

| CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICATION |
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| The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system, which shall continually record whilst the premises are open. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days. Viewing of recordings shall be made available upon the request of Police or an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority, subject to data protection legislative requirements. |
| Notices shall be prominently displayed within the premises stating that CCTV is in operation. |
| .An incident log shall be kept at the premises and made available on request to an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority or the Police. Details to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. all crimes reported to the venue b. all ejections of patrons c. any complaints received concerning crime and disorder d. any incidents of disorder e. all seizures of drugs or offensive weapons f. any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service. g. any attempts by children and young persons to gain access to the premises to gamble h. any Challenge 25 Refusals. |
| A think 25 proof of age scheme shall be operated at the premises where any person who appears to be under 25 years of age, and who has not previously provided satisfactory proof to the contrary, is challenged at the point of entry. Acceptable forms of identification are recognised photographic identification cards, such as a driving licence, passport or proof of age card with the PASS Hologram. |
| Signage advertising the aforementioned proof of age scheme shall be prominently displayed throughout the premises. |
| Individuals who are deemed to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall not be allowed to enter the premises. |
| The licensee shall participate in a local Betwatch or similar scheme, where available. |
| MANDATORY CONDITIONS |
| A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to play bingo on the premises shall be displayed in a prominent place at every entrance to the premises. |
| No customer shall be able to enter bingo premises directly from a casino, an adult gaming centre or betting premises (other than a track). |
| Over 18 areas, within bingo halls that admit under-18s, must be separated by a barrier with prominently displayed notices stating that under-18s are not allowed in that area and with adequate supervision in place to ensure that children and young people are not able to access these areas or the category B or C machines. Supervision may be done either by placing the terminals within the line of sight of an official of the operator or via monitored CCTV. |
| Any admission charges, the charges for playing bingo games and the rules of bingo must be displayed in a prominent position on the premises. Rules can be displayed on a sign, by making available leaflets or other written material containing the rules' or running an audio-visual guide to the rules prior to any bingo game being commenced. |
| Any ATM made available for use on the premises shall be located in a place that requires any customer who wishes to use it to cease gambling in order to do so. |
| DEFAULT CONDITION |
| Bingo facilities in bingo premises may not be offered between the hours of midnight and 9am. However, there are no restrictions on access to gaming machines in bingo premises. |

Controlling where gaming machines may be played – bingo

The following policy objectives summarise the key elements that underpin the approach to controlling where gaming machines may be played:

with very few low risk exceptions, non-remote gambling should be confined to dedicated gambling premises

the distinctions between different types of licensed gambling premises are maintained
gambling activities are supervised appropriately

within casino, bingo and betting premises, gaming machines are only made available in combination with the named non-remote activity of the operating licence.

The Act and associated regulations set out a comprehensive regulatory framework for controlling gaming machines. By linking different machine entitlements to different types of premises, the framework seeks to ensure the number and power (in terms of stakes, prizes and speed of play) of machines is proportionate to the premises. For such a framework to have any meaningful effect it must be possible for regulatory authorities and consumers to distinguish between different gambling premises.

The LCCP requires (Social Responsibility Code Provision 9) that gaming machines are only made available in combination with the named non-remote activity of the operating licence. So, unless a bingo premises operator offers substantive facilities for non-remote bingo it should not make gaming machines available for use on the premises in question. To contain the unavoidable risk to the licensing objectives associated with gaming machines, premises which offer machines must be appropriately supervised.

The current regulatory framework prescribes that category B gaming machines may only be made available in licensed gambling premises and not in locations which may prompt more ambient gambling such as pubs. Maintaining distinctions between different gambling venues allows individuals to make a deliberate choice whether to enter that particular gambling environment. **In carrying out their functions under the Act licensing authorities should satisfy themselves that a premises applying for or licensed for bingo is operating or will operate in a manner which a customer would reasonably be expected to recognise as a premises licensed for the purposes of providing facilities for bingo.**

Licensing authorities are not being asked to impose a ‘one size fits all’ view of how a bingo premises should look and function. Rather they are ensuring that a premises licensed for the purposes of providing facilities for bingo is operating as such and is not merely a vehicle to offer higher stake and prize gaming machines.

In exercising its functions under the Act a licensing authority should take account of the relevant code of practice on ‘controlling where gaming machines may be played’. It is specifically obliged to do so when exercising functions under section 153 of the Act. In circumstances where a licensing authority considers an existing premises is not compliant with these general requirements they should contact the Commission at the earliest opportunity.

Both the Commission and licensing authorities have the power to attach specific conditions to operating or premises licences in circumstances where additional assurance is required. The Commission favours the approach of general conditions for all supplemented by operator-specific conditions in cases where novel or contentious operating models are used which include the provision of gaming machines. This is to deliver the policy objectives above and ensure the risk to the licensing objectives is minimised.

In the Commission’s view the above approach would ideally be adopted at licensing stage. Licensing authorities should ensure that they request all the information required from an applicant for a new premises or for a variation to an existing premises in order to satisfy themselves as to the

matters set out at s153 of the Act. This includes the codes of practice and this guidance. The approach of adding case specific conditions can equally be deployed in respect of an existing unit where concerns arise or when changes are made to the operating model.