

The Arc  
High Street  
Clowne  
S43 4JY

To: Chair & of the Climate Change and  
Communities Scrutiny Committee

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Friday, 28<sup>th</sup> March 2025

Dear Councillor

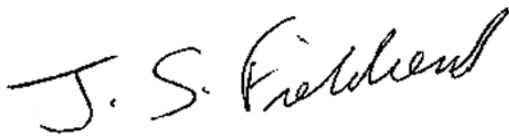
**CLIMATE CHANGE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee of the Bolsover District Council to be held in the Council Chamber, The Arc, Clowne on Tuesday, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2025 at 10:00 hours.

Register of Members' Interests - Members are reminded that a Member must within 28 days of becoming aware of any changes to their Disclosable Pecuniary Interests provide written notification to the Authority's Monitoring Officer.

You will find the contents of the agenda itemised on page 3 onwards.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. S. Fielden".

Solicitor to the Council & Monitoring Officer

### **Equalities Statement**

Bolsover District Council is committed to equalities as an employer and when delivering the services it provides to all sections of the community.

The Council believes that no person should be treated unfairly and is committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination, advancing equality and fostering good relations between all groups in society.

#### **Access for All statement**

You can request this document or information in another format such as large print or **language** or contact us by:

- **Phone:** [01246 242424](tel:01246 242424)
- **Email:** [enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk)
- **BSL Video Call:** A three-way video call with us and a BSL interpreter. It is free to call Bolsover District Council with Sign Solutions, you just need WiFi or mobile data to make the video call, or call into one of our Contact Centres.
- Call with [Relay UK](#) - a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real-time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting** one of our [offices](#) at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton

# CLIMATE CHANGE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

## AGENDA

***Tuesday, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2025 at 10:00 hours taking place in the Council Chamber, The Arc, Clowne***

<b>Item No.</b>		<b>Page No.(s)</b>
	<b><u>FORMAL PART A</u></b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Apologies for Absence</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Urgent Items of Business</b>  To note any urgent items of business which the Chairman has consented to being considered under the provisions of Section 100(B) 4(b) of the Local Government Act 1972.	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Declarations of Interest</b>  Members should declare the existence and nature of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and Non Statutory Interest as defined by the Members' Code of Conduct in respect of:  a) any business on the agenda; b) any urgent additional items to be considered; c) any matters arising out of those items;  and if appropriate, withdraw from the meeting at the relevant time.	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Minutes</b>  To consider the minutes of the Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 28 <sup>th</sup> January 2025.	<b>5 - 7</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>List of Key Decisions and Items to be Considered in Private</b>  <i>Members should contact the officer whose name appears on the List of Key Decisions for any further information). NB: If Members wish to discuss an exempt report under this item, the meeting will need to move into exempt business and exclude the public in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 and Local Government Act 1972, Part 1, Schedule 12a for that part of the meeting only.</i>	<b>8 - 13</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Review of the Council's Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005</b>	<b>14 - 128</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing - Post Scrutiny Monitoring Report (Interim Report)</b>	<b>129 - 138</b>

<b>8.</b>	<b>Work Programme 2024/25</b>	<b>139 - 144</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Annual Review of the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership (Public)</b>	<b>145 - 195</b>

**10. Exclusion of the Public**

To move:-

“That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended), the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the stated Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and it is not in the public interest for that to be revealed.” [The category of exempt information is stated after each item].

<b>11.</b>	<b>Annual Review of the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Continued (Restricted)</b>	<b>196 - 213</b>
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**INFORMAL PART B**

**12. Review Work**

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee of the Bolsover District Council held in the Council Chamber, The Arc, Clowne on Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> January 2025 at 10:00 hours.

### **PRESENT:-**

Members:-

Councillor Rob Hiney-Saunders in the Chair

Councillors Ashley Taylor (Vice-Chair), Cathy Jeffery, Emma Stevenson and Carol Wood.

Officers:- Steve Brunt (Strategic Director of Services) (from CLI28-24/25), Peter Wilmot (HR Business Partner), Laura Slater (Employee Engagement Officer), Thomas Dunne-Wragg (Scrutiny Officer) and Matthew Kerry (Governance and Civic Officer).

Also in attendance at the meeting, observing, was Councillor Anne Clarke (Portfolio Holder for the Environment).

### **CLI23-24/25 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillors Catherine Tite and Jeanne Raspin (Junior Portfolio Holder for the Environment).

### **CLI24-24/25 URGENT ITEMS OF BUSINESS**

There were no urgent items of business to be considered.

### **CLI25-24/25 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

No declarations of interest were made.

### **CLI26-24/25 MINUTES**

Moved by Councillor Emma Stevenson and seconded by Councillor Cathy Jeffery

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of a Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee held on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2024 be approved as a true and correct record.

### **CLI27-24/25 LIST OF KEY DECISIONS AND ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PRIVATE**

The Chair presented the List of Key Decisions and Items to be considered.

**RESOLVED** that the List of Key Decisions and Items to be considered in the private document be noted.

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

### CLI28-24/25 HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY - MONITORING UPDATE

The HR Business Partner presented the report to the Committee.

The Employee Health & Wellbeing Framework was originally agreed in 2017 and had been updated yearly. A copy of the 2024-27 Framework, which identified areas for improvement, was attached at Appendix 1. An infographic of the Framework 2024-27 was attached at Appendix 2.

As requested from a previous Committee meeting, the latest Sickness Absence Report (covering Quarter 2 2024/25) was attached at Appendix 3. It was noted this information was provided to the Safety Committee and Union / Employee Consultation Committee.

The Council had replaced the previous joint HR service (with North East Derbyshire District Council) and had its own combined HR and Payroll function from December 2022 – the health and wellbeing of staff had been a key priority.

*The Strategic Director of Services entered the meeting.*

In 2024 the Council had approved the creation of a new post, the Employee Engagement Officer, who would champion and drive forward key health and wellbeing initiatives and improve manager and employee awareness across health and wellbeing issues.

The Employee Engagement Officer was introduced to the Committee.

Work continued with HR & Payroll, Senior Leadership Team, Service Managers and employees to ensure steps were taken to achieve identified areas and promote the five main pillars of wellbeing - Physical, Mental, Social, Financial and Career.

The Council had undertaken a number of initiatives and actions, including on Mental Health awareness, the Vivup Rewards & Benefits, and free NHS health checks.

To a question on the number of Mental Health First Aiders, the Employee Engagement Officer confirmed there were currently 10 – one based at the Riverside Dept, the others spread out around the Council. The Committee were informed, when Derbyshire County Council (DCC) advertised upcoming training courses on Mental Health First Aider training, this was promoted on the Council's intranet (Eric).

To a question on the development of Neurodiversity Champions, the HR Business Partner explained the Council was aiming to increase awareness first rather than make use of Champions due to limited resources.

However, through awareness sessions and the implementation of policies, if a member of staff came forward who wished to become a Neurodiversity Champion, this could be arranged.

A Member stated it might still be useful to have a central Neurodiversity Champion who could raise awareness and signpost to external support / training.

The HR Business Partner informed, when it came to the Menopause Policy, support groups were found to be most affective. While a Neurodiversity Champion could still be an option, no individual had yet stepped forward. However, it was agreed this could still

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

be researched.

A Member stated raising awareness remained a good starting point for this work.

To a question on if any Financial training included use of online banking (in light of the ongoing local bank branch closures taking place), the Employee Engagement Officer stated the next Financial advice session (externally run) would be taking place February 2025, but training on online banking could be looked into.

The Chair asked if the Council was providing any support to staff on the UK National Government's current aim of creating unitary authorities. The HR Business Partner informed recent staff surveys had taken place. Working groups would be established to respond to the survey and present the results to staff. On the reorganisation of local authorities, messages from the Council and Chief Executive had become regular.

A tab on Eric had been created to keep staff informed and it was theorised the reorganisation might impact staff recruitment, retention and morale. Demand for learning and development, however, might increase as staff attempt to insulate themselves from any adverse arrangements in the future.

**RESOVLED** that the report be noted.

Approved by Councillor Clive Moesby, Portfolio Holder for Resources

### **CLI29-24/25      WORK PROGRAMME 2024/25**

The Scrutiny Officer presented the Work Programme 2024/25, attached at Appendix 1, to the Committee.

**RESOLVED** that the Work Programme 2024/25 be noted.

The formal part of the meeting concluded at 10:25 hours and Members then met as a working party to continue their review work. The working party concluded at 11:32 hours.



The Arc  
High Street  
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Derbyshire  
S43 4JY

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## **Key Decisions & Items to be Considered in Private**

**To be made under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012**

**Published on: 18th March 2025**

## INTRODUCTION

The list attached sets out decisions that are termed as “Key Decisions” at least 28 calendar days before they are due to be taken by the Executive or an officer under delegated powers.

Preparation of the list helps Executive to programme its work. The purpose of the list is to give notice and provide an opportunity for consultation on the issues to be discussed. The list is updated each month with the period of the list being rolled forward by one month and republished. The list is available for public inspection at The Arc, High Street, Clowne, S43 4JY. Copies of the list can be obtained from Jim Fieldsend, Monitoring Officer, at this address or by email to [jim.fieldsend@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:jim.fieldsend@bolsover.gov.uk). The list can also be accessed from the Council’s website at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk).

The Executive is allowed to make urgent decisions which do not appear in the list, however, a notice will be published at The Arc and on the Council’s website explaining the reasons for the urgent decisions. Please note that the decision dates are indicative and are subject to change.

Members of Executive are as follows:

Councillor Steve Fritchley - Leader and Portfolio Holder for Policy, Strategy and Communications  
Councillor Duncan McGregor - Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate Performance and Governance  
Councillor John Ritchie - Portfolio Holder for Growth  
Councillor Anne Clarke - Portfolio Holder for Environment  
Councillor Sandra Peake Portfolio Holder for Housing  
Councillor Mary Dooley - Portfolio Holder for Health and Wellbeing  
Councillor Clive Moesby - Portfolio Holder for Resources

The Executive agenda and reports are available for inspection by the public five clear days prior to the meeting of the Executive. The papers can be seen at The Arc at the above address. The papers are also available on the Council’s website referred to above. Background papers are listed on each report submitted to the Executive and members of the public are entitled to see these documents unless they contain exempt or confidential information. The report also contains the name and telephone number of a contact officer.

Meetings of the Executive are open to the public and usually take place in the Council Chamber at The Arc. Occasionally there are items included on the agenda which are exempt and for those items the public will be asked to leave the meeting. This list also shows the reports intended to be dealt with in private and the reason why the reports are exempt or confidential. Members of the public may make representations to the Monitoring Officer about any particular item being considered in exempt and why they think it should be dealt with in public.

The list does not detail *all* decisions which have to be taken by the Executive, only “Key Decisions” and “Exempt Reports”. In these Rules a “Key Decision” means an Executive decision, which is likely:

(1) **REVENUE**

- (a) Results in the Council making Revenue Savings of £75,000 or more; or
- (b) Results in the Council incurring Revenue Expenditure of £75,000 or more

(2) **CAPITAL**

- (a) Results in the Council making Capital Income of £150,000 or more; or
- (b) Results in the Council incurring Capital Expenditure of £150,000 or more

(3) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the District.

1  
O In determining the meaning of “significant” the Council must have regard to any guidance for the time being issued by the Secretary of State. The Council has decided that revenue income or expenditure of £75,000 or more and capital income or expenditure of £150,000 or more is significant.

The dates for meetings of Executive can be found here:

<https://committees.bolsover.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteeId=1147>

The Council hereby gives notice of its intention to make the following Key Decisions and/or decisions to be considered in private:

Matter in respect of which a decision will be taken	Decision Maker	Date of Decision	Documents to be considered	Contact Officer	Is this decision a Key Decision?	Is this key decision to be heard in public or private session
<b>UK Shared Prosperity Fund 2025/26</b>	Chief Executive  Delegated Decision	10th March 2025	Report of the Leader of the Council	Chris Fridlington, Director Economic Development	Key - It is likely to result in the Council making revenue savings or incurring Revenue expenditure of £75,000 or more.	Open
<b>UK Shared Prosperity Fund 2025/26</b>  ➡	Chief Executive  Delegated Decision	10th March 2025	Report of the Leader of the Council	Chris Fridlington, Director Economic Development	Key - It is likely to result in the Council making capital savings or incurring capital expenditure of £150,000 or more.	Open
<b>PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO)</b>	Chief Executive  Delegated Decision	17th March 2025	Report of the Portfolio Holder for Resources	Louise Parsons, Anti-Social Behaviour Caseworker	Key - It is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the District.	Open
<b>To enter into a contract with MRI Real Estate Software for ongoing support of the Open Housing system and to upgrade to "One Housing"</b>	Executive	14th April 2025	Report of the Portfolio Holder for Housing	Victoria Dawson, Assistant Director of Housing Management and Enforcement	Key - It is likely to result in the Council making capital savings or incurring capital expenditure of £150,000 or more.	Part exempt - Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

<b>Matter in respect of which a decision will be taken</b>	<b>Decision Maker</b>	<b>Date of Decision</b>	<b>Documents to be considered</b>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Is this decision a Key Decision?</b>	<b>Is this key decision to be heard in public or private session</b>
<b>To enter into a contract with MRI Real Estate Software for ongoing support of the Open Housing system and to upgrade to "One Housing"</b>	Executive	14th April 2025	Report of the Portfolio Holder for Housing	Victoria Dawson, Assistant Director of Housing Management and Enforcement	Key - It is likely to result in the Council making revenue savings or incurring Revenue expenditure of £75,000 or more.	Part exempt - Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

**SCHEDULE 12A**  
**ACCESS TO INFORMATION: EXEMPT INFORMATION**

**PART 1**  
**DESCRIPTIONS OF EXEMPT INFORMATION: ENGLAND**

1. Information relating to any individual.
2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6. Information which reveals that the authority proposes –
  - (a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
  - (b) To make an order or direction under any enactment.
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

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## **Bolsover District Council**

### **Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee** **8<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

#### **Review of the Council's Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005**

#### **Report of the Joint Assistant Director for Environmental Health**

<b><i>Classification</i></b>	This report is Public
<b><i>Report By</i></b>	<b><i>Charmaine Terry, Environmental Health Team Manager (Licensing)</i></b>

#### **PURPOSE/SUMMARY OF REPORT**

To consider the draft Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005.

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#### **REPORT DETAILS**

##### **1. Background**

- 1.1 Under The Gambling Act 2005, the Council is responsible for issuing premises licences for casinos, bingo halls, betting offices, adult gaming centres and licensed family entertainment centres as well as permits for gaming machines in pubs, clubs and other alcohol licensed premises.
- 1.2 The Act contains three licensing objectives, which the Authority must have regard to when acting in their capacity as the licensing authority. These objectives are central to the regulatory regime created by the Act and are:
  - preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime;
  - ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
  - protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
- 1.3 The Gambling Act 2005 imposes a statutory requirement upon Bolsover District Council, as the statutory Licensing Authority to prepare a Statement of Principles (alternatively referred to as a Policy). This is the Councils tool in regulating gambling in the district, and establishes a set of controls which the Council considers appropriate for the effective management of gambling activities within the district. The Policy acts as a guide for Members, applicants, responsible authorities, and members of the public and aims to promote fair, consistent, and proportionate decision making.
- 1.4 The Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 set out the requirements for the form and publication of the policy

which the Council proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Gambling Act 2005.

- 1.5 The Act requires the Council to review and publish its policy every three years. The Council is required to publish their revised policy at least four weeks before the current policy is due to expire. The current policy, together with a Local Area Profile, came into effect on 15 February 2023. To meet the requirements of the legislation the Council must now approve an updated Statement of Principles.

## **2 Details of Proposal or Information**

- 2.1 The Council is required to prepare and publish a Statement of Principles ('the Policy') under the Gambling Act 2005 every three years. The current Policy came into effect on 15 February 2023 and is now due to be reviewed and republished.
- 2.2 The joint Environmental Health Service, has conducted a review of the existing Policy and identified a number of changes needed to keep the Policy up to date, fit for purpose and in a format consistent with that of neighbouring authorities.
- 2.3 In summary the draft proposals aim to achieve the following:
- Modify the format of the Policy to ensure it remains cohesive and consistent with that of neighbouring local authorities;
  - Ensure the Policy is consistent with legislation and statutory guidance;
  - Increase the clarity of the Policy;
  - Update local demographics; and
  - Provide clarity on delegations.
- 2.4 The fundamental principles of the Policy remain the same, however, upon review it was felt that the Policy would benefit from being restructured and reformatted, and some of the content clarified.
- 2.5 As part of the review, research has been conducted to establish if there are any emerging trends or areas of concern in the district, that need to be addressed in Policy. A summary of the findings and the conclusions drawn from research can be found at paragraphs 2.9 to 2.17 below.
- 2.6 The current Policy and Local Area Profile are attached as **Appendices 1 and 2**, and the revised draft Policy and Local Area Profile are attached as **Appendices 3 and 4**.
- 2.7 An equality impact assessment has been carried out and a draft copy is attached as **Appendix 5**.
- 2.8 Following approval at the Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee a 12 week public consultation will be carried out, the results of which will be presented back to the Committee for consideration, before a final draft is recommended to Council for adoption.

### Review Findings

#### Gambling Activity in the District

- 2.9 Over the last three years there has not been a significant change in the number or type of licensed premises in the district. There has been no change to the number of gambling premises licences in force, but a slight reduction in the number of permits in place. Gambling businesses in the district are broken down in Table 1 below:

**Table 1**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
Betting Premises Licences	5	5
Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licences	4	4
Bingo Premises Licence	1	1
Gambling Prize and Machine Permits	60	54

- 2.10 Since the previous policy was reviewed there has been a slight reduction in the number of Small Society Lotteries registered with the Council. In 2021/22 there were 53 registered societies and in 2023/24 there were 50.
- 2.11 Whilst the figures above would suggest there is a reduction in gambling activity within the district, this may not be the case. [The Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary](#), updated in January 2023, discusses how there has been an increase in online and remote gambling. The responsibility for licensing remote gambling, for the most part, lies with the Gambling Commission and not the Authority.

#### Gambling Related Crime and Harm

- 2.12 An initial consultation with the Police, Community Safety and Public Health was conducted to determine whether there any potential concerns related to gambling across the district. At the time of preparing this report and Statement of Principles, there has been no evidence presented to Bolsover District Council that suggests any part of the area is experiencing problems from gambling activities.
- 2.13 Whilst there are no locally identified areas of concern it is acknowledged that gambling related harm is a national concern, and the prevalence of online and remote gambling has increased. [The Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary](#), updated in January 2023, made findings that 'harmful gambling should be considered a public health issue' and that 'more needs to be done to prevent and reduce the harms associated with gambling'.
- 2.14 The Gambling Commission remains the leading authority on safeguarding players and the wider public from gambling related harm, however, the Council is pivotal in ensuring gambling does not negatively impact local residents or businesses.
- 2.15 Whilst there is currently no evidence to suggest there is a locally identified need for the Council to address gambling related crime or harm, having a clear and cohesive Policy setting out the Councils expectations for good management practices, can help to make a positive contribution to the reduction of gambling related crime and health.

#### Gambling Related Complaints

- 2.16 Table 2 below shows the number of gambling related complaints received by the Council since the policy was last reviewed. The numbers of complaints received by

the Council are small and do not evidence a specific local need to address illegal gambling in the district.

**Table 2**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 (To date)
<b>Number of Complaints</b>	0	2	2	3

**Conclusions**

- 2.17 Research has shown there are no locally identified issues with gambling related crime and harm in the Bolsover district. Whilst research does not highlight a local concern, it is acknowledged that gambling related harm is a national issue and the Council can make a positive contribution to the reduction of gambling related harm through having a clear and cohesive Policy, together with a Local Area Profile which aims to increase the awareness of local risks.

**3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1 The Council is required to prepare and publish a Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005 every three years.

**4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection**

- 4.1 The Council can choose not to prepare and publish a new Statement of Principles; however this would leave the authority open to successful legal challenge by way of appeal against decisions on licensing matters or judicial review.

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**RECOMMENDATION(S)**

1. The Committee reviews the revised draft Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005 and provides comments for consideration by the Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee.
2. The Committee notes the intention to carry out a public consultation and present the findings back to the Licensing and Gambling Acts Committee, before a final draft is recommended to Council.

**Approved by Councillor Jeanne Raspin, Junior Portfolio Holder for Environment**

**IMPLICATIONS.**

**Finance and Risk:**                      Yes ☒                      No ☐

**Details:**

There will be a minor cost associated with conducting the consultation. This can be accommodated from existing budgets.

On behalf of the Section 151 Officer

**Legal (including Data Protection):** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Details:**

It is a legal requirement under the Gambling Act 2005 that a licensing authority prepare and publish a statement of principles every three years. Having a policy which is up to date, compliant with the legislation, fit for purpose and clear to Licence Holders and Applicants could assist in implementing rules while preventing a legal challenge by way of appeal or judicial review.

On behalf of the Solicitor to the Council

**Environment:**

**Details:**

N/A

**Staffing:** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Details:**

There are no staffing implications of the proposals in this report.

On behalf of the Head of Paid Service

## DECISION INFORMATION

<b>Is the decision a Key Decision?</b> A Key Decision is an executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more District wards, or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds:  <b>Revenue - £75,000</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Capital - £150,000</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Please indicate which threshold applies.</i>	No
<b>Is the decision subject to Call-In?</b> (Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)	No

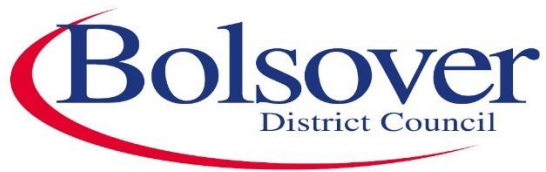
<b>District Wards Significantly Affected</b>	All
<b>Consultation:</b> <b>Leader / Deputy Leader</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Executive</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SLT</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Relevant Service Manager</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Members</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Public</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Details:</b> Chair of General Licensing Committee Portfolio Holder for Environment

<b>Links to Council Ambition: Customers, Economy, and Environment.</b>
All

## DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Appendix No	Title
1	Current GA 2005 Statement of Principles
2	Current GA 2005 Local Area Profile
3	Draft GA 2005 Statement of Principles
4	Draft GA 2005 Local Area Profile
5	Draft Equality Impact Assessment
<b>Background Papers</b>	
<i>(These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Executive, you must provide copies of the background papers).</i>	
<a href="#">Derbyshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment - Gambling</a>	
<a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>	
Statistical information from the Council's systems.	





# **Gambling Act 2005**

Statement of Licensing Principles

**2022-2025**

## **Equalities Statement**

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- Call with [Relay UK](#) - a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real-time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting** one of our [offices](#) at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton

## CONTROL SHEET FOR Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Principles

<b>Policy Details</b>	<b>Comments / Confirmation (To be updated as the document progresses)</b>
Policy title	Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Principles 2022-2025
Current status – i.e. first draft, version 2 or final version	Final Version
Policy author (post title only)	Environmental Health Team Manager (Licensing)
Location of policy (whilst in development) – i.e. L-drive, shared drive	S Drive
Relevant Cabinet Member (if applicable)	Deborah Watson
Equality Impact Assessment approval date	October 2018
Partnership involvement (if applicable)	N/A
Final policy approval route i.e. Joint Strategic Alliance Committee, Cabinet/Executive/Council	Licensing Committee and Council
Date policy approved	05 October 2022 (formal adoption on 15 February 2023)
Date policy due for review (maximum three years)	05 October 2025
Date policy forwarded to Improvement (to include on Intranet and Internet if applicable to the public)	

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE**

1.1 Section 349(1) of the Gambling Act 2005 ["the Act"] imposes a statutory requirement upon Bolsover District Council as the statutory Licensing Authority ["the Authority"] to prepare a Statement of Principles ["the Statement"] and to review it from time to time and every three years. However the Authority may review and alter the policy within that period.

1.2 In exercising their functions under Section 153 of the Act, the Authority shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks is:

- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, and;
- In accordance with the Authority's statement of licensing principles.

In exercising their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the three licensing objectives as set out in section 1 of the Act. The licensing objectives are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and;
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

1.3 The aim of the Authority in this Statement is to address the impact of licensed premises in terms of crime and disorder arising from gambling and to ensure that their location and internal layout are appropriate with a view to protecting children and vulnerable persons. The Authority is committed to working in partnership with all stakeholders with a view to the promotion of this aim. The Authority recognises the impact that unregulated gambling may have on its community and sustainability as a viable local economy and in delivering the gambling regime will, with regard to the principles set out in this Statement, seek to support its local economy and protect vulnerable people. In doing so it will consider each application on its own merits within the context of this Statement, the legislation and guidance and codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission.

1.4 The Authority will, in the statutory discharge of its functions, have particular regard to the principles to be applied in exercising its powers:

- under Section 157 of the Act to designate in writing a body competent to advise the Authority about the protection of children from harm;
  - under Section 158 of the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence or in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence.
- 1.5 Subject to statutory provision, a review of this Statement will take place periodically and any revisions to the Statement will be made taking into account information collated over a period of time; the outcomes of related initiatives at central and local government level and following appropriate consultation.
- 1.6 Nothing in this Statement should be regarded or interpreted as any indication that any statutory requirement of gambling or other law is to be overridden.

### **Declaration**

- 1.7 The Authority in preparation of this Statement has had due regard to:
- The Gambling Act 2005;
  - The Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006;
  - Current guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and by the Secretary of State under Section 25 of the Act, and;
  - Responses from those consulted on the Statement.

### **Consultation**

- 1.8 The Gambling Act requires the Licensing Authority to consult the following on the Licensing Authority Statement of Principles or any subsequent revision:
- In England and Wales the chief officer of Police for the Authority's area;
  - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of person carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area, and;
  - 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 this Act.

A full list of consultees is shown in Appendix 1.

### **Local Area profile**

- 1.9 Bolsover District is located in Derbyshire and covers an area of 417 square kilometres. We have a population of around 79,000 and approximately half live

in the District's four towns of Bolsover, Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton. The rest of the District is predominantly rural and made up of small villages and hamlets. The District and its surroundings abound in historical attractions, natural beauty with rolling countryside and dramatic landscapes and is an ideal base for any business with excellent transport links.

The District has good road, rail and air connections with four M1 junctions, four Robin Hood Line train stations in the District and five international airports nearby.

- 1.10 A local area profile will be prepared based on local knowledge and taking into account a wide range of factors, data and information held by the Licensing Authority and its partners. It is anticipated that the local area profile will give operators a better awareness of the local area and the risks, which includes both potential and actual risks. This will be available on the Council's website.

Appendix 2 is a map showing the administrative boundaries of the district.

### **Authorised activities**

- 1.11 The Act gives licensing authorities a number of important regulatory functions in relation to gambling. Their main functions are to:
- license premises for gambling activities;
  - issue provisional statements for premises;
  - consider notices given for the temporary use of premises for gambling;
  - grant permits for gaming and gaming machines in clubs and miners' welfare institutes;
  - regulate gaming and gaming machines in alcohol licensed premises;
  - grant permits to Family Entertainment Centre's for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines;
  - grant permits for prize gaming;
  - consider occasional use notices for betting at tracks, and;
  - register small society lotteries.

### **N.B.**

Operator Licences and Personal Licences and Remote Gambling are dealt with by the Gambling Commission.

The National Lottery is now regulated by the Gambling Commission and spread betting is now regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

In carrying out its licensing functions within the framework established by this Statement, the Authority will have particular regard to:

- maintaining a close working relationship with the responsible authorities;
- taking necessary and appropriate steps for the protection of children and other vulnerable persons, and;
- the need to treat each application on its own merits taking into account the individual circumstances at each premise.

### **Relationship with other legislation**

- 1.12 In complying with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, whilst the Authority recognises the requirements of other legislation this Statement is not intended to duplicate the existing legislation and regulatory orders which incur statutory obligations.
- 1.13 In particular, in making a determination in respect of any application, the Authority will not take into account irrelevant matters, such as the likelihood of the application receiving planning permission or building regulation approval.

### **“Demand” for gaming premises**

- 1.14 The Authority will not consider the demand for gaming premises when making decisions about applications for a premises licence under the Act.

### **Rights of applicants and third parties**

- 1.15 This Statement does not override the right of any person to make an application under the Act and have that application considered on its individual merits.
- 1.16 Similarly this Statement does not undermine the right of any third party to make representations on an application or to seek a review of a licence where provision has been made for them to do so.

### **Data sharing and data security**

- 1.17 The Authority will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018 will not be contravened. The Authority will also have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

## **Equality and Diversity**

- 1.18 Bolsover District Council is committed to promoting equal opportunities, valuing diversity and tackling social exclusion. The Council will aim to provide opportunities that meet the diverse needs of different people and groups of people by ensuring that services and employment opportunities are accessible to all. Everyone will be treated fairly and with respect. Diverse needs will be understood and valued. The Council will aim to eradicate all forms of discrimination.

Further information on the Council's policy can be viewed on the [Council's website](#).

## **2.0 LOCAL RISK ASSESSMENTS**

- 2.1 The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) have been updated over time and the most recent version was published in October 2020. There is a requirement for operators to consider local risks. Local risk assessments apply to all non-remote casino, adult gaming centre, bingo, family entertainment centre, betting and remote betting intermediary (trading room only) licences, except non-remote general betting (limited) and betting intermediary licences.
- 2.2 Licensees are required to assess the local risks 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.
- 2.3 Licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:
- a) to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in a licensing authority's statement of licensing policy;
  - b) when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks;
  - c) when applying for a variation of a premises licence, and;
  - d) in any case, undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence.
- 2.4 The social responsibility provision is supplemented by an ordinary code provision that requires licensees to share their risk assessment with licensing authorities when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise at the request of the licensing authority.

- 2.5 Where concerns do exist, perhaps prompted by new or existing risks, a Licensing Authority may 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 license conditions is required.
- 2.6 The Licensing Authority has an expectation that all local risk assessments will take into account the local social profile of the area and that a copy is retained at the premises for inspection.

### 3.0 MAKING REPRESENTATIONS

#### Who can make a representation?

- 3.1 The Gambling Act allows “responsible authorities” (identified in section 157 of the Act) and “interested parties” to make representations to applications relating to **premises licences and provisional statements**. In the case of reviews, that right is also given to the licensee. With regard to other forms of notification and permit, the right to object is restricted to specified bodies. The following section therefore only relates to representations in respect of **premises licences and provisional statements**.
- 3.2 Premises licences are only necessary for the types of gambling listed below and interested parties may therefore only make representations in respect of:
- casino premises
  - bingo premises
  - betting premises (including tracks)
  - adult gaming centres
  - licensed family entertainment centres

#### Interested parties

- 3.3 Interested parties are defined as persons who, **in the licensing Authority’s opinion**:
- live sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities;
  - have business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or;
  - represent either of the above. This could include democratically elected persons such as Councillors or Members of Parliament.

## **Policy One**

- 3.4 In determining if someone lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities or have business interests that are likely to be affected, the Authority may take any or all of the following into account which appear relevant to it to ensure that those who are likely to be directly affected by the proposed activities can exercise their right to be heard:**
- the proximity of their home or business to the application premises;**
  - the nature of their residency (e.g. private resident, resident in home for the vulnerable etc.);**
  - the nature of the business making the representation;**
  - the nature of the authorised activities to be conducted on the application premises;**
  - the size and capacity of the application premises;**
  - the likely catchment area for the application premises;**
  - the routes likely to be taken to and from the application premises;**
  - the character of the area;**
  - the density of the built up area;**
  - the topography of the area;**
  - local area profile, and;**
  - mitigating measures contained within the applicants risk assessment.**

**REASON: To ensure that those who are likely to be directly affected by the proposed activities can exercise their right to be heard.**

- 3.5 The Authority will interpret the phrase “business interest” widely and not merely confine the phrase to meaning those engaged in trade and commerce. It may therefore include charities, churches, medical practices, schools and other establishments and institutions.**
- 3.6 Similarly, a wide interpretation will be given to those categories of persons and organisations that represent residents and businesses. These may include residents and tenants associations, trade unions and other associations, as well as individuals whose role is to represent the interests of one or more residents or businesses such as a councillor, MP or legal representative.**

- 3.7 If an existing gambling business makes a representation that it is going to be affected by another gambling business starting up in the area, then without further evidence relating to the licensing objectives supporting the representation, the Authority would not consider this to be a relevant representation because it relates to “demand” or competition.
- 3.8 It is for the Authority to determine on a case by case basis whether or not a person making a representation is an “interested party”. The Authority may ask for evidence to identify who is being represented and show that they have given authority for representations to be made on their behalf. In cases which are not clear-cut, the benefit of the doubt will usually be exercised in favour of the person making the representation.

### **Form and content of representation**

- 3.9 The Act places a duty on the Authority to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the Authority thinks the application is in accordance with:
- this Policy Statement;
  - the Commission’s Guidance;
  - the Codes of Practice, and;
  - where the application is reasonably in accordance with the licensing objectives.
- 3.10 As these are the criteria against which an application is to be assessed, representations which address these issues are more likely to be accepted and given weight.
- 3.11 All representations must be made in writing unless there are exceptional circumstances under the Equality Act which mean they may be made in another form. They must be received by the Authority within the time limits set by the relevant regulations. For a representation to be relevant it should:
- be positively tied or linked by a causal connection to particular premises, and;
  - relate to the licensing objectives, or;
  - raise issues under this policy, the Commission’s Guidance or Codes of Practice.
- 3.12 Representations received outside the statutory period for making such representations or which otherwise does not comply with the Regulations will be invalid and will not be taken into consideration when the application is determined. In addition the Authority expects representations to be made in accordance with policy two.

