

# Board (TAB) Venues Policy

Effective 1 December 2023





# Board (TAB) Venues Policy

## Introduction and background:

Section 96 of the Racing Industry 2020 requires Council to adopt a Board (TAB) Venues Policy.

As required by the Act, TAB New Zealand must seek consent of Council if it intends to establish a stand-alone Board (TAB) venue for sport/ race betting.

## Purpose:

- To assist in limiting the harm of a problem in the community.
- To encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in stand-alone Board (TAB) venues.
- To facilitate community involvement in decisions on gambling by ensuring that all communities in the Invercargill City District are given the opportunity to consult with Council in a manner that is culturally appropriate.



## Definitions

**The Act:** the Racing Industry Act 2020.

**Central Business District or Business 1 or CBD:** means the area defined in the map attached in Appendix 2.

**Council:** means Invercargill City Council.

**DIA:** means the Department of Internal Affairs.

**Invercargill City District:** means all the area covered by the Invercargill City Council, a Territorial Authority as per the Local Government Act 2002.

**Informed Consent:** means that the owner and occupier of the sensitive premises have been fully consulted, informed of the proposal and have freely given their consent. This includes any affected person's approval that may be required as part of a consent.

**New Venue:** means any venue that has not held a venue licence for six months or more or that has never held a venue consent.

**Sensitive Premises:** includes any school, child care facility, preschool or facility providing for education or care of children or,

- any place of religious gathering or assembly;
- any residential activity, apartments or dwellings; or
- any community facility.

**Social Impact Assessment:** means a study assessing the impact on the community upon relocation, merger or transfer (of licence) of gambling venues. It will consider (but is not limited to):

- socio-economic factors of the area the venue is to relocate to;
- the Community response;
- other facilities in the area;
- environmental impacts; and
- health and wellbeing of the community area.

Further information is available from International Association for Impact Assessment or their New Zealand branch.





**Board (TAB) Venues:** means premises that are owned or leased by TAB New Zealand, where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing betting or sports betting services as provided for in the Act. It covers stand-alone Board (TAB) venues only and Council consent is not required under the legislation to establish a Board (TAB) facility in a bar, hotel or club.

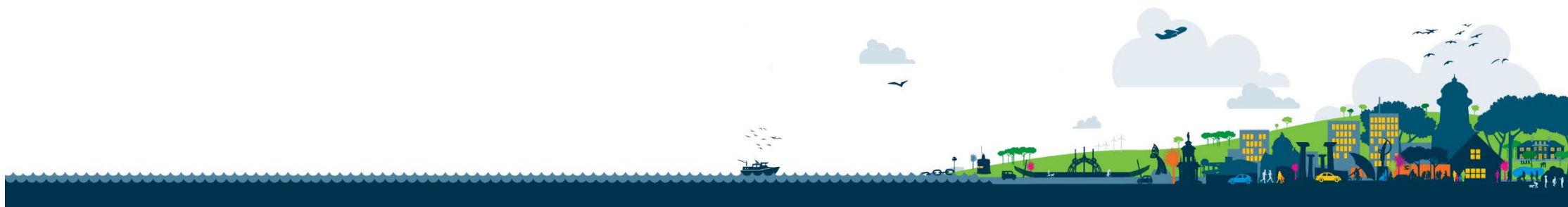
## Policy requirements for Board (TAB) venues

**New owner:** If the owner(s) of a principal business of the venues changes, Council's consent remains allocated to the TAB New Zealand for that venue and will continue. The new owner of these premises will not be required to obtain Council consent, however a new license may be required from DIA.

**Relocation and merger:** Council will only consider an application for relocation and merger in the following circumstances:

- If the proposed new location is within the CBD (as defined in the District Plan and Appendix 2).
- If the relocation or merger is moving from one location to another location with lower deprivation rating within the CBD.
- If the relocation or merger is to move within the CBD to a location that is more suitable and is further away from a residential/suburban area. When considering suitability of the location, Council will take into account the matters referred to in section 96 of the Act, being a Social Impact Assessment on the additional opportunities for people to engage in gambling in Invercargill City District.
- The proposed relocation is not within 100 metres of a Sensitive Premises unless Informed Consent has been obtained.
- Except within the CBD, gambling venues are not allowed within 100 meters of an automatic teller machine.

**Transfers to a new venue:** Council will consent to the transfer of a licence for an existing venue to a new venue only where the new venue is located within the CBD (as defined in the District Plan and Appendix 2). When considering whether the location is suitable, Council will take into consideration the matters referred to in section 96 of the Racing Industry Act 2020 and the required Social Impact Assessment.



