



## Qualification Guidance Document



# BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling)

Level 2 Award – 501/2348/8



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### About Us

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is part of Skills and Education Group, a charitable organisation that champions education and skills-oriented organisations, providers and learners, making real change locally, nationally and internationally.

BIIAB Qualification Limited has an on-line registration system to help customers register learners on its qualifications, units and exams. In addition it provides features to view exam results, invoices, mark sheets and other information about learners already registered.

### Sources of Additional Information

The BIIAB Qualifications Limited website [www.biiab.co.uk](http://www.biiab.co.uk) provides access to a wide variety of information.

### Copyright

Version	Date	Details of Change
2.0	November 2017	Updated Specification throughout to remove reference to 'QCF'
		Updated RoC with TQT figures
3.0	June 2023	Updated to new branding
3.1	July 2023	Update to dates in Qualification Summary



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This is a live document and as such will be updated when required. It is the responsibility of the approved centre to ensure the most up-to-date version of the Qualification Specification is in use. Any amendments will be published on our website and centres are encouraged to check this site regularly.

## Qualification Summary

BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling)								
<b>Qualification Purpose</b>	To obtain and demonstrate the knowledge related to the review and approval of licences under the Gambling Act (2005) at level 2							
<b>Age Range</b>	<b>Pre 16</b>		<b>16-18</b>	✓	<b>18+</b>		<b>19+</b>	✓
<b>Regulation</b>	The above qualification is regulated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ofqual</li> </ul>							
<b>Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple Choice Examination</li> </ul>							
<b>Type of Funding Available</b>	See FaLa (Find a Learning Aim)							
<b>Qualification/Unit Fee</b>	See BIIAB Qualifications Limited website for current fees and charges							
<b>Grading</b>	Pass/Fail To achieve a Pass grade, learners <b>must</b> achieve all the Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria in all the units completed							
<b>Operational Start Date</b>	01/01/2011							
<b>Review Date</b>	30/06/2025							
<b>Operational End Date</b>	31/08/2023							
<b>Certification End Date</b>	31/08/2025							
<b>Guided Learning (GL)</b>	10 hours							
<b>Total Qualification Time (TQT)</b>	10 hours							
<b>Credit Value</b>	1							
<b>BIIAB Qualification Limited Sector</b>	Hospitality and Catering							
<b>Ofqual SSA Sector</b>	07.4 Hospitality and Catering							
<b>Support from Trade Associations</b>								
<b>Administering Office</b>	See BIIAB Qualifications Limited website							

## About the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling)

BIIAB is regulated to deliver this qualification by Ofqual and CCEA Regulation in England and Northern Ireland respectively. The qualification has a unique Qualification Number (QN) which is shown below. Each unit within the qualification will also have a regulatory Unit Reference Number (URN)

The QN code will be displayed on the final certificate for the qualification.

Qualification	Qualification Number (QN)
BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling)	501/2348/8

## Objective and Purpose of this Qualification

This qualification has been designed to allow learners to obtain and then demonstrate the knowledge related to the review and approval of licences under the Gambling Act (2005) at level 2.

The primary purpose of the qualification is to progress to the next level of vocational learning by preparing for further learning or training by developing knowledge and/or skills in a subject area. However, employers can also rely on the knowledge provided as meeting nationally recognised standards at this level as such the sub-purpose is to develop knowledge and/or skills in a subject area.

Due to constant Regulatory, policy and funding changes users are advised to check this qualification has been placed in the relevant Apprenticeship Framework and / or is funded for use with individual learners before making registrations. If you are unsure about the qualifications status please contact BIIAB head office.

## About this Guidance

This qualification has been developed to provide guidance for learners, assessors and quality assurers undertaking, delivering, or quality assuring this qualification.

The purpose of the guidance is to provide the majority of the key information that may be needed to prepare for, and help support, the successful delivery of the qualification, in one place.



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If this guidance is updated, centres will be notified by BIIAB Qualifications Limited.

## BIIAB Qualifications Limited Customer Service

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to giving the highest possible levels of customer service. Our service Level Agreement is available via [www.biiab.co.uk](http://www.biiab.co.uk)

Our Customer Service team can be contacted between the hours of 0900 and 1700 Monday to Friday by using the contact details below, or outside those hours, by leaving a message on our voicemail service.

