

Gambling Act 2005

Information Sheet

Adult Gaming Centres – (AGCs)

Background

Adult gaming centres (AGCs) are a new category of premises introduced by the Act. Persons operating an AGC must hold a gaming machines general operating licence issued by the Gambling Commission (“the Commission”) as well as a premises licence issued by the local Licensing Authority.

Premises obtaining such authorisations will be able to provide category B, C and D gaming machines for use by customers.

The term “adult gaming centre” has been commonly used in relation to some sorts of premises under section 34 of the Gaming Act 1968. However such a description can be misleading as arcades licensed under section 34 are not allowed to have machines that are the equivalent of category B machines. Similarly there is no statutory ban on children and young persons entering the premises (although most arcades located in city centres choose not to admit persons under the age of 18 years).

Protection of children & young persons

No person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter an AGC. Licensing Authorities will have particular regard to the location and entry to AGCs so as to minimise the opportunities for children to gain access. This is of particular importance in areas where young people may be unsupervised and an AGC is in a complex, such as a shopping centre or airport.

Gaming machines

Section 172(1) of the Gambling Act 2005 (“the Act”) provides that the holder of an AGC premises licence may make the following types of machines available for use:

- Up to four category B machines;
- Any number of category C machines; and
- Any number of category D machines.

By way of statutory regulations, the Secretary of State will specify that the category B machines should be restricted to sub-category B3 and B4 machines.

Information concerning the different categories of machines and the maximum amount permitted in the different types of premises is attached as Appendix A.

AGC premises licence conditions

The Act provides that conditions may be attached to premises licences. Conditions may be attached in the following ways:

- Automatically, having been set out in the Act itself;
- Through statutory regulations made by the Secretary of State;
- By the Commission via operating and personal licences;
- By local Licensing Authorities via the premises licence.

Conditions may also be general in nature (e.g. they attach to all licences or all licences of a particular class) or they may be specific to a particular licence.

Conditions under the Act

Particular sections of the Act provide for certain conditions to be attached automatically to premises licences. The Secretary of State may make regulations requiring these conditions to be set out in the licence. There is no discretion to decide not to include them or to modify them.

As mentioned above, section 172 deals with gaming machines and provides for premises licences to permit a specified number of machines of particular categories in each type of gambling premises.

Section 183 of the Act applies to all premises licences. It attaches the condition to the premises licence that facilities for gambling must not be provided on Christmas Day. In this context, "Christmas Day" covers the period of 00:01 hours on 25 December until 00:00 hours on 26 December.

Conditions under statutory regulations

These types of conditions fall into two categories:

- Mandatory conditions under section 167 of the Act. This section provides for the Secretary of State to set out in regulations conditions that must be attached to premises licences.
- Default conditions under section 168 of the Act. This section provides for the Secretary of State to make default conditions, which will apply unless the local Licensing Authority decides to exclude them using its powers under section 169 of the Act.

Attached as Appendix C is a summary of the mandatory conditions outlined in the statutory order "The Gambling Act 2005 (Mandatory and Default Conditions) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007" in so far as they relate to AGCs.

Role of Licensing Authorities

Mandatory conditions

Where mandatory conditions have been set by the Secretary of State, it is intended that no further regulation in relation to that matter is required. Therefore it is considered extremely unlikely that Licensing Authorities will need to impose individual conditions imposing a more restrictive regime in relation to matters that have already been dealt with by mandatory conditions. Licensing Authorities should only consider doing so where there are regulatory concerns of an exceptional nature and any additional licence conditions must relate to the licensing objectives.

Default conditions

Licensing Authorities have more flexibility in relation to default conditions. A Licensing Authority may exclude a default condition, and substitute it with one that is either more or less restrictive. It should be noted however that default conditions are intended to be the basic industry norm.