## **Policy Two**

**3.13 A representation should indicate the following:**

- (i) The name, address and a contact number for the person making the representation.**
- (ii) The capacity in which the representation is made (e.g. interested party, responsible authority, licensee) and if made as a representative should indicate who is being represented.**
- (iii) The name and address of the premises in respect of which the representation is being made.**
- (iv) The licensing objective(s) relevant to the representation.**
- (v) Why it is felt that the application:**
  - is not reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, or;**
  - is not in accordance with this Policy, the Commission's Guidance or the relevant Codes of Practice, or;**
  - otherwise should not be granted, or;**
  - should only be granted subject to certain specified conditions.**
- (vi) Details of the evidence supporting the opinion in (v).**

**REASON: To ensure the representation is made by a responsible authority or interested party and that it is relevant and directly related to the application premises.**

**3.14** A preferred form of representation is available and can be downloaded at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk) or requested directly from the Licensing Team. Whilst representations which are not in the preferred form or which do not fully comply with Policy Two will not automatically be rejected, they may be less likely to comply with the law relating to representations, resulting in them ultimately being rejected or given little or no weight.

**3.15** Ordinarily, where representations are received the Authority will hold a hearing. However a hearing does not have to be held where the Authority thinks that a representation is frivolous, vexatious or will certainly not influence the Authority's determination of the matter. It is for the Authority to determine whether a representation falls within these categories, however, representations which comply with Policy Two are unlikely to do so.

**3.16** It is in the interest of those making representations that they include as much detail and evidence as possible at the time the representation is made. The

Authority will determine whether a representation should be excluded as frivolous or vexatious based on the normal interpretation of the words. A representation may therefore be excluded if it obviously lacks seriousness or merit, or is designed to be antagonistic. An example may be a representation received from a rival operator which is based solely on the fact that the new premises would compete with their own.

### **Irrelevant considerations**

3.17 Whilst not intended to provide an exhaustive list, the following matters cannot be taken into account and representations relating to them are likely to be discounted:

- need and demand for the relevant premises;
- issues relating to nuisance;
- traffic congestion and parking;
- likelihood of the premises receiving planning permission or building regulation approval, and;
- moral grounds.

3.18 Any person seeking to operate gambling premises must first have applied for or obtained an operating licence from the Gambling Commission. The Commission will therefore have made a judgement as to the applicant's suitability to operate the proposed form of gambling and therefore this issue is not relevant to the subsequent assessment of the premises licence application. The only exception is in relation to track premises licences. In this case an operator's licence is not required and the suitability of the applicant may, in appropriate cases, be taken into consideration.

### **Reviews**

3.19 A premises licence may be reviewed by the Authority of its own volition or following the receipt of an application for a review from a responsible authority or interested party. Reviews cannot be delegated to an officer of the Authority – the lowest level of delegation permitted is to a licensing subcommittee (licensing panel).

3.20 The Act provides that licensing authorities may initiate a review in relation to a particular class of premises licence or in relation to particular premises. Officers of the Council or of a responsible authority may be involved in the initial investigations of complaints leading to a review, or may try informal mediation or dispute resolution techniques prior to a full scale review being conducted.

- 3.21 If at any time the Authority considers it necessary in their scheme of delegation, they will establish a system that determines who initiates reviews and that may include a “filter” system to prevent unwarranted reviews from being conducted.
- 3.22 In relation to a class of premises, the Authority may review the use made of premises and, in particular, the arrangements that premises licence holders may have made to comply with licence conditions. In relation to these general reviews, the Authority would most likely be acting as a result of specific concerns or complaints about particular types of premises which would cause it to want, for example, to look at the default conditions that apply to that category of licence. In relation to particular premises, the Authority may review any matter connected to the use made of the premises if it has reason to suspect that licence conditions are not being observed, or for any other reason (such as a complaint from a third party) which gives it cause to believe that a review may be appropriate.
- 3.23 Representations and review applications will be considered by the Authority in accordance with the relevant legislation, guidance issued by the Commission, this Statement of principle, Codes of Practice local area profile and the premises licence holders local risk assessment.

## **4.0 LICENSING OBJECTIVES**

### **Preventing gambling from being a source of Crime and Disorder**

- 4.1 The Gambling Commission will play a leading role in preventing gambling from becoming a source of crime and will maintain rigorous licensing procedures that aim to prevent inappropriate people from providing facilities for gambling.
- 4.2 The Authority places considerable importance on the prevention of crime and disorder and will fulfil its duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area. A high standard of control is therefore expected to be exercised over licensed premises.
- 4.3 The Authority will, when determining applications, consider whether the granting of a premises licence will result in an increase in crime and disorder. In considering licence applications, the Authority will particularly take into account the following:
- the design and layout of the premises;
  - the training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;
  - physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed;

- where premises are subject to age restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks, and;
  - the likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.
- 4.4 Where an application is received in relation to premises in an area noted for particular problems with organised crime, part of this determination will include consultation with the Police and other relevant authorities. The Authority may then consider whether specific controls, such as a requirement for the provision of door supervisors, need to be applied in order to prevent those premises being a source of crime.
- 4.5 As far as disorder is concerned, there are already powers in existing anti-social behaviour and other legislation to deal with measures designed to prevent nuisance, whether it arises as a result of noise from a building or from general disturbance once people have left a building. The Authority does not therefore intend to use the Act to deal with general nuisance issues, for example parking problems, which can easily be dealt with using alternative powers. The Authority has no jurisdiction under the Act to deal with general nuisance issues.
- 4.6 In accordance with the Guidance, the Authority will only seek to address issues of disorder under the Act if the disorder amounts to activity which is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance. A disturbance could be serious enough to constitute disorder if Police assistance was required to deal with it. Another factor the Authority is likely to take into account is how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see or hear it and whether those people live sufficiently close to be affected or have business interests that might be affected.
- 4.7 The Authority will consult with the Police and other relevant authorities when making decisions in this regard and will give due weight to any comments made by the Police or other relevant authorities.

### **Policy Three**

- 4.8 **The Authority will have particular regard to the likely impact of licensing on related crime and disorder in the district particularly when considering the location, impact, operation and management of all proposed licence applications.**

REASON: Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 local authorities must have regard to the likely effect of the exercise of their functions on, and do all they can to prevent, crime and disorder in their area.

## **Ensuring gambling is conducted in a Fair and Open Way**

- 4.9 The Gambling Commission does not expect local authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will either be a matter for the management of the gambling business (and therefore relevant to the Operating Licence) or will be in relation to the suitability and actions of an individual (and therefore relevant to the Personal Licence).
- 4.10 Both issues will be addressed by the Commission through the operating and personal licensing regime. This is achieved by ensuring that:
- operating and personal licences are issued only to those who are suitable to offer gambling facilities or work in the industry;
  - easily understandable information is made available by operators to players about, for example: the rules of the game, the probability of losing or winning, and the terms and conditions on which business is conducted;
  - the rules are fair;
  - advertising is not misleading;
  - the results of events and competitions on which commercial gambling takes place are made public, and;
  - machines, equipment and software used to produce the outcome of games meet standards set by the Commission and operate as advertised.
- 4.11 Because betting track operators do not need an operating licence from the Commission the Authority may, in certain circumstances, attach conditions to a licence to ensure that the betting is conducted in a fair and open way. The Authority may in these circumstances also consider the suitability of the applicant to hold a track premises licence. Such factors which the Authority may take into consideration are set out below:
- references to adduce good character;
  - criminal record of the applicant;
  - previous experience of operating a track betting licence, and;
  - any other relevant information.

## **Protection of children and other vulnerable persons**

### **Access to licensed premises**

- 4.12 The access of children and young persons to those gambling premises which are adult only environments will not be permitted.
- 4.13 The Authority will seek to limit the advertising for premises so that gambling products are not aimed at children or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children.
- 4.14 The Authority may consult with the Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board and the Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board on any application that indicates there may be concerns over access for children or vulnerable persons.
- 4.15 The Authority will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions to protect children or vulnerable persons on particular categories of premises. This may include such requirements as:
- supervision of entrances;
  - segregation of gambling areas from areas frequented by children;
  - measures/training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised young children on the premises;
  - supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises, and;
  - appropriate measures/training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises.
- 4.16 The Act provides for a Code of Practice on access to casino premises by children and young persons and the Authority will work closely with the Police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law in these types of premises.

### **Vulnerable persons**

- 4.17 The Authority does not seek to prohibit particular groups of adults from gambling in the same way that it seeks to prohibit children, but it will assume for regulatory purposes that “vulnerable persons” include:
- people who gamble more than they want to;
  - people who gamble beyond their means, and;
  - people who may not be able to make an informed or balanced decision about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.
- 4.18 The Authority encourages Applicants to offer controls in their local risk assessment, that limit access by customers to gambling or further access to alcohol where the customer shows signs of inebriation.

4.19 Where the legislation allows, the Authority will look particularly closely at applications that are made for premises close to sensitive areas or developments, for example:

- Residential areas;
- Schools and other educational establishments;
- Residential hostels for vulnerable adults, and;
- Premises licensed for alcohol or gambling.

## **5.0 PREMISES LICENCES**

### **General Principles**

5.1 In the Act, “premises” is defined as including “any place”. Section 152 therefore prevents more than one premises licence applying to any place. But a single building could be subject to more than one premises licence provided they are for different parts of the building and different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. This approach has been taken to allow large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, pier, track or shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences where safeguards are in place. However, licensing authorities should pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

In relation to an application to split existing licensed premises, thereby creating multiple premises, the Authority will expect the primary use of each premises to be the main business in accordance with the type of licence held. Any activities other than the primary use will be considered ancillary to the main business.

5.2 The procedure for obtaining premises licences is set by regulations. Should a licence be granted it will be made subject to mandatory and/or default conditions set by the Secretary of State. The Authority may choose to exclude default conditions if it thinks it appropriate and may also impose other specific conditions which are appropriate to the application.

5.3 The Gambling Commission plays a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime and will maintain rigorous licensing procedures that aim to prevent criminals from providing facilities for gambling. With the exception of applicants for track premises, anyone applying to the Authority for a premises licence will have to hold an operating licence from the Commission before a premises licence can be issued. The Authority will not generally therefore be concerned with the suitability of an applicant. Where concerns arise about a person’s suitability, the Authority will bring those concerns to the attention of the Commission.

- 5.4 The Authority will however be concerned with issues such as the impact of the licensed premises in terms of crime and disorder and matters such as the location of the premises and their internal layout in terms of protecting children and vulnerable persons. Such issues are discussed in more detail in the paragraphs below relating to the specific types of gambling premises. See local risk assessments at section 2.

### **Betting Premises and Tracks**

- 5.5 Betting premises relates to those premises operating off-course betting that is other than at a track.
- 5.6 Tracks are sites where races or other sporting events take place. Betting operators may operate self-contained betting premises within track premises, although they would normally only open on event days. There may be several licensed premises at any track.
- 5.7 Permitted activities include:
- off-course betting;
  - on-course betting for tracks;
  - betting by way of betting machines, and;
  - gaming machines as stipulated by regulations.
- 5.8 Factors for consideration when determining the application will be:
- location, particularly in relation to vulnerable persons;
  - suitability of the premises;
  - size of premises in relation to the number of betting machines;
  - the ability of staff to monitor the use or abuse of such machines, and;
  - the provision for licence holders to ensure appropriate age limits are adhered to.
- 5.9 This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.
- 5.10 All licences will usually be issued subject to the mandatory and default conditions prescribed by the Secretary of State. However, from time to time the Authority may attach additional conditions where there is clear evidence, in the

circumstances of the individual case, that they are required to supplement the mandatory and default conditions.

- 5.11 The Authority shall require an appropriately defined plan of the premises to accompany each application.

### **General Matters Relevant to Tracks**

- 5.12 The Authority may have a number of premises that could apply for a premises licence to operate as a 'Track' for the purposes of the Gambling Act.
- 5.13 Should the Council receive an application for a license to operate a Track we would act in accordance with the relevant legislation and Gambling Commission Guidance.
- 5.14 Applicants would be encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however, appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- supervision of entrances / machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- location of entrances
- notices / signage
- specific opening hours
- self-barring schemes
- provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for
- organisations such as GamCare

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Councils approach to Gambling regulation.

### **Adult Gaming Centres (AGCs)**

- 5.15 These premises must be operated by the holder of a gaming machine general operating licence from the Gambling Commission as well as a premises licence from the Authority.
- 5.16 Permitted activities include:
- the provision of gaming machines as stipulated by regulations.
- 5.17 Factors for consideration when determining the application for an AGC will include:
- the location;

- the ability of operators to minimise illegal access by under 18's to the premises.
- 5.18 This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.
- 5.19 Conditions may be applied by the Authority in support of the licensing objectives if it is felt necessary. Mandatory and default conditions will be attached by regulations issued by the Secretary of State. No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an AGC.

### **Club Gaming Permits and Club Machine Permits**

- 5.20 Club gaming permits authorise qualifying clubs to provide gaming machines as well as equal chance gaming and games of chance as prescribed in regulations.
- 5.21 Club machine permits allow the provision of higher category gaming machines.
- 5.22 Commercial clubs may in some circumstances operate with club machine permits but not club gaming permits.
- 5.23 The Authority may only refuse an application on the following grounds:
- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
  - (b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
  - (c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
  - (d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years, or;
  - (e) an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the Police;
- and in the case of (a) or (b) must refuse the permit.
- 5.24 The Authority may grant or refuse a permit, but it may not attach conditions to a permit.

### **Alcohol Licensed Premises**

- 5.25 The Act provides an automatic entitlement to provide two gaming machines of category C or D (see glossary). The premises licence holder must notify the

Authority of his or her intention and pay the prescribed fee. Although the Authority has no discretion to refuse the notification, the authorisation may be removed if gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Act.

- 5.26 The Authority may also issue “licensed premises gaming machine permits” to premises in this category on application for any additional number of category C and/or D machines. This would replace any automatic entitlement under section 282 of the Act.
- 5.27 The Authority must have regard to the licensing objectives and the Gambling Commission Guidance when granting these permits. Factors for consideration will include:
- location, particularly in relation to vulnerable persons;
  - suitability of the premises, size of premises in relation to the number of betting machines;
  - the ability of staff to monitor the use or abuse of such machines, and;
  - the provision for licence holders to ensure appropriate age limits are adhered to.
- 5.28 This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.
- 5.29 It is a condition of the automatic entitlement to make available two gaming machines (of category C or D) that any relevant provision of a code of practice under section 24 about the location and operation of a gaming machine is complied with. The Authority will take account of these provisions and the relevant codes of practice are available on the [Gambling Commission website](#).

### **Family Entertainment Centres**

- 5.30 There are two classes of Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) dependent upon the type of gaming machines provided on the premises:
- FECs with category C and D machines require a premises licence.
  - unlicensed FECs provide only category D machines and are regulated through FEC gaming machine permits. An application for a permit may only be granted if the Authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC, and if the Police have been consulted on the application.

Applicants will need to demonstrate:

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FEC's;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions (i.e. those set out in Schedule 7 of the Act), and;
- that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

5.31 In determining the suitability of the location, consideration will be given to the following factors:

- proximity of premises to schools and vulnerable adult centres (e.g. a centre for gambling addicts); proximity to residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children;
- town centre or edge of town centre locations;
- hours of operation, and;
- proposed operational management to regulate entry by children and vulnerable persons.

It should be noted that a permit cannot be issued in respect of a vessel or a vehicle.

5.32 An application for a FEC permit shall be made on the standard form obtainable from the Authority. All applicants must be 18 years of age. The Authority will require an applicant to supply appropriate premises and indemnity insurance details.

Relevant convictions will be taken into account, especially with respect to child protection issues.

### **Prize Gaming Permits**

5.33 These permits cover gaming where the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming - the prize is determined by the operator before play commences.

5.34 Consideration will be given to the following factors:

- proximity of premises to schools and vulnerable adult centres (e.g. a centre for gambling addicts);
- proximity to residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children, and;

- town centre or edge of town centre locations.

5.35 It should be noted that a permit cannot be issued in respect of a vessel or a vehicle.

5.36 The applicant must be 18 years of age or over. Relevant convictions will be taken into account, especially with respect to child protection issues.

### **Travelling Fairs**

5.37 Provided a travelling fair allows only category D gaming machines to be made available, and the facilities for gambling (whether by way of gaming machine or otherwise) amount together to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair, then no application for a licence is required under the Act. The Authority will want to satisfy itself from time to time that gambling at a travelling fair is within the definition of section 286 of the Act. A guide for those wishing to operate gambling machines at travelling fairs is available on the Commission's website.

### **Small Society Lotteries**

5.38 Small society lotteries are distinguished from large society lotteries by the amount of the proceeds that they generate. A lottery is small if the total value of tickets put on sale in a single lottery is £20,000 or less and the aggregate value of the tickets put on sale in a calendar year is £250,000 or less. Other lotteries are dealt with by the Gambling Commission.

5.39 Small society lotteries are required to be registered with the Local Authority in the area where their principal office is located.

### **Temporary Use Notices**

5.40 Premises which are not licensed for gambling may be used by a licensed operator for an aggregate period of 21 days in 12 months for prescribed types of gambling. In order to do so, the operator must serve a temporary use notice (or notices) on the Authority, the Commission and the Police. These are the only bodies who may object to such a notice. There are a number of statutory limits as regards Temporary Use Notices. It is noted that it falls to the Authority to decide what constitutes a "set of premises" where Temporary Use Notices are received relating to the same building/site (see Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities).

### **Occasional Use Notices**

5.41 The Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of eight days in a calendar year is not exceeded. The Authority will need to consider whether a notice in respect of premises can be dealt with under the definition of a "Track". It will also

need to consider whether the Applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

## **Casinos**

- 5.42 This Licensing Authority has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should this Licensing Authority decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision will be made by the Full Council.

Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission regarding particular issues concerning casinos, such as suitability and layout, betting machines, monitoring use of machines by children and young persons, or number, nature and circumstances of betting machines will be considered by the Council when making decisions on casino applications.

Should the Council receive an application for a Casino we would act in accordance with the relevant legislation, Gambling Commission Guidance and work with this applicant to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Council's approach to gambling regulation.

## **Bingo**

- 5.43 The holder of a bingo operating licence will be able to apply for a bingo premises licence to provide any type of bingo game, including cash and prize bingo. Commercial bingo halls will also require a bingo premises licence from the Authority. If the only type of bingo to be provided is prize bingo, then this may be authorised by way of a permit.
- 5.44 If children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo, then controls must be in place to prevent them from participating in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted the Authority will expect to see that:
- all such machines are located in an area of the premises separate from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
  - only adults (over 18s) are permitted to the area where the machines are located;
  - Access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
  - that where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff of the operator or the licence holder, and;

- at the entrance to, and inside any such an area, there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

5.45 The Gambling Commission has issued guidance about the need for licensing authorities to take into account the suitability and layout of bingo premises. Therefore plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the bingo premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence. It would be helpful to the Authority and the Responsible Authorities if the plans were marked using a colour-coded scheme or at a minimum by use of a key to denote the use of those areas shown. The Gambling Commission has issued guidance on the division of a building into more than one premises which can be found on the [Gambling Commission website](#).

5.46 A limited number of gaming machines may also be made available at bingo licensed premises.

5.47 Bingo is a class of equal chance gaming and is permitted in alcohol licensed premises and in clubs provided it remains below a certain threshold as directed by the law, otherwise it will require a bingo operating licence which will have to be obtained from the Gambling Commission.

### **Provisional Statements**

5.48 Developers may wish to apply to the Authority for provisional statements before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.

## **6.0 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT**

### **General Statement**

6.1 The Authority will have regard to its general/corporate enforcement policy, the relevant provisions of the Act, any relevant guidance and/or codes of practice when considering taking enforcement action.

6.2 It is the intention of the Authority to establish and maintain enforcement protocols with other enforcement agencies.

### **Inspections**

6.3 The Authority will inspect gambling premises and facilities for compliance with the Act and any licence conditions through the application of a risk based inspection programme.

- 6.4 The inspection programme will in principle operate a light touch in respect of low-risk premises whilst applying greater attention to those premises which are considered to present a higher risk.
- 6.5 In addition to programmed inspections, the Authority will also investigate any evidence based complaints that it receives.

#### **Policy Four**

- 6.6 **The Authority will adopt a risk based assessment approach for determining the frequency of compliance inspections. The risk rating will be based broadly on the following factors:**

- **location of the premises and their impact on the surrounding area;**
- **enforcement history of the premises;**
- **nature of the licensed or permitted operation;**
- **potential to have an adverse affect on the licensing objectives, and;**
- **management record.**

REASON: To provide a targeted and cost efficient enforcement service which will encourage and improve operating practice, promote the licensing objectives, and drive out poor practices; whilst at the same time meet accepted best practice principles of compliance inspection.

#### **Enforcement**

- 6.7 In general the Gambling Commission will take the lead on the investigation and, where appropriate, the prosecution of illegal gambling. There may be occasions on which the Authority is better placed to take the lead, particularly where there is illegal activity on a smaller scale confined to the Authority's area.
- 6.8 Where a licensed premise is situated in more than one administrative area, then the Authority will liaise with the other authority to determine the most appropriate course of action and who will lead any investigation or prosecution.
- 6.9 Part 15 of the Act gives "authorised persons" power of investigation and section 346 enables licensing authorities to institute criminal proceedings in respect of offences described in that section. In exercising these functions the Authority will endeavour to follow the Regulator's Code and Hampton principles. The principles require that enforcement should be:
- **Proportionate:** regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;

- **Accountable:** regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
- **Consistent:** rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- **Transparent:** regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly, and;
- **Targeted:** regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

- 6.10 The Authority will work closely with the Gambling Commission and exchange information on suspected illegal gambling and any proposed action that the Authority considers necessary.
- 6.11 The main enforcement and compliance role for the Authority in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 will be to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for operator and personal licences. It is also worth noting that concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.
- 6.12 The Authority may institute proceedings in respect of a number of offences as identified in section 346 of the Act.
- 6.13 The Authority will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes.

### Glossary of terms

Many of the terms used in this statement of licensing policy are defined in the appropriate section of the Act. Section 353 identifies various terminologies and directs the reader to the relevant section of the Act, where appropriate, for a full and complete meaning of the term.

In the interest of clarity the following terms, which are used in this statement of Licensing Policy, are defined below.

Terminology	Definition
"the Act"	The Gambling Act 2005 (c19).
"Authority"	This refers to the "Licensing Authority" as defined by section 2 of the Act.
"authorised person"	An officer of a Licensing Authority, <b>and</b> an officer of an Authority other than a licensing Authority, both of whom have been authorised for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority's area.

<b>Terminology</b>	<b>Definition</b>
“authorised Local Authority officer”	An officer of a Licensing Authority who is an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority’s area.
“gambling commission”	An organisation established under section 20 of the Act that is responsible for regulating gambling in Great Britain..
“guidance”	“Guidance to Licensing Authorities”, issued by the Gambling Commission under section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005.
“interested parties”	Defined at paragraph 2.3 of this statement of licensing principles.
“mandatory condition”	A condition that must be placed on a licence by virtue of regulations.
“regulations”	Refers to regulations made under the Gambling Act 2005.
“responsible authorities”	Public bodies that must be notified of applications for premises licences and they also have the right to make representations in relation to those applications. They are listed in full in section 157 of the Act.
“Category C & D Machines”	These are machines normally sited in pubs and arcades and are subject to a lower limit for stakes and payout.

## **7.0 DELEGATIONS**

- 7.1 The Council recognises many of the decisions and functions under the Act are purely administrative in nature. In the interests of speed, efficiency and cost-effectiveness the Council will implement the suggested delegation of functions as outlined in the guidance where possible and in accordance with the Council’s Scheme of Delegation as set out in the Constitution.
- 7.2 Where there are no representations being made to an application for the grant of a premises licence or no objections being made to a club gaming or club machine permit or to an activity taking place under a temporary use or occasional use notice, these matters will be dealt with by the Licensing Officers. This is to ensure applications are dealt with speedily.

## **8.0 CONTACTS**

The Council’s Environmental Health Service is a joint service with North East Derbyshire District Council. The points of contact for any licensing issues or enquiries are:

Licensing Team  
Joint Environmental Health Service  
Bolsover District Council  
District Council Offices  
2013 Mill Lane  
Wingerworth  
Derbyshire S42 6NG

Telephone: 01246 217884/01246 217885  
Email: [licensing@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@bolsover.gov.uk)

A copy of this Statement of Principles is available at [the Council's website at www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk)

The Act and the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission is available at [The Gambling Commission's website www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk](http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk)

## **APPENDIX 1 – CONSULTATION**

The Council consulted widely upon this statement before finalising and publishing.

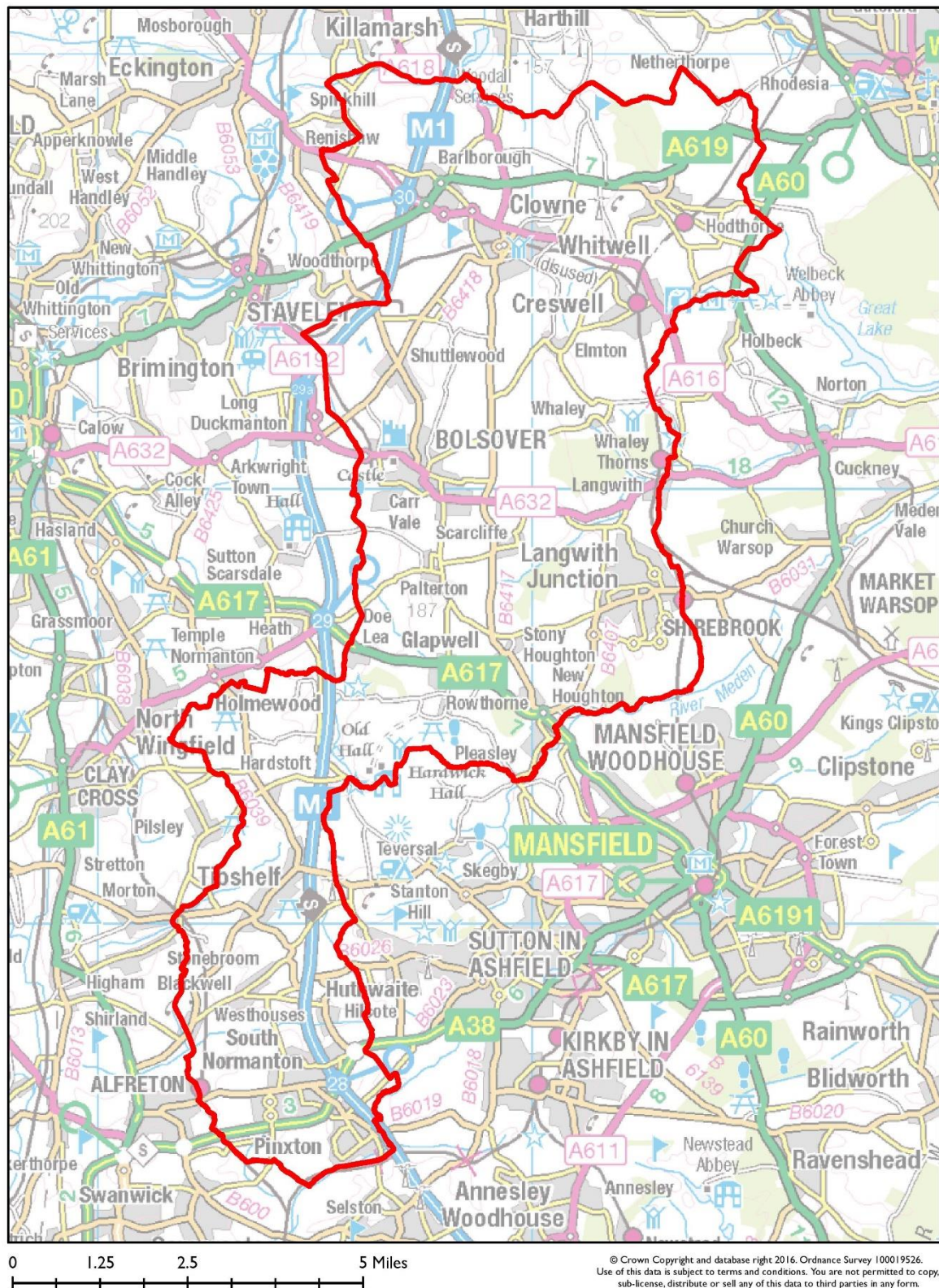
The Council is required to consult with the following under the Gambling Act 2005:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area;
- 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 Gambling Act 2005.

The Council consulted with the following:

- All neighbouring Licensing Authorities
- All premises licences holders
- Environmental Health (BDC)
- Planning (BDC)
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- BACTA
- GamCare
- Gamble Aware
- Gambling Commission
- Her Majesty's Courts Service
- British Beer and Pub Association
- Derbyshire County Council: Safeguarding Adults Team
- Derbyshire County Council: Safeguarding Children Team
- East Midlands Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Skills & Education Group
- Trading Standards, Derbyshire County Council
- Mark Fletcher (MP)
- Federation of Licensed Victuallers Associations
- Betting and Gaming Council
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Remote Gambling Association
- British Horseracing Authority
- Bolsover District Council Members
- Parish Councils
- Youth Offending
- Health and Safety Executive
- National Crime Agency
- Home Office

# Bolsover District Council





# **Gambling Act 2005**

Local Area Profile

**2022-2025**

## **Equalities Statement**

Bolsover District Council is committed to equalities as an employer and when delivering the services it provides to all sections of the community.

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- **BSL Video Call:** A three-way video call with us and a BSL interpreter. It is free to call Bolsover District Council with Sign Solutions, you just need WiFi or mobile data to make the video call, or call into one of our Contact Centres.
- Call with [Relay UK](#) - a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real-time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting** one of our [offices](#) at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton

## Local Area Profile

This document is the Bolsover District Council Local Area Profile, as described by the Gambling Commission Guidance to Local Authorities for Consideration by operators when creating their Local Risk Assessments.

This Local Area Profile is published by the Council concurrently with the Gambling Act Statement of Licensing Principles and published on our website – [Gambling licence - Bolsover District Council](#)

The Gambling Commission's [Licence conditions and codes of practice](#) (LCCP) formalise the need for operators to consider local risks 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 the licensing authority's policy statement.

Whilst there is no mandatory requirement to have a Local Area Profile, there are a number of significant benefits to both the Licensing Authority and operators, in having a better awareness of the local area and risks:

- it enables licensing authorities to better serve their local community, by better reflecting the community and the risks within it;
- greater clarity for operators as to the relevant factors in licensing authority decision making, will lead to improved premises licence applications, with the operator already incorporating controls and measures to mitigate risk in their application;
- it enables licensing authorities to make robust but fair decisions, based on a clear, published set of factors and risks, which are therefore less susceptible to challenge, and;
- it encourages a proactive approach to risk that is likely to result in reduced compliance and enforcement action.

The Council's policy statement sets out its approach to regulation with clear reference to local risks. The Local Area Profile runs alongside the Licensing Statement, this is to ensure that this profile can be reviewed and updated regularly without the need for full consultation.

## Risk Assessment considerations

This local area profile has been prepared based on local knowledge and taking into account a wide range of factors, data and information held by the Licensing Authority and its partners. It is anticipated that the local area profile will give operators and a better awareness of the local area and the risks, which includes both potential and actual risks. This will be available on the Council's Website.

In assessing Local Area Profiles the licensing authority can also take into account:

- (a) Local crime statistics;
- (b) Any problems in the area relating to gambling establishments such as anti-social behaviour;

- (c) The location of any nearby sensitive premises such as facilities used by vulnerable persons e.g. drug and alcohol addictions, and;
- (d) Whether there is any indication of problems with young persons attempting to access adult gambling facilities in that type of gambling premises in the area.

Bolsover District Council hopes that the local area profiles will help to inform specific risks that operators will need to address in their risk assessment which will form a part of any new licence application, or an application to vary a licence.

In preparing local risk assessments, operators will need to consider risks in relation to how the premises will be or is run. Identification of risks associated with these elements will be dependent on the type of premises and the local area. Elements to be considered include:

- How the gambling operation will relate to how the operator conducts its business
- What gambling products it provides in the premises
- The facilities to enable gambling within the premises
- The staffing levels within the premises
- The level and requirement for staff training
- Whether loyalty or account cards are used or not
- The policies and procedures it has in place in relation to regulatory requirements of the Act or to comply with the LCCP
- The security and crime prevention arrangements it has in place
- How it advertises locally and on the premises
- The marketing material within the premises
- The display and provision of information, etc.

Operators are also required to review their local risk assessment if significant changes in local circumstances occur. The following lists sets out some examples of what the Licensing Authority considers to be significant changes in local circumstances:

- 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 (e.g. additional homeless hostels or gambling or mental health care/support facilities are opened in the local area).

The design and layout of the premises is a key consideration as this could have a significant impact on the risk to the licensing objectives. The design of the premises is an important factor when considering local risks. Premises which are located within an area which has a high number of children and young people present throughout the day may identify that the standard external design is not appropriate.

Control measures to mitigate the risk of attracting children to gambling or gaining access to restricted premises will need to be considered.

Risks to be considered may include:

- Whether the premises allows a direct line of sight of gaming machines from the cashier counter.
- Whether the premises sufficiently covered by CCTV to enable the identification of offenders.
- Whether the premises windows are screened or covered to obscure the interior of the premises.
- What age verification policies are in place.
- Provision of magnetic door locks.

Operators must ensure that they consider the local area profile, as well as local crime statistics which can be found on the [Derbyshire Constabulary website](#).

Risk assessments would be expected to include relevant control measures to counteract issues identified by the operator. Where there is a particular area of concern they should contact the most appropriate Responsible Authority before submitting an application for a new licence or variation.

### **Bolsover District Council**

Bolsover District Council is a local government district in the north eastern corner of Derbyshire, in the heart of England. It borders the districts of Chesterfield, North East Derbyshire, and Amber Valley in Derbyshire, Mansfield and Bassetlaw in Nottinghamshire and Sheffield, South Yorkshire.

Bolsover District has a population of approximately 81,000 and comprises of four main market towns.