Customer Support Contact Details: 0115 854 1620

Email: [CustomerSupport@biiab.co.uk](mailto:CustomerSupport@biiab.co.uk)

Our Customer Support team will be happy to assist with any administration related enquiries you may have. For example:

- registration and certification enquiries
- re-certification issues
- centres available in the local area
- appeals
- whistleblowing

## What are Rules of Combination (RoC)?

Under the Regulatory Qualifications Framework (RQF), qualifications can be made up of a combination of mandatory and/or optional units. The units and credits required to complete a qualification are set out by the rules of combination (RoC). The RoC allows for flexibility and transferability.

The ROC will specify:

- the total credit value of the qualification
- the amount of credit that must be achieved within specific groups of units (e.g. Mandatory, Optional Unit, and Optional groups)
- the minimum credit which must be achieved at the level or above the level of the qualification
- the Total Qualification Time (TQT)
- the title, Unit Regulation Number and BIIAB Qualifications Limited Unit number for each unit, alongside its level, credit, and Guided Learning Hours (GLH)
- any barred units (units that cannot be taken together as part of the qualification)

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When choosing the appropriate route for a learner or group of learners, it is the responsibility of the centre to ensure the rules of combination are adhered to.

## BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling) (RoC) and Structure

To achieve the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Licensing Practitioners (Gambling) learners **must** gain a **total of 1** credit. This **must** consist of:

- **Minimum total** credit: **1**
- A **minimum of 1** credit **must** be achieved through the completion of units at **Level 2** and above
- GLH: **10**
- TQT: **10**

The qualification has been developed based upon industry feedback as the fundamental knowledge required to work in the sector at the level.

Listed below are the qualification units.

### Mandatory Unit Group A.

Unit No.	URN	Unit Title	Level	Credit	GLH	Assessment Method
GLP	H/602/2232	Gambling Legislation for Practitioners	2	1	10	Multiple-choice exam

## Age Restrictions

The qualification in this handbook is appropriate for use in the following age ranges:

- 16-18
- 19+

## Entry Requirements and Progression

There are no entry requirements for this qualification. However, learners **must** be assessed to ensure they have a reasonable chance of achievement and will be able to generate the required evidence.

The qualification is designed to equip learners with the knowledge related to the review and approval of licences under the Gambling Act (2005) at level 2. The

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recommended progression route is to the BIIAB Level 3 Diploma in Management. It also will allow for a number of progression routes to into other areas of learning and employment.

Achievement of the qualification offers opportunities for progression, including:

- 601/3744/7 C00/0645/9 BIIAB Level 3 Diploma in Management
- 601/6776/2 BIIAB Level 4 Diploma in Management and Leadership

## Assessment

### Overview of assessment strategy

The Assessment Strategy has been designed by BIIAB, in conjunction with an expert panel, and a steering group. All BIIAB approved training centres and their assessment must adhere to the designed assessment strategy for this qualification. The qualification contains one knowledge unit, and this unit is externally set and marked by BIIAB. The examination comprises of 30 Multiple Choice questions. Assessments provided by BIIAB will ensure that effective learning has taken place and that learners have the opportunity to:

- Meet the assessment criteria
- Achieve the learning outcomes

### Assessment Process

Assessments will be accessible and will produce results that are valid, reliable, transparent and fair. BIIAB will ensure that the result of each assessment taken by a learner in relation to a qualification reflects the level of attainment demonstrated by that learner in the assessment, and will be based upon the achievement of all of the specified learning outcomes.

Details of the ordering process, assessment documentation, invigilation requirements to centres and the documentation to be completed can be found in the Examination and Invigilation Regulations for the Administration of BIIAB Qualifications document.

BIIAB will make every effort to ensure that it allows for assessment to:

- Be up to date and current
- Reflect the context from which the learner has been taught
- Be flexible to learner needs

Assessment is the process used to judge the competence, of a learner, against set standards. The assessor is the person who is responsible for determining learners' competence. The assessor may be a work place supervisor or an external person who is trained and qualified, or working towards a qualification relevant to the assessor role.



