## Pubs and the Gambling Act 2005

The Gambling Act 2003 came into effect on $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2007 and has meant changes to the law on gaming machines in pubs, and also the playing of games in pubs such as poker and bingo. The Act applies across the UK. In Scotland, the Scottish Executive is responsible for the secondary legislation implementing the Act.

## Machine Permissions and Permits

## Machine Categories

The new Gambling Act introduces new categories of gaming machine. Pubs will continue to be able to provide Category C machines (ie. 50p/£35 prize machines) and Category D machines (ie. $10 \mathrm{p} / £ 5$ prize machines). Skill With Prize Machines will continue to be outside the scope of the Act.

## Automatic Entitlement to Two Machines

The new law gives pubs an automatic right to have two gaming machines with no need for a permit, provided they notify their local licensing authority ${ }^{1}$. Premises licence holders of all premises with up to two gaming machines will need to notify before the expiry of their existing Section 34 permit in order to inform them that it is the intention of the business to exercise their automatic entitlement. There is a fee of $£ 50$ for notification (see Annex B). The template form at Annex $A$ has been agreed with LACORS for the purposes of notification and other application procedures.

## Machine Permits

From $1^{\text {st }}$ September 2007, existing permissions for the current number of machines on a premises are protected by grandfather rights.

[^0]Licensing authorities cannot refuse to convert existing permit permissions for more than two machines. New applications or applications to increase the number of machines will be considered on their own merits and may be subject to a hearing at the discretion of the licensing authority prior to a decision being taken on an application.

The template form agreed with LACORS (see Annex A) can be used to convert an existing permit, apply for a new permit, or vary existing permissions.

With regard to converting to a permit issued under the new Act, the application must be made before the expiry date of any existing Section 34 permit issued under the 1968 Act. Upon conversion, premises with three or more machines will be issued with a licensed premises gaming machine permit under the new Act. This permit will be issued in perpetuity, and no further renewal is required unless the circumstances of the premises change, eg. A change of premises licence holder.

Holders of licensed premises gaming machine permits (those with three or more machines on a premises) will be required to pay an annual fee of $£ 50$ to their licensing authority. Further information on fees is contained in Annex B. Pubs holding existing permits with expiry dates post $1^{\text {st }}$ September will not be liable to pay the annual fee until they come to convert their permit under the new Act.

Licensing authorities cannot attach conditions to licensed premises gaming machine permits. The only requirement is compliance with the Gambling Commission Gaming Machine Permits Code of Practice.

The Scottish Executive is still consulting on draft regulations for licensed premises gaming machine permits in Scotland. The consultation closes on $17^{\text {th }}$ August 2007. The proposals mirror those for England and Wales. The final regulations are not expected to be subject to significant change, but any points of difference will be highlighted to members via the BBPA Scotland and the BBPA website.

## Local Licensing Authorities

Responsibility for issuing Section 34 permits under the Gaming Act 1968 to pubs and other alcohol licensed premises was transferred from the magistrates to local authorities when the Licensing Act 2003 came into force in England and Wales in November 2005. Local authorities will retain this responsibility under the new Gambling Act. Local gambling policies have been produced by each local authority which may indicate any information that the licensing authority may require in processing permit applications.

In Scotland, it was originally envisaged that gaming permissions for Scottish pubs should be applied for as part of the conditions of the premises liquor licence, with the Licensing Boards' decisions on the gambling aspects still being governed by the Gambling Act's licensing objectives.

However, as the Gambling Act 2005 came into force in September 2007, and the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 will not be implemented until autumn 2009, it was considered more appropriate that the Scottish regulations should simply provide for broadly equivalent administrative procedures to those in England and Wales.

This avoids the need for an interim system until autumn 2009 when the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 will be fully implemented, and also provides a more consistent approach across Britain to pubs, which are a small part of the gambling industry.

## Poker and other Gaming in Pubs

The new Gambling Act will not require pubs to apply for permission to allow poker as is the case under the 1968 Act. It will be possible for poker to be played on the premises without any additional permission from the licensing authority, but subject to certain conditions. These conditions include:

- no amount is deducted or levied from sums staked or won (eg. By way of a percentage or a "cut" for the premises);
- a prohibition on participation fees;
- no linking of games between premises;
- the exclusion from the gaming of children and young persons;
- a limit of $£ 5$ stake per game per person;
- a daily limit on the total amounts that may be staked or won at poker on individual premises, ie. $£ 100$ per day (in total stakes or prizes).