The main town is Bolsover which is dominated by the impressive Castle set high on the hilltop. This quaint market town has a number of independent shops which provide a range of services for visitors and local people and is surrounded by countryside with a number of walks and trails.

Shirebrook, Clowne, South Normanton and Pinxton are all fast growing towns that contain a unique blend of local and national businesses. These provide a range of opportunities for residents and businesses including community farms, East Midlands Designer Outlet and business parks all located near the M1 network.

Often referred to as the 'jewel in the crown', Bolsover District has a nucleus of parishes that contain villages and hamlets with considerable character and history, many parts of which are designated as conservation areas.

The wealth of historical attractions dotted across the area is second to none with Bolsover Castle, Hardwick Hall, Creswell Crags and Stainsby Mill, all of which are surrounded by beautiful countryside, country parks, walks and trails.

Once dominated by the coal industry, the landscape and nature of the Bolsover District has changed with mother-nature reclaiming back the pit tips and replacing it with country parks and nature reserves; and brownfield sites being turned into business parks with new technology firms offering a range of job opportunities for local people.

Bolsover District is a growth area with a rich heritage and a prominent central location in the country. We have an excellent track record of delivering high quality physical, residential and commercial development which is reinvigorating the landscape whilst respecting its industrial legacy.

At the time of this Local Area Profile being published Bolsover District Council has 10 licensed gambling premises, which consists of Betting Shops, Adult gaming centres and a bingo establishment. An overview map showing the locations across this district and proximity to schools is below. There are then 6 maps for the main centre locations showing the premises and their specific proximity to education establishments,

TOWN/AREA	NO LICENCES/PERMITS	TYPE
Bolsover	1	Betting Shop
Clowne	1	Betting Shop
Creswell	1	Bingo
Shirebrook	2	Betting Shop
South Normanton	1	Betting Shop
Tibshelf	4	Adult Gaming Centres
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF PREMISES</b>	<b>10</b>	

For further information about the Local Area profile please contact the Council's Licensing Team.

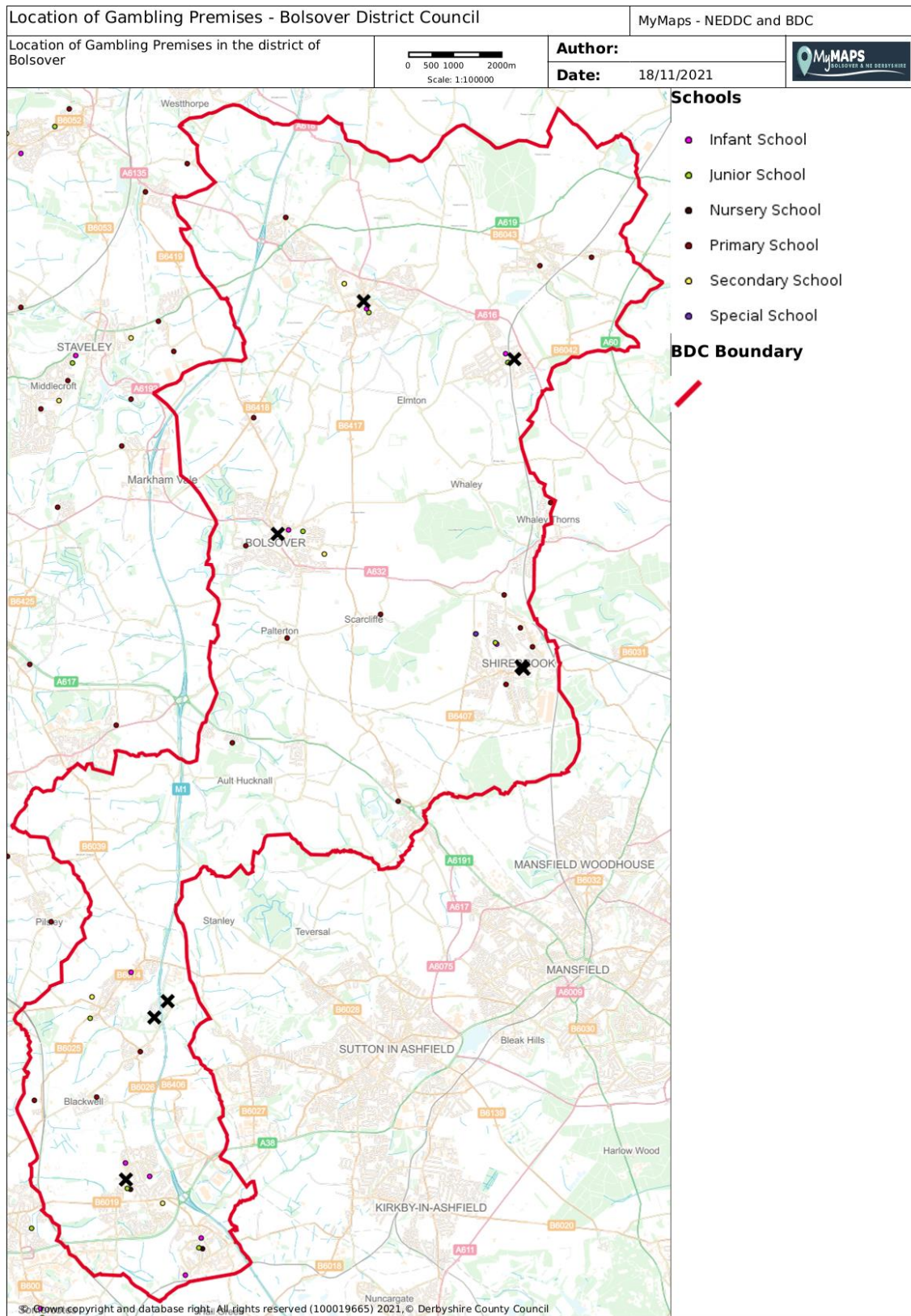
Email: [licensing@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@bolsover.gov.uk)

Telephone: 01246 217884/ 01246 217885

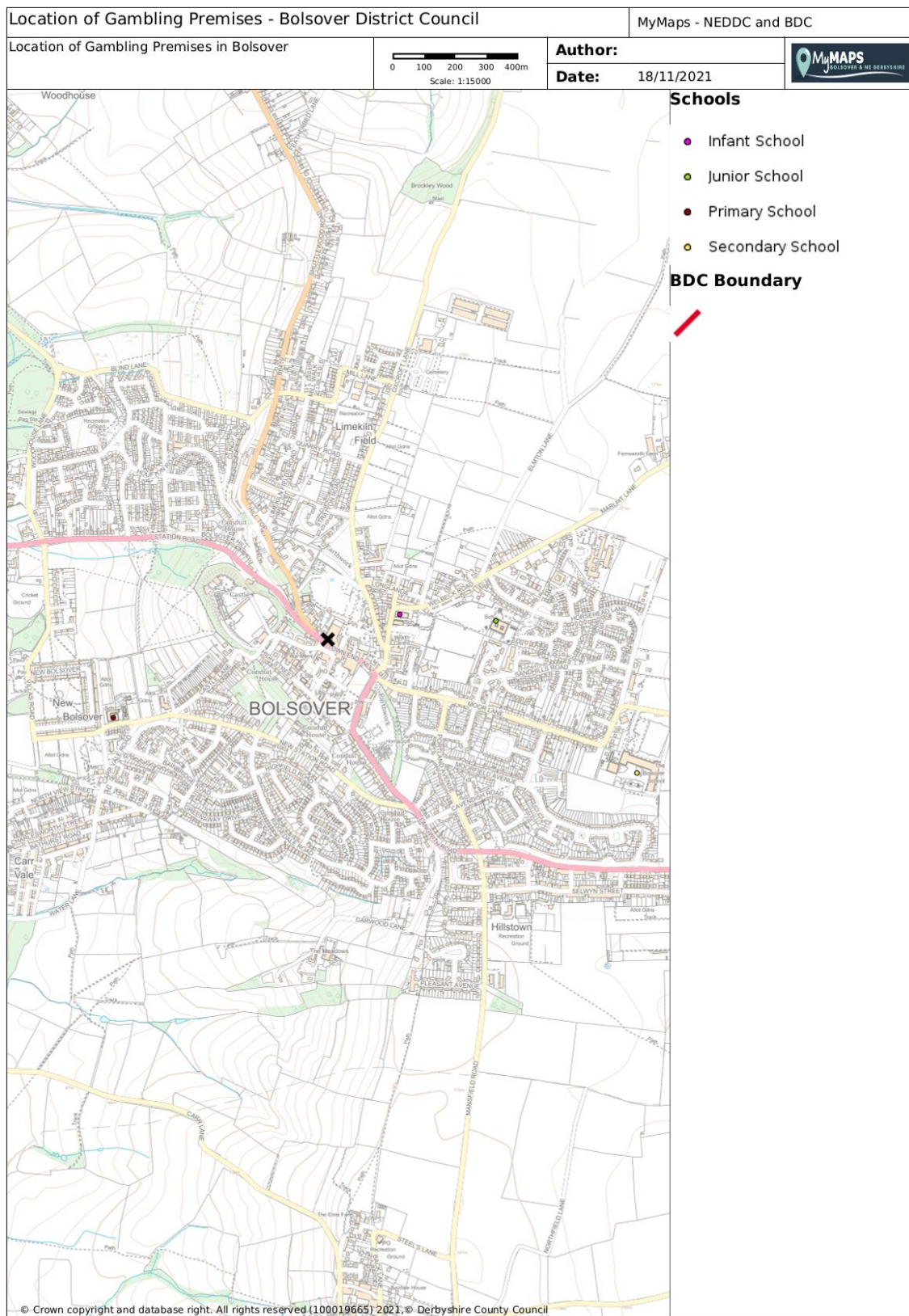
Address: Licensing Team

Joint Environmental Health Service  
North East Derbyshire & Bolsover District Councils  
District Council Offices,  
2013 Mill Lane,  
Wingerworth,  
Chesterfield  
S42 6NG

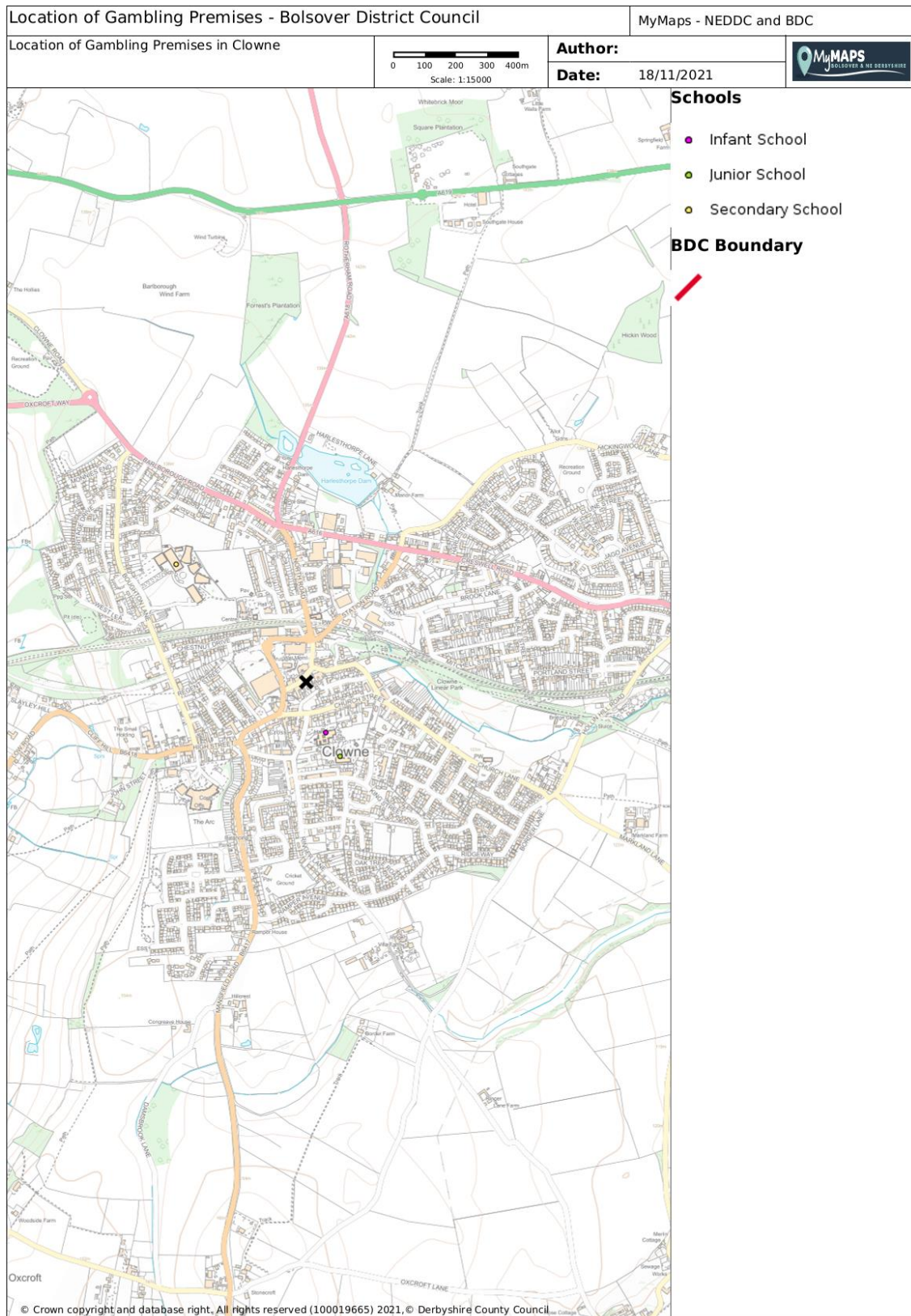
## BDC Overview



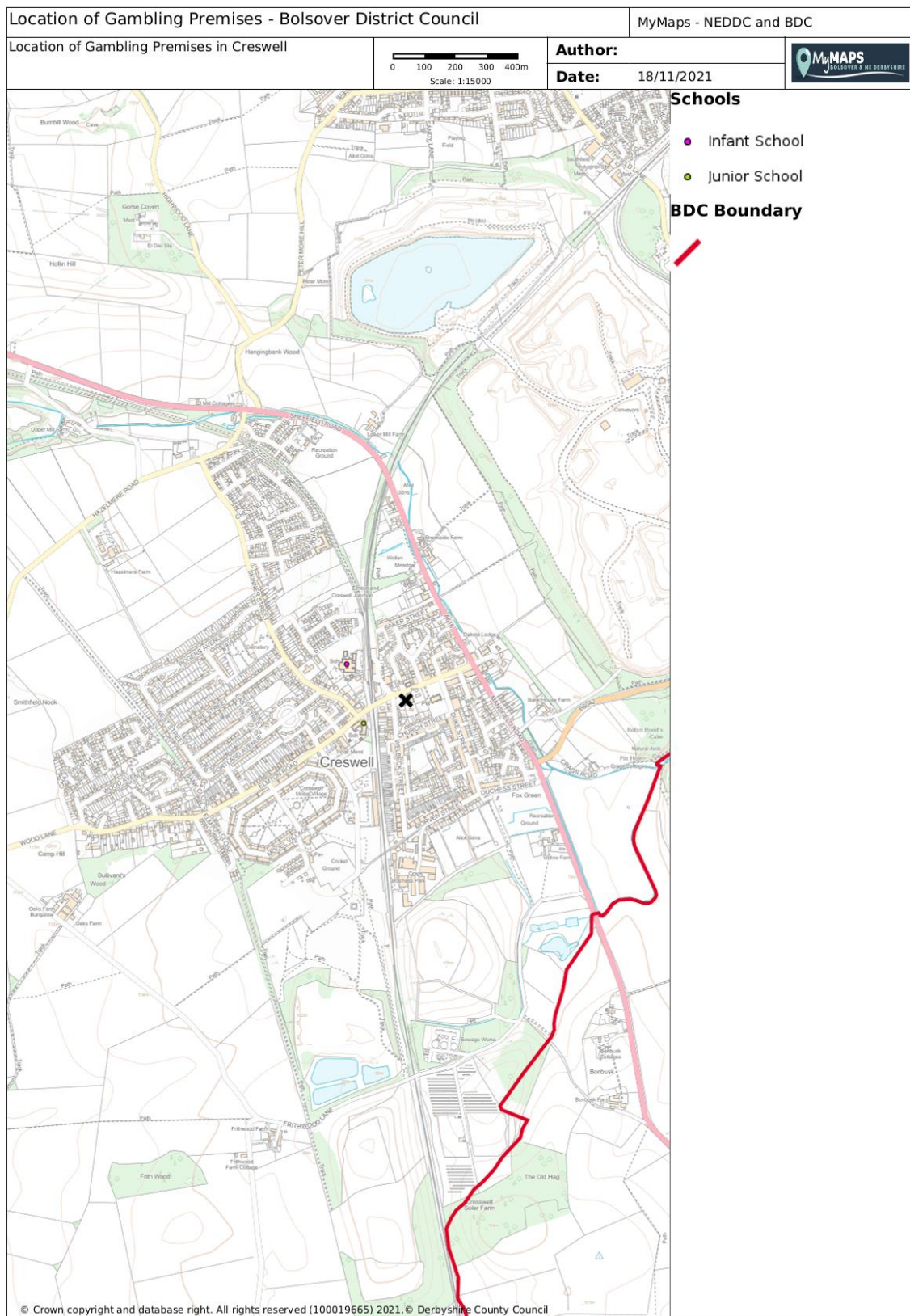
## Local area profile Map – Bolsover



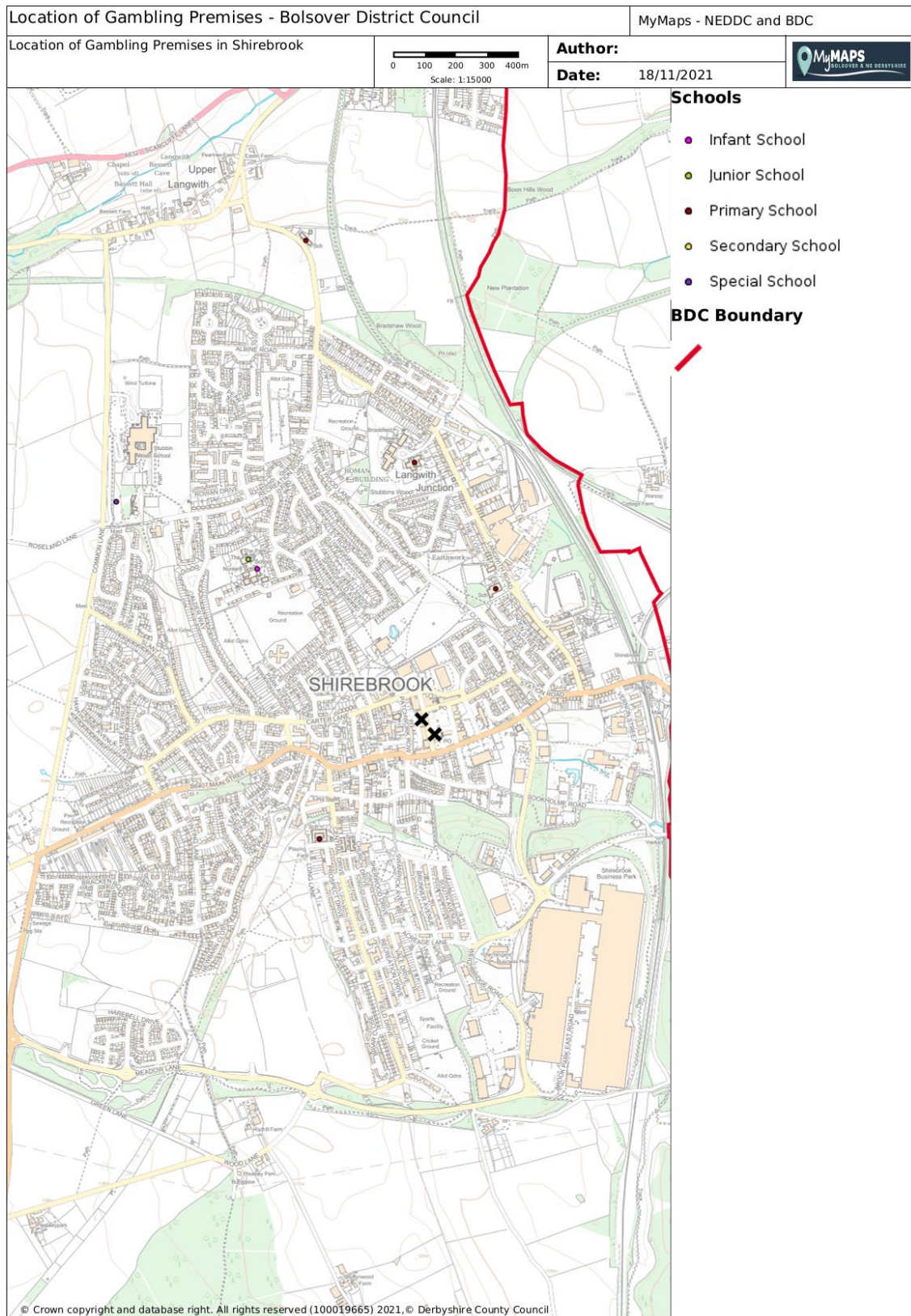
## Local Area Profile Map – Clowne



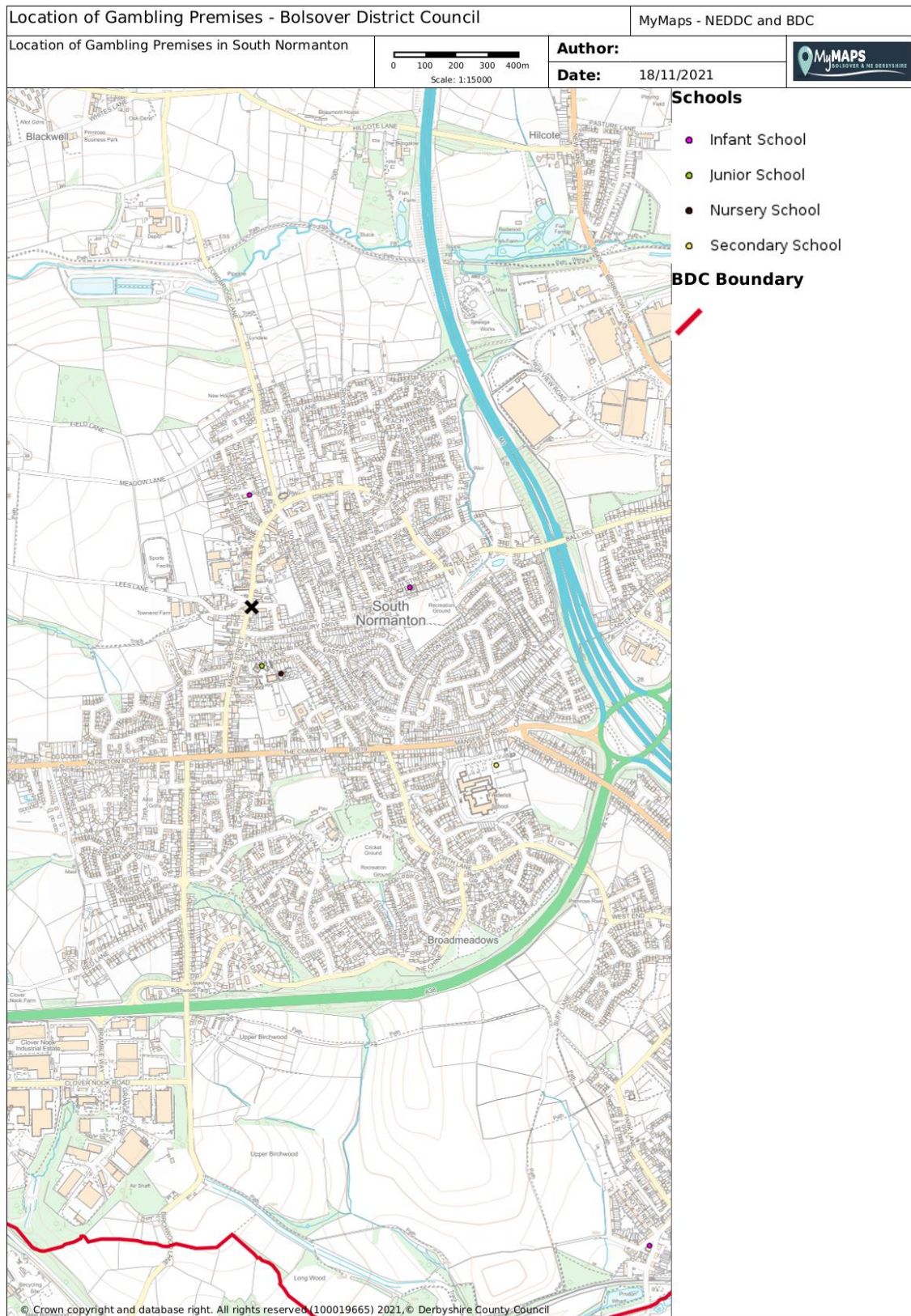
## Local Area Profile Map – Creswell



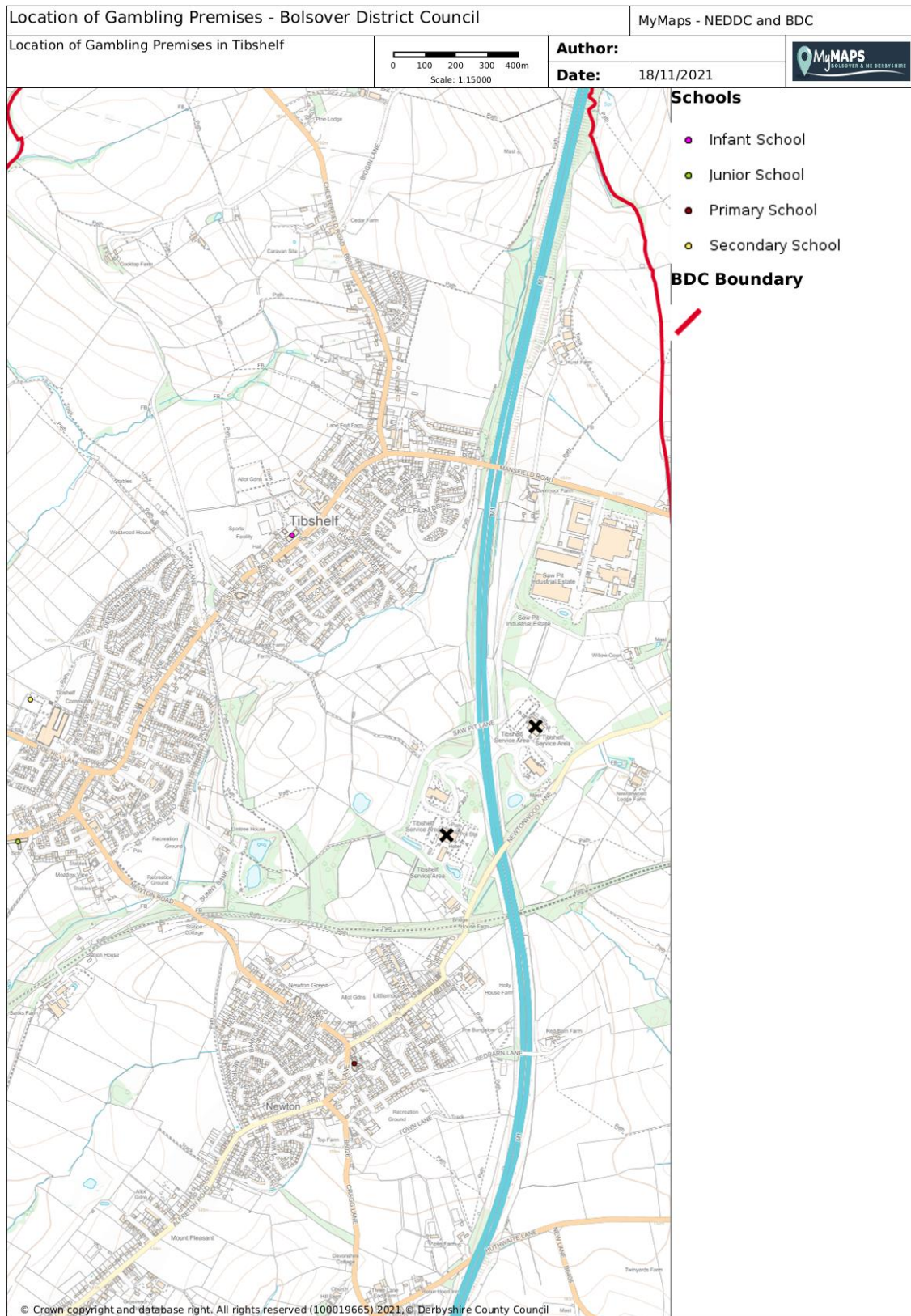
## Local Area Profile Map – Shirebrook



## Local Area Profile Map – South Normanton



## Local Area Profile Map – Tibshelf



**Gambling Act 2005**  
**Statement of Licensing Principles**  
**2025 – 2028**  
**DRAFT**

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## CONTROL SHEET FOR Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Principles

<b>Policy Details</b>	<b>Comments / Confirmation (To be updated as the document progresses)</b>
Policy title	Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Licensing Principles 2025-2028
Current status – i.e. first draft, version 2 or final version	Draft
Policy author (post title only)	Environmental Health Team Manager (Licensing)
Location of policy (whilst in development) – i.e. L-drive, shared drive	S Drive
Relevant Cabinet Member (if applicable)	Robert Hiney-Saunders
Equality Impact Assessment approval date	TBC
Partnership involvement (if applicable)	N/A
Final policy approval route i.e. Joint Strategic Alliance Committee, Cabinet/Executive/Council	Licensing Committee and Council
Date policy approved	
Date policy due for review (maximum three years)	
Date policy forwarded to Improvement (to include on Intranet and Internet if applicable to the public)	

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## PART A - Introduction and Scope

### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Section 349(1) of the Gambling Act 2005 ["the Act"] imposes a statutory requirement upon Bolsover District Council as the statutory Licensing Authority ["the Authority"] to prepare a Statement of Principles ["the Statement"] and to review and publish it every three years. The Statement will come into effect on **[DATE]** and will have effect until **[DATE]**. However, the Authority may review and alter the Statement from 'time to time' within that period. Any alterations will be consulted on and re-published.
- 1.2 This Statement of Principles will be published on the Bolsover District Council website at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk).
- 1.3 The aim of the Authority in this Statement is to effectively manage the impact of gambling activities within the district and ensure they are conducted in a fair, responsible, safe and transparent manner, while minimising the potential harm to individuals and the community. The Statement sets out key objectives and guiding principles for regulators, operators, and stakeholders, providing a robust framework for regulatory decision-making. The Authority recognises the positive contribution gambling activity can make to the local economy and seeks to balance this with its responsibility to protect individuals from harm.
- 1.4 When applying the principles outlined in this Statement the Authority will consider each application on its individual merits, taking into account the context of this Statement, any relevant legislation and guidance and codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission.
- 1.5 This statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Act.

### 2.0 Declaration

- 2.1 The Authority in preparation of this Statement has had due regard to:
  - The Gambling Act 2005;
  - The Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006;
  - Current guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and by the Secretary of State under Section 25 of the Act, and;
  - Responses from those consulted on the Statement.

### 3.0 The Bolsover District and Local Area Profile

- 3.1 Bolsover District is located in Derbyshire and covers an area of 417 square kilometres. Bolsover is mainly rural but contains the four market towns of Bolsover, Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton.
- 3.2 Bolsover has approximately 35,262 households, the second highest in Derbyshire, and a population of approximately 82,829, the second lowest in Derbyshire. The proportion of young people (0-15 years) in Bolsover is around 17.2% and is close to the average of 16.8% for Derbyshire, but slightly lower than the 18.4% average for England. Approximately 20.6% of the population in Bolsover are aged over 65, slightly lower than the average of 22.5% for Derbyshire, but slightly higher than the average of 18.7% for England. The minority ethnic population in the district is approximately 6.7% and is close to the average of 6.3% for Derbyshire but is significantly lower than the 26.5% average for England. (Derbyshire County Council Observatory's, Area Profile for Bolsover).
- 3.3 A local area profile will be prepared based on local knowledge and taking into account a wide range of factors, data and information held by the Licensing Authority and its partners. It is anticipated that the local area profile will give operators a better awareness of the local area and the risks, which includes both potential and actual risks. This will be available on the Authorities website at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk).
- 3.4 A map showing the administrative boundaries of the district can be found at **Appendix 1**.

## 4.0 Consultation

- 4.1 The Gambling Act requires the Licensing Authority to consult the following on the Licensing Authority Statement of Principles or any subsequent revision:
- In England and Wales the chief officer of Police for the Authority's area;
  - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of person carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area, and;
  - 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 this Act.
- 4.2 A full list of those consulted is shown in **Appendix 2**.

## 5.0 Licensing Objectives

5.1 In exercising their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the three licensing objectives as set out in section 1 of the Act. The licensing objectives are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and;
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

## 6.0 Licensing Authority Functions

6.1 The Act gives licensing authorities several important regulatory functions in relation to gambling. Their main functions are to:

- Issue a Statement of Principles setting expectations about how gambling will be regulated in the district;
- License premises where gambling activities are to take place;
- Issue Provisional Statements;
- Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities by means of issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits;
- Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs;
- Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres;
- Receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines;
- Issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines;
- Register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds;
- Issue Prize Gaming Permits;
- Receive and endorse Temporary Use Notices;
- Receive Occasional Use Notices;
- Provide information to the Gambling Commission;
- Maintain registers of licences and permits that are issued and small society lottery registrations.

6.2 The following matters are not dealt with by the Authority, and are the responsibility of the Gambling Commission:

- Operator Licences
- Personal Licences
- Remote Gambling
- The National Lottery

6.3 In carrying out its licensing functions within the framework established by this Statement, the Authority will have particular regard to:

- maintaining a close working relationship with the responsible authorities;
- taking necessary and appropriate steps for the protection of children and other vulnerable persons, and;
- the need to treat each application on its own merits taking into account the individual circumstances at each premise.