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Assessors base their judgement on performance and decide how it compares to the national standard. The assessor will also ask questions based on the knowledge required to do the work, to ascertain the knowledge and understanding of the learner.

When the required units have been completed and the assessor is satisfied that the learner has met the national standard, a recommendation for a certificate will be made.

An Internal Quality Assurer (IQA) is responsible for the quality assurance of the qualifications within the training organisation and will provide advice, guidance and support to the assessors. IQAs also ensure that the assessors apply the standards consistently and fairly. The IQA will review the portfolio of evidence during the assessment process.

An External Quality Assurer (EQA), who is appointed by BIIAB, will quality assure the assessment and internal quality assurance decisions involved in the development of the portfolio. The EQA will quality assure the qualification process, which ensures that certification of the qualification is reliable, consistent and to the national standard, by checking the consistency of assessments made by the training provider, and across training providers.

### Requirements of Assessors, External and Internal Quality Assurers

Learners may be assessed, moderated or quality assured at work either by one or several appointed individuals.

Assessors - The primary responsibility of an assessor is to assess learners' knowledge, behaviours and skills in a range of relevant activities and to ensure the evidence submitted by the learner meets the requirements of the assessment criteria. It is important that an assessor can recognise knowledge, competence and behaviours as specified by the national standard. Assessors therefore need to have a thorough understanding of assessment and quality assurance practices, as well as have in-depth technical understanding related to the qualifications for which they are assessing learners. To assess learners, assessors **must**:

- hold an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to assess learners undertaking competence-based units and qualifications. Assessors holding older qualifications **must** be able to demonstrate that they are assessing to the current standards;

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. Any assessors working towards an appropriate qualification **must** ensure their decisions are countersigned

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- by a suitably-qualified assessor/quality assurer and should be supported by a qualified assessor throughout their training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. Assessors **must** provide current evidence of competence, knowledge and understanding in the areas to be assessed. This will normally be achieved through demonstrating competence in the roles which are to be assessed, or demonstrated by relevant experience and continuing professional development (CPD) which may include the achievement of qualifications relevant to the areas being assessed.
- have a full and current understanding of the units of competence and requirements of the qualifications being assessed, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process. It is the responsibility of approved centres to select and appoint assessors.

**Internal Quality Assurer (IQA)** - A primary responsibility of IQAs is to assure the quality and consistency of assessments by the assessors for whom they are responsible. IQAs therefore need to have a thorough understanding of quality assurance and assessment practices, as well as sufficient technical understanding related to the qualifications that they are internally quality assuring. It will be the responsibility of the approved centre to select and appoint IQAs.

IQAs **must**:

- hold an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to internally quality assure competence-based assessments and learners. IQAs holding older qualifications **must** be able to demonstrate that they are internally quality assuring to the current standards.

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. If an IQA is working towards an appropriate qualification, his/her decisions **must** be countersigned by a suitably qualified IQA and should be supported by a qualified IQA throughout the training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. IQAs **must** demonstrate sufficient and current understanding of the qualifications to be internally quality assured, and know how they are applied in the workplace.
- demonstrate competent practice in internal quality assurance of assessment, and demonstrate understanding of the principles and practices of internal quality assurance of assessment, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process.

**External Quality Assurer (EQA)** - The primary responsibility of EQAs is to assure the quality of internal quality assurance and assessments across the centres for which they are responsible. EQAs **must** have a thorough

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understanding of quality assurance and assessment practices, as well as in-depth technical knowledge related to the qualifications that they are externally quality assuring.

EQAs **must**:

- hold an appropriate qualification as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority, confirming their competence to quality assure competence-based assessments. EQAs holding older qualifications **must** be able to demonstrate that they are quality assuring to the current standards;

OR

- be working toward an appropriate qualification, as specified by the appropriate regulatory authority. If EQAs are working towards an appropriate qualification, their decisions **must** be countersigned by a suitably qualified EQA and should be supported by a qualified EQA throughout their training period.
- be 'occupationally competent'. EQAs **must** demonstrate sufficient and current understanding of the qualifications to be quality assured, and know how they are applied in business.
- demonstrate competent practice in external quality assurance of assessment, and demonstrate understanding of the principles and practices of external quality assurance of assessment, including the quality of assessment and the assessment process. It is the responsibility of the awarding organisation to select and appoint EQAs.