The Gambling Act 2005 also permits low level bingo to be played in pubs, for stakes and prizes up to $£ 2000$ over a period of seven days. Where the aggregate figure for a premises exceeds this amount, the Gambling Commission must be informed, and any further bingo games in the next 12 months on that premises must be below the threshold, otherwise a Commission operating license will be required.

Dominoes and cribbage can continue to be played in pubs as at present, on a low stakes basis.

## Under-age Gambling

The Gambling Act 2005 makes it an offence for anyone under the age of 18 to play a Category C machine, or to participate in exempt gaming such as poker and bingo. The sanctions for breaching the law in this area are, upon conviction, up to 51 weeks imprisonment and/or a fine of up to $£ 5000$. A young person convicted of under-age play would be liable to a fine of up to £1000.

BBPA "No Under 18s To Play" stickers (see below) have been made available to all members' machine suppliers to place on the machines to assist in highlighting to customers the change in the law with regard to gaming machines. A limited stock is also available from the Association.


## Gambling Commission

The new Gambling Act establishes the Gambling Commission, which was set up in October 2005. The Commission has taken over the role previously played by the Gaming Board for Great Britain in regulating casinos, bingo, gaming machines and lotteries. In addition, from 2007 it will have responsibility for the regulation of betting and remote gambling, as well as helping to protect children and vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The Commission is also responsible for advising local and central government on issues related to gambling.

The Commission has produced a number of Codes of Practice covering different sectors of the gambling industry. There will be two Codes which relate specifically to pubs:
(a) Gaming Machine Permits Code of Practice: All pubs with gaming machines will need to comply with the provisions of this Code, including those which are not issued with a permit as they only have one or two machines. A full copy of the Code is attached at Annex C.
(b) Code of Practice for Gaming in Clubs and Alcohol Licensed Premises: All pubs offering poker, bingo and other exempt gaming will need to comply with the provisions of this Code. A full copy of the Code is attached at Annex D.

## Further Information

Dr Martin Rawlings, Director (Pub \& Leisure), BBPA
Tel: 02076279141
E-mail: mrawlings@beerandpub.com

Rita King, Deputy Director (Pub \& Leisure), BBPA
Tel: 02076279142
E-mail: rking@beerandpub.com

## Useful Websites

BBPA
www.beerandpub.com

Department for Culture, Media and Sport
http://www.culture.gov.uk/what we do/Gambling racing/
Gambling Commission
http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/Client/index.asp
(FOR USE BY PREMISES LICENSED TO SUPPLY ALCOHOL FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES)
Please refer to guidance notes at the back of this form before completing

| To: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X Council COUNCIL LOGO |  |  |
| Head of Environmental Services / Chief Executive |  |  |
| SECTION A - What do you want to do? |  |  |
| 1. Please indicate what you would like to do: |  |  |
| a) Notify licensing authority that you intend to provide up to a maximum total of 2 |  |  |
| (if you choose this option then please complete sections $D$ and $E$ ) |  |  |
| b) Apply to convert an existing Section 34 permit issued under the Gaming Act 1968, into a licensed premises gaming machine permit (i.e. for more than 2 gaming |  |  |
|  | machines) |  |
| (if you choose this option then please complete sections B, D and E) |  |  |
| c) Apply for a new licensed premises gaming machine permit |  |  |
| ((if you choose this option then please complete sections B, D and E) |  |  |
| (if you choose this option then please complete sections B, D and E) |  |  |
| e) Apply to transfer an existing licensed premises gaming machine permit $\quad \square$ |  |  |
| (if you choose this option then please complete sections C, D and E) |  |  |

## SECTION B - Application for grant (includes conversion, new and variation applications)

2. How many gaming machines are you currently authorised to provide and if this is a variation application, how many do you wish to provide? (please complete the boxes in the table)

| Category of <br> machine | Number currently <br> authorised to <br> provide | Number wish to <br> provide <br> (new or <br> variation) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | $\ldots . .$. | $\ldots . .$. |
| D | $\ldots . .$. | $\ldots . .$. |
| Total | $\ldots . .$. | $\ldots \ldots$. |

3. If you are authorised to provide more than 2 machines, please provide your existing permit, or provide reasons stating why it cannot be provided.