## 7.0 Responsible Authorities

- 7.1 Responsible authorities are public bodies that must be notified of all premises licence applications and are entitled to make representations to the Authority. They also have the power to apply for a review of a premises licence. They are listed in full at section 157 of the Act.
- 7.2 The Authority is required to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Authority about the protection of children from harm. The principles are:
- The need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area; and
  - The need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.
- 7.3 In accordance with the suggestion in the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, the Authority designates the Derbyshire County Council's Local Safeguarding Children Board for this purpose.

## 8.0 Interested Parties

- 8.1 Interested parties are those who can make representations about premises licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. These parties are defined in the Act as follows:
- “For the purposes of this Part a person is an interested party in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person:
- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities
  - b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or
  - c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)”
- 8.2 The Licensing Authority is required to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Act to determine whether a person is an

interested party. The overriding principle is that each case will be decided upon its merits.

- 8.3 The principles outlined in this section of the Statement ensure that those who are likely to be directly affected by the proposed activities can exercise their right to be heard.

#### Principles to be applied in determining if someone is an interested party

8.4 Sufficiently close to the premises

In determining what “sufficiently close to the premises” means, and whether someone has “business interests that might be affected” the Authority may take any or all of the following into account which appear relevant to it:

- the proximity of their home or business to the application premises;
- the nature of their residency (e.g. private resident, commercial tenant, resident in home for the vulnerable etc.);
- the nature of the business making the representation;
- the nature of the authorised activities to be conducted on the application premises;
- the size and capacity of the application premises;
- the likely catchment area for the application premises;
- the routes likely to be taken to and from the application premises;
- the character of the area;
- the density of the built up area;
- the topography of the area;
- local area profile, and;
- mitigating measures contained within the applicants risk assessment.

- 8.5 The Authority will interpret the phrase “business interest” widely and not merely confine the phrase to meaning those engaged in trade and commerce. It may therefore include charities, churches, medical practices, schools and other establishments and institutions.

- 8.6 Similarly, a wide interpretation will be given to those categories of persons and organisations that represent residents and businesses. These may include residents and tenants associations, trade unions and other associations, as well as individuals whose role is to represent the interests of one or more residents or businesses such as a councillor, MP or legal representative.

- 8.7 If an existing gambling business makes a representation that it is going to be affected by another gambling business starting up in the area, then without further evidence relating to the licensing objectives supporting the representation, the Authority would not consider this to be a relevant representation because it relates to “demand” or competition.

- 8.8 It is for the Authority to determine on a case by case basis whether or not a person making a representation is an “interested party”. The Authority may ask for evidence to identify who is being represented and show that they have given

authority for representations to be made on their behalf. In cases which are not clear-cut, the benefit of the doubt will usually be exercised in favour of the person making the representation. Evidence will not be sought from elected members who are representing the ward likely to be affected.

## 9.0 Representations

### Form of representation

- 9.1 When dealing with applications made pursuant to the Act, the Authority must consider representations from “responsible authorities” and “interested parties”. The Authority deems it appropriate to set clear guidance on the form and content of representations to be submitted the them.
- 9.2 No part of this Statement aims to undermine a persons right to make a representation and all representations will be considered on a case by case basis.
- 9.3 All representations must be made in writing unless there are exceptional circumstances under the Equality Act which mean they may be made in another form. They must be received by the Authority within the time limits set by the relevant regulations. For a representation to be relevant it should:
- be positively tied or linked by a causal connection to particular premises, and;
  - relate to the licensing objectives, or;
  - raise issues under this Statement, the Commission’s Guidance or Codes of Practice.
- 9.4 Representations received outside the statutory period for making such representations or which otherwise does not comply with the Regulations will be invalid and will not be taken into consideration when the application is determined.

### Content of representation

- 9.5 A representation should indicate the following:
- (i) The name, address and a contact number for the person making the representation.
  - (ii) The capacity in which the representation is made (e.g. interested party, responsible authority, licensee) and if made as a representative should indicate who is being represented.
  - (iii) The name and address of the premises in respect of which the representation is being made.
  - (iv) The licensing objective(s) relevant to the representation.
  - (v) Why it is felt that the application:

- is not reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, or;
  - is not in accordance with this Statement, the Commission's Guidance or the relevant Codes of Practice, or;
  - otherwise should not be granted, or;
  - should only be granted subject to certain specified conditions.
- (vi) Details of the evidence supporting the opinion in (v).

- 9.6 It is in the interest of those making representations that they include as much detail and evidence as possible at the time the representation is made. The Authority will determine whether a representation should be excluded as frivolous or vexatious based on the normal interpretation of the words. A representation may therefore be excluded if it obviously lacks seriousness or merit, or is designed to be antagonistic. An example may be a representation received from a rival operator which is based solely on the fact that the new premises would compete with their own.
- 9.7 A preferred form of representation is available and can be downloaded at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk) or requested directly from the Licensing Team.
- 9.8 Ordinarily, where representations are received the Authority will hold a hearing. However a hearing does not have to be held where the Authority thinks that a representation is frivolous, vexatious, will certainly not influence the Authority's determination of the matter, are not relevant, or are substantially the same as previous representations relating to the same premises. It is for the Authority to determine whether a representation falls within these categories, however, representations which comply with this part of the Statement are unlikely to do so.

### Irrelevant considerations

- 9.9 Whilst not intended to provide an exhaustive list, the following matters may not be taken into account and representations relating to them are likely to be discounted:
- need and demand for the relevant premises;
  - issues relating to nuisance;
  - traffic congestion and parking;
  - likelihood of the premises receiving planning permission or building regulation approval, and;
  - moral grounds.
- 9.10 Any person seeking to operate gambling premises must first have applied for or obtained an operating licence from the Gambling Commission. The Commission will therefore have made a judgement as to the applicant's suitability to operate the proposed form of gambling and therefore this issue is not relevant to the subsequent assessment of the premises licence application.

The only exception is in relation to track premises licences. In this case an operator's licence is not required and the suitability of the applicant may, in appropriate cases, be taken into consideration.

- 9.11 Representations and review applications will be considered by the Authority in accordance with the relevant legislation, guidance issued by the Commission, this Statement of principle, Codes of Practice local area profile and the premises licence holders local risk assessment.

## 10.0 Exchange of Information

- 10.1 The Authority will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018 will not be contravened.
- 10.2 The Authority will also have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.
- 10.3 The Authority has measures in place to ensure compliance with Data Protection. More information can be found on the Council website [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk).

## 11.0 Equality and Diversity

- 11.1 Bolsover District Council is committed to promoting equal opportunities, valuing diversity and tackling social exclusion. The Council will aim to provide opportunities that meet the diverse needs of different people and groups of people by ensuring that services and employment opportunities are accessible to all. Everyone will be treated fairly and with respect. Diverse needs will be understood and valued. The Council will aim to eradicate all forms of discrimination.
- 11.2 Further information on the Council's Statement can be found on the website [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk).

## 12.0 Enforcement

- 12.1 Part 15 of the Act gives "authorised persons" power of investigation and section 346 enables licensing authorities to institute criminal proceedings in respect of offences described in that section. In exercising these powers the Authority will endeavour to follow the Authorities Corporate Enforcement Policy, and the

Regulator's Compliance Code. The principles require that enforcement should be:

- **Proportionate:** regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
- **Accountable:** regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
- **Consistent:** rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- **Transparent:** regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly, and;
- **Targeted:** regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

- 12.2 It is the intention of the Authority to establish and maintain enforcement protocols with other enforcement agencies. The Authority will work closely with the Gambling Commission and exchange information on suspected illegal gambling and any proposed action that the Authority considers necessary.
- 12.3 The main enforcement and compliance role for the Authority in terms of the Act will be to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for operator and personal licences. It is also worth noting that concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.
- 12.4 The Authority may institute proceedings in respect of a number of offences as identified in section 346 of the Act. Where illegal gambling is contained to one premises or one local area, the Authority will take the lead on the investigation and, where appropriate, the prosecution of illegal gambling. In general, the Gambling Commission will take the lead where there is a potential for national or regional impact.
- 12.5 Where a licensed premise is situated in more than one administrative area, then the Authority will liaise with the other authority to determine the most appropriate course of action and who will lead any investigation or prosecution.
- 12.6 The Authority will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.

## 13.0 Inspections

- 13.1 The Authority will inspect gambling premises and facilities for compliance with the Act and any licence conditions through the application of a risk-based inspection programme.
- 13.2 The inspection programme will in principle operate a light touch in respect of low-risk premises whilst applying greater attention to those premises which are considered to present a higher risk.

- 13.3 In addition to programmed inspections, the Authority will also investigate any evidence-based complaints that it receives.
- 13.4 The Authority will adopt a risk based assessment approach for determining the frequency of compliance inspections. The risk rating will be based broadly on the following factors:
- location of the premises and their impact on the surrounding area;
  - enforcement history of the premises;
  - nature of the licensed or permitted operation;
  - potential to have an adverse affect on the licensing objectives, and;
  - management record.

## 14.0 Duplication with other regulatory regimes

- 14.1 In complying with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005, whilst the Authority recognises the requirements of other legislation this Statement is not intended to duplicate the existing legislation and regulatory orders which incur statutory obligations.
- 14.2 In particular, in making a determination in respect of any application, the Authority will not take into account irrelevant matters, such as the likelihood of the application receiving planning permission or building regulation approval.

## 15.0 “Demand” for gaming premises

- 15.1 The Authority will not consider the demand for gaming premises when making decisions about applications for a premises licence under the Act.

# PART B – Premises Licences

## 16.0 General Principles

- 16.1 Premises licences will be subject to the requirements set out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. This Licensing Authority may exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate.
- 16.2 In exercising their functions under Section 153 of the Act, the Authority shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks is:
- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;

- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, and;
- In accordance with the Authority's statement of licensing principles

16.3 In determining applications, the Authority will take into consideration all relevant matters and representations. What the Authority considers to be relevant and irrelevant are detailed in 1.6 to 1.9 of this Statement.

## 17.0 Definition of Premises

17.1 In the Act, "premises" is defined as including "any place". Section 152 therefore prevents more than one premises licence applying to any place. But a single building could be subject to more than one premises licence provided they are for different parts of the building and different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. This approach has been taken to allow large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, pier, track or shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences where safeguards are in place. However, licensing authorities should pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed. Premises cannot be properly regarded as different premises if they are separated only by temporary or removable partitions.

17.2 In relation to an application to split existing licensed premises, thereby creating multiple premises, the Authority will expect the primary use of each premises to be the main business in accordance with the type of licence held. Any activities other than the primary use will be considered ancillary to the main business.

## 18.0 Applications and Conditions

18.1 The Gambling Commission plays a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime and will maintain rigorous licensing procedures that aim to prevent criminals from providing facilities for gambling. Except for applicants for track premises, anyone applying to the Authority for a premises licence will have to hold an operating licence from the Commission before a premises licence can be issued. The Authority will not generally therefore be concerned with the suitability of an applicant. Where concerns arise about a person's suitability, the Authority will bring those concerns to the attention of the Commission.

18.2 The Authority will however be concerned with issues such as the impact of the licensed premises in terms of crime and disorder and matters such as the

location of the premises and their internal layout in terms of protecting children and vulnerable persons. Such issues are discussed in more detail in the paragraphs below relating to the specific types of gambling premises. See local risk assessments at section 2.4.

- 18.3 The procedure for obtaining premises licences is set by regulations. Should a licence be granted it will be made subject to mandatory and/or default conditions set by the Secretary of State. The Authority may choose to exclude default conditions if it thinks it appropriate and may also impose other specific conditions which are appropriate to the application.
- 18.4 Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:
- relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
  - directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
  - fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and
  - reasonable in all other respects.
- 18.5 Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis. The Authority cannot attach the following conditions to a premises licence:
- any condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licensing condition.
  - conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or methods of operation.
  - conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required (the Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated) and
  - conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

## 19.0 Licensing Objectives

- 19.1 Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. Regarding these objectives, this licensing authority has considered the Gambling Commissions Guidance to Local Authorities and comments below

### Preventing gambling from being a source of Crime and Disorder

- 19.2 The Gambling Commission will play a leading role in preventing gambling from becoming a source of crime and will maintain rigorous licensing procedures that aim to prevent inappropriate people from providing facilities for gambling.
- 19.3 The Authority places considerable importance on the prevention of crime and disorder and will fulfil its duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act

1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in it's area. A high standard of control is therefore expected to be exercised over licensed premises.

- 19.4 The Authority will, when determining applications, consider whether the granting of a premises licence will result in an increase in crime and disorder.
- 19.5 The Authority will have particular regard to the likely impact of licensing on related crime and disorder in the district particularly when considering the location, impact, operation and management of all proposed licence applications.
- 19.6 In considering licence applications, the Authority will particularly take into account the following:
- the design and layout of the premises;
  - the training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;
  - physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed;
  - where premises are subject to age restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks, and;
  - the likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.
- 19.7 Where an application is received in relation to premises in an area noted for particular problems with organised crime, part of this determination will include consultation with the Police and other relevant authorities. The Authority may then consider whether specific controls, such as a requirement for the provision of door supervisors, need to be applied in order to prevent those premises being a source of crime.
- 19.8 As far as disorder is concerned, there are already powers in existing anti-social behaviour and environmental protection legislation to deal with nuisance, whether it arises as a result of noise from a building or from general disturbance once people have left a building. The Authority does not therefore intend to use the Act to deal with general nuisance issues, for example parking problems, which can easily be dealt with using alternative powers. The Authority has no jurisdiction under the Act to deal with general nuisance issues.
- 19.9 In accordance with the Guidance, the Authority will only seek to address issues of disorder under the Act if the disorder amounts to activity which is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance. A disturbance could be serious enough to constitute disorder if Police assistance was required to deal with it. Another factor the Authority is likely to take into account is how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see or hear it and whether those people live sufficiently close to be affected or have business interests that might be affected.

- 19.10 The Authority will consult with the Police and other responsible authorities when making decisions in this regard and will give due weight to any comments made by the Police or other responsible authorities.

### [Ensuring gambling is conducted in a Fair and Open Way](#)

- 19.11 The Gambling Commission does not expect local authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will either be a matter for the management of the gambling business (and therefore relevant to the Operating Licence) or will be in relation to the suitability and actions of an individual (and therefore relevant to the Personal Licence). Both issues will be addressed by the Commission through the operating and personal licensing regime. This is achieved by ensuring that:

- operating and personal licences are issued only to those who are suitable to offer gambling facilities or work in the industry;
- easily understandable information is made available by operators to players about, for example: the rules of the game, the probability of losing or winning, and the terms and conditions on which business is conducted;
- the rules are fair;
- advertising is not misleading;
- the results of events and competitions on which commercial gambling takes place are made public, and;
- machines, equipment and software used to produce the outcome of games meet standards set by the Commission and operate as advertised.

- 19.12 Because betting track operators do not need an operating licence from the Commission the Authority may, in certain circumstances, attach conditions to a licence to ensure that the betting is conducted in a fair and open way. The Authority may in these circumstances also consider the suitability of the applicant to hold a track premises licence. Such factors which the Authority may take into consideration are set out below:

- references to adduce good character;
- criminal record of the applicant;
- previous experience of operating a track betting licence, and;
- any other relevant information.

### [Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling](#)

#### [Access to licensed premises](#)

- 19.13 The access of children and young persons to those gambling premises which are adult only environments will not be permitted.

- 19.14 The Authority will seek to limit the advertising for premises so that gambling products are not aimed at children or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children.
- 19.15 The Authority may consult with the Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board and the Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board on any application that indicates there may be concerns over access for children or vulnerable persons.
- 19.16 The Authority will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions to protect children or vulnerable persons on particular categories of premises. This may include such requirements as:
- supervision of entrances;
  - segregation of gambling areas from areas frequented by children;
  - measures/training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised young children on the premises;
  - supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises, and;
  - appropriate measures/training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises.
- 19.17 The Act provides for a Code of Practice on access to casino premises by children and young persons and the Authority will work closely with the Police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law in these types of premises.

### Vulnerable persons

- 19.18 The Act does not define “vulnerable persons”.
- 19.19 The Authority does not seek to prohibit particular groups of adults from gambling in the same way that it seeks to prohibit children, but it will assume for regulatory purposes that “vulnerable persons” include:
- people who gamble more than they want to;
  - people who gamble beyond their means, and;
  - people who may not be able to make an informed or balanced decision about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.
- 19.20 The Authority encourages Applicants to offer controls in their local risk assessment, that limit access to gambling or further access to alcohol where the customer shows signs that they may be a “vulnerable person”.
- 19.21 Where the legislation allows, the Authority will look particularly closely at applications that are made for premises close to sensitive areas or developments, for example:
- Residential areas;
  - Schools and other educational establishments;

- Residential hostels for vulnerable adults, and;
- Premises licensed for alcohol or gambling.

19.22 The licensing authority will pay particular attention to any Codes of Practice which the Gambling Commission issues as regards the licensing objectives, protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, in relation to specific premises, e.g. casinos.

## 20.0 Local Risk Assessments

- 20.1 The Gambling Commission's [Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice \(LCCP\)](#) sets out a requirement for operators to consider local risks. Local risk assessments apply to all non-remote casino, adult gaming centre, bingo, family entertainment centre, betting and remote betting intermediary (trading room only) licences, except non-remote general betting (limited) and betting intermediary licences.
- 20.2 Licensees are required to assess the local risks 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 Statement.
- 20.3 Licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:
- a) when applying for a new premises licence.
  - b) when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their existing risk assessment;
  - c) to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in a licensing authority's statement of licensing policy; and
  - d) when applying for a variation of a premises licence
- 20.4 Compliance with the requirement to conduct local risk assessments is a condition of licence and failure to comply can result in the Gambling Commission reviewing the operators licence. Licensees should share their risk assessment with licensing authorities when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise at the request of the licensing authority.
- 20.5 Where concerns do exist, perhaps prompted by new or existing risks, a Licensing Authority may 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 license conditions is required.

- 20.6 The Licensing Authority has an expectation that all local risk assessments will take into account the local social profile of the area and that a copy is retained at the premises for inspection.

## 21.0 Betting Premises and Tracks

- 21.1 Betting premises relates to those premises operating off-course betting that is other than at a track.
- 21.2 Tracks are sites where races or other sporting events take place. Betting operators may operate self-contained betting premises within track premises, although they would normally only open on event days. There may be several licensed premises at any track.

Permitted activities include:

- off-course betting;
  - on-course betting for tracks;
  - betting by way of betting machines, and;
  - gaming machines as stipulated by regulations.
- 21.3 Factors for consideration when determining the application will be:
- location, particularly in relation to vulnerable persons;
  - suitability of the premises;
  - size of premises in relation to the number of betting machines;
  - the ability of staff to monitor the use or abuse of such machines, and;
  - the provision for licence holders to ensure appropriate age limits are adhered to.

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

- 21.4 All licences will usually be issued subject to the mandatory and default conditions prescribed by the Secretary of State. However, from time to time the Authority may attach additional conditions where there is clear evidence, in the circumstances of the individual case, that they are required to supplement the mandatory and default conditions.
- 21.5 The Authority shall require an appropriately defined plan of the premises to accompany each application.

### Matters Relevant to Tracks

- 21.6 The Authority may have a number of premises that could apply for a premises licence to operate as a 'Track' for the purposes of the Gambling Act.
- 21.7 Should the Council receive an application for a license to operate a Track we would act in accordance with the relevant legislation and Gambling Commission Guidance.
- 21.8 Applicants would be encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however, appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:
- proof of age schemes
  - CCTV
  - supervision of entrances / machine areas
  - physical separation of areas
  - location of entrances
  - notices / signage
  - specific opening hours
  - self-barring schemes
  - provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- 21.9 This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Councils approach to Gambling regulation.

## 22.0 Adult Gaming Centre (AGCs)

- 22.1 The Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18-year-olds do not have access to the premises.
- 22.2 These premises must be operated by the holder of a gaming machine general operating licence from the Gambling Commission as well as a premises licence from the Authority.
- 22.3 Permitted activities include:
- the provision of gaming machines as stipulated by regulations.
- 22.4 Factors for consideration when determining the application for an AGC will include:
- the location;
  - the hours of operation;

- the ability of operators to minimise illegal access by under 18's to the premises.

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

22.5 Applicants would be encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however, appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- supervision of entrances / machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- location of entrances
- notices / signage
- specific opening hours
- self-barring schemes
- provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Councils approach to Gambling regulation.

22.6 Conditions may be applied by the Authority in support of the licensing objectives if it is felt necessary. Mandatory and default conditions will be attached by regulations issued by the Secretary of State. No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an AGC.

## 23.0 (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

23.1 The Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18-year-olds do not have access to the premises.

23.2 Permitted activities include:

- the provision of gaming machines as stipulated by regulations.

23.3 Factors for consideration when determining the application for an AGC will include:

- the location;
- the hours of operation;

- the ability of operators to minimise illegal access by under 18's to the premises.

23.4 Applicants would be encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however, appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- supervision of entrances / machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- location of entrances
- notices / signage
- specific opening hours
- self-barring schemes
- provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- measures / training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Councils approach to Gambling regulation.

## 24.0 Casinos

24.1 This Authority has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should this Licensing Authority decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision will be made by the Full Council.

24.2 Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission regarding particular issues concerning casinos, such as suitability and layout, betting machines, monitoring use of machines by children and young persons, or number, nature and circumstances of betting machines will be considered by the Council when making decisions on casino applications.

24.3 Should the Council receive an application for a Casino we would act in accordance with the relevant legislation, Gambling Commission Guidance and work with the applicant to ensure that any conditions are consistent with the licensing objectives and the Council's approach to gambling regulation.

## 25.0 Bingo Premises

- 25.1 The holder of a bingo operating licence will be able to apply for a bingo premises licence to provide any type of bingo game, including cash and prize bingo. Commercial bingo halls will also require a bingo premises licence from the Authority. If the only type of bingo to be provided is prize bingo, then this may be authorised by way of a permit.
- 25.2 If children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo, then controls must be in place to prevent them from participating in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted the Authority will expect to see that:
- all such machines are located in an area of the premises separate from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
  - only adults (over 18s) are permitted to the area where the machines are located;
  - access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
  - that where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff of the operator or the licence holder, and;
  - at the entrance to, and inside any such an area, there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.
- 25.3 The Gambling Commission has issued guidance about the need for licensing authorities to take into account the suitability and layout of bingo premises. Therefore plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the bingo premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence. It would be helpful to the Authority and the Responsible Authorities if the plans were marked using a colour-coded scheme or at a minimum by use of a key to denote the use of those areas shown. The Gambling Commission has issued guidance on the division of a building into more than one premises which can be found on the [Gambling Commission website](#).
- 25.4 A limited number of gaming machines may also be made available at bingo licensed premises.
- 25.5 Bingo is a class of equal chance gaming and is permitted in alcohol licensed premises and in clubs provided it remains below a certain threshold as directed by the law, otherwise it will require a bingo operating licence which will have to be obtained from the Gambling Commission.

## 26.0 Travelling Fairs

- 26.1 Provided a travelling fair allows only category D gaming machines (including coin pushers, cranes, and grabbers) to be made available, and the facilities for gambling (whether by way of gaming machine or otherwise) amount together to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair, then no application for a licence is required under the Act. Fairground operators must source all their machines from Gambling Commission licensed suppliers and any employees working with the gaming machines must be at least 18 years old.
- 26.2 The Authority will want to satisfy itself from time to time that gambling at a travelling fair is within the definition of section 286 of the Act. A guide for those wishing to operate gambling machines at travelling fairs is available on the Commission's website.

## 27.0 Provisional Statements

- 27.1 Developers may wish to apply to the Authority for provisional statements before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.
- 27.2 An application for a provisional statement shall include such plans and other information in relation to the construction, alteration or acquisition as prescribed in regulations.
- 27.3 When considering representations about premises licence applications, following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances. In addition, the authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:
- a) which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional licence stage; or
  - b) which, in the authority's opinion, reflects a change in the operator's circumstances.
- 27.4 This Authority has noted the Gambling Commissions Guidance that 'A licensing authority should not take into account irrelevant matters; one example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal.'

## 28.0 Reviews

- 28.1 A premises licence may be reviewed by the Authority of its own volition or following the receipt of an application for a review from a responsible authority or interested party. Reviews cannot be delegated to an officer of the Authority – the lowest level of delegation permitted is to a licensing sub-committee.
- 28.2 The Act provides that licensing authorities may initiate a review in relation to a particular class of premises licence or in relation to particular premises. Officers of the Council or of a responsible authority may be involved in the initial investigations of complaints leading to a review, or may try informal mediation or dispute resolution techniques prior to a full scale review being conducted.
- 28.3 If at any time the Authority considers it necessary in their scheme of delegation, they will establish a system that determines who initiates reviews and that may include a “filter” system to prevent unwarranted reviews from being conducted.
- 28.4 In relation to a class of premises, the Authority may review the use made of premises and, in particular, the arrangements that premises licence holders may have made to comply with licence conditions. In relation to these general reviews, the Authority would most likely be acting as a result of specific concerns or complaints about particular types of premises which would cause it to want, for example, to look at the default conditions that apply to that category of licence. In relation to particular premises, the Authority may review any matter connected to the use made of the premises if it has reason to suspect that licence conditions are not being observed, or for any other reason (such as a complaint from a third party) which gives it cause to believe that a review may be appropriate.
- 28.5 Representations and review applications will be considered by the Authority in accordance with the relevant legislation, guidance issued by the Commission, this Statement of Principles, Codes of Practice local area profile and the premises licence holders local risk assessment.
- 28.6 For more information on what the Authority deems to be a relevant or irrelevant representation in relation to a review, please see section 1.8 of this Statement above.

## **PART C - Permits, Temporary Use Notices & Occasional Use Notices**

### **29.0 Prize Gaming Permits**

- 29.1 These permits cover gaming where the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming - the prize is determined by the operator before play commences.

- 29.2 Any application to the Authority must be accompanied by a plan of the premises. The applicant will be required to set out the types of gaming that they intend to offer and they should be able to demonstrate:
- that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children and other vulnerable people from harm;
  - a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible under a Prize Gaming Permit;
- 29.3 Consideration will also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and vulnerable adult centres, residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children, and town centre or edge of town centre locations.
- 29.4 It should be noted that a permit cannot be issued in respect of a vessel or a vehicle.
- 29.5 The applicant must be 18 years of age or over. Relevant convictions will be taken into account, especially with respect to child protection issues.

## 30.0 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres

- 30.1 There are two classes of Family Entertainment Centres. Licensed Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) and Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres (UFECs). Licensed FECs are explored in more detail at 2.7 of this Statement.

Under the Act, FECs can provide category C and D gaming machines, whereas UFECs can provide only category D machines. UFECs are regulated through FEC permits. An application for a permit may only be granted if the Authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an UFEC, and if the Police have been consulted on the application.

- 30.2 Applicants will need to demonstrate:
- that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children and other vulnerable people from harm;
  - a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FEC's;
  - that the applicant has no relevant convictions (i.e. those set out in Schedule 7 of the Act), and;
  - that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.
- 30.3 The Authority cannot attach conditions to an UFEC permit.

## 31.0 Alcohol Licensed Premises

- 31.1 The Act provides an automatic entitlement to provide two gaming machines of category C or D (see glossary) in alcohol licensed premises. The premises licence holder must notify the Authority of his or her intention and pay the prescribed fee. Although the Authority has no discretion to refuse the notification, the authorisation may be removed if gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Act.
- 31.2 The Authority may also issue “licensed premises gaming machine permits” to premises in this category on application for any additional number of category C and/or D machines. This would replace any automatic entitlement under section 282 of the Act.
- 31.3 The Authority must have regard to the licensing objectives and the Gambling Commission Guidance when granting these permits. Factors for consideration will include:
- location, particularly in relation to children and vulnerable persons;
  - suitability of the premises, size of premises in relation to the number of betting machines;
  - the ability of staff to monitor the use or abuse of such machines, and;
  - the provision for licence holders to ensure appropriate age limits are adhered to.

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

- 31.4 It is a condition of the automatic entitlement to make available two gaming machines (of category C or D) that any relevant provision of a code of practice under section 24 about the location and operation of a gaming machine is complied with. The Authority will take account of these provisions and the relevant codes of practice are available on the [Gambling Commission website](#).

## 32.0 Club Gaming Permits and Club Machine Permits

- 32.1 Members Clubs and Miners’ welfare institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A (no more than one), B4, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance.

Members Clubs, Miners’ welfare institutes and Commercial Clubs may apply for a Club Machine Permit. A Club Machine permit will only enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A (no more than

one), B4, C or D). Commercial clubs are not allowed to provide category B3A gaming machines.

32.2 The Authority may only refuse an application on the following grounds:

- a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
- c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years, or;
- e) an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the Police;

and in the case of (a) or (b) must refuse the permit.

The Authority may grant or refuse a permit, but it may not attach conditions to a permit.

32.3 There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police and the grounds on which an application may be refused are:

- a) that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- b) that in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- c) that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.

The permit holder must demonstrate compliance with the conditions detailed in the Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission and this Licensing Authority would expect the permit holder to implement the best practice set out in the Code of Practice.

## 33.0 Occasional Use Notices

33.1 A notice must be served by a person who is responsible for the administration of events on the track or by an occupier of the track. The notice must be served on this Licensing Authority and copied to the Chief Officer of Police for the area in which the track is located. The notice must specify the day on which it has effect. Notices may be given in relation to

consecutive days, so long as the overall limit of eight days is not exceeded in the calendar year.

- 33.2 The Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of eight days in a calendar year is not exceeded. The Authority will need to consider whether a notice in respect of premises can be dealt with under the definition of a “Track”. It will also need to consider whether the Applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

## 34.0 Temporary Use Notices

- 34.1 Temporary Use Notices (TUN) can only be used to permit the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming where the gaming is intended to produce a single overall winner. Premises which are not licensed for gambling may be used by a licensed operator for an aggregate period of 21 days in 12 months for prescribed types of gambling. It is noted that it falls to the Authority to decide what constitutes a “set of premises” where Temporary Use Notices are received relating to the same building/site (see Gambling Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities).
- 34.2 The holder of a relevant operating licence must give notice to the Authority, the Commission and the Police on the prescribed form with the relevant fee. These responsible authorities are the only authorities permitted to object to a TUN.
- 34.3 This Licensing Authority will have regard to the licensing objectives when considering whether to object to any notice received.

## 35.0 Small Society Lotteries

- 35.1 The Authority is responsible for the registration of small society lotteries. These are non-commercial societies as defined in the Act as being established and conducted:
- for charitable purposes;
  - for the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport, athletics or a cultural activity; or
  - for any other non-commercial purpose other than that of private gain.

N.B. A society established for the sole purpose of conducting a small society lottery will not meet the definition of the Act. Gambling activity should be ancillary to the main purpose of the society.

- 35.2 This Licensing Authority will exercise its functions under this Act in relation to lotteries in accordance with the principles contained in the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.
- 35.3 Small society lotteries are distinguished from large society lotteries by the amount of the proceeds that they generate. A lottery is small if the total value of tickets put on sale in a single lottery is £20,000 or less and the aggregate value of the tickets put on sale in a calendar year is £250,000 or less. Other lotteries are dealt with by the Gambling Commission.
- 35.4 Small society lotteries are required to be registered with the Local Authority in the area where their principal office is located.

## PART D – Glossary of Terms and Delegations

### 36.0 Glossary of Terms

- 36.1 Many of the terms used in this Statement of Licensing Principles are defined in the appropriate section of the Act. Section 353 identifies various terminologies and directs the reader to the relevant section of the Act, where appropriate, for a full and complete meaning of the term.
- 36.2 In the interest of clarity the following terms, which are used in this Statement of Licensing Principles, are defined below.

Terminology	Definition
“the Act”	The Gambling Act 2005 (c19).
“Authority”	This refers to the “Licensing Authority” as defined by section 2 of the Act.
“authorised person”	An officer of a Licensing Authority, <b>and</b> an officer of an Authority other than a licensing Authority, both of whom have been authorised for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority’s area.
“authorised Local Authority officer”	An officer of a Licensing Authority who is an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority’s area.
“gambling commission”	An organisation established under section 20 of the Act that is responsible for regulating gambling in Great Britain..
“guidance”	“Guidance to Licensing Authorities”, issued by the Gambling Commission under section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005.
“interested parties”	Defined at paragraph 2.3 of this statement of licensing principles.

<b>Terminology</b>	<b>Definition</b>
“mandatory condition”	A condition that must be placed on a licence by virtue of regulations.
“regulations”	Refers to regulations made under the Gambling Act 2005.
“responsible authorities”	Public bodies that must be notified of applications for premises licences and they also have the right to make representations in relation to those applications. They are listed in full in section 157 of the Act.
“Category C & D Machines”	These are machines normally sited in pubs and arcades and are subject to a lower limit for stakes and payout.

