

Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 17

U.K.

An Act to make provision about the licensing and advertising of gambling. [14th May 2014]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Licensing

1 Licensing of remote gambling E+W+S

- (1) In section 33 of the Gambling Act 2005 (provision of facilities for gambling), after subsection (3) insert—
 - "(3A) Section 36(3A) limits the application of this section in cases involving the use in Great Britain of certain facilities for remote gambling."
- (2) In section 36 of that Act (territorial application: provision of facilities for gambling), for subsection (3) substitute—
 - "(3) Section 33 applies to the provision of facilities for remote gambling only if—
 - (a) at least one piece of remote gambling equipment used in the provision of the facilities is situated in Great Britain, or
 - (b) no such equipment is situated in Great Britain but the facilities are used there.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014. (See end of Document for details)

- (3A) In a case within subsection (3)(b), the person providing the facilities commits an offence under section 33 only if the person knows or should know that the facilities are being used, or are likely to be used, in Great Britain."
- (3) In section 26B of the Betting and Gaming Duties Act 1981 (remote gaming duty), omit paragraph (a) (and the "or" at the end).
- (4) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument make provision about the making, consideration and determination of advance applications.
- (5) "Advance application" means an application for, or for the variation of, a remote operating licence (within the meaning given by the Gambling Act 2005) that is made in anticipation of the coming into force of subsections (1) and (2).
- (6) An order under subsection (4) may—
 - (a) confer a discretion on the Gambling Commission;
 - (b) include provision modifying, applying or replicating any provision made by or under the Gambling Act 2005;
 - (c) make different provision for different purposes;
 - (d) include incidental, consequential, transitory or transitional provision.
- (7) A statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (4) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Commencement Information

- II S. 1 partly in force; S.1(4)-(7) in force at Royal Assent, see s. 6(4)
- I2 S. 1(1)-(3) in force at 1.11.2014 for specified purposes by S.I. 2014/2444, **art. 2(a)** (as amended (29.9.2014) by S.I. 2014/2646, art. 2)

2 Payment of Horserace Betting Levy by holders of remote operating licences E +W+S

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument make provision so as to secure that the bookmakers by whom the levy under section 27 of the Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 is payable include bookmakers who are required to hold a remote operating licence (within the meaning given by the Gambling Act 2005).
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may—
 - (a) confer a discretion on any person;
 - (b) include provision amending, repealing, revoking or otherwise modifying any provision made by or under an enactment;
 - (c) make different provision for different purposes;
 - (d) include incidental, consequential, transitory, transitional or saving provision.
- (3) No regulations may be made under subsection (1) unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing them has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (4) Nothing in this section is to be read as preventing—

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- the bringing into force of Part 2 of the Horserace Betting and Olympic Lottery Act 2004, or
- the exercise of any power under that Part.

Commencement Information

S. 2 in force at 31.1.2017 by S.I. 2017/20, art. 2

Advertising

3 Repeal of existing offence of advertising foreign gambling U.K.

- (1) Section 331 of the Gambling Act 2005 (offence of advertising foreign gambling) is repealed.
- (2) In consequence of the provision made by subsection (1), in that Act—
 - (a) omit the following provisions—
 - (i) section 332(3),
 - (ii) section 333(3), and
 - (iii) section 361(1)(b) (but not the "and" at the end), and
 - (b) in section 333(4), for "(1)(a), (2)(a) and (3)" substitute "(1)(a) and (2)(a)".

Commencement Information

S. 3 in force at 1.11.2014 by S.I. 2014/2444, art. 2(b) (as amended (29.9.2014) by S.I. 2014/2646, art. 2)

Advertising of gambling by way of remote communication: Great Britain E+W

- (1) Section 333 of the Gambling Act 2005 (territorial application: remote advertising) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), omit paragraph (b) (but not the "and" at the end).
- (3) For subsection (9)(b) substitute—
 - "(b) in the case of remote gambling, that—
 - (i) at least one piece of remote gambling equipment to be used in providing facilities for the gambling is or will be situated in Great Britain, or
 - (ii) no such equipment is or will be situated in Great Britain, but the facilities are or will be capable of being used there."

Commencement Information

S. 4 in force at 1.11.2014 by S.I. 2014/2444, art. 2(c) (as amended (29.9.2014) by S.I. 2014/2646, art.

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5 Offence of advertising unlicensed remote gambling: Northern Ireland N.I.

- (1) A person who advertises unlicensed remote gambling commits an offence.
- (2) The prohibition in subsection (1) applies to anything in the way of advertising which is done—
 - (a) wholly or partly in Northern Ireland, and
 - (b) otherwise than by way of remote communication.
- (3) The prohibition in subsection (1) applies to advertising by way of remote communication only if the advertising involves—
 - (a) providing information by whatever means (and whether or not using remote communication), intended to come to the attention of one or more persons in Northern Ireland,
 - (b) sending a communication intended to come to the attention of one or more persons in Northern Ireland,
 - (c) making data available with a view to its being accessed by one or more persons in Northern Ireland, or
 - (d) making data available in circumstances such that it is likely to be accessed by one or more persons in Northern Ireland.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months,
 - (b) a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or
 - (c) both.
- (5) In this section "unlicensed remote gambling" means remote gambling the facilities in respect of which are not provided in reliance on a licence issued under Part 5 of the Gambling Act 2005, but does not include a lottery.
- (6) Expressions used in this section and in the Gambling Act 2005 have the same meanings in this section as in that Act.

Commencement Information

I6 S. 5 in force at 1.11.2014 by S.I. 2014/2444, art. 2(d) (as amended (29.9.2014) by S.I. 2014/2646, art. 2)

Final provisions

6 Extent, commencement and short title U.K.

- (1) Section 3(1) and this section extend to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- (2) Section 5 extends to Northern Ireland only.
- (3) The other provisions of this Act extend to England and Wales and Scotland only.
- (4) Section 1(4) to (7) and this section come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) The other provisions of this Act come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument appoint (and different days may be appointed for different purposes).
- (6) An order under subsection (5) may include consequential, transitory, transitional or saving provision.
- (7) This Act may be cited as the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014.

Status:

Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.

Changes to legislation:

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