**Monitoring and Review:** Primary monitoring responsibilities for gambling activities lie with the DIA. Council encourages licenced venues to adopt a best practice code of conduct (Appendix 1) pursuant to DIA's Gambling Harm Prevention and Minimisation Guidelines. Council will invite licensees to submit evidence of action taken to comply with the best practice code of conduct as part of the monitoring and review process.

Council's Request For Service (RFS) function on gambling will allow the public to report any potential breaches of the best practice code of conduct to Council. Council will forward the RFS details to the appropriate enforcement agency.

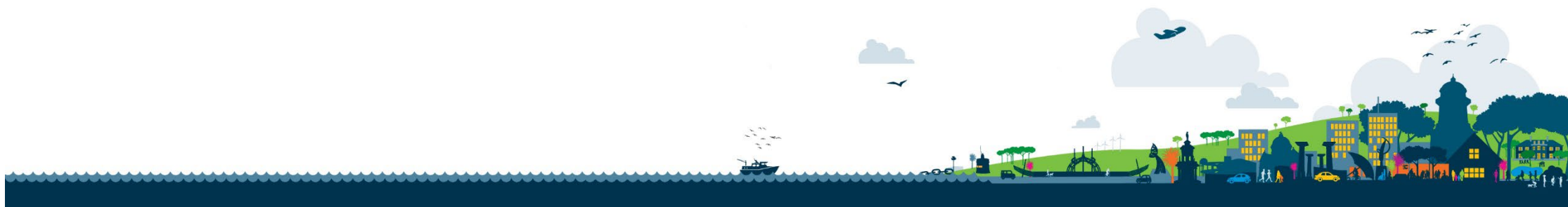
## Procedure - Applications

All applications will incur a fee which is prescribed by Council according to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council will publicly notify applications for the transfer, merger or relocation of Board (TAB) venues and allow for public submissions to be lodged and heard.

Applications for consent must be made to Council and include:

- name and contact details for the applicant;
- names of venue management staff;
- street address of premises being transferred, relocated or merged and the proposed new address;
- payment of the fee;
- a Social Impact Assessment; and
- any other information which may be reasonably required to allow proper consideration of the application, including how the applicant will encourage responsible gambling practices.



## Other issues

All Board (TAB) venues are encouraged to adhere to the best practice code of conduct (Appendix 1). Further information will be displayed on the ICC website to ensure that they are always up to date. Information relating to Gambling Help and support services will also be provided there and updated regularly.

**Revision History:**

September 2007, December 2011, May 2015, April 2020

**Effective Date:**

1 December 2023

**Review Period:**

This policy will be reviewed every three (3) years unless earlier review is required due to legislative change, or is warranted by another reason requested by council.

**New Review Date:**

2026

**Associated Documents / References:**

Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy, Racing Industries Act 2020, NZ Census Index of Poverty