Existing permit provided*
*Please keep a copy of your existing permit on the premises to which it relates.

NOTIFICATION OF 2 OR LESS GAMING MACHINES and
GAMING MACHINE PERMIT APPLICATIONS (i.e. for greater than 2 machines) for: CONVERSION / NEW / VARIATION / TRANSFER
(FOR USE BY PREMISES LICENSED TO SUPPLY ALCOHOL FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES)

## Section C - Application for permit transfer (i.e. where a transfer has been requested

 for the Licensing Act 2003 premises licence)4. Name of person requesting the transfer
.................................................................................................................................................
5. Confirmation that an application to transfer the relevant Licensing Act 2003 Premises Licence has been:

Requested Granted
6. Please provide your existing permit, or provide reasons stating why it cannot be provided.

Existing permit provided

Reasons why existing permit cannot be provided
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Section D - General Information

7. Name of Premises
8. Address of Premises $\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. Telephone number of Premises.
10. Name of existing Premises Licence holder
$\qquad$
11. Address of Premises Licence holder (if different from 8 above)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. Telephone number (daytime) of Premises Licence holder
$\qquad$
13. E-mail address of Premises Licence holder (where available)
$\qquad$
14. Name, address, telephone and e-mail of agent (e.g. solicitor) if submitted on behalf of the applicant
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15. Licensing Act 2003 Premises Licence Reference (i.e. number)
$\qquad$

I understand that I must comply with the Gaming Machine Code of Practice for Alcohol Licensed Premise Permits and Permissions issued by the Gambling Commission. (see guidance note 8)

Please note: It is an offence under section 342 of the Gambling Act 2005 if a person, without reasonable excuse, gives to a licensing authority for a purpose connected with that Act information which is false or misleading.

Dated $\qquad$

Signed (by or on behalf of Licensing Act 2003 Premises Licence holder) $\qquad$

Print Name $\qquad$

* If you wish to have a maximum of 2 gaming machines then the fee payable is $£ \mathrm{X}$. If you wish to have more than 2 gaming machines then the fee payable is $£ x$.


## Official Use Only

Date of receipt: $\qquad$

Signature and name of staff who received: $\qquad$

Date of receipt of fee: $\qquad$

Signature and name of staff who received fee: $\qquad$

# NOTIFICATION OF 2 OR LESS GAMING MACHINES and <br> GAMING MACHINE PERMIT APPLICATIONS (i.e. for greater than 2 machines) for: CONVERSION / NEW / VARIATION / TRANSFER 

## Guidance notes (may be subject to amendment prior to $1^{\text {st }}$ September):

1. This form is to be used for the notification of up to $\mathbf{2}$ gaming machines of categories $C$ and / or $D$ under Section 282 of the Gambling Act 2005, or for the conversion of an existing Section 34 gaming machine permit under the Gaming Act 1968, or for a new application, variation or transfer of a gaming machine permit under the Gambling Act 2005.
2. The premises must be licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, without the requirement that alcohol is served only with food, and there must be a bar for serving alcohol to customers on the premises.
3. The gaming machines must be located on these licensed premises.
4. A 'Premises Licence holder' is a person holding a Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003.
5. There is no statutory limit to the number of machines which may be applied for although the licensing authority has some discretion in this regard for new applications, applications to transfer and applications to vary. It should also be noted that the licensing authority can cancel the permit or vary the number of machines should the premises be mainly used for making gaming machines available for use on the premises (Schedule 13 paragraph 16 Gambling Act 2005). You may therefore wish to contact the licensing authority to ask whether there is a local policy as regards applications and whether application for certain numbers of machines are decided via a hearing of local councillors.
6. The permit's duration is indefinite as it is linked to the Licensing Act 2003 Premises Licence. There is a first annual fee payable by $\qquad$ and an annual fee payable after that before each anniversary of the date of issue of the permit. Failure to pay the annual fee may result in the cancellation of the permit. The annual fee is $£ x$. There are no annual fees payable for 2 machines or less.
7. Sections 282 and 283, as well as SI 2007 / ........ of the Gambling Act 2005 provide for two types of gaming machines which can be located in alcohol licensed premises. These are:

- Category C: Maximum stake $=50$ p / Maximum prize $=£ 35$
- Category D: Maximum stake $=10$ p or 30 p non-monetary / Maximum prize $=£ 5$ cash or f8 non-monetary

8. All alcohol licensed premises which are provide gaming machines for use on the premises must comply with any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 24 of the Gambling Act 2005. The Gaming Machine Code of Practice for Alcohol licensed premises permits and permissions is available via the Gambling Commission's website at: http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/ Should you be unclear as to the provisions of the code of practice please contact the Gambling Commission or your local council's licensing department.
9. This licensing authority must notify the applicant of its grant / refusal of the application for a permit as soon as is reasonable practicable after that decision to grant / refuse has been made.
10. Where you are notifying the local licensing authority of 2 machines or less, you may wish to request an acknowledgement of receipt of the notification. The form attached to this application can be utilised for this purpose.

