

Equality Impact Assessment Form

THE GAMBLING ACT 2005 – STATEMENT OF GAMBLING LICENSING POLICY



General.

Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 (the 'Act') requires licensing authorities before each successive period of three years to

- (a) prepare a statement of the principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Act during that period, and
- (b) publish the statement of policy

Before determining its policy the Authority is required to consult with a number of statutory consultees namely:-

- (a) the chief officer of police for the area;
- (b) one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the area; and
- (c) one or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Authority's functions under the Act.

The minimum period for consultation is twelve weeks, (section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005) and will commence on the 8th February before going to full committee in May 2022. It is proposed that faith groups, resident associations and community organisations will be included in the consultation.

Whilst drafting the statement of gambling policy Officers have consulted local and national best practise, guided by the Gambling Act 2005 and also the Gambling Commissions guide to local authorities. Demographics of the District have been included in the Statement of Gambling Policy and be evidenced in Chapter B¹

Impacts on people

What impacts/issues have been identified about how the proposal impacts on people?

Each category is rated either: Positive, Neutral or Negative

Age: Type rating (e.g. Positive) for categories below

Positive; The objective of 'Protecting Children and Other Vulnerable Persons from Being Harmed or Exploited' is one of the three statutory licensing objectives. This includes the

¹ [South Lakeland \(District, United Kingdom\) - Population Statistics, Charts, Map and Location \(citypopulation.de\)](https://www.citypopulation.de/en/uk/south-lakeland/)

protection of children from moral, psychological, and physical harm. The adoption of this policy gives SLDC broad powers in protecting children from harm and applicants are required to set out the steps they will take in the operation of their premises for SLDC to consider when issuing a premises license. Controls may be placed on how a premises may operate if this objective is not promoted by the operator.

Disability:

Neutral

Gender reassignment:

Neutral

Marriage and civil partnership:

Neutral

Pregnancy and maternity:

Neutral

Race/ethnicity:

Neutral

Religion or belief:

Neutral

Sex/gender:

Neutral

Sexual orientation:

Neutral

Armed forces families:

Neutral

Rurality:

Neutral

Socio-economic disadvantage:

The Statement of Gambling Policy 2021 - 2024 amplifies the third licensing objective 'Protecting Children and Other Vulnerable Persons from Being Harmed or Exploited' This objective is paramount in the policy to stop any person becoming exploited or made vulnerable due to gambling premises, or gambling activities. SLDC will take a multi-agency approach with other regulatory authorities to prevent anyone being exploited in or around licensed gambling premises, with a strong emphasis on the Gambling Operator themselves

to constantly risk assess their premises and take positive action when required. This includes training of staff and safeguarding any person identified.

Equality action plan

What actions will be taken to eliminate or minimise the negative impacts identified above?

No negative impacts have been identified.

Report details

Date of report: 19.01.2022

EIA Author(s): Neil Gardiner

Director: Simon Rowley

Document version number: 1

Date for review: The Statement of Gambling Policy covers a 3 year period between August 2021 and August 2024 unless there are changes to legislation or statutory guidance within that time period. The Equality Impact Assessment will be reviewed in line with the policy.

EIA forwarded to Strategy Specialist: Over-type, Yes

Glossary

Age: This refers to a person having a particular age (for example, 32 year-olds) or being within an age group (for example, 18-30 year-olds).

Armed Forces Families: Those who have served or who are serving in the Armed Forces and their families.

Civil partnership: Legal recognition of a same-sex couple's relationship. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a range of legal matters.

Disability: A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Includes: Physical/sensory disability, mental health or learning disability.

Gender reassignment: A person has the protected characteristic of gender reassignment if the person is proposing to undergo, is undergoing or has undergone a process (or part of a process) for the purpose of reassigning the person's sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex.

Maternity: The period after giving birth. It is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, including as a result of breastfeeding.

Race: It refers to a group of people defined by their colour, nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins. Includes, Asian, Black and White minority ethnic groups including. Eastern Europeans, Irish people and Gypsy Travellers.

Religion or belief: “Religion” means any religion, including a reference to a lack of religion. “Belief” includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (for example, Atheism). The category includes Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and non religious beliefs such as Humanism.

Rurality: South Lakeland is defined as ‘Rural-80’ – this means we have at least 80 percent of our population in rural settlements and larger market towns. Issues affecting the health and wellbeing of rural communities include: low-paid work, unemployment of young people, high costs of housing and fuel poverty, poor access to health services, lack of public transport and poorer broadband and mobile phone network availability. Social isolation is also an issue especially among older people – in South Lakeland 27.7% of the population are aged over 65. The ageing rural population brings a number of challenges. These include the fact that older people often have poorer health and greater care needs, issues compounded by the greater distances to healthcare services and poor public transport. South Lakeland (2015) features most poorly in deprivation indices in “Barriers to Housing and Services Domain” (which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and issues relating to access to housing, such as affordability) and the “Living Environment Deprivation Domain” (The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.

Sexual orientation: This is whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.

Socio-economic disadvantage: This includes people on low incomes, as well as issues around rural and urban deprivation, such as access to services and transport. SLDC must adopt effective measures to address the inequalities that result from differences in occupation, education, place of residence or social class. Socio-economic disadvantage includes: Income, employment, health, education, housing, discrimination and local concentrations of deprivation.