While, having regard to the requirements of section 153 of the Act ¹, the Commission would expect default conditions to be excluded and replaced with less rigid conditions on a relatively regular basis, Licensing Authorities should ensure that they have clear regulatory reasons for excluding default conditions and replacing them with more restrictive ones.

Conditions that may not be attached by Licensing Authorities

The Act sets out certain matters that may not be the subject of conditions. The relevant sections are:

- **Section 169(4)** – Prohibits the Licensing Authority from imposing a condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
- **Section 172(10)** – Provides that conditions may not relate to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- **Section 170** – Provides that membership of a club or body cannot be required by attaching a condition to the premises licence. The Act

¹ Section 153 states that the Licensing Authority should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling, subject to its view as to whether to do so is:

- a) In accordance with relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- b) In accordance with the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- c) Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- d) In accordance with the three year statement of licensing principles published by the local authority.

specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated; and

- **Section 171** – Prevents an authority imposing conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winnings or prizes.

Gaming machines

Background

Section 235 of the Act sets out the definition of a gaming machine. That definition is wider than those included in previous gaming legislation and covers all types of gambling activity which can take place on a machine, including betting on virtual events. However, the following should be noted:

- There remains a distinction between skill machines and gaming machines. Skill machines are unregulated; and
- Section 235 contains important exemptions for equipment that is not to be considered a gaming machine, even when gambling can be performed on it. For example, a home PC is not to be classed as a gaming machine, even though someone can access remote gambling on it.

Gambling Commission

The Commission will license manufacturers and suppliers of gaming machines and will make it a condition of operating licences that machines are obtained only from licensed suppliers. The Licensing Authority has no power to attach a similar condition to permits for clubs, alcohol-licensed premises or family entertainment centres, but permit holders will be advised in guidance from the Commission to obtain machines only from licensed suppliers.

The Commission will set technical standards relating to the way in which each category of machine will operate. The Commission also has the power to test gaming machines, both before they are supplied and in operation in premises, to ensure that they are operating as advertised.

If a Licensing Authority has concerns about the manufacture, supply or repair of machines or the manner in which they are operating, these shall be brought to the attention of the Commission.

Numbers and categories of gaming machines

Section 172 of the Act prescribes the number and category of gaming machines that are permitted in each type of gambling premises licensed by authorities. Neither the Commission nor Licensing Authorities have the power to set different limits or further expand or restrict the categories of machine that are permitted. In addition, limits are set separately in the Act for certain types of permits issued by Licensing Authorities.

Section 236 of the Act provides for the Secretary of State to make regulations to define four classes of gaming machine: categories A, B, C and D with category B to be further divided into sub-categories. The regulations will define the classes according to the maximum amount that can be paid for playing the machine and the maximum prize it can deliver. The regulations may also define the classes according to the nature of the gambling for which the machine may be used and the premises where a machine may be used.

Age restrictions

There is a minimum age of 18 for all players for all category A, B and C machines. There is no minimum age for players of category D machines, however the Secretary of State has a reserve power to set a minimum age for playing category D machines with an associated power to exempt certain machines like cranes and penny pushers. The holder of a permit or premises licence will have to ensure that he complies with the codes of practice issued by the Commission on the location of and access to such machines by children and young persons, and their separation from category C and B machines where those are also located on the same premises.

See Appendix A, tables A and B for a summary of the categories of gaming machines and the maximum number of machines by premises type.

Table A – Categories of gaming machines

Category of machine	Maximum Stake	Maximum Prize
A	Unlimited	Unlimited
B1	£2	£4,000
B2	£100	£500
B3	£1	£500
B4	£1	£250
C	50p	£35
D	10p or 30p when non-monetary prize	£5 cash or £8 non-monetary prize