**Supersedes:**

N/A

**Reference Number:**

A5006415

**Policy Owner:**

Manager - Environmental Services

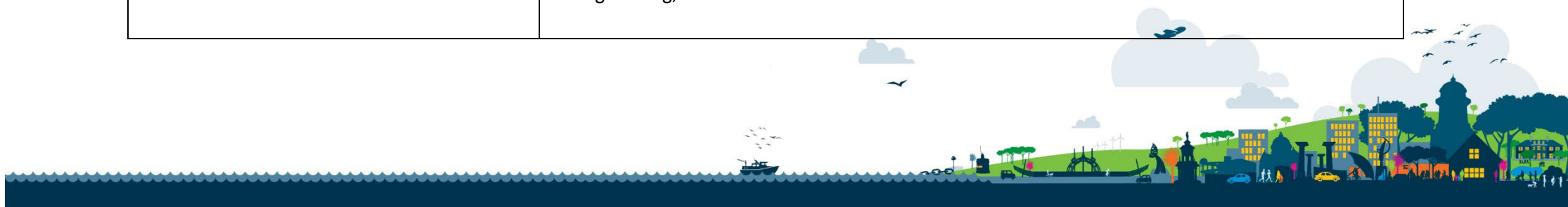


## Appendix 1

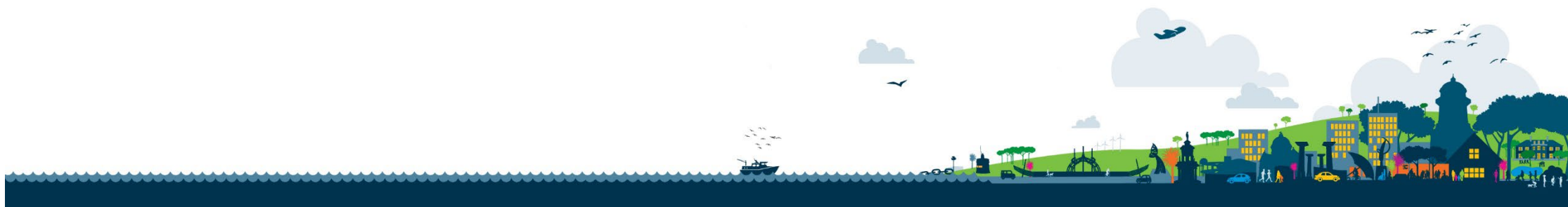
The best practice code of conduct will not be assessed as part of venue consent. It is a voluntary code of conduct developed to promote and reaffirm the mandatory host responsibilities practiced within licensed venues. This supplementary harm minimisation tool will inform the public of the different harm minimisation measures practised in licensed gambling venues.

This code of conduct will help Council to assess the social impacts of gambling within gambling venues and for the Invercargill City District. Council's Requests For Service (RFS) on gambling will support this code of conduct and will allow the public to report any potential breach of the host's responsibilities on gambling harm minimisation. The table below sets out the relevant criteria and supporting actions that form the code of conduct.

Best Practice Criteria	Supporting Action
Host responsibility and gambling harm minimisation and prevention guidelines	<p>The applicant has in place a host responsibility and harm minimisation policy.</p> <p>The programme conforms to best practice as set out by national guidelines or standards should these become available.</p>
Mandatory staff training programme or activities	<p>The applicant demonstrates that all staff and management are familiar with its host responsibility and gambling harm minimisation and prevention responsibilities and receive problem gambling awareness training. The training provides information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential effects of gambling on customers;</li> <li>the identification of problem gambling traits;</li> <li>the processes for approach, intervention and follow up for patrons with suspected problem gambling;</li> <li>identification practices for patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed;</li> <li>recognition of intoxicated patrons and steps to be followed to prevent intoxicated patrons from gambling;</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• first-hand accounts (which may be pre-recorded) from people who have experienced or been affected by harm;</li> <li>• systems to be followed if children are left unattended on premises or nearby premises;</li> <li>• local and national problem gambling services and other organisations that can provide support to people affected by harmful gambling; and</li> <li>• the procedure for self-exclusion and venue-initiated exclusion, including when it is appropriate for the venue manager or a person acting on their behalf to consider excluding a patron.</li> </ul> <p>Training must also provide guidance on conducting gambling sweeps and maintaining records in compliance with the Privacy Act 2020.</p>
Policy on underage access to gambling machines	<p>The venue manager must ensure that appropriate signage is in place indicating age restrictions so that this is visible at every gambling machine and at the point(s) of entry into the gambling area.</p> <p>Policy on identification checks for patrons appearing under 25.</p> <p>Staff training on identification of patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed.</p>
Display of problem gambling information	<p>The venue manager must ensure that patrons have access to appropriate information on problem gambling and problem gambling help services.</p> <p>Gambling helpline number information is placed on or near all gambling machines.</p> <p>Additional material on problem gambling and help services are displayed in at least one other area within the premises, situated near gambling machines.</p>





Clocks are visible in premise	The venue manager ensures that clocks are visible from the other side of the room from gambling machines.
There is good visibility where gambling machines are located	Natural or artificial light illuminates the area where gambling machines are located at all times when machines are in operation.
Self-exclusion, venues intended exclusion and multi venues exclusion.	<p>The venue manager and staff ensure that systems to support problem gamblers through appropriate exclusion processes are put in place.</p> <p>Managers and staff training on systems to support appropriate exclusion of problem gamblers in accordance to the exclusion order (problem gambling) guidelines.</p>
Children are not left unattended while gambling is undertaken	<p>The venue manager will take active steps to prevent parents leaving their children unattended without adult supervision, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• requiring employees to report incidents where a child has been left unattended, either inside the premises or immediately outside the premises; and</li> <li>• where a child has been left unattended, the licensee will take steps to locate an adult responsible for the child. If this attempt is unsuccessful, the licensee will contact the police.</li> </ul>
Intoxicated patrons are prevented from gambling	<p>Staff training is provided on identification of intoxicated patrons and actions to be followed if intoxicated patrons attempt to gamble.</p> <p>The venue manager takes all practicable steps to ensure that no person who appears to be intoxicated is allowed to gamble.</p> <p>It is an offence if a licensee or a venue manager of any alcohol-licenced premises allows an intoxicated patron to remain in the licenced premises under section 252 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.</p>