I, is returned to me at the following address and with the details below provided by the local licensing authority, so as to acknowledge my notification of 2 or less gaming machines at. $\qquad$ .(insert name of premises).

Insert address to which you wish this acknowledgement to be sent:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Date of receipt of notification of $\mathbf{2}$ or less gaming machines: $\qquad$

Date of receipt of fee: $\qquad$

Signature: $\qquad$

Local licensing authority stamp:

## FEES

| APPLICATION TYPE | FEE |
| :--- | :---: |
| Licensed Premises Notification (2 machines <br> or less) | $£ 50$ |
| Licensed Premises Gaming Machine <br> Transitional Application (more than 2 <br> machines - Grandfather Rights conversion) | $£ 100$ |
| Licensed Premises Gaming Machine New <br> Application (more than 2 machines) | $£ 150$ |
| Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Annual <br> Maintenance (more than 2 machines) | $£ 50$ |
| Change of Name on Permit | $£ 25$ |
| Variation of Permit | $£ 100$ |
| Transfer of Permit | $£ 25$ |
| Copy of Permit | $£ 15$ |

## GAMBLING COMMISSION

 Gaming Machine Permits Code of Practice - Club Gaming Permits and Club Machine Permits - Alcohol Licensed Premises Permits and Permissions June 2007
## Introduction

i. This is the Gambling Commission's Code of Practice issued under section 24 Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) relating to provision of facilities for gambling in accordance with club gaming, club machine and licensed premises gaming machine permits. This includes:

- registrations under Parts II and III Gaming Act 1968 which, under transitional provisions, are treated as club gaming and club machine permits respectively; and
- alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permits (formerly s34 1968 Act permits).
ii. The Code will come into force on 1 September 2007.
iii. Those items marked in bold and shaded are the provisions which are a condition of the permit and must be complied with.


## Section A: Location and operation of machines

All permit holders

Compliance with these provisions is a condition of your permit, and failure to do so could result in revocation of the permit. ${ }^{1}$

1 All gaming machines situated on the premises must be located in a place within the premises so that their use can be supervised, either by staff whose duties include such supervision (including bar or floor staff) or by other means.

Permit holders must have in place arrangements for such supervision.
2 All gaming machines situated on the premises shall be located in a place that requires a customer who wishes to use any ATM made available on the premises to cease gambling at the gaming machine in order to do so. 'ATM' means a machine located on the premises, which enables a person using it to obtain cash by use of a credit or debit card.

[^1]
## Section B: Access to gambling by children and young persons

## All permit holders

This section sets out the best practice which the Gambling Commission considers should be implemented by permit-holders, compliance with this provision is not a condition of your permit.

3 Permit holders should put into effect procedures intended to prevent underage gambling. This should include procedures for:

- checking the age of apparently underage customers; and
- refusing access to anyone who appears to be underage, and who tries to use category B or C gaming machines and cannot produce an acceptable form of identification.

4 Permit holders should take all reasonable steps to ensure that all relevant employees understand their responsibilities for preventing underage gambling.

5 Permit holders should only accept identification which:

- contains a photograph from which the individual can be identified;
- is valid; and
- is legible and has no visible signs of tampering or reproduction.
(The Commission considers acceptable forms of identification to include any identification carrying the PASS logo (eg Citizencard, Validate and the Government's own Connexions card); driving licence (including a provisional licence) with photocard; and passport).
$6 \quad$ Procedures should be in place for dealing with cases where a child or young person repeatedly attempts to gamble on category B or C machines, including oral warnings, reporting the offence to the Gambling Commission and the police, and making available information on problem gambling.


## Section C: Self exclusion

This section sets out the best practice which the Gambling Commission considers should be implemented by permit-holders, compliance with this provision is not a condition of your permit.