## Appeals

If learners are dissatisfied with an assessment outcome, they have the right to appeal. The **main** reasons for an appeal are likely to be:

- learners do **not** understand why they are **not** yet regarded as having sufficient knowledge
- learners believe they are competent and that they have been misjudged

BIIAB Qualifications Limited expects most appeals from learners to be resolved within the centre. BIIAB Qualifications Limited will only consider a learner's appeal after the centre's internal appeals procedure has been fully exhausted.

For full details of the BIIAB Qualifications Limited's appeals procedure please refer to <https://biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/>

## **Initial Assessment and Induction**

Prior to the start of any programme it is recommended that centres should make an initial assessment of each learner. This is to ensure that the learners are entered for an appropriate type and level of qualification.

The initial assessment should identify the specific training needs that the learner has, and the support and guidance that they may require when working towards their qualification.

The centre must also identify any units the learner has already completed, or credits they have accumulated, relevant to the qualification.

BIIAB Qualifications Limited suggests that centres provide an induction programme to ensure the learner fully understands the requirements of the qualification they will work towards, their responsibilities as a learner, and the responsibilities of the centre.

## **Resources**

BIIAB Qualifications Limited provides the following additional resources for this qualification

- Learner materials
- Tutor support material
- Externally set assessments

All of these resources are available on request.

### **Access to the units**

Units form the qualification and the standard that **must** be achieved in order to be awarded each unit. This is covered within the learning outcomes, assessment criteria and the indicative content that form part of the delivery. The majority of these units are written by the Sector Skills Council, although some are written by other organisations. BIIAB includes the mandatory units within this pack, and makes all units available at [www.biiab.co.uk](http://www.biiab.co.uk)

## **Design and Delivery**

Centres must refer to the units that form the qualification and the standard that must be achieved in order to be awarded each unit. This is covered within the learning outcomes and assessment criteria that form part of the delivery.

Each unit within this qualification has been allocated a number of Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

This can include activities such as training/class room based sessions, tutorials, supervised learning, study or assessment for an average learner.

The qualification will be assigned Total Qualification Time (TQT), which, as well as GLH, will include the estimated number of hours spend in preparation, study or any other supervised learning, study or assessment for an average learner.

When planning how to deliver the qualification it is important to refer to this definition.

Centres must refer to the Assessment Principles and Additional Requirements detailed in this handbook when planning the delivery and assessment of these qualifications.

## **Format of Units**

All units within this qualification will be presented in a standard format that is consistent with the format for all units of assessment. The format will give tutors and learners guidance as to the requirements of the unit for successful completion. Each unit within this specification will be in the format below:

### **Unit Title**

This will be shown as it appears on the Register of Regulated Qualifications (<http://register.ofqual.gov.uk>).

### **Unit Number / Unit Reference Number (URN)**

The Unit Reference Number is the unique code that the unit is given by the Regulator. This unit will be referenced on the final qualification certificate. The same unique code for the unit applies in whichever qualification the unit is included within. BIIAB Qualifications Limited also assign unique unit numbers which is consistent when the unit is used in multiple BIIAB qualifications.

**Level**

This identifies the level of demand for the unit, but may be a different level to that of the overall qualification. The level of the units will be set according to National Occupational Standards and the level descriptors.

**Credit**

When a whole unit is completed the learner will achieve credits specified by the number of hours' learning time it will take an average learner to complete the unit including the assessment.

**Guided Learning Hours (GLH)**

The required number of hours that learning should take place under the immediate guidance or supervision of a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

**Total Qualification Time (TQT)**

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is defined by Ofqual as the number of notional hours which represents an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required in order for a Learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification. TQT is comprised of the following two elements:

- The number of hours which an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for Guided Learning, and
- An estimate of the number of hours a Learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training, including assessment, which takes place as directed by – but, unlike Guided Learning, not under the Immediate Guidance or Supervision of – a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

TQT is always assigned to the qualification however a similar calculation may on occasions also be assigned to a unit.

**Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria**

Learning Outcomes are what the learner is expected to know, understand or be able to do upon successful completion of the unit.

