

Changes to: Betting integrity (LCCP Ordinary code provision 4.2.8) and Gambling staff and irregular betting (LCCP Ordinary code provision 7.1.3)

Gambling Commission

RPC rating: validated

Description of proposal

The measure amends ordinary code provisions (OCPs) 4.2.8 and 7.1.3, in order to prevent unethical betting from those who are associated with a betting event and those with inside information on a betting event.

OCP 4.2.8 relates to operators, ensuring that as a condition of placing a bet, their customers were not in breach of sports betting rules, codes, or conditions. The amendment widens the scope of this OCP, so that it includes breaches of rules set by their respective employer or trade body.

OCP 7.1.3 relates to operators, to include a clause in their employee contracts, requiring them to report any indication of irregular betting patterns and prohibiting them from placing their own bets based on this information.

Impacts of proposal

The BIT assessment states that up to around 900 remote and non-remote gambling operators will be affected by the amendments.

The operators in scope are expected to familiarise themselves with the changes to their licence conditions. The Gambling Commission provides operators with tailored notifications, which direct them towards relevant changes to licence conditions, thus minimising familiarisation costs. The BIT assessment demonstrates that the cost of familiarisation is expected to be around £700 across all operators.

Both amendments are expected to have a negligible impact on operators, as they involve minor alterations to the contracts that operators have with their staff and customers. The Gambling Commission further justifies this within the BIT assessment by explaining that operators are easily able to identify the relevant roles and contracts due to these being previously defined. This has been evidenced through discussions with gambling operators.

The RPC verifies the estimated equivalent annual net direct cost to business (EANDCB) of zero million. This will be a qualifying regulatory provision that will score under the business impact target.

Quality of submission

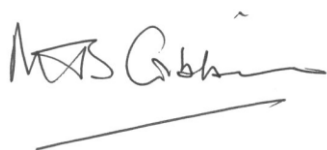
The BIT assessment would benefit from providing more information on the cost of actually amending the contracts between operators and their staff. However, as operators have stated that the burden of the minor amendments will be negligible, therefore the RPC finds that EANDCB is still likely to round to zero.

Departmental assessment

Classification	Qualifying regulatory provision (IN)
Equivalent annual net cost to business (EANCB)	Zero
Business net present value	Zero

RPC assessment

Classification	Qualifying regulatory provision (IN)
EANCB – RPC validated ¹	Zero
Business Impact Target (BIT) Score ¹	Zero



Michael Gibbons CBE, Chairman

¹ For reporting purposes, the RPC validates EANCB and BIT score figures to the nearest £100,000.