Appendix 2 – Proposed amendments to the Gedling Gambling Policy Statement

Page	Existing Policy	Proposed amendment
8	1.17 Data Sharing, Data Security and the principles of better regulation Insert new paragraphs on Local Risk	Amend the reference to the 'Data Protection Act 1998' to the 'General Data Protection Regulations' 'The council will expect the local risk assessment to consider as a
	Assessments and renumber the paragraphs	 The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, leisure/community centres and other areas where children will gather; The demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups; Whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder; Local risk assessments should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies are protected. The 3 statutory licensing objectives for gambling include protecting children and other vulnerable persons from harm and exploitation. Licensing policies are not currently required to address public health concerns and Public Health is not a responsible authority, as in the case of alcohol, however the Gambling Commission has recognised the benefits of a Public Health whole population approach (February 2018). The Commission has identified specific groups of people who are particularly at risk:

	. otheric success
	ethnic groups
	• youth
	• low IQ
	 substance abuse/misuse
	poor mental health.
	It is estimated that there are over
	370,000 problem gamblers in
	England. There are no local level
	estimates available. Gambling
	harm includes poor physical and
	mental ill-health and is associated
	with substance misuse problems
	especially alcohol and with
	smoking. It also contributes to
	debt problems, relationship
	breakdown and criminality. There
	is more information on gambling
	related harm as a public health
	issue on the Gambling
	Commission website at
	www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk
	There is less evidence available
	to support gambling SOLPs at a
	local level. Nationally there is a
	significant amount of gambling
	that takes place on the internet
	which reduces barriers to where
	people can gamble. Problem
	gambling is linked with areas of
	socio-economic deprivation, so
	identifying areas with potentially
	higher levels of gambling harm
	can therefore be informed by the
	alcohol licensing maps.
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 2.3 & 2.4	Re number 2.3 as 2.4 and
	remove the existing 2.4 to avoid
	repetition in the new 2.6
2.6	Remove 2.6 and replace with:
	LRA's must be kept at licensed
	premises and be available for
	inspection by RA's. The LRA
	must be submitted to the LA with
	any new or variation application,
	otherwise the application has not
	been properly served. The LRA
	must also be submitted when
	changes in the local environment
	or the premises warrant a risk
	assessment to be conducted
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		again.
17	4.15	Amend 4.15 to include:
	4.13	The Authority will pay particular attention to measures proposed by operators to protect children from harm in Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres. Such measures may include, but would not be limited to, the following: Proof of age schemes. CCTV Supervision of entrances/machine areas Physical separation of areas Specific opening hours Self-barring schemes Notices/signage Measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truanting school children on the premises and how to recognise signs of potential child sexual exploitation Clear Policies that outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm Provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
		This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely
19	5.15	indicative of example measures. Add the following bullet point: Local risk assessment at the premises
24	Policy Four 6.6	Add the following bullet point: • Local risk assessment at the premises
24	6.9	Remove reference to the Better Regulation and Hampton principles – no longer relevent