## 37.0 Delegation of Functions

The Council recognises many of the decisions and functions under the Act are purely administrative in nature. In the interests of speed, efficiency and cost-effectiveness the Council will implement the suggested delegation of functions as outlined

<b>Matter to be dealt with</b>	<b>Full Council</b>	<b>Sub-committee of licensing committee</b>	<b>Officers</b>
Final approval of the Licensing Authority Statement of Principles	<b>X</b>		
Policy not to permit casinos	<b>X</b>		
Fee setting (when appropriate)		<b>X</b>	
Application for premises licences		<b>X</b> Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	<b>X</b> Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a licence		<b>X</b> Where representations have been	<b>X</b> Where no representations received/representations

		received and not withdrawn	tations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		<b>X</b> Where representations have been received from the Commission or responsible authority	<b>X</b> Where no representations have been received from the Commission or responsible authority
Application for a provisional statement		<b>X</b> Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	<b>X</b> Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		<b>X</b>	
Application for club gaming/club machine permits		<b>X</b> Where objections have been made and not withdrawn	<b>X</b> Where no objections have been made and not withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/club machine permits		<b>X</b>	
Applications for other authorisations and permits			<b>X</b>
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			<b>X</b>
Consideration of temporary use notice			<b>X</b>
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice			<b>X</b>
Decision on whether a representation is irrelevant, or falls within the categories defined within the Act (frivolous,			X

vexatious, repetitive etc).			
To determine whether the Licensing Authority should make a representation, and the content of it.			X
To initiate the review of a Premises Licence			X
Revocation of a Premises Licence for failure to pay the annual fee			X

## 38.0 Contact Details

The Council's Environmental Health Service is a joint service with North East Derbyshire District Council. The points of contact for any licensing issues or enquiries are:

By post:                      Licensing Team  
                                     Joint Environmental Health Service  
                                     Bolsover District Council  
                                     The Arc  
                                     High Street  
                                     Clowne  
                                     S43 4JY

Telephone:                01246 217884/01246 217885/01246 217848

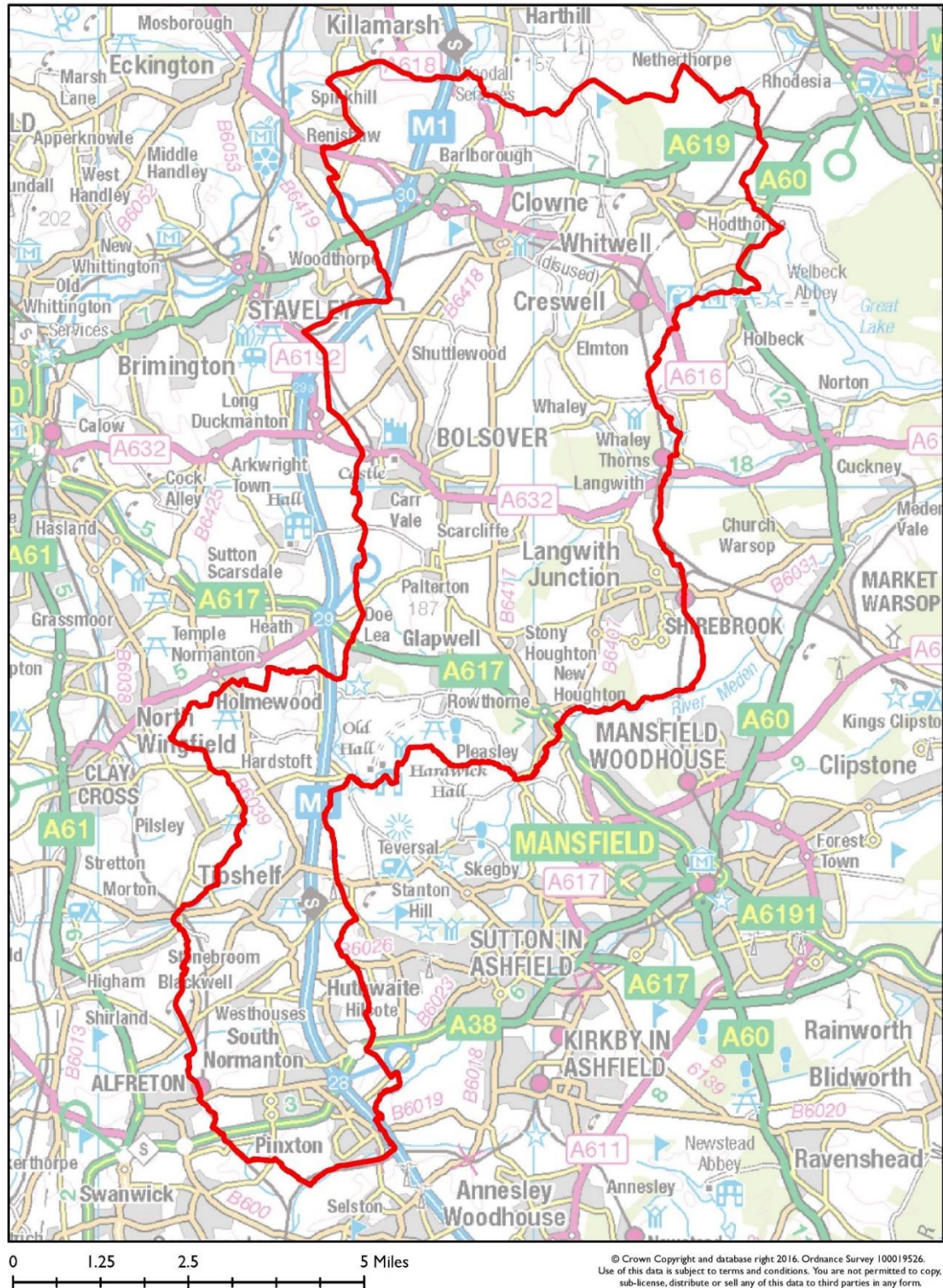
Email:                      [licensing@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@bolsover.gov.uk)

A copy of this Statement of Principles is available at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk) .

The Act and the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission is available at [www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk](http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk) .

## Appendix 1

### Bolsover District Council



## Appendix 2

The Council consulted widely upon this Statement before finalising and publishing.

The Council is required to consult with the following under the Gambling Act 2005:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area;
- 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 Gambling Act 2005.

The Council consulted with the following:

- All neighbouring Licensing Authorities
- All premises licences holders
- Environmental Health (BDC)
- Planning (BDC)
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- BACTA
- GamCare
- Gamble Aware
- Gambling Commission
- Her Majesty's Courts Service
- British Beer and Pub Association
- Derbyshire County Council: Safeguarding Adults Team
- Derbyshire County Council: Safeguarding Children Team
- East Midlands Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Skills & Education Group
- Trading Standards, Derbyshire County Council
- Mark Fletcher (MP)
- Federation of Licensed Victuallers Associations
- Betting and Gaming Council
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Remote Gambling Association
- British Horseracing Authority
- Bolsover District Council Members
- Parish Councils
- Youth Offending
- Health and Safety Executive
- National Crime Agency
- Home Office

**Gambling Act 2005**

**Local Area Profile**

**2025 – 2028**

**DRAFT**

## **Equalities Statement**

Bolsover District Council is committed to equalities as an employer and when delivering the services it provides to all sections of the community.

The Council believes that no person should be treated unfairly and is committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination, advancing equality and fostering good relations between all groups in society.

### **Access for All statement**

You can request this document or information in another format such as large print or **language** or contact us by:

- **Phone:** [01246 242424](tel:01246 242424)
- **Email:** [enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk)
- **BSL Video Call:** A three-way video call with us and a BSL interpreter. It is free to call Bolsover District Council with Sign Solutions, you just need WiFi or mobile data to make the video call, or call into one of our Contact Centres.
- Call with [Relay UK](#) - a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real-time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting** one of our [offices](#) at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton

## Local Area Profile

This document is the Bolsover District Council Local Area Profile, as described by the Gambling Commission Guidance to Local Authorities for Consideration by operators when creating their Local Risk Assessments.

This Local Area Profile is published by the Council concurrently with the Gambling Act Statement of Licensing Principles and published on our website – [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk)

The Gambling Commission's [Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice](#) (LCCP) formalise the need for operators to consider local risks 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 the licensing authority's policy statement.

Whilst there is no mandatory requirement to have a Local Area Profile, there are a number of significant benefits to both the Licensing Authority and operators, in having a better awareness of the local area and risks:

- it enables licensing authorities to better serve their local community, by better reflecting the community and the risks within it;
- greater clarity for operators as to the relevant factors in licensing authority decision making, will lead to improved premises licence applications, with the operator already incorporating controls and measures to mitigate risk in their application;
- it enables licensing authorities to make robust but fair decisions, based on a clear, published set of factors and risks, which are therefore less susceptible to challenge, and;
- it encourages a proactive approach to risk that is likely to result in reduced compliance and enforcement action.

The Council's policy statement sets out its approach to regulation with clear reference to local risks. The Local Area Profile runs alongside the Licensing Statement, this is to ensure that this profile can be reviewed and updated regularly without the need for full consultation.

## Risk Assessment considerations

This local area profile has been prepared based on local knowledge and taking into account a wide range of factors, data and information held by the Licensing Authority and its partners. It is anticipated that the local area profile will give operators and a better awareness of the local area and the risks, which includes both potential and actual risks. This will be available on the Council's Website.

In assessing Local Area Profiles the licensing authority can also take into account:

- (a) Local crime statistics;
- (b) Any problems in the area relating to gambling establishments such as anti-social behaviour;

- (c) The location of any nearby sensitive premises such as facilities used by vulnerable persons e.g. drug and alcohol addictions, and;
- (d) Whether there is any indication of problems with young persons attempting to access adult gambling facilities in that type of gambling premises in the area.

Bolsover District Council hopes that the local area profiles will help to inform specific risks that operators will need to address in their risk assessment which will form a part of any new licence application, or an application to vary a licence.

In preparing local risk assessments, operators will need to consider risks in relation to how the premises will be or is run. Identification of risks associated with these elements will be dependent on the type of premises and the local area. Elements to be considered include:

- How the gambling operation will relate to how the operator conducts its business
- What gambling products it provides in the premises
- The facilities to enable gambling within the premises
- The staffing levels within the premises
- The level and requirement for staff training
- Whether loyalty or account cards are used or not
- The policies and procedures it has in place in relation to regulatory requirements of the Act or to comply with the LCCP
- The security and crime prevention arrangements it has in place
- How it advertises locally and on the premises
- The marketing material within the premises
- The display and provision of information, etc.

Operators are also required to review their local risk assessment if significant changes in local circumstances occur. The following lists sets out some examples of what the Licensing Authority considers to be significant changes in local circumstances:

- 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 (e.g. additional homeless hostels or gambling or mental health care/support facilities are opened in the local area).

The design and layout of the premises is a key consideration as this could have a significant impact on the risk to the licensing objectives. The design of the premises is an important factor when considering local risks. Premises which are located within an area which has a high number of children and young people present throughout the day may identify that the standard external design is not appropriate.

Control measures to mitigate the risk of attracting children to gambling or gaining access to restricted premises will need to be considered.

Risks to be considered may include:

- Whether the premises allows a direct line of sight of gaming machines from the cashier counter.
- Whether the premises sufficiently covered by CCTV to enable the identification of offenders.
- Whether the premises windows are screened or covered to obscure the interior of the premises.
- What age verification policies are in place.
- Provision of magnetic door locks.

Operators must ensure that they consider the local area profile, as well as local crime statistics which can be found on the [Derbyshire Constabulary website](#) .

Risk assessments would be expected to include relevant control measures to counteract issues identified by the operator. Where there is a particular area of concern they should contact the most appropriate Responsible Authority before submitting an application for a new licence or variation.

### **Bolsover District Council**

Bolsover District Council is a local government district in the north eastern corner of Derbyshire, in the heart of England. It borders the districts of Chesterfield, North East Derbyshire, and Amber Valley in Derbyshire, Mansfield and Bassetlaw in Nottinghamshire and Sheffield in South Yorkshire.

Bolsover District has a population of approximately 82,829 and comprises of four main market towns.

The main town is Bolsover which is dominated by the impressive Castle set high on the hilltop. This quaint market town has a number of independent shops and cafes which provide a range of services for visitors and local people and is surrounded by countryside with a number of walks and trails.

Shirebrook, Clowne, South Normanton and Pinxton are all fast growing towns that contain a unique blend of local and national businesses. These provide a range of opportunities for residents and businesses including community farms, East Midlands Designer Outlet and business parks all located near the M1 network.

Often referred to as the 'jewel in the crown', Bolsover District has a nucleus of parishes that contain villages and hamlets with considerable character and history, many parts of which are designated as conservation areas.

The wealth of historical attractions dotted across the area is second to none with Bolsover Castle, Hardwick Hall, Creswell Crags and Stainsby Mill, all of which are surrounded by beautiful countryside, country parks, walks and trails.

Once dominated by the coal industry, the landscape and nature of the Bolsover District has changed with mother-nature reclaiming back the pit tips and replacing it with

country parks and nature reserves; and brownfield sites being turned into business parks with new technology firms offering a range of job opportunities for local people.

Bolsover District is a growth area with a rich heritage and a prominent central location in the country. We have an excellent track record of delivering high quality physical, residential and commercial development which is reinvigorating the landscape whilst respecting its industrial legacy.

At the time of this Local Area Profile being published Bolsover District Council has 10 licensed gambling premises, which consists of Betting Shops, Adult Gaming Centres and a Bingo establishment. An overview map showing the locations across this district and proximity to schools is below. There are then 6 maps for the main centre locations showing the premises and their specific proximity to education establishments,

TOWN/AREA	NO LICENCES/PERMITS	TYPE
Bolsover	1	Betting Shop
Clowne	1	Betting Shop
Creswell	1	Bingo
Shirebrook	2	Betting Shop
South Normanton	1	Betting Shop
Tibshelf	4	Adult Gaming Centres
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF PREMISES</b>	<b>10</b>	

For further information about the Local Area profile please contact the Council's Licensing Team.

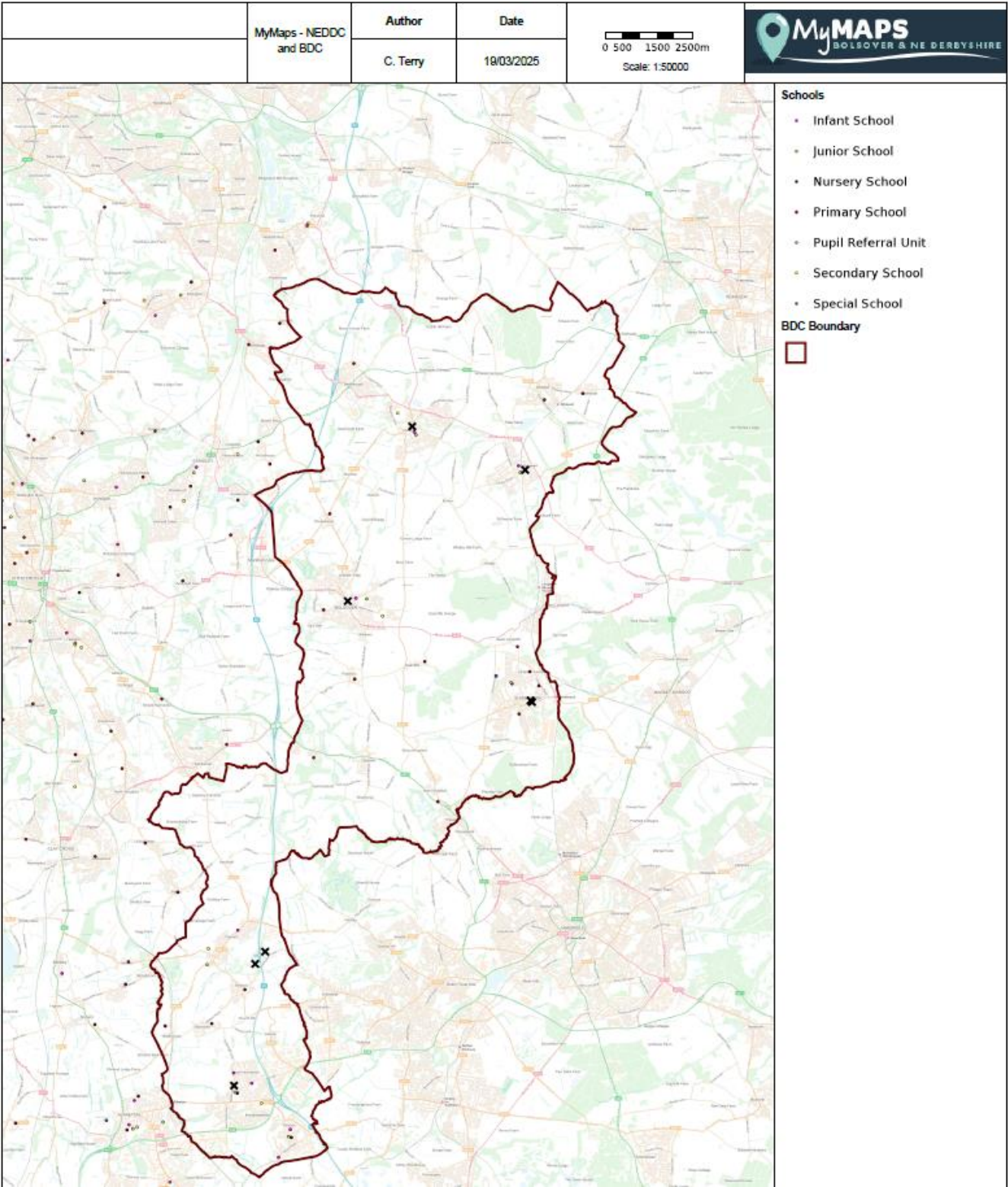
Email: [licensing@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@bolsover.gov.uk)

Telephone: 01246 217884/01246 217885/01246 217848

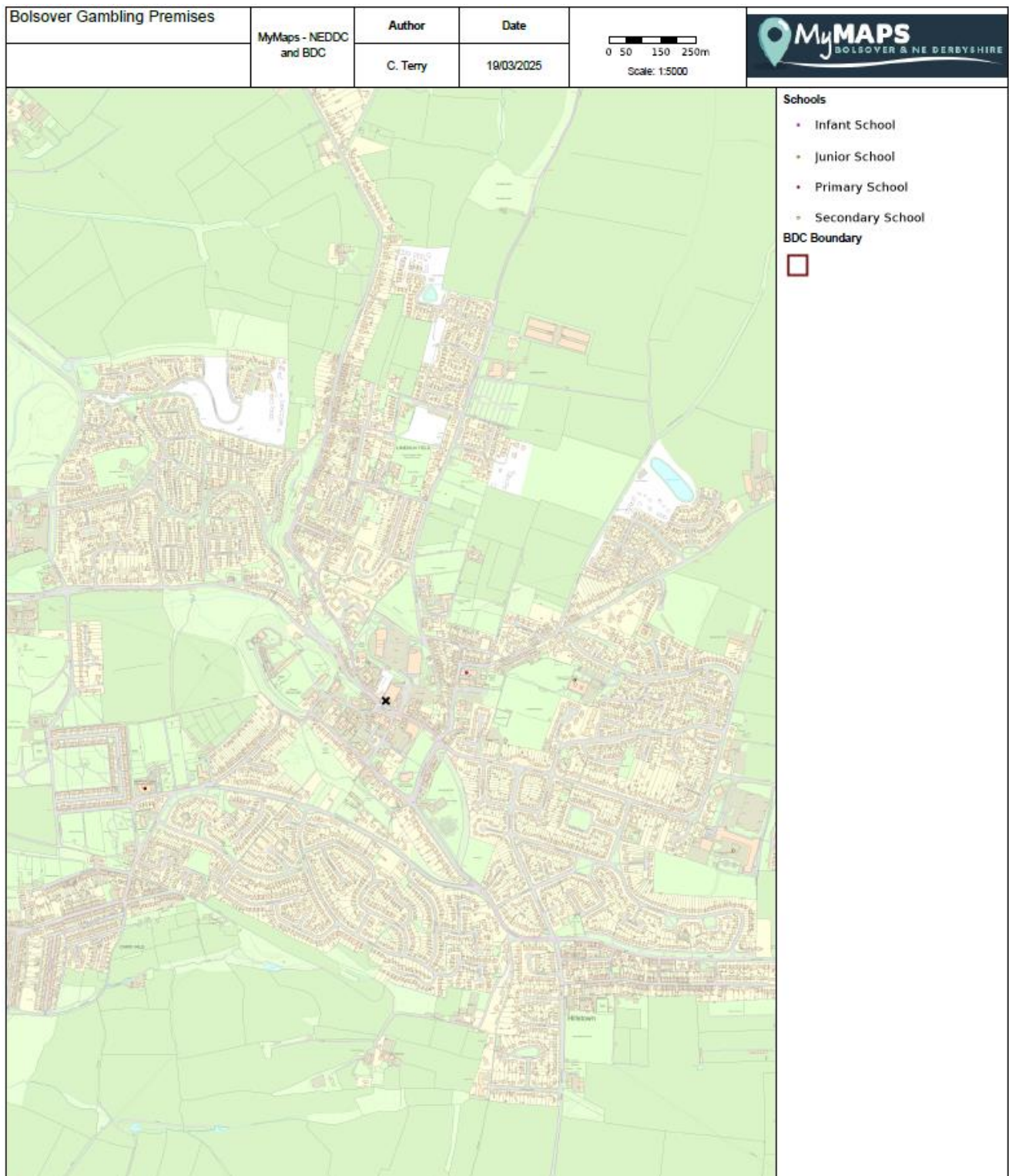
Address: Licensing Team

Joint Environmental Health Service  
 Joint Environmental Health Service  
 Bolsover District Council  
 The Arc  
 High Street  
 Clowne  
 S43 4JY