## Club gaming permit and club machine permit holders only

$7 \quad$ Permit holders should put in place procedures for self-exclusion and take all reasonable steps to refuse service or to otherwise prevent an individual who has entered a selfexclusion agreement from participating in gambling.

8 Permit holders should implement procedures designed to ensure that an individual who has self-excluded cannot gain access to gambling; this includes:

- a register of those excluded with appropriate records (name, address, other details, and any membership or account details that may be held by the operator);
- photo identification (where available and in particular where enforcement of the system may depend on photographic ID), and a signature;
- staff training to ensure that relevant staff are able to enforce the systems; and
- the removal of those self-excluded persons found in the gambling area or attempting to gamble from the premises.


## Gaming Machine Permits Code of Practice: Issued June 2007

9 Self-exclusion procedures should require individuals to take positive action in order to selfexclude. This can be a signature on a self-exclusion form.

10 Before an individual self-excludes, permit holders should provide or make available sufficient information about what the consequences of self-exclusion are. Customers should be given the opportunity to discuss self-exclusion in private, where possible.

11 Permit holders should take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- the self-exclusion period is a minimum of six months and give customers the option of extending this to a total of at least five years;
- a customer who has decided to enter a self-exclusion agreement is given the opportunity to so do immediately without any cooling off period. However, if the customer wishes to consider the self exclusion further (for example to discuss with problem gambling groups) the customer may return at a later date to enter into self exclusion;
- at the end of the period chosen by the customer (and at least six months later), maintain the self-exclusion in place, unless the customer takes positive action in order to gamble again. No marketing material may be sent to the individual unless that has taken positive action in order to gamble again, and has agreed to accept such material; and
- where a customer chooses not to renew, and makes a positive request to begin gambling again, give the customer 1 day to cool off before being allowed access to the gambling facilities.

Please note that the Commission does not require the permit-holder to carry out an assessment or make any judgement of whether the individual should have access to gambling. The requirement to take positive action in person or over the phone is purely to:
a) check that the customer has considered the decision to access gambling again and allow them to consider the implications; and
b) implement the 1 day cooling-off period and explain why this has been put in place.

Gambling Commission June 2007

The Gambling Commission regulates gambling in the public interest. It does so by keeping crime out of gambling, by ensuring that gambling is conducted fairly and openly, and by protecting children and vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The Commission also provides independent advice to government on gambling in Britain.

For further information or to register your interest in the Commission please visit our website at: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

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Victoria Square House
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T 01212306500
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# GAMBLING COMMISSION 

## Code of Practice for Equal Chance Gaming in Clubs and Premises with an Alcohol Licence

July 2007
1 General provisions
1.1 This is the Commission's Code of Practice relating to the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming in pubs and clubs. It is issued in accordance with section 24 of the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) and in respect of gaming carried out under Part 12 of the Act and the associated Regulations. This gaming is known as 'exempt gaming', and may be carried out without a gambling licence or permit. Where a club holds a club gaming permit additional entitlements are available.
1.2 Compliance with the code of practice should be the responsibility of a designated person:

- in pubs - the designated premises supervisor (which the Licensing Act 2003 requires as a condition of any alcohol premises licence); and
- in clubs -
- if an alcohol licence is held, the designated premises supervisor;
- if no alcohol licence is held, a responsible individual to be nominated by the club; and
- this person is referred to in this code as the 'gaming supervisor'.
1.3 The Regulations place certain limits on stakes and prizes for equal chance gaming. All exempt gaming is expected to be 'low level' and the gaming supervisor is expected to take all reasonable steps to ensure that this remains the case. Gaming in pubs and clubs should be ancillary to the main purpose of the premises - i.e. the gaming should not be the main reason to go to the premises. The statutory limits on stakes, prizes and, for clubs, participation fees, are set out in the attached table. Pubs may not charge participation fees. All gaming in pubs (other than dominoes and cribbage) has a stakes limit of $£ 5$ per person per game. Neither clubs nor pubs may impose levies or deductions on stakes or prizes.
1.4 All gaming carried out on the premises must be located so that it can be supervised by staff whose duties include supervision of gaming (including bar or floor staff).
1.5 The gaming supervisor should put into effect procedures designed to prevent underage gambling. This should include:
- holding the gaming in premises or parts of premises which are restricted to adults;
- checking the age of potentially underage players; and
- refusing access to the gaming to anyone apparently underage who cannot produce an acceptable form of age verification and identification.
1.6 Acceptable identification will:
- contain a photograph from which the customer can be identified;
- be current,
- be legible and have no visible signs of tampering or reproduction, and
- contain information from which the age of the person can be verified.