Table B – Maximum number of machines by premises type

Premises Type	Machine Category						
	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	C	D
Regional casino (machine/table ratio of 25-1 up to maximum)	Maximum of 1250 machines Any combination of machines in categories A to D within the total limit of 1250 (subject to table ratio)						
Large casino (machine/table ratio of 5-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 150 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D within the total limit of 150 (subject to table ratio)					
Small casino (machine/table ratio of 2-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 80 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D within the total limit of 80 (subject to table ratio)					
Pre-2005 Act casinos (no machine/table ratio)		Maximum of 20 machines categories B to D OR C or D machines instead					
Betting premises & tracks occupied by Pool Betting			Maximum of 4 machines categories B2 to D				
Bingo Premises				Maximum of 4 machines in category B3 or B4		No limit C or D machines	
Adult gaming centre				Maximum of 4 machines in category B3 or B4		No limit C or D machines	

Premises Type	Machine Category						
	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	C	D
Family entertainment centre (with premises licence)						No limit C or D machines	
Family entertainment centre (with permit)							No limit on category D machines
Clubs or miners' welfare institutes with permits					Maximum of 3 machines in categories B4 to D		
Qualifying alcohol licensed premises						1 or 2 machines of category C or D automatic upon notification	
Qualifying alcohol licensed premises with gaming machine permit						Number as specified on permit	
Travelling fair							No limit on category D machines
	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	C	D

Appendix B

Premises:	Direct internal access permitted to:	No direct internal access permitted to:
Casino		Betting shop Bingo hall AGC FEC Club Pub
Betting shop	Track	Casino Bingo hall AGC FEC Club Pub
Track	Betting shop Pub Bingo hall FEC Club	Casino AGC
Bingo hall	FEC Pub Club	Casino Betting shop AGC
AGC		Casino Betting shop Bingo Hall FEC Club Pub
FEC	Bingo hall Club Pub	Casino Betting shop AGC
Club	FEC Pub	Casino Betting shop Bingo hall AGC
Pub	FEC Club Pub	Casino Betting shop AGC

The Gambling Act 2005 (Mandatory and Default Conditions) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007

Mandatory conditions to be attached to every premises licences

The following conditions shall be attached as mandatory conditions to every premises licence:

- 1) The summary of the terms and conditions of the premises licence issued under section 164(1)(c) of the 2005 Act shall be displayed in a prominent place within the premises;
- 2) The layout of the premises shall be maintained in accordance with the plan;
- 3) The premises shall not be used for:-
 - (a) the sale of tickets in a private lottery or customer lottery,² or
 - (b) the sale of tickets in any other lottery in respect of which the sale of tickets on the premises is otherwise prohibited.³

Mandatory conditions to be attached to AGC premises licences

- 1) A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter the premises shall be displayed in a prominent place at every entrance to the premises.
- 2) No customer shall be able to access the premises directly from any other premises in respect of which a licence issued under Part 8 of the Act, or a permit issued under Schedules 10, 12 or 13 to the Act has effect.
- 3) 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 at any gaming machine in order to do so.
- 4) (1) No alcohol shall be permitted to be consumed on the premises at any time during which facilities for gambling are being provided on the premises.

² A "private lottery" means a private society lottery or a work lottery within the meaning of paragraphs 10 and 11 of Schedule 11 to the 2005 Act; and

A "customer lottery" has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 11 to the 2005 Act.

³ See the National Lottery Regulations 1994 (S.I 1994/189) which prohibits the sale of National Lottery tickets in specified premises licensed for gambling activities.

(2) A notice stating the condition in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be displayed in a prominent place at every entrance to the premises.

Note: No default conditions will attach to these types of premises licences.

Table 1 – Contact details for the Licensing Authority:	
East Hampshire District Council Licensing Office PO Box 176 Penns Place Petersfield Hampshire GU31 4WT	Direct Dial No: 01730 234389 Fax No: 01730 234389 Email: Licensing@easthants.gov.uk DX No: EHDC 100403 Petersfield

Data Protection

Please note that the Council may provide information submitted on any application form for a licence or permission to other statutory authorities, such as the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and, in the case of application under the Gambling Act 2005, the Gambling Commission.