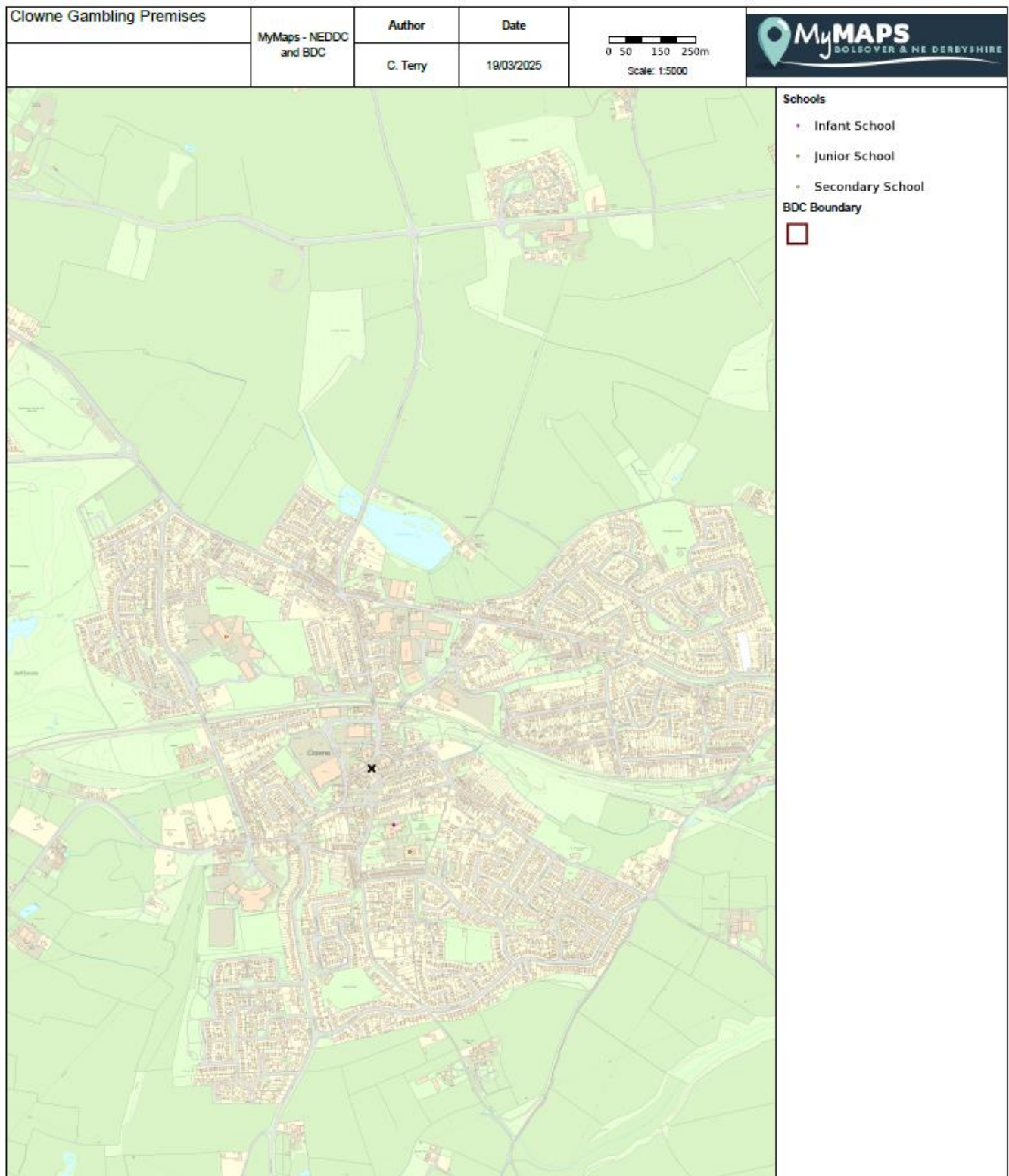
BDC Overview



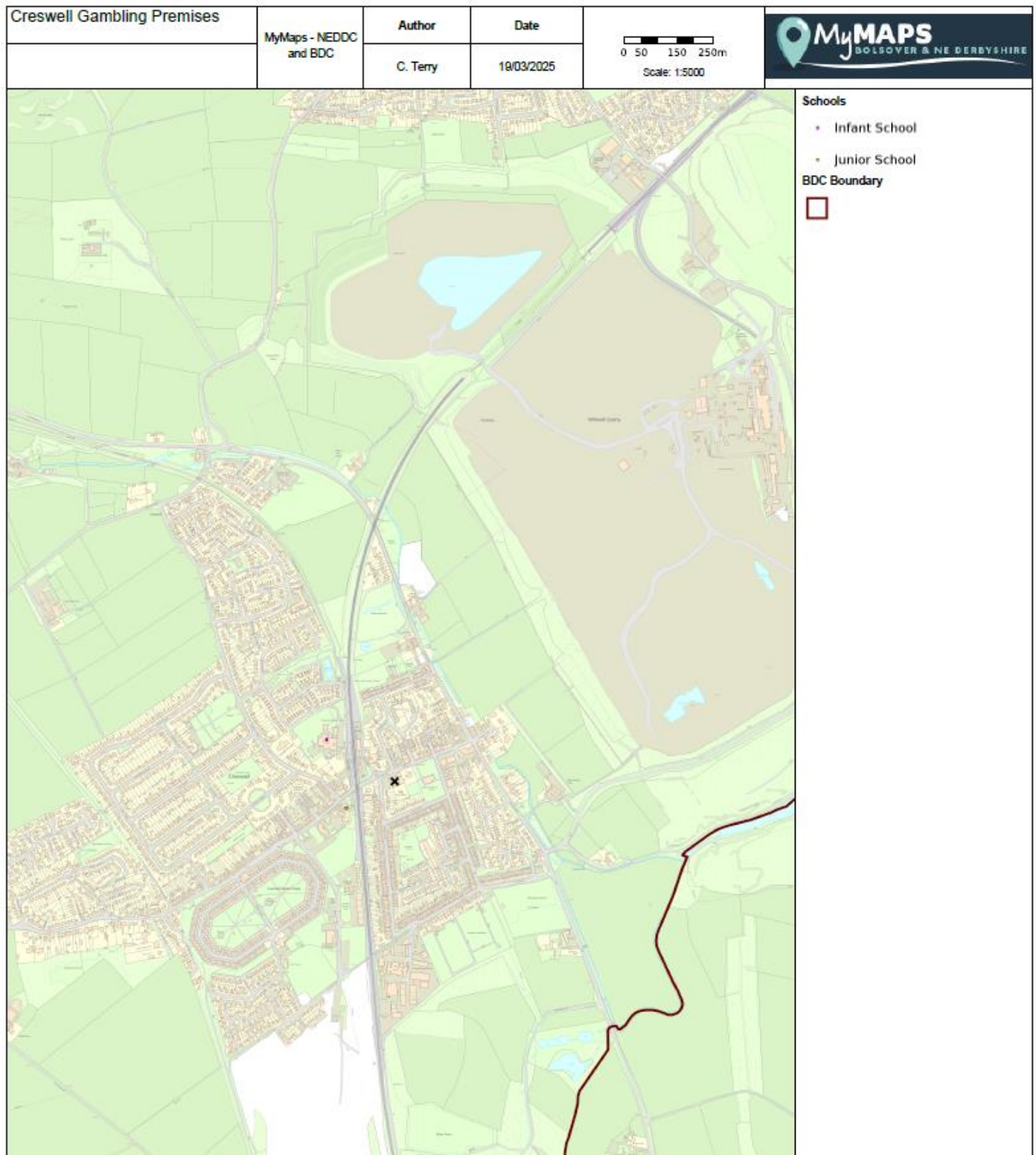
## Local area profile Map – Bolsover



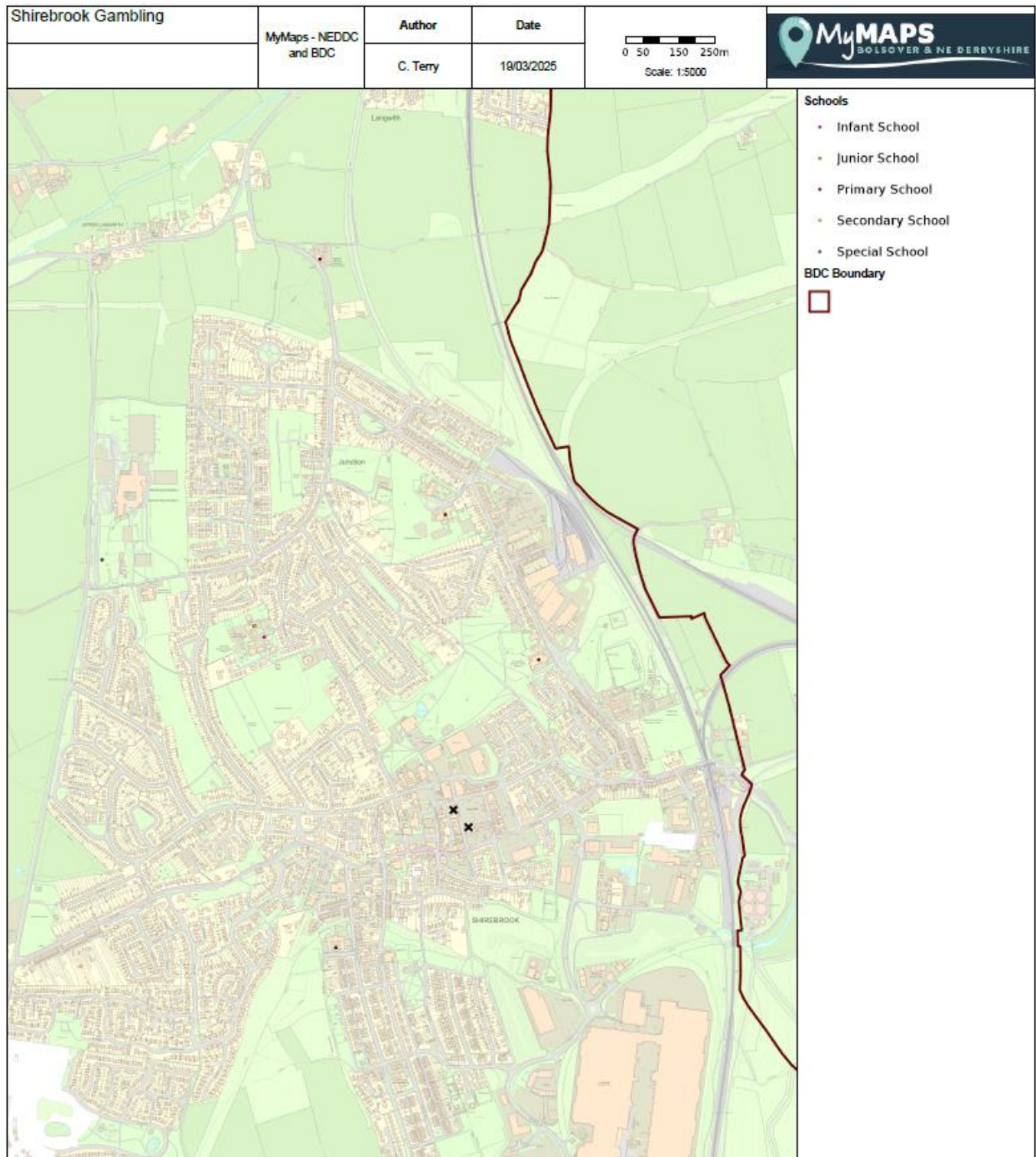
## Local Area Profile Map – Clowne



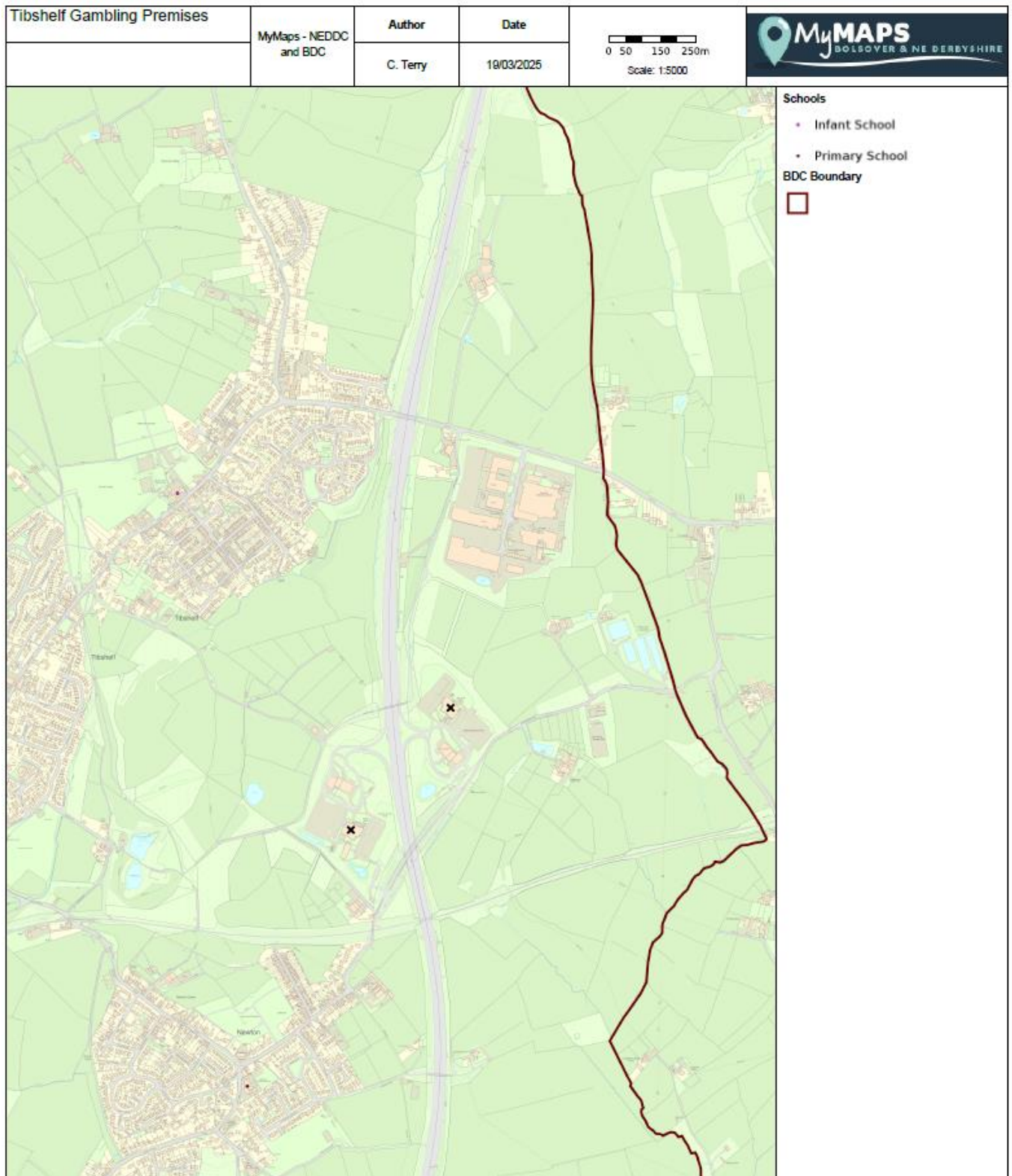
## Local Area Profile Map – Creswell



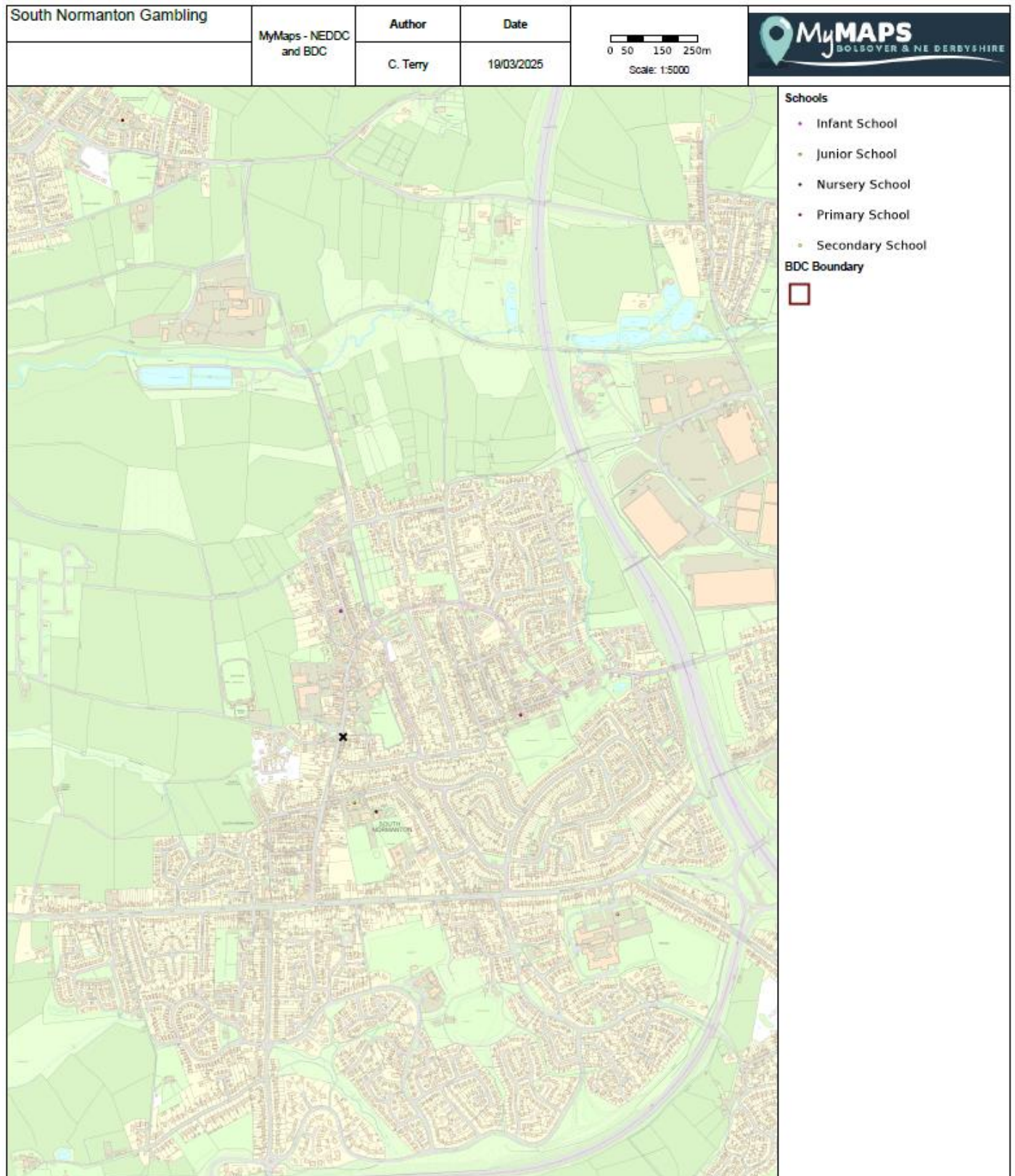
## Local Area Profile Map – Shirebrook



## Local Area Profile Map – Tibshelf



## Local Area Profile Map – South Normanton



## Equality Impact Assessment Form - DRAFT



### Responsibility and Ownership

Name of policy, practice, service or function: Statement of Principles: Gambling Act 2005

Responsible department: Joint Environmental Health Service

Service area: Environmental Health / Licensing Team

Lead Officer:

Date of assessment: 19/03/2025

### Other members of assessment team

Name	Position	Area of expertise
Charmaine Terry	Environmental Health Team Manager (Licensing)	Licensing
Gill Halliwell	Environmental Health Service Manager	Licensing

### Assessment Background

#### Scope

1	<b>What are the main aims/objectives or purpose of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?</b>	The Council is required to publish a Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005 every three years. The link to the Gambling Act 2005 is <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/19/contents">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/19/contents</a>
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		In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage and further the efforts that are being made by the Council and its partners together with the licensed trade to help the Authority deal with issues that arise from gambling activities and prevent gambling related harm.
2	<b>Are there any external factors we need to consider such as new legislation or legislation changes?</b>	Revised guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.
3	<b>Who is responsible for implementing the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?</b>	The Joint Environmental Health Service
4	<b>Who is affected by the policy, strategy, practice, service or function? E.g. businesses, customers, voluntary sector?</b>	Licence holders, business owners, responsible authorities (public sector organisations such as the Police, Fire Service etc) and members of the public
5	<b>What outcomes are we looking to achieve, why and for whom?</b>	To encourage responsible management of gambling activities  To encourage licence holders to promote the licensing objectives for the benefit of residents and business owners within Bolsover.
6	<b>What existing information do you have on the impact of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function? E.g. consultation or satisfaction results?</b>	The legislation and guidance highlight best practices and encourages the Council to consider those best practices in line with local knowledge and issues.  A public consultation will be carried out prior to adopting the Policy.
7	<b>How is existing information about the policy, practice, service or function publicised?</b>	On the Council's website and directly to licence holders directly affected.

Consider any impacts on each of the protected characteristics set out below. Be mindful that some impacts may affect more than one characteristic e.g. disability/age. Indicate where the policy, practice, service or function could have a positive/negative impact for different groups and your reasons. Specify which data sources have informed your assessment. **The Council has an Equality Plan which provides a profile for the district which may be helpful.**

## Race

8	Identify any impacts of the policy or procedure on people who may be affected because of their race/ethnicity		
121	White	English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British / Irish/ Any other White background	None anticipated
	Asian/Asian British	Indian	Licence applicants and business owners for whom English is not their first language may have difficulty understanding the policy in full or complying with the requirements. The Council has access to telephone interpretation and translation services where necessary.
		Pakistani	
		Bangladeshi	
		Chinese	
		Any other Asian background	
	Black	African	Licence applicants and business owners for whom English is not their first language may have difficulty understanding the policy in full or complying with the requirements. The Council has access to telephone interpretation and translation services where necessary.
		Caribbean	
		Any other Black / African / Caribbean / Black British background	
	Any other ethnicity	Arab	Licence applicants and business owners for whom English is not their first language may have difficulty understanding the policy in full or complying with the requirements. The Council has access to telephone interpretation and translation services where necessary.
		Any other ethnic group	

## Sex/Gender

122	9	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service/function on people who may be affected because of their gender</b>	
		Female	Gambling affects all genders. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm.
		Male	Statistics show that males are more likely to gamble than females. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm.  <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
		Transgender	Gambling affects all genders. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm.

## Age

10	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service/function on people who may be affected because of their age</b>		
	0-18 years	Gambling activities have a more significant adverse impact on this age group. In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. Additional safeguards are factored into the Policy to mitigate the increased risk to young people. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>	
	19-64 years	None anticipated.	
	65 years and over	None anticipated.	

Disability		
11	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service/function on people who may be affected because of their disability/long-term ill health</b>	
	Physical/mobility impairment	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals with health conditions and/or disabilities. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
123	Sensory: hearing/visual or speech	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals with health conditions and/or disabilities. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
	Mental health	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals with health conditions and/or disabilities. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
	Learning disabilities	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals with health conditions and/or disabilities. In setting out this Policy Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>

	Non-visible conditions, e.g. epilepsy/diabetes	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals with health conditions and/or disabilities. In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
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## Religion or Belief

12	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service or function on people who may be affected because of their religion or belief, including non-belief</b>	
	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals depending on their religious and moral beliefs. In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a> .	

## Sexual Orientation

13	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service or function on people who may be affected because of their sexual orientation</b>	
	Heterosexual	None anticipated.
	Lesbian	None anticipated.

13	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service or function on people who may be affected because of their sexual orientation</b>	
	Gay	None anticipated.
	Bisexual	None anticipated.

#### Other categories

14	<b>Identify any impacts of the policy, practice, service or function on people who may be affected because of other factors</b>	
125	Rural / urban	The provision of gambling activities could have a more adverse impact on individuals who live in town centres/built up areas where there is a higher concentration of gambling activity. In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>
	Carers	None anticipated.
	Travellers	None anticipated.
	Other	The most socio-economically deprived and disadvantaged groups in England have the lowest gambling participation rates, but the highest levels of harmful gambling and they are also the most susceptible to harm. In setting out this Policy, Bolsover District Council seeks to establish sensible controls and appropriate guidance to encourage responsible gambling practices and prevent gambling related harm. The Policy requires operators to undertake local risk assessments to assess the risk of the gambling activity in relation to the locality of the business. <a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>

Document the assessment evidence (where information is held)

Data or information	When and how was it collected?	Where is it from?	What does it tell you?	Gaps in information / Comments
Customer feedback and complaints	N/A			
Consultation and community involvement	Pending	Public, responsible authorities and other relevant partner organisations		
Performance information	N/A			
Take up and usage data	N/A			
Comparative information or data where no local information available (benchmarking)	Statement of Principles' from other neighbouring local authorities	Other local authorities	Other local authorities take similar approaches	
Census, regional or national statistics	<a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>	<a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>	<a href="#">Gambling-related harms evidence review: summary - GOV.UK</a>	
Access audits or other disability assessments	N/A			
Workforce profile	N/A			
Where service delivered under procurement arrangements	N/A			

**Findings: Are any groups affected? If so, how?**

Key points	Any groups affected?	Positive Impact/Negative Impact/No impact/Negative impact mitigated?
Licensable activities in general may have an adverse effect on people.	<p>Males</p> <p>0 – 18 year olds</p> <p>People with disabilities or long term ill health</p> <p>Socio-economically deprived and disadvantaged groups</p>	Gambling activities in general may have a negative impact on these groups. However, these activities are largely controlled by legislation. This policy contains measures that aim to mitigate the negative impact of the provision of gambling activities on the groups identified and the wider community.

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Recommendations and Decisions	
Action by:	
Amending the policy, strategy, practice, service or function	N/A
Find alternative means for achieving objectives	N/A
Develop equality objectives and targets for inclusion in the service plan	N/A
Initiate further research	The policy will be reviewed in an attempt to keep up with emerging information.
Undertaking actions identified in the EIA	N/A
Any other method (please state)	N/A

Please list all actions, recommendations and/or decisions you plan to take as a result of the equality impact assessment:

Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome
Review the policy every three years in line with the statutory requirements	Joint Assistant Director for Environmental Health	October 2028			

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Approval Process

Job role	Date	Comments
Improvement Officer Comments		
Information, Engagement & Performance Manager Comments (EIA Reviewer)		
Senior Manager (EIA Sign-off) Job title: EH Service Manager	20/03/2025	

## **BOLSOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL**

### **Meeting of the Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

#### **Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing – Post-Scrutiny Monitoring (Interim Report)**

#### **Report of the Scrutiny Officer**

<b>Classification</b>	This report is Public
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Thomas Dunne-Wragg, Scrutiny Officer

### **PURPOSE/SUMMARY OF REPORT**

- To present the first interim Post-Scrutiny Monitoring Report assessing progress against the recommendations to date for the Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing to the Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

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### **REPORT DETAILS**

#### **1. Background**

- 1.1 The Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee agreed to undertake a Review of Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing as part of the 2023-24 Work Programme.
- 1.2 The issue was initially raised due to the District's requirement of improved energy resilience within the local housing stock as well as concerns over residents being under pressure due to the rising costs of energy adding to the current cost of living crisis.

#### **2. Details of Proposal or Information**

- 2.1 The Committee put together five recommendations, as outlined in the appendices, which have assisted the Council in improving policies and standards for energy in local housing stock.
- 2.2 This report acknowledges progress to date by Officers implementing the recommendations.
- 2.3 To date two out five recommendations have been achieved, two are on track and will hopefully be completed within the original target date and one has been extended.

### **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1 Members are required to make their report and findings public, in accordance with Part 4.5.17(4) of the Constitution.
- 3.2 Committee is required to monitor implementation of their recommendations in accordance with Part 3.6(1) of the Constitution.
- 3.3 Members must note Executive's response to the review recommendations and agree to review progress on the approved recommendations. A progress report will be submitted in six and twelve months' time, with any exceptions to expected delivery highlighted.

### **4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection**

- 4.1 There are no alternative options. Members are required to note the service's response to progress against the review recommendations.
- 4.2 Committee is required to monitor implementation of their recommendations in accordance with Part 3.6(1) of the Constitution and as such the report cannot be rejected.

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### **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

- 1. That Scrutiny Members note the progress against the review recommendations.
- 2. That Scrutiny Members acknowledge any exceptions to delivery and clarify the additional action required by the service.
- 3. That Scrutiny Members make its report and findings public, in accordance with Part 4.5.17(4) of the Council's Constitution.
- 4. That Officers continue to implement the recommendations and submit a further report in twelve months' time highlighting progress and any exceptions to delivery.

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### **IMPLICATIONS:**

<b>Finance and Risk</b>		
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Details:</b>		
None from this report. Suggested action for the service can be contained within existing budgets.		
On behalf of the Section 151 Officer		

<b><u>Legal (including Data Protection)</u></b>	<b>Yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b> In carrying out scrutiny reviews the Council is exercising its scrutiny powers as laid out in s.21 of the Local Government Act 2000 and subsequent legislation which added/amended these powers	
On behalf of the Solicitor to the Council	
<b><u>Staffing</u></b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b> None from this report.	
On behalf of the Head of Paid Service	
<b><u>Equality and Diversity, and Consultation</u></b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b> N/A	
<b><u>Environment</u></b>	<b>Yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b> The review supports the Corporate Ambition of 'Environment' and the Priority of 'Reducing our carbon footprint whilst supporting and encouraging residents and businesses to do the same by increasing rates of recycling across the District'. The review supports the Corporate Target ENV02. Reduce the District Council's carbon emissions by 100 tonnes per annum.	

### **DECISION INFORMATION:**

<b><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please indicate which threshold applies:</b>	
<b>Is the decision a Key Decision?</b> A Key Decision is an Executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more wards in the District or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds:  <b>Revenue (a)</b> Results in the Council making Revenue Savings of £75,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Revenue Expenditure of £75,000 or more.  <b>Capital (a)</b> Results in the Council making Capital Income of £150,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Capital Expenditure of £150,000 or more.  <b>District Wards Significantly Affected:</b> <i>(to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the District)</i>	<div style="text-align: right;"> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/>    <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>(a)</b> <input type="checkbox"/>    <b>(b)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>(a)</b> <input type="checkbox"/>    <b>(b)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>All</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div>

Please state below which wards are affected or tick <b>All</b> if all wards are affected:	
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<b>Is the decision subject to Call-In?</b> <i>(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If No, is the call-in period to be waived in respect of the decision(s) proposed within this report? <i>(decisions may only be classified as exempt from call-in with the agreement of the Monitoring Officer)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Consultation carried out:</b> <i>(this is any consultation carried out prior to the report being presented for approval)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Leader</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Deputy Leader</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Executive</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SLT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Relevant Service Manager</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Members</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Public</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Links to Council Ambition: Customers, Economy, Environment, Housing</b>
The review supports the Corporate Ambition of 'Environment'.

### **DOCUMENT INFORMATION:**

Appendix No	Title
1	Executive Response to Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing – Original Recommendations
2	Post Scrutiny Monitoring Report - Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing

<b>Background Papers</b>
<i>(These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Executive, you must provide copies of the background papers).</i>

## Original Recommendations from Review and Executive's Response

Code	Recommendation	Desired Outcome	Target Date	Lead Officer	Resources	Service Response	Executive Response
CCCSC 23-24 2.1	That the Council establish a Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) for all new build property within 3 months. Upon completion of the Housing Stock Condition Survey (estimated April 2025) the Council must establish a strategy for improving energy efficiency within Council Housing Stock.	To improve energy efficiency within Council Housing Stock.	June 2025	Housing Strategy and Development Officer in consultation with:  Assistant Director Housing Management and Enforcement	Officer time	The Head of Service has confirmed that the housing department will be able to achieve the desired outcome within the given time frame.	Recommendation Approved.
CCCSC 23-24 2.2	That the Council publishes information regarding grants and energy efficiency on the Council website.	Provide access for residents to find information to improve their homes.	January 2025	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Communications Marketing and Design Manager	Officer time	The Communications, Marketing and Design Manager has confirmed this recommendation is realistic and achievable.	Recommendation Approved.
CCCSC 23-24 2.3	That the Council continues to feature educational articles in Intouch magazine and Bolsover TV on energy efficiency grants for homes.	Provide simple access for residents to easily find information.	January 2025	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Communications Marketing and Design Manager	Officer time	The Communications, Marketing and Design Manager has confirmed this recommendation is realistic and achievable.	Recommendation Approved.
CCCSC 23-24 2.4	That following the Council's appointment of the new Climate Change Officer, opportunities be investigated for realistic	To ensure that all potential opportunities for DDL to provide energy	June 2025	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:	Officer time	The Director of Property & Construction, Dragonfly Development Ltd. has	Recommendation Approved.

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Code	Recommendation	Desired Outcome	Target Date	Lead Officer	Resources	Service Response	Executive Response
	ways that the Council and Dragonfly Development Ltd can work together to offer energy improvements to the owner-occupier sector and to assess whether a pragmatic package can be put together to achieve this.	improvements are considered to improve the EPC ratings in the owner-occupier sector.		Director of Property & Construction, Dragonfly Development Ltd.		confirmed this recommendation is realistic and achievable.	
CCCSC 23-24 2.5 134	That the Council consolidates all existing policies, strategies and plans regarding EV charging stations for Bolsover District into one clear document/ web page article dedicated to the topic of the Council's approach to EV charging points.	Provide simple access for residents to easily find information.	June 2025	Climate Change Officer in consultation with: Communications Marketing and Design Manager	Officer time	The Communications, Marketing and Design Manager has confirmed this recommendation is realistic and achievable.	Recommendation Approved.

RESPONSE TO SCRUTINY COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION FOLLOWING SCRUTINY REVIEW					
<b>Title of Review:</b>	Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing				
<b>Timescale of Review:</b>	July 2023-July 2024		<b>Post-Monitoring Period:</b>	6 months commencing October 2024. Interim report due spring 2025. Second interim report due Autumn 2025.	
<b>Date agreed by Scrutiny:</b>	March 2023		<b>Date agreed by Executive:</b>	April 2023	
<b>Total No. of Recommendations and Sub Recommendations</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>On track</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Extended</b> <b>0</b>
	<b>Achieved (Behind target)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Overdue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Alert</b> <b>0</b>
<b><u>Key Achievements:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Savills have concluded the Stock Conditions Survey access gained 92.7%.</li> <li>Warm Home Social Fund Government funding to increase social housing EPCs to level C.</li> <li>BDC were successfully awarded 40% of the funding which will enable the Council to improve energy efficiencies at 100 identified properties (3-year project) - extra projects in the pipeline that are contributing to the original review and recommendations.</li> <li>Information regarding energy grants have been published on the Council website under Energy Advice.</li> </ul>					
<b><u>Reasons for non-implementation of Recommendations:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>					

## APPENDIX 1

PERFORM Code	Recommendation	Lead Officer	Target Date	Completion Date	Status	Resources	Progress/Action
136	CCCSC 23-24 2.1	That the Council establish a Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) for all new build property within 3 months. Upon completion of the Housing Stock Condition Survey (estimated April 2025) the Council must establish a strategy for improving energy efficiency within Council Housing Stock.	Housing Strategy and Development Officer in consultation with:  Assistant Director Housing Management and Enforcement	June 2025		On track	Officer time  <b><u>First Interim Report</u></b> Savills have concluded the Stock Conditions Survey, with access gained to 92.7%. Full report including EPCs for these properties due end of April 2026.  (Some of the 350 that weren't accessed during the SCS may have additional data on how the Council can assess their EPC levels. Currently collating additional information).
	CCCSC 23-24 2.2	That the Council publishes information regarding grants and energy efficiency on the Council website.	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Communications Marketing and Design Manager	January 2025	November 2024	Achieved	Officer time  <b><u>First Interim Report</u></b> The Climate Change officer has published information regarding energy grants under Energy Advice of the Council website. The information was originally uploaded November 2024 and was updated January 2025. The Council will also be including this information on the Housing page on the

## APPENDIX 1

PERFORM Code	Recommendation	Lead Officer	Target Date	Completion Date	Status	Resources	Progress/Action
13							website for ease of access. Additionally, the Council has secured Warm Homes Social Fund (for Bolsover District Homes properties) and the Warm Homes Local Grant (for private properties).
CCCSC 23-24 2.3	That the Council continues to feature educational articles in <i>Intouch</i> magazine and Bolsover TV on energy efficiency grants for homes.	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Communications Marketing and Design Manager	January 2025		Extended		<b><u>First Interim Report</u></b> The Climate Officer and the Comms Manager are currently awaiting information on grants from EMCCA.
CCCSC 23-24 2.4	That following the Council's appointment of the new Climate Change Officer, opportunities be investigated for realistic ways that the Council and Dragonfly Development Ltd can work together to offer energy improvements to the owner-occupier sector and to assess whether a pragmatic package can be put together to achieve this.	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Director of Property & Construction, Dragonfly Development Ltd.	June 2025		On track	Officer time	<b><u>First Interim Report</u></b> DDL has approached the Council to discuss how the Council and DDL can work together. DDL awaiting a response for an action plan.  6 <sup>th</sup> March PH for Climate Change was appointed – undertook a review of Climate Change project management.

## APPENDIX 1

PERFORM Code	Recommendation	Lead Officer	Target Date	Completion Date	Status	Resources	Progress/Action
CCCSC 23-24 2.5	That the Council consolidates all existing policies, strategies and plans regarding EV charging stations for Bolsover District into one clear document/ web page article dedicated to the topic of the Council's approach to EV charging points.	Climate Change Officer in consultation with:  Communications Marketing and Design Manager	June 2025		On track	Officer time	<b><u>First Interim Report</u></b> Progress is currently underway from the Climate Change Officer in collaboration with Environmental Health.

## **BOLSOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL**

### **Meeting of Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

#### **Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2024/25**

#### **Report of the Scrutiny Officer**

<b>Classification</b>	This report is Public
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Thomas Dunne-Wragg, Scrutiny Officer

#### **PURPOSE/SUMMARY OF REPORT**

- To provide members of the Scrutiny Committee with an overview of the meeting programme of the Committee for 2024/25.

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#### **REPORT DETAILS**

##### **1. Background**

- 1.1 The main purpose of the report is to inform members of the meeting programme for the year 2024/25 and planned agenda items (Appendix 1).
- 1.2 This programme may be subject to change should additional reports/presentations be required, or if items need to be re-arranged for alternative dates.
- 1.3 Review Scopes submitted will be agreed within Informal Session in advance of the designated meeting for Member approval to ensure that there is sufficient time to gather the information required by Members and to enable forward planning of questions.
- 1.4 Members may raise queries about the programme at the meeting or at any time with the Scrutiny Officer should they have any queries regarding future meetings.
- 1.5 All Scrutiny Committees are committed to equality and diversity in undertaking their statutory responsibilities and ensure equalities are considered as part of all Reviews. The selection criteria when submitting a topic, specifically asks members to identify where the topic suggested affects particular population groups or geographies.
- 1.6 The Council has a statutory duty under s.149 Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity and to eliminate discrimination.

- 1.7 As part of the scoping of Reviews, consideration is given to any consultation that could support the evidence gathering process.

## **2. Details of Proposal or Information**

- 2.1 Attached at Appendix 1 is the meeting schedule for 2024/25 and the proposed agenda items for approval/amendment.

## **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1 This report sets the formal Committee Work Programme for 2024/25 and the issues identified for review.
- 3.2 The Scrutiny Programme enables challenge to service delivery both internally and externally across all the Council Ambitions.
- 3.3 The Scrutiny functions outlined in Part 3.6(1) of the Council's Constitution requires each Scrutiny Committee to set an annual work plan.

## **4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection**

- 4.1 There is no option to reject the report as the Scrutiny functions outlined in Part 3.6(1) of the Council's Constitution requires each Scrutiny Committee to set an annual work plan.

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## **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

1. That Members review this report and the Programme attached at Appendix 1 for approval and amendment as required. All Members are advised to contact the Scrutiny Officer should they have any queries regarding future meetings.

Approved by Councillor Donna Hales, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Performance and Governance

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## **IMPLICATIONS:**

<b><u>Finance and Risk</u></b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Details:</b> None from this report.		
On behalf of the Section 151 Officer		
<b><u>Legal (including Data Protection)</u></b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Details:</b> In carrying out scrutiny reviews the Council is exercising its scrutiny powers as laid out in Part 1A, s9F(2) of the Local Government Act 2000.		
On behalf of the Solicitor to the Council		

<b><u>Staffing</u></b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Details:</b> None from this report.	On behalf of the Head of Paid Service
<b><u>Equality and Diversity, and Consultation</u></b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Details:</b> None from this report.	
<b><u>Environment</u></b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please identify (if applicable) how this proposal/report will help the Authority meet its carbon neutral target or enhance the environment. <b>Details:</b> None from this report.	

**DECISION INFORMATION:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b><i>Please indicate which threshold applies:</i></b>	
<b>Is the decision a Key Decision?</b> A Key Decision is an Executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more wards in the District or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds:  <b>Revenue (a)</b> Results in the Council making Revenue Savings of £75,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Revenue Expenditure of £75,000 or more.  <b>Capital (a)</b> Results in the Council making Capital Income of £150,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Capital Expenditure of £150,000 or more.  <b>District Wards Significantly Affected:</b> <i>(to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the District)</i> Please state below which wards are affected or tick <b>All</b> if all wards are affected:	<div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/>      <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <b>(a)</b> <input type="checkbox"/>      <b>(b)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <b>(a)</b> <input type="checkbox"/>      <b>(b)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div> <b>All</b> <input type="checkbox"/> </div>

<b>Is the decision subject to Call-In?</b> <i>(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If No, is the call-in period to be waived in respect of the decision(s) proposed within this report? <i>(decisions may only be classified as exempt from call-in with the agreement of the Monitoring Officer)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Consultation carried out:</b> <i>(this is any consultation carried out prior to the report being presented for approval)</i>	<b>Yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Leader</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Deputy Leader</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Executive</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SLT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Relevant Service Manager</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Members</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Public</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Links to Council Ambition: Customers, Economy, Environment, Housing</b>
All

**DOCUMENT INFORMATION:**

Appendix No	Title
1.	Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2024/25

<b>Background Papers</b>
<i>(These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Executive, you must provide copies of the background papers).</i>

## Climate Change and Communities Scrutiny Committee

### Work Programme 2024/25

Performance Review	Policy Development	Policy/Strategy Programme Monitoring	Review Work	Call-In/Review of Executive Decisions	Petition

#### Items to add

Date of Meeting	Items for Agenda		Lead Officer
23 July 2024 143	Part A – Formal	• Review of the Council’s Energy Policy for Local Housing	Scrutiny Officer
		• Agreement of Work Programme 2024/25	Scrutiny Officer
	Part B – Informal	• Review work	Scrutiny Officer
8 October 2025	Part A – Formal	• Presentation of Council Governance Arrangements in Relation to Dragonfly (Verbal)	Monitoring Officer
		• Work Programme 2024/25	Scrutiny Officer
	Part B – Informal	• Review work	Scrutiny Officer
26 November 2024	Part A – Formal	• Review of Council’s Approach to Carbon Reduction – Post-Scrutiny Monitoring Interim Report	Scrutiny Officer
		• Presentation of Council’s approach to Carbon Reduction (Verbal Presentation)	Climate Change Officer
		• Work Programme 2024/25	Scrutiny Officer
	Part B – Informal	• Review work	Scrutiny Officer
28 January 2025	Part A – Formal	• Health and Wellbeing Strategy – Monitoring Update	HR Business Partner
		• Preparation for Annual Review of the Community Safety Partnership	Scrutiny Officer
		• Work Programme 2024/25	Scrutiny Officer

Date of Meeting	Items for Agenda		Lead Officer
	Part B – Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review work</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
8 April 2025	Part A – Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of the Council's Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005</li> </ul>	Team Manager (Licensing)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of the Council's Energy Policy for Local Housing – Post Scrutiny Monitoring Report (Interim Report)</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Review of Community Safety Partnership</li> </ul>	Assistant Director of Housing Management and Enforcement/ Housing Enforcement Manager/ Community Safety Team
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work Programme 2024/25</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
	Part B – Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review Work</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
30 June 2025	Part A – Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Council's Approach to Carbon Reduction – Post-Scrutiny Monitoring (Final Report)</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Outreach Programme – Member Update</li> </ul>	Environmental Health Service Manager (Residential and Technical Support)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work Programme 2024/25</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer
	Part B – Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review Work</li> </ul>	Scrutiny Officer

## **BOLSOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL**

### **Meeting of the Climate Change & Communities Scrutiny Committee on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

#### **Annual Review of the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership**

#### **Report of the Scrutiny Officer**

<b>Classification</b>	This report is Public
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Thomas Dunne-Wragg, Scrutiny Officer

#### **PURPOSE/SUMMARY OF REPORT**

- To clarify the areas of enquiry for the 2024/25 review of the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- To provide members with the necessary background information in support of the review.

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#### **REPORT DETAILS**

##### **1. Background**

- 1.1 This report and its appendices provides the necessary background information for committee when completing their Annual Review of the Community Safety Partnership.
- 1.2 Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act requires every local authority to have a Crime and Disorder Committee with the power to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions. (Responsible authorities are effectively the statutory partners within a community safety partnership i.e. Police, local authorities (county and district), Fire and Rescue Authority, Probation Trusts and the local Integrated Care Board.)

##### **2. Details of Proposal or Information**

- 2.1 The Committee was consulted prior to the review to establish current issues and key lines of enquiry. Relevant officers were also approached prior to the review to ensure Members were fully briefed on current developments and service delivery during the pandemic.

2.2 Appendices attached are as follows:

**Public documents attached to this report:**

- **Appendix 1** Update on Bolsover CSP and current delivery
- **Appendix 2** Bolsover CSP Plan
- **Appendix 3** Report from Derbyshire Constabulary (verbal)

**Exempt documents in Agenda Item 10 (after public exclusion):**

- **Appendix 4** Community Enforcement Rangers, ASB Team Update, and ASB Case Study (RESTRICTED)

2.3 Partners in attendance include:

- Cllr Clive Moesby, Portfolio Holder for Community Safety and the Enforcement Team and Chair of the CSP
- Steve Brunt, Strategic Director of Services, Bolsover District Council
- Matt Liddy, Community Safety and Enforcement Manager
- Mark Seston, Community Safety Officer
- Inspector Matt Brown, Derbyshire Constabulary

2.4 Due to the sensitivity of some of the information being presented to Members, this item will be split across the Public and Exempt sessions of the meeting. The first part of the review will take place under item 9 of the agenda with the remaining elements of the review falling under item 11 in exempt session.

**3. Reasons for Recommendation**

3.1 Completion of the Annual Review of the CSP is required by legislation and this area falls within the remit of the Climate Change & Communities Scrutiny Committee.

**4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection**

4.1 The Committee is required by legislation to scrutinise the CSP. As such there is no alternative but to complete this review in order to comply, as detailed within this report.