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Assessment Criteria are descriptions of the requirements that a learner is expected to meet in order to demonstrate that a learning outcome has been achieved. There are usually multiple assessment criteria for each Learning Outcome.

## Initial Registration

### Registration and Certification

Learners should be registered and certificated via BIIAB Qualifications Limited's Customer Management System.

### Equal Opportunities and Diversity Policy

BIIAB Qualifications Limited has in place an equal opportunities policy, a copy can be found at <https://www.biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/>

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to ensure that:

- approved centres operate an equal opportunities policy
- approved centres communicate the policy to staff and learners
- approved centres have an effective complaints and appeals procedure of which both staff and learners are made aware
- approved centres are aware of their responsibilities in providing equality of opportunity, particularly with regard to provision for learners with particular assessment requirements

### Reasonable Adjustment Policy

Learners who require reasonable adjustments for their assessments **must** inform their assessor at the beginning of their course of their requirements. BIIAB Qualifications Limited has a reasonable adjustment policy in place, a copy of which is provided to all approved centres and can be found at <https://www.biiab.co.uk/policies-and-procedures/>

## Qualification Review and Feedback

BIIAB Qualifications Limited is committed to the ongoing review of this qualification to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

This review approach involves the collation of evidence in the form of any information, comments and complaints received from users of this qualification in relation to its development, delivery and award.

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BIIAB Qualifications Limited will give due to any credible evidence received which suggests that a change in approach to the development, delivery and award of this qualification is required in order to ensure that no adverse effects will result. This qualification will be periodically reviewed and revised to ensure the content remains relevant, assessment approach remains appropriate and that it remains valid and fit for purpose.

## Mandatory Units

The following units are mandatory for this qualification.

<b>Unit Title</b>	Gambling Legislation for Practitioners
<b>Unit Reference</b>	H/602/2232
<b>BIIAB Reference</b>	GLP
<b>Level</b>	2
<b>Credit Value</b>	1
<b>GLH</b>	10
<b>Learning Outcome- The learner will:</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria- The learner can:</b>
1. Understand the philosophy behind the Gambling Act 2005, the licensing objectives and the licences created by the Act	1.1. Identify the types of licence created by the Act 1.2. State the philosophy behind the Act 1.3. State the licensing objectives 1.4. State the definition of gaming, betting and lotteries as defines by the Act
2. Understand the role of the Gambling Commission and the purpose of the Gambling Commission's Guidance to licensing	2.1. State the role of the Gambling Commission 2.2. Identify the purpose of the Gambling Commission's Guidance 2.3. State the principles the Commission applies in exercising its functions
3. Understand the duties of licensing authorities under the Gambling Act 2005 and the principles they should follow	3.1. State the duties of licensing authorities under the Gambling Act 2005



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	<p>3.2. Identify decisions which can be delegated to licensing committees or local authority officers</p> <p>3.3. State the requirement to issue a Statement of Principles</p> <p>3.4. State what is meant by the 'no casino' resolution</p>
<p>4. Understand the range of operating licences created by the Gambling Act 2005, including applications, determinations, conditions, duration, regulatory powers, and financial penalties</p>	<p>4.1. State what an operating licence is and when such a licence is required</p> <p>4.2. State the application process for an operating licence and who can apply</p> <p>4.3. State what must be considered by the Gambling Commission when determining an application for an operating licence</p> <p>4.4. State the conditions that may be applied to an operating licence</p> <p>4.5. State how an operating licence can be varied or amended or details changed</p> <p>4.6. State the duration of an operating licence</p> <p>4.7. State the Gambling Commission's regulatory powers including reviews and penalties</p>
<p>5. Understand the types of personal licence, the application process, the requirement to produce a personal licence, the duration of a personal licence and penalties for breach of conditions</p>	<p>5.1. State what a personal licence is and describe the application process</p> <p>5.2. State who can request that a personal licence is produced and the responsibility of a personal licence holder to comply with such a request</p>

