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9. Local Risk assessments

- 9.1 The Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) which were revised and published in April 2018 formalised the need for operators to consider local risks.
- 9.2 Social Responsibility (SR) code 10.1.1 requires licensees to assess the local risk to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises, and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In undertaking their risk assessments, they must take into account relevant matters identified in this policy statement.
- 9.3 Licensees are required to undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence. Their risk assessment must also be updated:
- When applying for a variation of a premises licence
 - To take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in this policy statement
 - Where there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks.
- 9.4 The SR provision is supplemented by an Ordinary Code provision (OC 10.1.2) that requires licensees to share their risk assessment with the licensing authority when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise at the request of the Licensing Authority. Both provisions take effect from April 2016.
- 9.5 Where concerns do exist, perhaps promoted by new or existing risks, the Licensing Authority will request that the licensee share a copy of its own risk assessment which will set out the measures the licensee has in place to address specific concerns. This practice should reduce the occasions on which a premises review and the imposition of licence conditions are required.
- 9.6 Where this policy statement sets out its approach to regulation with clear reference to local risks, the licensing authority will facilitate operators being able to better understand the local environment and therefore proactively mitigate risks to the licensing objectives. In some circumstances, it might be appropriate to offer the licensee the opportunity to volunteer specific conditions that could be attached to the premises licence.
- 9.7 Allerdale Borough Council has issued a document called 'About Allerdale' which can be found at

http://intra.allerdale.gov.uk/documentstore/Documents/About%20Allerdale_2018_f inal.docx

This document pulls together information and intelligence about the Allerdale borough and its residents. The report is structured under five sections covering people and place, economy, health, resident perceptions and locality summaries.

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The latest available information and referenced data sources were used, and information comes from a wide range of sources including the 2011 Census, Office of National Statistics, Indices of Deprivation, Cumbria Intelligence Observatory and Allerdale resident surveys. The Cumbria Intelligence Observatory has a wealth of more detailed information by geographical area and by theme. The Observatory website contains useful summaries on a wide range of topics such as population, economy, health, housing, poverty and deprivation. This information should all be relevant in devising a local risk assessment.

- 9.8 The local risk assessment must be kept on the individual premises and be made available for inspection

The licensing authority would recommend that the following broad principles are considered by operators when making their risk assessment:

Matters relating to children and young persons, including:

Institutions, places or areas where presence of children and young persons should be expected such as schools, youth clubs, parks, playgrounds, leisure/community centres and entertainment venues such as bowling allies, cinemas etc

Any premises where children congregate including bus stops, café's, shops, and any other place where children are attracted

Areas that are prone to issues of youths participating in anti-social behaviour, including such activities as graffiti/tagging, underage drinking etc

Recorded incidents of attempted underage gambling.

Age verification policies including 'Think 21' and 'Think 25'.

Any underage testing results should be made available to licensing authorities.

Matters relating to vulnerable adults, including:

Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling

Gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments

Arrangement for localised exchange of information regarding self-exclusions and gaming trends

Proximity of premises which may be frequented by vulnerable people such as hospitals, residential care homes, medical facilities, doctor's surgeries, council housing offices, addiction clinics or help centres, places where alcohol or drug dependant people may congregate etc.

Other issues that may be considered could include:

Matters of faith, including all religious or faith denominations including proximity to churches, mosques, temples or any other place of worship. (Religious premises

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and places of worship are often focal points for a percentage of vulnerable members of the community, including the homeless community and youth population, rather than for moral or ethical reasons).

As local risk assessments must be revised when there are significant changes in local circumstances, the licensing authority would suggest these include:

Any substantial building development or conversion of existing premises in the local area which may increase the number of vulnerable persons in the area

Educational facilities increase in the local area. This may occur as a result of the construction of a new school/college or where a significant change is made to an existing establishment

Any vulnerable group is identified by the Licensing Authority or venues relating to those vulnerable groups are opened in proximity to gambling premises (eg additional homeless hostels or gambling or mental health care/support facilities are opened in the local area).

- 9.9 Reference should be made to the broad principles in section 9 that the licensing authority would expect to be taken into consideration when local risk assessments are being compiled. The principles are not exhaustive and other factors not in this list must be taken into consideration
10. Local area profile
- 10.1 The Licensing Authority can complete their own assessment of the local environment as a means of 'mapping out' the key characteristics of the local area, which will be reviewed and updated to reflect changes to the local landscape. Such an assessment is known as the local area profile. There is no statutory duty on the Licensing Authority to complete an area profile, but there are significant benefits for both the Licensing Authority and Operators, in having a better awareness of the local area and risks. Importantly, risk in this context includes potential and actual risk, thereby taking into account possible future emerging risks, rather than reflecting current risks only.
- 10.2 There is no mandatory requirement to have a local area profile. Currently, Allerdale Borough Council does not have a local area profile, however work is being done to produce detailed profiles which will be added to the policy following completion and subsequent approval by Council.