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**RECOMMENDATION(S)**

1. That Members review the supporting documents to refresh their knowledge of current delivery.
2. That following briefings by the officers present, Members scrutinise current and planned delivery of the CSP, making recommendations where required, in accordance with Part 3.6(7) of the Constitution.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

<b><u>Finance and Risk</u></b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b>		
<p>The Authority has a duty under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by subsequent legislation) to consider crime and disorder implications. Failure to comply with this duty would breach the legislation and leave the authority at risk of challenge.</p>		
On behalf of the Section 151 Officer		
<b><u>Legal (including Data Protection)</u></b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b>		
<p>In carrying out scrutiny reviews the Council is exercising its scrutiny powers as laid out in Part 1A, s9F(2) of the Local Government Act 2000.</p> <p>Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 requires every local authority to have a Crime and Disorder Committee with the power to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions. (Responsible authorities are effectively the statutory partners within a community safety partnership i.e. Police, local authorities (county and district), Fire and Rescue Authority, Probation Trusts and the local Integrated Care Board.)</p>		
On behalf of the Solicitor to the Council		
<b><u>Staffing</u></b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b>		
None from this report.		
On behalf of the Head of Paid Service		
<b><u>Equality and Diversity, and Consultation</u></b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b>		
None from this report.		
<b><u>Environment</u></b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details:</b>		
None from this report.		

**DECISION INFORMATION:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Please indicate which threshold applies:</b>	
<b>Is the decision a Key Decision?</b> A Key Decision is an Executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more wards in the District or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Revenue (a)</b> Results in the Council making Revenue Savings of £75,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Revenue Expenditure of £75,000 or more.	(a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Capital (a)</b> Results in the Council making Capital Income of £150,000 or more or <b>(b)</b> Results in the Council incurring Capital Expenditure of £150,000 or more.	(a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>District Wards Significantly Affected:</b> <i>(to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the District)</i> Please state below which wards are affected or tick <b>All</b> if all wards are affected:	All <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>Is the decision subject to Call-In?</b> <i>(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If No, is the call-in period to be waived in respect of the decision(s) proposed within this report? <i>(decisions may only be classified as exempt from call-in with the agreement of the Monitoring Officer)</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Consultation carried out:</b> <i>(this is any consultation carried out prior to the report being presented for approval)</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Leader <input type="checkbox"/> Deputy Leader <input type="checkbox"/> Executive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SLT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant Service Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Members <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Links to Council Ambition: Customers, Economy, Environment, Housing</b>
Ambition: Environment  Priority: Working with partners to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour

**DOCUMENT INFORMATION:**

Appendix No	Title
1	Update on Bolsover CSP and current delivery
2	Bolsover CSP Plan
3	Report from Derbyshire Constabulary (verbal)
4	Community Enforcement Rangers, ASB Team Update, and ASB Case Study (RESTRICTED)

Background Papers
<i>(These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Executive, you must provide copies of the background papers).</i>

**Mission Statement**

**The Partnership will:**

***Work together to reduce crime and disorder and  
improve the quality of life for you and your  
Community.***



## Background – Why Do We have a CSP Partnership

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- Community Safety Partnership's (CSP) were introduced under Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, amended by the Police and Justice Act
- **CSP'S** are a **Statutory Responsibility**.
- The Main Objective of the CSP is to bring key agencies together to deliver multi-agency solutions to local problems by combining resources and experience.
- Note: Currently there are over 300 Active CSP's across England and Wales.



## CSP Statutory Organisations

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Bolsover CSP consists of several Relevant **Statutory Organisations**:

- Bolsover District Council
- Derbyshire Police
- Derbyshire County Council
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Probation Services
- Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Note: Additional Partners consist of Commissioned Services, Community Action Groups and the Active Voluntary Sector.



## Bolsover CSP Strategic Group

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Chair : **Cllr Clive Moesby**

Vice : CEO Karen Hanson

The CSP Strategic Group control, manage and define the overall Strategic Direction of the CSP within Bolsover.

The Strategic Group monitors the CSP Partnership Plan, CSP Funding and the work of the priority Theme groups.

Bolsover CSP Strategic Chair attends and reports into the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board.

Note : Strategic Group meet on a quarterly basis



## **Bolsover CSP Plan & Priorities**

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Bolsover CSP has a three-year Partnership Plan. The current plan covers the period 2023 – 2026.

The Strategic Plan is developed from the findings of a Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment. (JSIA completed by the Partnership Analyst)

The Strategic Plan & Action Plan - address current local priorities and considers the Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire Constabulary.

Link to Plan : <https://committees.bolsover.gov.uk/documents/s20784/Appendix%202.pdf>

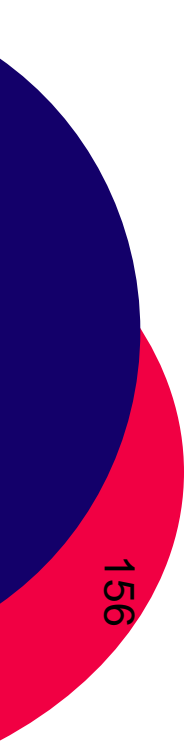


## PCC Priorities - Police Crime Plan 2022 – 2025

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- Strong Local Policing
- Neighbourhood Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour
- Road Safety
- Rural Crime
- Victim Support & Safeguarding
- Driving Efficiencies

Link: [Derbyshire Police and Crime Plan 2024-29 digital v2](#)



## CSP Plan Priorities 2023 – 2026 (Refreshed 2025)

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- Reducing and Managing ASB
  - Reducing Domestic Abuse & VAWG (Violence and Sexual Offences)
  - Reducing Neighbourhood Crime (Especially Vehicle Crime)
  - Reducing Alcohol and Substance Misuse
  - Reducing Risk of Child Exploitation
  - PREVENT (Counter Terrorism)
- 
- **Note:** One Cross Cutting Theme : Building and Cohesive Communities.



## **Bolsover Community Safety Partnership**

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The CSP work closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioners. (OPCC)

The Crime Commissioner financially supports the CSP with a grant of £25,000. (Grant reviewed each year)

The grant is currently approved by the OPCC to be used to support the following within Bolsover District:

- Youth Diversionary Activities.
- Crime Prevention.
- Safeguarding.
- Contingency for Emerging Risk and Threat.



## **What Have We Achieved - Summary**

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### **Diversiory Activities Period 2024**

- Extreme Wheels Programme throughout District – Outside and Inside Activities plus Youth Outreach Provision.
- Football Projects Evenings and Weekends district wide (ongoing) supported by Shirebrook Town Council
- Boxing Exercise Sessions throughout the District.
- Supported Community Rail Partnership Programme reducing Crime and ASB along Robin Hood Line.



## What Have We Achieved - Cont.

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### Crime Prevention

- District Safe and Secure Scheme currently growing in demand for service. Target Hardening Equipment.
- Distributed Cycle Security and Safety Devices throughout District addressing Crime plus Road Safety
- Purchased Wildlife CCTV Cameras addressing rural crime, enviro crime (fly tipping, deliberate fires etc.)
- Purchased bespoke CCTV cameras for Domestic Abuse Cases  
(Scheme Supported by the Crime Commissioner)



## Cont.

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- Introduced District Community Speed Watch Schemes
- Supported Road Safety Initiatives in Primary and Secondary Schools.
- Funded CCTV on new District Mobile Vehicle
- Developed Burglary Project – Tea Leaf Kieth
- Developed Domestic Abuse Project
- Supported Local Business Large and Small re Crime Prevention.

# Bolsover Crime Comparison Data

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Theme	District	Type
All crime	Bolsover	Homicide
All crime	Bolsover	Death/Serious Injury Unlawful Driving
All crime	Bolsover	Violence With Injury
All crime	Bolsover	Violence Without Injury
All crime	Bolsover	Stalking And Harassment
All crime	Bolsover	Rape
All crime	Bolsover	Other Sexual Offences
All crime	Bolsover	Robbery Of Business Property
All crime	Bolsover	Robbery Of Personal Property
All crime	Bolsover	Burglary - Residential
All crime	Bolsover	Burglary - Business/Community
All crime	Bolsover	Theft From Motor Vehicle
All crime	Bolsover	Theft Of Motor Vehicle
All crime	Bolsover	Vehicle Interference
All crime	Bolsover	Theft From The Person
All crime	Bolsover	Bicycle Theft
All crime	Bolsover	Shoplifting
All crime	Bolsover	All Other Theft Offences
All crime	Bolsover	Arson
All crime	Bolsover	Criminal Damage
All crime	Bolsover	Drug Trafficking
All crime	Bolsover	Drug Possession
All crime	Bolsover	Public Disorder
All crime	Bolsover	Possession Of Weapons Offences
All crime	Bolsover	Other Crimes Against Society
All crime	Bolsover	Total crimes

Mar 2023 to Feb 2024	Mar 2024 to Feb 2025	Volume Change	% Change
1	1	0	0.0%
2	6	4	200.0%
753	689	-64	-8.5%
991	844	-147	-14.8%
1,012	1,073	61	6.0%
82	91	9	11.0%
174	153	-21	-12.1%
0	2	2	0.0%
20	18	-2	-10.0%
173	129	-44	-25.4%
73	62	-11	-15.1%
144	131	-13	-9.0%
208	193	-15	-7.2%
65	50	-15	-23.1%
20	25	5	25.0%
16	15	-1	-6.3%
334	395	61	18.3%
450	417	-33	-7.3%
37	36	-1	-2.7%
697	569	-128	-18.4%
47	68	21	44.7%
72	84	12	16.7%
810	650	-160	-19.8%
70	66	-4	-5.7%
169	166	-3	-1.8%
6,420	5,933	-487	-7.6%

## Bolsover ASB Comparison Data

District	Type	Mar 2023 to Feb 2024	Mar 2024 to Feb 2025	Volume Change	% Change
Bolsover	Environmental Incidents	40	50	10	25.0%
Bolsover	Nuisance Incidents	1,077	1,015	-62	-5.8%
Bolsover	Personal Incidents	249	140	-109	-43.8%
Bolsover	All Incidents	1,366	1,202	-164	-12.0%
Bolsover	Environmental ROCs	47	41	-6	-12.8%
Bolsover	Nuisance ROCs	268	317	49	18.3%
Bolsover	Personal ROCs	40	34	-6	-15.0%
Bolsover	All ROCs	354	391	37	10.5%
Bolsover	Arson	37	36	-1	-2.7%
Bolsover	Criminal Damage	697	569	-128	-18.4%
Bolsover	Drug Trafficking	47	68	21	44.7%
Bolsover	Drug Possession	72	84	12	16.7%
Bolsover	Public Disorder	810	650	-160	-19.8%
Bolsover	Total crimes	1,663	1,407	-256	-15.4%
Bolsover	Incidents ROCs and crimes	3,383	3,000	-383	-11.3%



## Deliberate Fires Update

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Verbal Update to group.



## **Partnership Team – Bolsover CSP**

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**Any Questions**



# **Bolsover**

# **Community Safety**

# **Partnership Plan**

# **2023 - 2026**

*Working together to reduce crime and disorder and improve the quality of life for you and your community.*

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# Foreword

**by Councillor Clive Moesby**  
*Portfolio Holder for Community  
Safety and Partnership Chair*

## Welcome to the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Plan (2023 to 2026).

The plan sets out how the following organisations will work in partnership across Bolsover District to address and reduce Crime & Disorder, Anti-Social Behaviour, substance misuse and support people who are at risk of re-offending.

- Bolsover District Council
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- Probation Services
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Bolsover Voluntary and Community Groups

The main objective of this Plan is to ensure Bolsover District is a safe place to live, work and visit.

Collaboratively, we aim to reduce the number of crimes and anti-social behaviour occurring in our district.

Crime and Disorder impacts not only the victims it also affects the quality of life of the

wider community. We understand how important it is to act promptly when Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour incidents occur, and that action is taken promptly in a timely, efficient, and effective way to reduce such events.

I feel confident that this three-year plan focuses on current issues across our district.



Our Priorities have been determined and identified via detailed analysis of partnership data along with other relevant information. In addition, the plan considers resident views on crime and anti-social behaviour following a public consultation period.

The Community Safety Partnership has a Statutory Duty and responsibility to tackle crime and disorder that affects the safety and wellbeing of everyone who lives, works or visits our district.

The last few years have been challenging for our communities due to unforeseen global, national, and local events. For example, we have witnessed extreme weather conditions resulting in fires, floods, cost of living crisis etc.

Our commitment is to work together in partnership promoting community safety, protecting the vulnerable and making Bolsover District a safer place for everyone to live and work.

We will take every opportunity to engage with key stakeholders to push forward the vision for Bolsover District: Improve our Customer Service, Improve our Environment and make our local Economy Stronger.

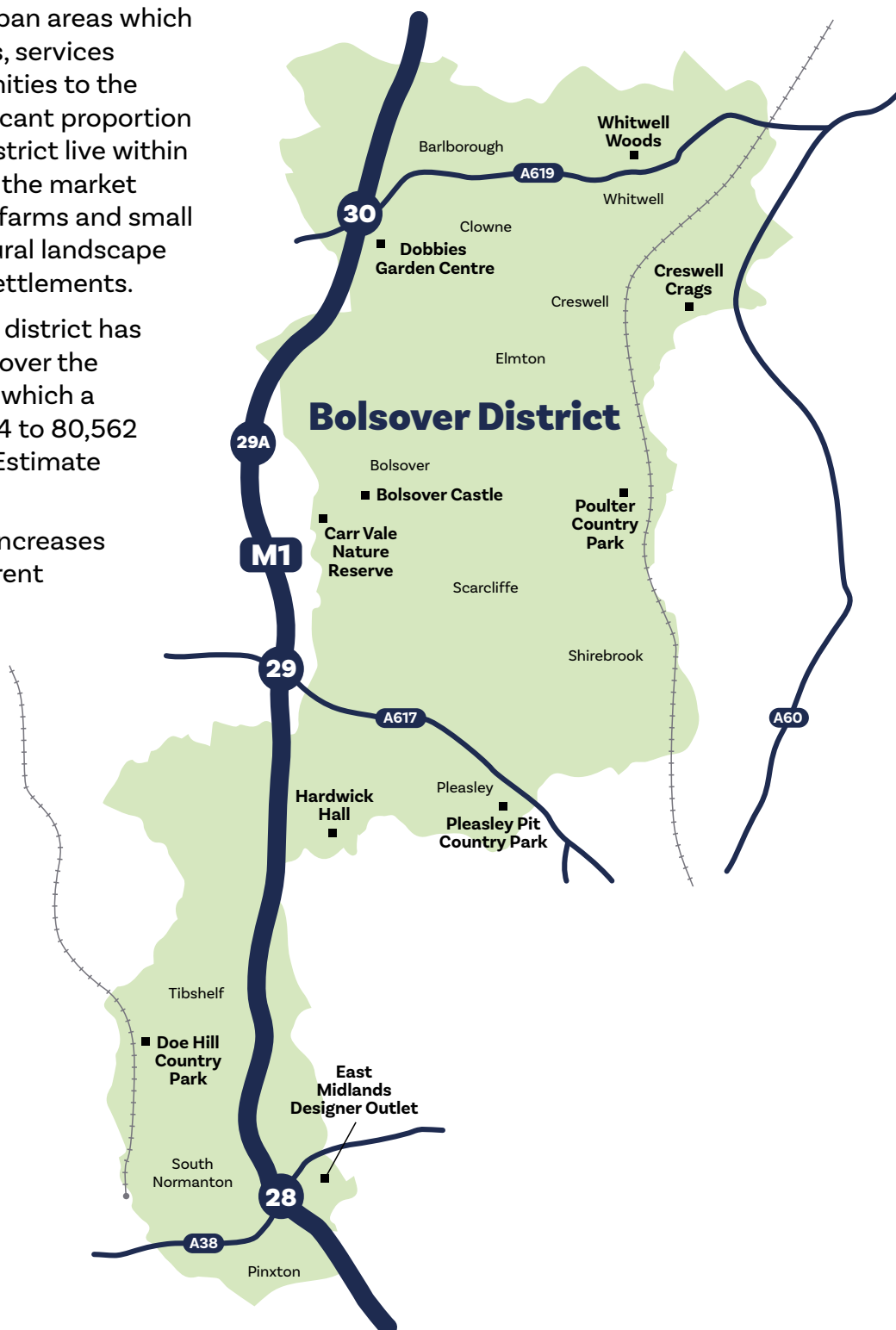
# Bolsover District

Bolsover District is situated to the east of Derbyshire with its borders on the Peak District and Sherwood Forest. Bolsover town has a significant amount of historical importance with the main tourist attraction being its 17th century castle built by the Cavendish family and visited by thousands of people each year. The M1 Motorway runs through the district providing a transport connection to the rest of the country.

The district has four medium sized towns; Bolsover, Shirebrook, Clowne and South Normanton. These towns are part of urban areas which provide a range of facilities, services and employment opportunities to the surrounding areas. A significant proportion of the population of the district live within the 4 main towns. Outside the market towns there are scattered farms and small villages in a mostly open rural landscape punctuated by compact settlements.

The population in Bolsover district has seen an increase by 4.31% over the 5 years from 2014 to 2019, which a population of 77,231 in 2014 to 80,562 in 2019. [Source: Mid-Year Estimate (ONS) 2019].

The district has also seen increases in new businesses and current businesses expanding which will consequentially result in high numbers of people travelling for work, who may not necessarily live in the district but travel from outside of the district.



# Bolsover Community Safety Partnership

**The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) was formed under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, amended by the Police & Justice Act 2006. This places a statutory duty on partners to work together to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The Partnership is made up of the following statutory organisations:**

- Bolsover District Council
- Derbyshire Police
- Derbyshire County Council
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Probation Services
- Derby and Derbyshire Integrated Care Board

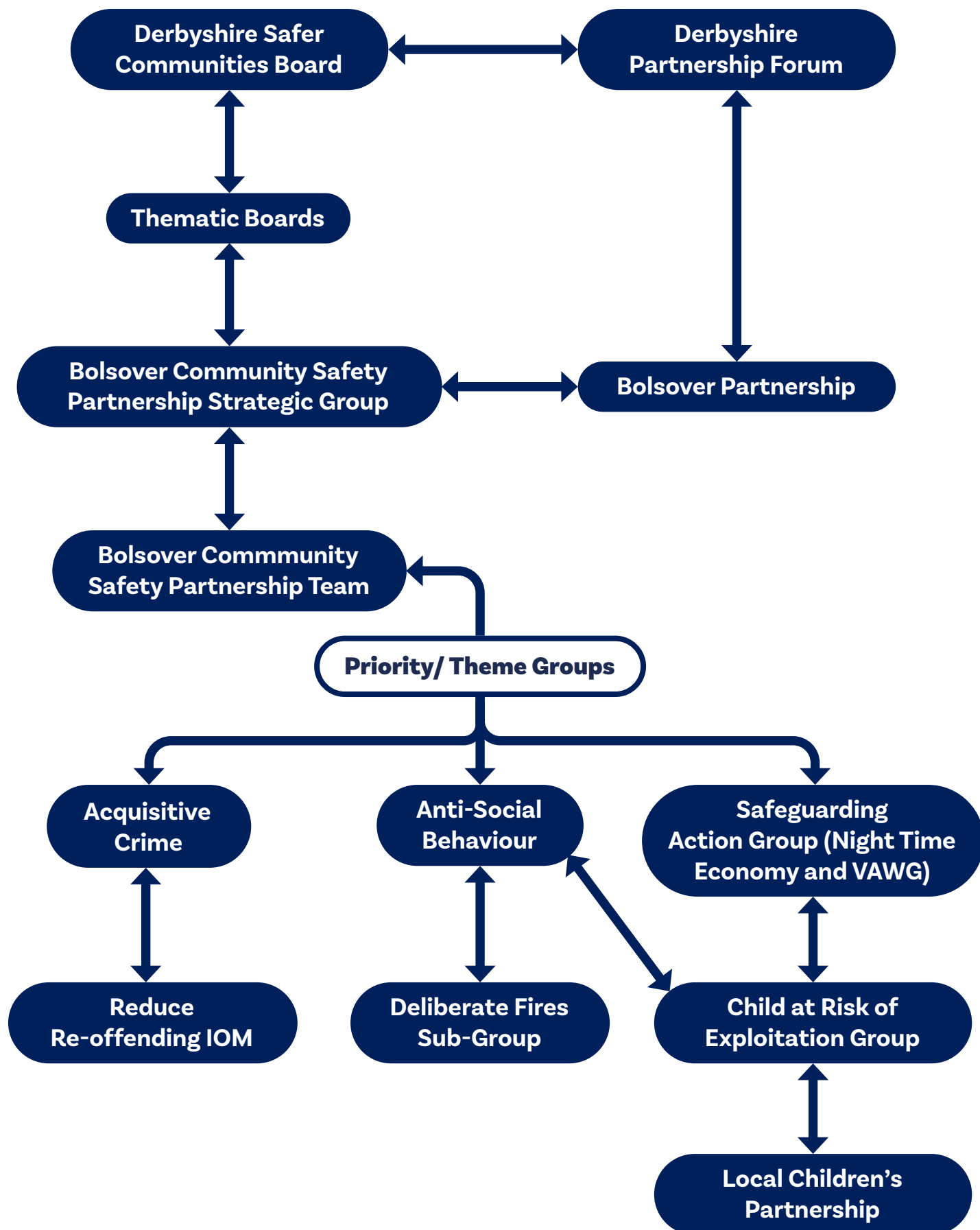
Additional discretionary Partners include commissioned service providers, community groups and the voluntary sector.

The CSP Strategic Group agrees and manages the strategic direction of the Community Safety Partnership. It agrees and oversees the funding plans of the partnership and monitors performance against its priorities. The Community Safety Partnership is accountable to the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board.

The CSP Action Groups are groups that deliver thematic outcomes. The groups operate by sharing knowledge, expertise and information in order to understand and address problems and drive the activity identified in their respective action plans. Their operational role is to make tactical resourcing decisions regarding emerging trends and related community safety issues in line with the partnership's priorities.



# Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Structure



# Levels of Recorded Crime

## All Crime

Recorded crime in Bolsover District saw a 2.8% decrease on all crime. There was an overall reduction of 173 crimes when compared to the previous 12 months.

During the last 12 month period, the district saw increases in Violence without Injury, Burglary (Business and Community) and All Other Theft Offences. In the same time period the district saw the largest volume decrease in the following offences Shoplifting, Vehicle Interference and Criminal Damage.

## Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents have seen a 14% decrease in calls for service.

This equates to an overall decrease of 308 calls when compared to the previous 12 month period.

ASB calls for service over the past twelve months have been the highest in Shirebrook, Bolsover / Shuttlewood and South Normanton / Pinxton.

During the past twelve months we have received a small number of Community Trigger Reviews. Further details can be found on Bolsover Council Website under Community Safety Services.



## Deliberate Fires

Bolsover District saw an increase in reported deliberate fires over the past twelve months. There was an increase of 13 reports from the previous year. Taking into consideration the extremely hot and unprecedented summer of 2022 this slight increase was expected.

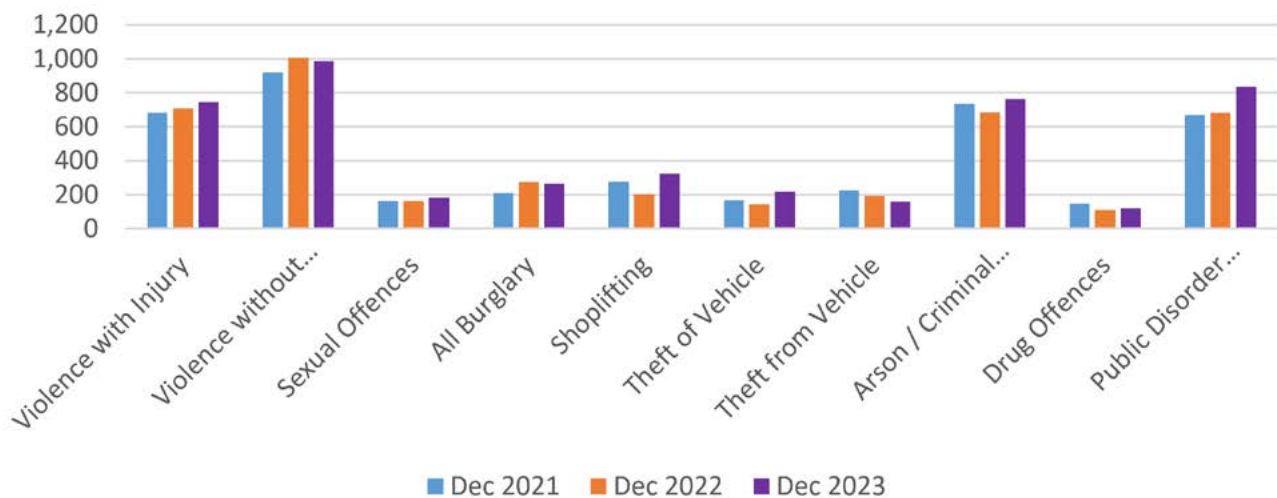
January 2021 - December 2021= 151

January 2022 - December 2022 = 164

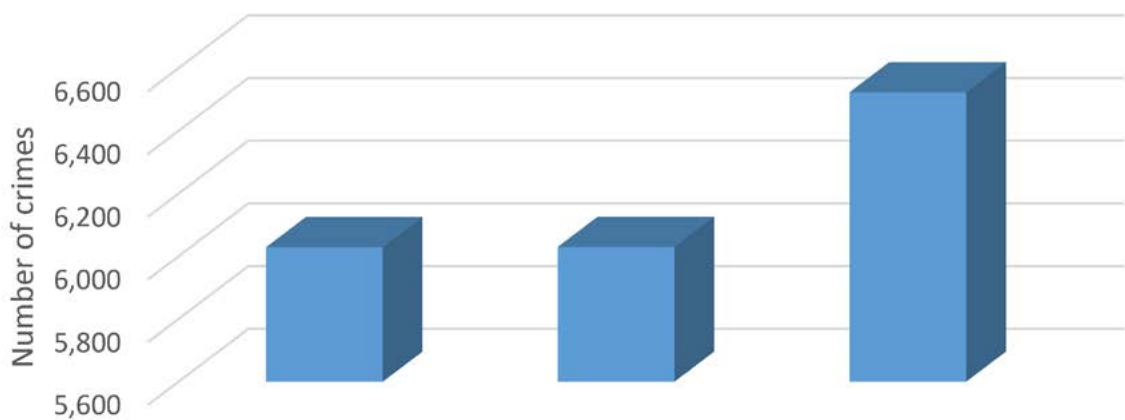


# Recorded crime over the past 3 years

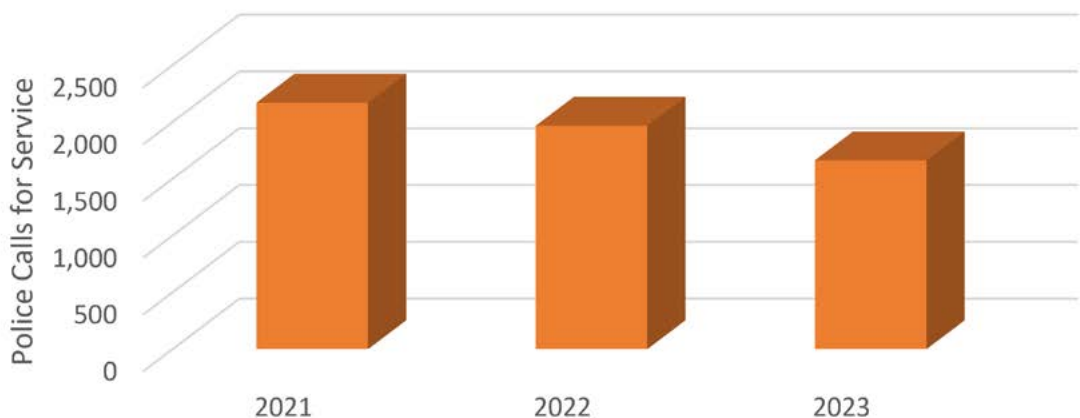
Crime type comparison  
12 months to December



Total crimes in Bolsover district  
12 months to December

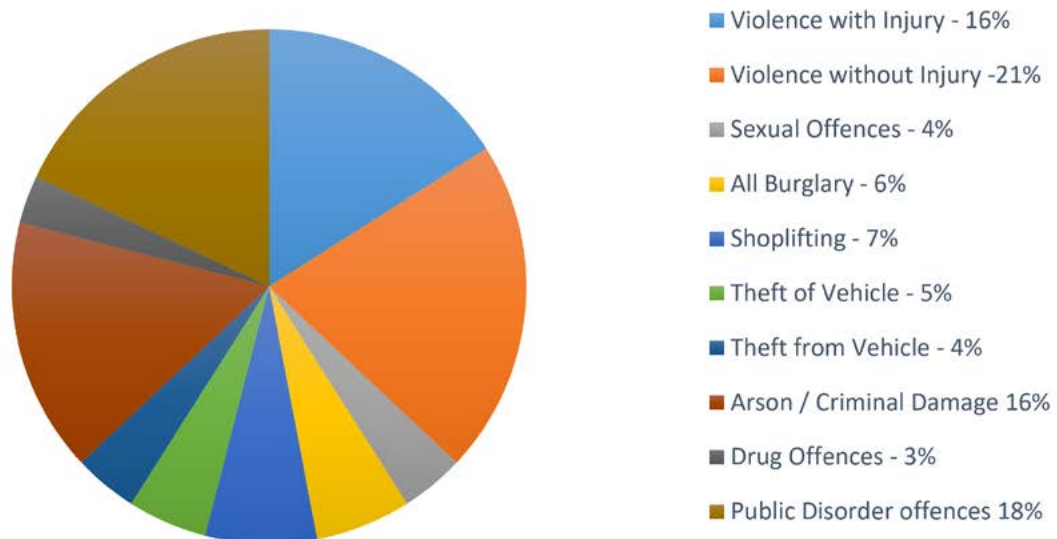


Anti-Social Behaviour  
12 months to December

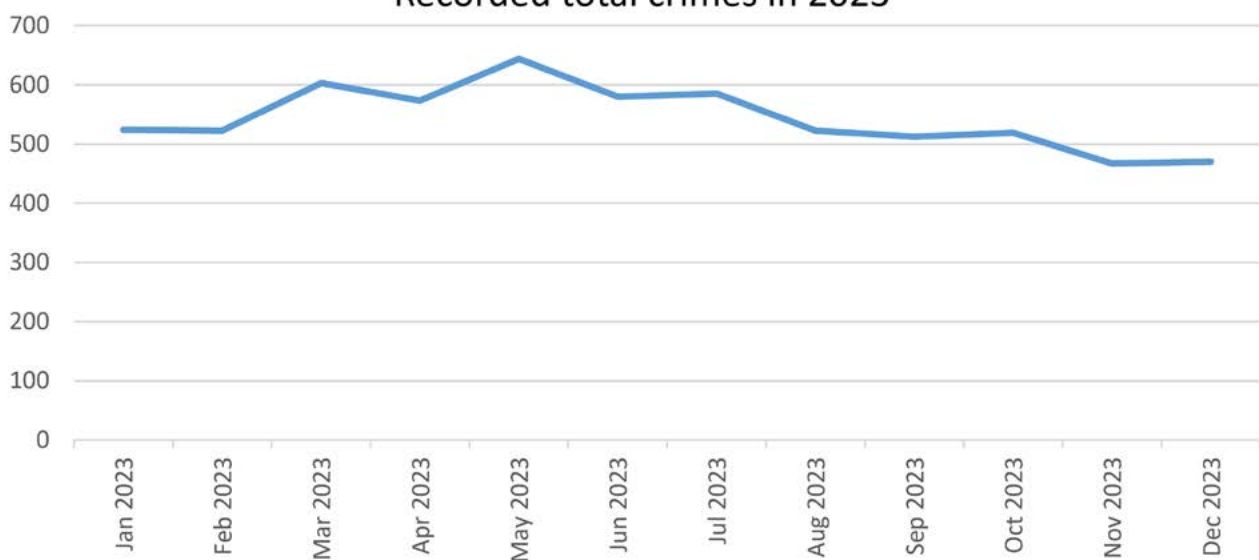


# Where we are now

Types of crime in 2023



Recorded total crimes in 2023



Anti-Social Behaviour 2023



# Derbyshire Safer Communities Board

## Joint Strategic Risk Assessment

Since the last agreement there have been many changes both locally and nationally, but effective partnership working remains vital to the ongoing success in tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse across Derbyshire.

For a number of years the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board has been at the heart of these partnership arrangements. But this is not without its challenges, significant pressures on public sector funding is affecting all Responsible Authorities, in addition the need to be respond to a number of new and emerging strategic responsibilities provide a real impetus to work in a more focused and smarter way.

Over the last couple of years, the Board has worked hard to ensure it has the right structure to be responsive and meet these challenges.

The Board has identified its priorities through a joint strategic threat and risk assessment.

An annual risk and threat assessment is carried out by Derbyshire Constabulary jointly with its community safety partners.

### Priorities

There are a number of **long standing priorities**, which the Board will continue to support. These are priorities for which there is a strong structure in place to oversee delivery and to identify and address gaps in provision. It is acknowledged that investment in these priorities needs to be maintained in order to ensure performance is sustained and identified areas for development are progressed. These are;

- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Modern Slavery
- Prevent (Counter Terrorism Note Martyn's Law re Protect Strand of CT will be introduced during the period of this plan)
- Hate Crime
- In addition to these a two development priorities have been identified. These are;
- Organised Crime, including County Lines
- Serious Violence

It needs to be acknowledged that in relation to the **developmental priorities**, the Board needs to focus on the aspects of their delivery which fall within its remit. To that end, it will be critical that the Board works with the other Strategic Boards to ensure a comprehensive response is achieved.