	<p>5.3. State the law with regard to conviction and disqualification</p> <p>5.4. State the penalties for breaches of personal licence conditions</p>
<p>6. Understand what a premises licence is; including the application process, determinations, conditions, validity, variations, changes of address, transfers, hearings and reviews</p>	<p>6.1. State what a premises licence authorises under the Gambling Act 2005, what unauthorised licensable activities are and penalties for unauthorised activities</p> <p>6.2. State who is eligible to apply for a premises licence and the process for application</p> <p>6.3. State the principle of 'aim to permit' in relation to the use of premises for gambling</p> <p>6.4. Identify the conditions that can be attached to a premises licence and the circumstances under which conditions cannot be attached</p> <p>6.5. State what is meant by a variation to a premises licence</p> <p>6.6. State the duty of the premises licence holder to notify the licensing authority of relevant changes</p> <p>6.7. State the procedure for an application for transfer of a premises licence</p> <p>6.8. State the duration and validity of a premises licence</p> <p>6.9. Identify the circumstances under which a premises licence can be reviewed and actions that may result from a review</p>

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<p>7. Understand the purpose of provisional statements, who is eligible to apply, the process and effect on a subsequent premises licence application</p>	<p>7.1. State the purpose of a provisional statement and who is eligible to apply</p> <p>7.2. State the application process and effect on a subsequent premises licence application</p>
<p>8. Understand the law with regard to premises licences and provisional statements who can appeal, the process and the Magistrates' powers on appeal and the nature of temporary use notice</p>	<p>8.1. State the grounds and procedure for an appeal in relation to a premises licence under the Act</p> <p>8.2. State the power of Magistrates on appeal</p> <p>8.3. State the nature of a temporary use notice</p>
<p>9. Understand the law with regard to gaming machines</p>	<p>9.1. State the definition of a gaming machine</p> <p>9.2. State when a gaming machine can be made available for use</p> <p>9.3. State the requirement for licences to maintain and supply gaming machines</p> <p>9.4. State the different categories of gaming machines</p> <p>9.5. State the law with regard to children, young persons and gaming machines</p> <p>9.6. Identify which premises are permitted to have gaming machines, the licences and permits required and exemptions</p> <p>9.7. Identify the premises used for gaming machines including family entertainment centres and adult gaming centres</p>
<p>10. Understand the provision of gaming and gaming machines in relation to clubs, pubs and fairs</p>	<p>10.1. State the definition of different types of club and know what types of gaming are exempt in clubs</p>

	<p>10.2. State the definition of a club gaming on permit and a club machine permit</p> <p>10.3. State the exemption allowing gaming on alcohol licensed premises and at fairs</p> <p>10.4. State the law regarding gaming machines in alcohol licensed premises</p>
11. Understand the nature of prize gaming and where prize gaming is permitted	<p>11.1. State the definition of prize gaming</p> <p>11.2. Identify where prize gaming is permitted and conditions attached to the prize gaming</p>
12. Understand the nature of private and non-commercial gaming and betting and exempt lotteries	<p>12.1. The definitions of private gaming and private betting</p> <p>12.2. The definition of non-commercial gaming and non-commercial betting</p> <p>12.3. The conditions applied to non-commercial gaming and the law with regard to the use of the profits</p> <p>12.4. Identify what are classed as exempt lotteries, the requirement for lottery operating licences and external lottery managers</p>
13. Understand the law with regard to advertising gambling under the Gambling Act 2005	<p>13.1. State the definition of advertising under the Act</p> <p>13.2. Identify the regulations that control the advertising of gambling</p> <p>13.3. Identify the codes of practice which apply to gambling adverts</p>
14. Understand the offences in relation to the protection of	<p>14.1. State the definitions of 'child' and 'young person' under the Act</p>

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<p>children and young persons under the Gambling Act 2005</p>	<p>14.2. State the offences listed under the Act with regard to children and young persons</p> <p>14.3. State the circumstances under which young person do not commit an offence when gambling</p> <p>14.4. State penalties for breach of the law in relation to children and young persons</p>
<p>15. Understand the main offences under the Gambling Act 2005, the different types of inspector and their powers of entry</p>	<p>15.1. Identify the main offences for providing facilities for gambling and the use of premises for gambling</p> <p>15.2. Identify the different types of inspector</p> <p>15.3. Identify relevant offences in relation to lotteries</p> <p>15.4. State the rights of entry for inspectors</p> <p>15.5. State the powers of an inspector</p>