| Victoria Square House | T 01212306500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Victoria Square | F 01212306720 |
| Birmingham B2 4BP | www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk |

(The Commission considers acceptable forms of identification to include any identification carrying the PASS logo, e.g. Citizencard and Validate cards, driving licence (including a provisional licence) with photocard; and passport).
1.7 Procedures should be in place for dealing with cases where an underage person repeatedly attempts to gamble including verbal warnings and reporting the offence to the Gambling Commission and the police.
1.8 The gaming supervisor should take reasonable steps to ensure that all employees understand their responsibilities under this code.
1.9 All payments in respect of the gaming covered by this code (including, in the case of clubs, any participation fees) should be paid for in cash before the commencement of the game. No credit may be offered to customers by the gaming supervisor. All players should be notified of any stakes limits that apply.
1.10 All equipment used in the gaming should be supplied by the premises and the equipment should be secured when not in use. The equipment should be replaced when damaged or marked. No player should supply his/her own equipment.
1.11 For all organised games, the rules of the game being played should be displayed or otherwise made available to all players before and during the game, for example by providing the rules on a laminated card.
1.12 Gaming supervisors should ensure a pleasant atmosphere and deny participation to customers who cheat or collude with other players or employees, threaten other players or employees, create a disturbance or damage equipment.

## 2 Specific provisions for poker

2.1 To ensure that the stake and prize limits are not breached, it is strongly advised that cash games should not be permitted. Where cash games are allowed, the pot should be kept in sight so that it can be viewed by the gaming supervisor at all times.
2.2 In any event, all games organised by, or on behalf of, the management of the premises should not be cash games but tournament poker played in chips supplied by the premises.
2.3 The maximum stakes and prizes set out in the regulations are for a game and not a hand of poker. In the context of the code a game is what is generally considered to be an established and conventional game.
2.4 The gaming supervisor is to keep a record of:

- the number of games played;
- the number of players; and
- the amount staked. to ensure that the individual, daily and weekly stake and prize limits are not exceeded.
2.5 The gaming supervisor should take all reasonable steps to ensure that individual stakes limits are not exceeded through side bets, additional raises, re-buys or other ways of increasing the pot. Where this is discovered to be the case, the game should be stopped immediately and stakes returned to the individual players.


## 3 Specific provisions for bingo

3.1 Separate provisions apply in respect of bingo. Gaming supervisors should contact the Commission if the total stakes or prizes for bingo games played in any seven day period exceeds $£ 2000$.

## 4 Specific provisions for clubs

4.1 Clubs must ensure that appropriate membership records are completed for each member with a record of subscriptions paid. Records of daily participation fees should be kept separately. The club should demonstrate it has a bona fide club membership scheme.
4.2 Clubs that hold a club gaming permit may offer two kinds of banker's game only: pontoon and chemin de fer.

Gambling Commission July 2007

The Gambling Commission regulates gambling in the public interest. It does so by keeping crime out of gambling, by ensuring that gambling is conducted fairly and openly, and by protecting children and vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The Commission also provides independent advice to government on gambling in Britain.

For further information or to register your interest in the Commission please visit our website at: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

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Annex 1
SUMMARY OF GAMING ENTITLEMENTS FOR CLUBS AND PUBS

|  | Members' Club or <br> WM Institute with <br> Club Gaming Permit | Members' <br> Bridge or Whist <br> Club with Club <br> Gaming Permit | Commercial Club <br> with Club Machine <br> Permit | Members' Club, <br> Commercial Club or <br> WM Institute without a <br> Permit | Pubs and other alcohol- <br> licensed premises |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equal Chance <br> Gaming | Yes | Bridge and/or <br> Whist only | Yes | Yes |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Licensing Boards in Scotland

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compliance with these provisions is a condition of the relevant permit as a result of the Gambling Act 2005: section 271 for Club Gaming Permits, section 273 for Club Machine Permits, section 282 for alcohol licensed premises using their automatic machine permissions and section 283 for licensed premises Gaming Machine Permits and alcohol licensed premises Gaming Machine Permits.