In delivery of the priorities outlined above, there should be specific focus on;

- Prevention and Early Intervention
- Data and Information Sharing

# Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Priorities

**The Partnership Plan must set out priorities to reduce crime and disorder in the area. This current Plan covers a 3 year period to 2026, and this is the refreshed version.**

To inform this Plan a comprehensive strategic assessment was completed which has provided us with an analysis of community safety issues within the district together with previous performance.

We consulted on the findings of the assessment with all our partners to ensure we have correctly captured and analysed the problems in the district. We work closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (Angelique Foster) and where possible link our local priorities to her overall Strategic Aim of Protecting Communities and Fighting Crime.

We have where possible linked aims and objectives together to reflect joint priorities so we can utilise joint resources and expertise more effectively and thus work together to reduce the fear of crime and disorder and increase community safety within our communities.

This Plan brings together our vision, aims and priorities for making Bolsover District a safer place to live, work and play.

Bolsover Community Safety Partnership has a statutory responsibility in relation to Modern Slavery, Domestic Homicide Reviews and Serious Violence which will influence its work throughout the duration of this plan.



Bolsover Community Safety Partnership has identified the following local priorities which will be its focus for the period 2023-2026.

## Bolsover Community Safety Partnership local priorities 2023-2026

**1.**

**Reducing and managing Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage**

**2.**

**Reducing Domestic Abuse and Violent Crime & Sexual Offences**

**3.**

**Prevent**  
(Counter Terrorism Note Martyn's Law re Protect Strand of CT will be introduced during the period of this plan)

**4.**

**Reducing and Preventing Acquisitive Crime Especially Vehicle Crime**

**5.**

**Reducing Alcohol and Substance Misuse**

**6.**

**Reducing the risk of Child Exploitation (CRE)**

**Cross Cutting Theme: Building Confident and Cohesive Communities**



## PCC

- Strong Local Policing
- Neighbourhood Crime & ASB
- Road Safety
- Rural Crime
- Victim & Safeguarding
- Driving Efficiencies

## Derbyshire Police Current Priorities

- Vulnerability
- Fighting Crime
- Our People
- Prevention and Partnerships
- Response and Visibility
- Public Service
- Trust and Legitimacy



# Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Action Plan 2023-2026

## Anti-Social Behaviour

**CSP Overarching Priority:** 1. Reducing and managing Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage

**CSP Cross-cutting Priority:** Building Confident and Cohesive Communities

**Priority:** Anti-Social Behaviour

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
178 Increase awareness in the community regarding what anti-social behaviour is and how to report it	Produce and distribute appropriate leaflets/ information in a variety of formats through community engagement awareness events throughout the year focusing on criminal damage and anti-social behaviour	CSPs/Police/ BDC	<p>During ASB Awareness Week (3-7 July) the CSP team and local SNT teams delivered a programme of community engagement events and ASB hotspot walkabouts. Information about ASB and personal safety/crime prevention was provided. The SNTs also attended a number of local galas etc during the summer months.</p> <p>During Hate Crime Awareness Week in October the CSP provided a supply of Stop Hate UK promotional pens to SNTs and BDC Contact Centres to help raising awareness of how to report hate crime.</p> <p>The CSP supported some of the SNTs to deliver a poster competition in primary schools to help raise awareness of road safety around the school, particularly parking issues. The CSP arranged for the winning posters to be made into banners purchased a number of pavement signs to be deployed outside the schools during busy periods.</p> <p>The PCC funded Neighbourhood Warden is now in post and is carrying out patrols as part of Operation Shango, currently in Bolsover town centre.</p>
Provide targeted activities for young people in hotspot areas particularly those identified as being at risk of entering the Criminal Justice System	Implement a programme of diversionary activities for young people	CSPs	<p>The CSP re-commissioned Extreme Wheels to deliver activities in Bolsover on a Friday night during 2023-24. Match funding was secured from the Safer Streets Fund to enable the provision to continue throughout the year.</p> <p>BDC Sports Development delivered a programme of diversionary activities on Hornscliff Park, Bolsover on Wednesday evenings and some outreach work in Creswell.</p> <p>The Robin Hood Community Rail Partnership has commissioned a programme of diversionary activities in collaboration with the CSP and Sports Development to address ASB issues at the stations and along the line.</p> <p>Safer Streets Funding was secured to contribute to the proposed Bolsover Skate Park scheme and delivery of a Turnaround project at Pleasley Vale. Bolsover skatepark was completed in July.</p> <p>A programme of Ozbox sessions were funded by the CSP and delivered in Creswell and Whitwell.</p>
	Deliver parenting programmes as part of the range of preventative services across the district	Parenting Practitioner	<p>During 2023/24 the Parenting Practitioner received 34 referrals, of which 24 affected by DV; 28 had additional and/or learning needs/mental health and 5 were CRE related.</p> <p>The Parenting Practitioner no longer takes referrals from NED.</p>

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Provide consistent multi-agency approach to the identification and support of vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB	Continue to implement the Victims First case management ECINs system for victims and offenders and refer victims of ASB to Victim Services	All agencies	ASB Case Reviews received during 2023/24: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications received – 4</li> <li>• No. of applications where threshold not met – 1</li> <li>• No. of case reviews being carried out – 0</li> <li>• No. of cases open – 0</li> <li>• No. of cases closed – 3</li> </ul>
	All agencies involved around youth related ASB issues are encouraged to attend the ASB Tasking meetings	All agencies	ASB multi-agency tasking meetings are held fortnightly on a Monday morning. The meetings are hybrid and are held at Riverside Depot, Doe Lea or via MS Teams.  All appropriate agencies are invited to attend.  A separate ASB Tasking document is discussed at these meetings.
	Utilise CCTV to deter, detect and gather evidence	CSPs/Police/BDC	The Community Enforcement Rangers continue to use the body worn cameras.  Wildlife cameras are being used by the ASB Team; Deliberate Fires Group and the Rural Crime Team.  The CSP also secured funding from the UKSPF Grant to purchase 6 mobile CCTV cameras to expand the size and functionality of the district wide proposed scheme.  The new CCTV van for use by the Community Enforcement Rangers became operational from 31/07/2023. The van is being used to attend hotspot areas of crime and ASB, through Police and ASB Tasking.  The CSP/BDC have also jointly funded the provision of 8 wildlife cameras to assist the BDC ASB team to carry out surveillance operations. Further funding was secured from the Safer Streets Fund to purchase an additional 12 wildlife cameras for use by the ASB team.  The district wide CCTV scheme was progressing. The system has now been installed in the independent living schemes and the broadband connection was awaited to enable the footage to be transmitted back to the depot.
Targeted enforcement activity to tackle anti-social behaviour	Continue to enforce current Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in designated areas within the district.	CSPs/Police/BDC	Shirebrook & Langwith Junction PSPO - the new Order came into effect on 16/12/2022 for a further 3 years.  Langwith PSPO – the new Order came into effect on 16/12/2022 for a further 3 years.  PSPO FP 18 Shirebrook – the new Order came into effect on 03/03/2023 for a further 3 years.  The district wide Nuisance Vehicle PSPO came into effect from 26/09/23, for 3 years, covering car cruising and other clauses including nuisance bikes etc. North East Derbyshire has also implemented the same PSPO to cover their respective area. A total of 127 FPNs were issued during 2023/24 for breach of the Nuisance Vehicle PSPO.
Monitor deliberate fires/derelict buildings with series of site visits and multi-agency monitoring and tasking meetings	Implement specific multi-agency operations to address hot spot areas of deliberate fires	DFRS	The CSP Deliberate Fires Group continues to meet quarterly to discuss any emerging trends with regards to deliberate fires and derelict/void properties. The Group also continues to carry out walkabouts to identify potential risks.

# Acquisitive Crime

**CSP Overarching Priority:** 4. Reducing and Preventing Acquisitive Crime

**CSP Cross-cutting Priority:** Building Confident and Cohesive Communities

**Priority:** Acquisitive Crime

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
180 Assist in the reduction/ prevention of incidents of acquisitive crime within the district	Promote personal and property security by raising awareness of preventative methods and where appropriate distribute crime prevention/target hardening equipment	CSPs	<p>Target hardening equipment such as window alarms, door chains, personal alarms, shed alarms etc. have been provided to vulnerable residents on request.</p> <p>During ASB Awareness Week (3-7 July) the CSP team and local SNT teams delivered a programme of 7 community engagement events providing provide advice and information about ASB as well as personal safety and crime prevention. The SNTs also attended a number of local galas etc during the summer months.</p> <p>The CSPs promoted awareness raising around vehicle crime, home security and personal safety, particularly over the festive season.</p> <p>The Tea Leaf Keith initiative will be progressed within the next few weeks.</p> <p>To help address current issues with shoplifting, the CSP has been approached by Bolsover SNT to help fund SchemeLink, a secure messaging facility for use by members of Pub Watch, Shop Watch and Business Watch etc schemes to share crime reduction and public safety initiatives, e.g. awareness of an active shoplifter in the area.</p>
	Identify and refer high risk vulnerable people to the 'Safe and Secure' scheme	CSPs/BDC	<p>Security checks/equipment provided through the Safe and Secure element of the scheme to being high risk vulnerable people.</p> <p>During 2023/24 94 referrals were made to the scheme of which 17 were DV related.</p>
	Manage and monitor repeat offenders on the Integrated Offender Management programme	CSPs/BDC/ Police	The CSOs continue to attend monthly IOM Panel meetings.
	Promote and develop new Neighbourhood Watch Schemes.	NHW	<p>As at 31/03/2024, there were currently 97 NHW schemes across the district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barlborough – 19</li> <li>• Bolsover &amp; Shuttlewood - 18</li> <li>• Clowne – 10</li> <li>• Creswell – 8</li> <li>• Pleasley – 4</li> <li>• Scarcliffe – 5</li> <li>• Shirebrook – 7</li> <li>• South Normanton &amp; Pinxton – 3</li> <li>• Tibshelf – 20</li> <li>• Whitwell – 3</li> </ul> <p>A new scheme was been set up on Ridgeway, Langwith Junction. The NHW Co-ordinator is working with the group and it was anticipated that additional groups will be encouraged to start up in the area.</p>

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
	Develop initiatives and raise awareness of Vehicle Crime	CSPs/ Police/ NHW	<p>Equipment such as signal blocker wallets for keyless car entry keys and anti-tamper number plate kits provided on request.</p> <p>The CSP has provided a supply of multi-lingual HGV warning signs to put up around an area in South Normanton following an increase in the number of thefts from HGVs</p> <p>There has also been an increase in theft of catalytic convertors in South Normanton. Contact has been made with Toyota who have advised that any Toyota owners can take their vehicle into a branch to have Smartwater applied to their cat converter for free. Other main car brands are being explored to see if they would follow suit.</p> <p>Discussions are ongoing with the management of the hotels in the South Normanton upon the security of the car parks.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Acquisitive Crime Team have been concentrating on hotspot areas and have achieved some good results in arresting a number of offenders. Crimes have almost halved between the start of August and the start of September.</p> <p>The Tea Leaf Keith project will be starting in Bolsover over the upcoming dark nights period. The CSP has provided a supply of SelectaDNA marking kits for the SNT to distribute to support the project.</p> <p>The CSP has supplied SNTs with signal blocker pouches to provide to residents/victims of car crime as part of the Tea Leaf Keith initiative in tackling theft of vehicles, particularly those with keyless car fobs.</p>
Assist in promoting the work of the Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP)	Support the work of the BCRP in working with local businesses to help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in the town centres and surrounding areas	CSPs/ Police/ NHW	<p>Business crime was on the increase, particularly shoplifting. ASB issues in particular areas are also having an impact on the shopping areas as people are apprehensive about going to the shops. The small independent shops are the ones that are suffering the most.</p> <p>A lot of the larger retailers do have security guards, but they are not able to detain, and the offenders are aware of this so can often get away with large amounts of stock unchallenged. Unless any images had been captured the offence is usually written off.</p> <p>The BCRP do offer a scheme to support businesses but there is a cost to this.</p> <p>MS has met with an ex-police officer who has attained chartered status to offer security advice and is interested in working with local businesses to provide support in designing out crime.</p> <p>The BCRP is working with partners to address the increase in shoplifting. A national Retail Crime action plan has been put together which provides a scale of offences and how these will be prioritized, for example where violence has been used.</p> <p>The CSO has visited all the major retailers in the district regarding what target hardening measures can be put in place to reduce the risk of thefts.</p>

## Priority: Organised Crime

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Develop and strengthen existing information sharing links with partner agencies to identify and disrupt OCG activity	Attend local OCG Partnership Board meetings to implement disruption activity such as 'County Lines' through information sharing and tasking	CSPs/Police/ DCC/BDC/ DFRS	The new fortnightly Derbyshire SocEx (Serious Organised Crime and Exploitation) Tactical Tasking meeting has now been established and the CSOs are now attending.

## Priority: Fraud

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Raise awareness of how to avoid becoming a victim of fraud	Encourage reporting via the 'Action Fraud' reporting centre	CSPs/Police/ DCC/BDC/ NHW	Get Safe Online initiatives are promoted via partners' websites/social media.  Awareness raising campaigns promoted as required.
	Promote and refer victims to Derbyshire Scam Watch	CSPs/Police/ DCC/BDC/NHW	Awareness raising is provided by the CSP and partner agencies as requested.

## Priority: Rural Crime

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Assist in the reduction/prevention of incidents of rural crime within the district	Promote property security by raising awareness of preventative methods	CSPs/NHW/ Police (Rural Crime Unit)	Awareness raising of rural acquisitive crime is provided through the Rural Crime Unit communication networks.  Bolsover, NED CSPs and Derbyshire Police Rural Crime Team have continued it support of the Datatag CESAR registration scheme set up to tackle thefts of machinery etc. from farms across the district. Farmers and landowners are able to claim a discount to get their equipment forensically marked.  The discount initiative is administered by Datatag ID Ltd., with the installation service provided by one of the county's biggest agricultural dealer groups B&B Tractors. The scheme is supported by the Home Office and National Police Chiefs Council.  The PCC has contributed further funding to extend the Datatag scheme across the county.  The Rural Crime Team have been awarded the Rob Oliver Award in recognition for preventing farm machinery and plant theft through the PCC and CSPs funded CESAR security marking and registration scheme, resulting in more than £3 million worth of machinery being tagged through the scheme.
	Develop initiatives to help raise awareness of wildlife crime	CSPs/NHW/ Police (Rural Crime Unit)	The CSP has provided a further supply of CCTV signs to support overt operations carried out by the Rural Crime team.

# Safeguarding

## CSP Overarching Priorities:

2. Reducing Domestic Abuse and Violent Crime & Sexual Offences
3. Prevent (Counter Terrorism)

## 5. Reducing Alcohol and Substance Misuse

## 6. Reducing the risk of Children at Risk of Exploitation

## CSP Cross-cutting Priority: Building Confident and Cohesive Communities

## Priority: Domestic Violence

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Raise awareness within communities and partner agencies of available services	Provide IDVA support to victims and refer high risk cases to MARAC	IDVA/DV Officer	The BDC IDVA/DV Officer continues to attend the fortnightly MARAC meetings which are currently being held virtually. The MARAC meetings currently run over 2 full days due to the high number of referrals. The BDC IDVA/DV Officer is currently dealing with high risk cases only, a number of which are very complex. The DV Officer is now a qualified Independent Stalking Advocate.
	Provide and promote Outreach Service	IDVA/DV Officer/ CSP/ DCC/ Police	The BDC DV Officer continues to provide outreach support for DV victims. The DV Officer received a total of 140 referrals during 2023/24, of which 114 were high risk. Of the 114 high risk cases there were 55 repeats. Since April 2021 the Elm Foundation have provided support to Standard and Medium risk clients.
	Refer high risk cases to the 'CAN' Assist scheme for target hardening equipment	IDVA/DV Officer	Security checks/equipment provided through the Safe and Secure element of the scheme to those identified as being high risk vulnerable people. The CSP has also provided some doorbell cameras which are provided where appropriate for victims of DV. During 2023/24 at total of 94 referrals were made to the scheme of which 17 were DV related.
	Implement the Freedom Programme to raise awareness about domestic abuse, improve self-esteem and confidence	IDVA/DV Officer	The Elm Foundation and DCC Childrens Services have delivered online Freedom Programme sessions. The Parenting Practitioner has received training on Child to Parent Abuse and is now able to offer courses relating to this. The Elm Foundation has delivered the Choices Programme around child to parent abuse. Referrals can be made via the Children and Young People services. Sessions around healthy relationships/abuse in general have been delivered by the Elm Foundation in primary and secondary schools. The Elm Foundation has delivered the Changes adult perpetrator programme in Chesterfield and Derby for standard/medium risk males.
	Assist in the delivery of the DV/SV Strategy and Delivery Plan via the NDDSAAG Action Plan	IDVA/DV Officer/ CSP/ DCC/ Police/ CCG	The Domestic and Sexual Abuse Partnership Board has now been established. There has been an increase in the number of sexual offences between young people. Some awareness raising around consent will be looked for delivery in schools.

## Priority: Sexual Violence

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Encourage increased take up of sexual violence services by victims (link to NDDSAAG Action Plan)	Raise awareness within communities of available services and refer to Sexual Assault Referral Centre	DCC/CSP/ Police/ CCG	SV2 have been commissioned to deliver the provision for Sexual Assault referrals.

## Priority: Child at Risk of Exploitation

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Support county wide awareness raising campaigns to address Children at Risk of Exploitation	Attend local CRE meetings to support young people identified as being at risk of exploitation	CSP/ Police/ BDC/DCC	The CRE panel meetings are now being held virtually and the Parenting Practitioner continues to attend. A standing agenda item is included on the weekly BDC ASB Tasking meetings and Police Tasking document to ensure there is a link to the CRE panels. Multi-Agency Bolsover District mapping meetings are facilitated by DCC Childrens Services to discuss vulnerable young people, and areas of concern.
	Support the Local Children's Partnership Annual Plan	CSP/ Police/ BDC/DCC	The CSO has attended the Local Children's Partnership meetings and a wide range of issues are discussed.
	Raise awareness of young people and parents to the dangers of online grooming sexting and cyber bullying.	CSP/ Police/ BDC/DCC	Awareness raising campaigns have been delivered by the CSP and partner agencies as required. The Digital PCSO continues to deliver online safety sessions across North Derbyshire. DCC Community Safety and the Digital PCSO have provided training around children using social networking, e.g. Snap Chat, Instagram etc. He has also produced a presentation produced by regarding the Online Safety Act. A programme of Online Safety Live briefings was also delivered by DCC Community Safety for professionals working with children and young people.
	Use of disruption work by ASB team, Trading Standards, Police etc.	All agencies	The CSP will continue to support delivery of joint awareness raising campaigns around Children at Risk of Exploitation. Test Purchase exercises have been carried out as joint operations with Trading Standards and Police Licensing. Test purchasing of hotels around awareness of CRE issues has been carried out across the county.
	Use of youth provision to divert and protect young people at risk of CRE.	All agencies	The CSP re-commissioned Extreme Wheels to deliver activities in Bolsover on a Friday night during 2023-24. Match funding was secured from the Safer Streets Fund to enable the provision to continue throughout the year. BDC Sports Development delivered a programme of diversionary activities on Hornscroft Park, Bolsover on Wednesday evenings and some outreach work in Creswell. The Robin Hood Community Rail Partnership has commissioned a programme of diversionary activities in collaboration with the CSP and Sports Development to address ASB issues at the stations and along the line. Safer Streets Funding was secured to contribute to the proposed Bolsover Skate Park scheme and delivery of a Turnaround project at Pleasley Vale. Bolsover skatepark was completed in July. A programme of Ozbox sessions were funded by the CSP and delivered in Creswell and Whitwell.

## Priority: Cyber Crime

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Raise awareness within the community of what cybercrime is and what steps to take to avoid becoming a victim	Promote responsible use of internet and raise awareness of available support, e.g. 'Get Safe Online' and 'Take Five' campaigns and work together to deliver the Derby and Derbyshire Cybercrime and Online Safety Action Plan.	CSP/ Police/ BDC/DCC	Awareness raising campaigns have been delivered by the CSP and partner agencies as required. DCC Community Safety has developed webinars to help raise awareness of online harms. DCC Community Safety have made a joint video with Derbyshire Police to help raise awareness of telephone scams. Telephone scams podcast (youtube.com). DCC together with the Police have delivered some joint awareness raising sessions regarding the Online Safety Act.
	Raise awareness of specific on-line financial scams to those vulnerable to becoming a victim via engagement events, partners' websites, social media pages etc.	CSP/ Police/ BDC/DCC	Awareness raising campaigns delivered by the CSP and partner agencies as required. DCC has now launched its Digital MOT, an online risk assessment tool to improve cyber security and online safety. Derbyshire Police has produced a video to support its Sock it to the Scammers campaign Claude pops up to say "Sock it to the scammers!" (youtube.com).

## Priority: Counter Terrorism and Extremism

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Raise awareness of the importance of reporting concerns or suspicious activity relating to terrorism or radicalisation	Support the Channel Programme by raising awareness of the Prevent strand of the CONTEST Counter-Terrorism Strategy and support the 'Action Against Hate' - Derby and Derbyshire plan for tackling hate crime.	All agencies	The PREVENT action plan has now been reviewed and is to remain in the existing format at present and the Counter Terrorism Local Profile has been reviewed. DCC has provided some training around counter terrorism for partners and elected members. New legislation about the Protect duty is to be implemented around protecting public places. A meeting has been held with the Counter Terrorism Officer, the Design Out Crime officer and Planning to discuss the implications of the proposed new legislation. BDC / NEDDC is currently reviewing the Licensing Act policy which will incorporate elements of Counter Terrorism. All BDC employees and elected members are required to complete the ACT Counter Terrorism Awareness eLearning to help them better understand, and mitigate against, current terrorist methodology in their day-to-day life and whilst in the workplace.

## Priority: Modern Slavery (OICHTE)

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
Improve public awareness of the signs of modern slavery	Support Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership by working to identify those vulnerable to Modern Slavery and OICHTE and once identified refer into appropriate Safeguarding processes.	All agencies	The Modern Slavery Human Trafficking Unit has now been set up, this will also deal with issues around OCGs and County Lines. Awareness about County Lines etc is part of the taxi drivers training package delivered by BDC/NEDDC Licensing. Any issues around potential modern slavery involving children would now link to the CRE panels. As part of the countywide meetings restructure, a new thematic group relating to Modern Slavery has been established.

## Priority: Substance Misuse

OBJECTIVE	ACTION	LEAD	OUTCOMES 2023-2024
186 Assist in the delivery of the Substance Misuse Strategic Action Plan	Ensure CSP funded diversionary activities are targeted in areas where evidence suggests there is a higher prevalence of young people's substance misuse.	CSP	The CSP has supported delivery of Extreme Wheels during 2023/24. The Derbyshire Drug Alert Group has been set up to review national and local alerts in relation to illicit drugs and alcohol and to distribute the alerts as appropriate. Trading Standards has visited off-licences and other premises that sell vapes where intelligence shows that they may be selling age restricted items.
	Identify vulnerable or at risk groups in order to deliver evidence-based appropriate universal and targeted prevention/harm minimisation activity.	CSP/DCC/ BDC/ Police	Shirebrook & Langwith Junction PSPO came into effect on 16/12/22 for a further 3 years. Langwith PSPO came into effect on 16/12/22 for a further 3 years. PSPO FP 18 Shirebrook came into effect on 03/03/23 for a further 3 years. The district wide Nuisance Vehicle PSPO came into effect from 26/09/23, for 3 years, covering car cruising and other clauses including nuisance bikes etc. North East Derbyshire has also implemented the same PSPO to cover their respective area. A total of 127 FPNs were issued during 2023/24 for breach of the Nuisance Vehicle PSPO.
	Raise awareness of the dangers of substance abuse together with available services.	CSP/DCC/ Police	The PCC funded the 16-25 Outreach Service has been delivered from a mobile unit that has been fully kitted out to engage and support young people. The outreach provision has been provided in Whitwell and Creswell. This work is alongside Children's services.
	Execution of drugs warrants together with enforcement of Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.	Police	Several successful warrants were carried out across the district that have resulted in prison sentences. The warrants are often following intel that has been fed through to the Police from the CSPs.
Address problems associated with underage drinking	Continue multi-agency test purchase operations.	Trading Standards	Trading Standards continue to do test purchasing at problematic off licences across the county. The Bolsover Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) is ongoing involving key partners to help address problems in Bolsover town around underage drinking and associated ASB.
Improve use of licensing powers	Identify pubs and off licenses that are causing problems and implement multi-agency intervention	CSP/DCC/ BDC/ Police	A separate Action Plan has been produced identifying the top problematic premises in the district which is reviewed on an ongoing basis during the closed part of the Safeguarding Action Group meetings.



# **We will measure and monitor whether our actions are achieving our priorities by the following outcomes:**

## **Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage**

1. Reduction in the number of anti-social behaviour incidents.
2. Reduction in the number of recorded criminal damage offences.
3. Number of diversionary activities to engage young people and direct them away from anti-social behaviour.
4. Reduction in the number of offences of arson (deliberate fires).
5. An increase in successful, community based resolutions of anti-social behaviour.

## **Domestic Abuse**

1. Increased reporting of domestic abuse.
2. Reduced number of repeat cases of domestic abuse heard at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).
3. Increase in referrals of victims of domestic violence to the appropriate agencies.
4. Increase in the number of 'victims' supported by the Independent domestic Advocacy Service.
5. Number of domestic abuse awareness raising initiatives.

## **Violent Crime & Sexual Offences**

1. Reduction in offences of violence with injury.
2. Reduction in offences of violence without injury.
3. Increased reporting of sexual abuse

## **Acquisitive Crime**

1. Reduced burglary offences.
2. Fewer people who think that crime is a problem in their area.
3. Number of enforcement/prevention initiatives to tackle burglary offences.
4. Reduced vehicle crime offences.
5. Reduced shoplifting offences.

## **Alcohol and Substance Misuse**

1. Increased awareness of the dangers of substance abuse together with available services.
2. Number of enforcement/prevention initiatives to tackle underage drinking.
3. Targeted diversionary activities in areas where there is evidence of a higher prevalence of young people's substance misuse.

## **Children at Risk of Exploitation**

1. Number of enforcement/disruption activities of people and premises
2. Increased awareness of CRE and improved information sharing pathways.

## **Confident and Cohesive Communities (Cross Cutting Theme)**

1. Increased reporting of hate crime.
2. Increased awareness of the impacts of the work of the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership.

# Links to other strategies

The Bolsover Community Safety Partnership Plan 2023-2026 links with and complements the following strategies, action plans and policies:

- Derbyshire County Community Safety Agreement
- Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioners Policing Plan
- Prevent Strategy
- Serious Violence Strategy
- Derby & Derbyshire Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy
- Bolsover District Council Anti-Social Behaviour Policy
- Bolsover Sustainable Community Strategy
- Locality Public Health Plan – A Healthy Bolsover
- Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Action Plan
- Derby & Derbyshire Action Against Hate Action Plan
- Derbyshire Safeguarding Board Local Children’s Partnership Action Plan
- Derby & Derbyshire Cybercrime and Online Safety Action Plan



# Definitions

## Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime is defined as: crimes of robbery of business property; robbery of personal property; burglary in a dwelling; burglary in a building other than a dwelling; theft of vehicle; theft from vehicle; interfere with vehicle; theft from the person; bicycle theft; shoplifting; and all other theft offences. Although some types of fraud can be a type of acquisitive crime, all types of fraud are included within the definition of economic crime and are excluded from acquisitive crime.

## Anti-Social Behaviour

Under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, anti-social behaviour is defined as:

- "conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person;
- conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises; or
- conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person".
- Examples of anti-social behaviour include:
  - Verbal Abuse,
  - Graffiti and vandalism,
  - Noise nuisance,
  - Alcohol and drug related disorder,
  - Vehicle related nuisance,
- Threatening or intimidating behaviour by individuals or groups.

## Cyber Crime

Cyber-crime is defined as: those crimes committed, in full or in part, through a computer, computer network or other computer enabled device (e.g. a smart phone, tablet device, or gaming device). They can be either:

- Cyber-dependent crimes – those that can only be committed using computers, computer networks or other forms of information communication

technology, including the creation and spread of malware, hacking to steal personal or industry data, and denial of service attacks.

- Cyber-enabled crimes - those where the online environment is used in the commission of the offence.

## Domestic Violence and Abuse

Domestic violence and abuse is defined as: any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality.

The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to: psychological; physical; sexual; financial; emotional.

Controlling behaviour is a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.

## Economic Crime

Economic crime is defined as: any non-violent crimes that result in a financial loss, with the exception of those included in the definition of acquisitive crime. These crimes thus comprise a broad range of illegal activities, including bribery, corruption, counterfeit currency, fraud, money laundering, and tax evasion.

## Killed and Serious Injury Road Collisions

Killed and serious injury road collisions are defined as: collisions where any casualty sustains injuries which are classed as either fatal; life threatening (where there is a high

probability of death); life changing (where there is a high probability that the injured party will not recover sufficiently to lead an independent life); or serious (where the injury is less than life changing but amounts to a s20 Grievous Bodily Harm injury).

## **Modern Slavery**

Modern slavery is defined as: a complex crime that encompasses slavery, servitude, forced and compulsory labour and human trafficking. Traffickers and slave drivers (often Organised Crime Groups) coerce, deceive and force individuals against their will into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.

## **Offender Management**

Offender management is defined as: the integrated offender management (IOM) scheme, which targets offenders of most concern to their communities. The scheme uses pooled, local resources to turn offenders away from crime, supporting them to find employment and somewhere to live, and punishing and reforming them as appropriate.

## **Organised Crime Groups**

Organised crime groups are defined as: groups of two or more people who engage in continuing serious organised criminality. Their motivation is often, but not always, financial gain.

## **Safeguarding Adults**

Safeguarding adults is defined as: protecting an adult who has needs for care and support, and is experiencing, or is at risk of abuse or neglect, and as a result of their care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

## **An adult is a person who is 18 years of age or older.**

Hate crime is defined as: any incident which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or another person as being motivated by prejudice, hate or intolerance on the grounds of disability, ethnicity, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, or alternative sub-culture.

## **Safeguarding Children**

Safeguarding children is defined as: the process of protecting children from abuse or neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring they are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care that enables children to have optimum life chances and enter adulthood successfully. A child is a person who is under the age of 18 years.

Child abuse is defined as: any form of maltreatment of a child. This can be physical, sexual or emotional abuse and / or neglect.

Child sexual abuse is a form of child abuse and is defined as: forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.

Children at Risk of Exploitation (CRE). Exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity; (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the offender or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually or criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

## **Sexual Violence**

Sexual violence is defined as: any behaviour perceived to be of a sexual nature which is unwanted and takes place without consent or understanding.

Section 74 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 defines consent as: if he agrees by choice, and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice.

Child sexual exploitation is dealt with under the Safeguarding Children topic, as the majority of cases relate to indecent images of children which are not counted under the sexual offences crime category.

## Substance Misuse

Substance misuse is defined as: the short-term and long-term damage to health associated with the consumption of alcohol and / or illicit drugs (i.e. substances that affect bodily functions which are controlled by legislation) and the resulting damage in the form of crime and disorder arising from the consumption of alcohol and the production, trade and use of illicit drugs.

## Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Terrorism is defined as: the unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence against individuals or property in an attempt

to coerce or intimidate governments, organisations or the public to achieve political, religious, racial or ideological objectives.

Domestic extremism is defined as: the activity carried out by individuals or campaign groups who carry out criminal acts of direct action in furtherance of a campaign.

These people usually seek to prevent something from happening or to change legislation or domestic policy, but attempt to do so outside of the normal democratic process.



# Glossary

**Acquisitive Crime** - a term used to describe crime where items are stolen or acquired fraudulently

- **ACT** – Action Counters Terrorism
- **ASB** – Anti-Social Behaviour - The definition of anti-social behaviour under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is that it is ‘behaviour likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress to members of the public not of the same household as the perpetrator’
- **BDC** – Bolsover District Council
- **CCGs** – Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- **CCTV** – Closed Circuit Television
- **CRE** - Children at Risk of Exploitation
- **CSP** – Community Safety Partnership
- **DCC** – Derbyshire County Council
- **DFRS** – Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- **DA** – Domestic Abuse
- **DV/SV** – Domestic Violence / Sexual Violence
- **ECINs** – Empowering Communities Inclusion Neighbourhood Management System
- **IDVA** – Independent Domestic Violence Advocate
- **IOM** – Integrated Offender Management
- **ISVA** – Independent Sexual Violence Advocate
- **MARAC** – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences
- **NDDSAAG** – North Derbyshire Domestic and Sexual Abuse Action Group
- **NW** – Neighbourhood Watch
- **OCG** – Organised Crime Groups
- **OICHTE** – Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking and Exploitation
- **PSPO** – Public Spaces Protection Order
- **SNT** – Safer Neighbourhood Teams
- **SV** – Sexual Violence
- **WRAP** – Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent

## Equality and Diversity

In the production and implementation of this Plan and in all its work, Bolsover Community Safety Partnership has considered the equalities and diversity policies of partners and will give due regard to any unlawful discrimination and promote equality at all times.

### **Bolsover Community Safety Partnership**

The Arc  
High Street  
Clowne  
Derbyshire  
S43 4JX

## Equalities Statement

Bolsover District Council is committed to equalities as an employer and when delivering the services it provides to all sections of the community.

The Council believes that no person should be treated unfairly and is committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination, advancing equality and fostering good relations between all groups in society.

## Access for All statement

You can request this document or information in another format such as large print or language or contact us by:

- **Phone** – 01246 242424
- **Email** – [enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk)
- **BSL Video Call** – a three way video call with us and a BSL interpreter. It is free to call Bolsover District Council with Sign Solutions, you just need wifi or mobile data to make the video call, or call into one of our Contact Centres.
- **Call with Relay UK** via textphone or app on 0800 500 888 – a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting one of our offices** at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton.

**Designed by Bolsover District Council 22-635**

[VERBAL REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE CONSTABULARY]

## Agenda Item 11

By virtue of paragraph(s) 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted