REPORT OF LICENSING AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

MEETING HELD ON 27 NOVEMBER 2006

Chairman:

* Councillor Mrs Lurline Champagnie

Councillors:

* Robert Benson

- * Don Billson* Mrinal Choudhury
- G Chowdhury
- * Mano Dharmarajah
- Thaya Idaikkadar
- * Nizam Ismail

* Denotes Member present

PART I - RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION I - Gambling Policy

* Ashok Kulkarni

- * Mrs Vina Mithani
- * John Nickolay
- * Phillip O'Dell
- * Raj Ray
- * Tom Weiss
- * Jeremy Zeid

The Gambling Act 2005 created a new statutory duty for local authorities to consider all gaming permits and licence applications.

With the Gambling Act coming into force, the Authority was required to prepare a statement as to how they intended to exercise their functions under the Act. It was noted that Harrow's policy had been drafted using the Local Authorities Coordinators of Regulatory Services (LACORS) guidance. Harrow Council's Statement of Principles – The Gambling Act 2005 covered the provisions of the legislation in detail, and the way in which Harrow was to administer this. The Statement also included a "no casino" policy within Harrow. The draft consultation document had been sent out to the Police, Gambling Commission, all premises which carry out gambling/and or betting activities, and Gamcare amongst others for consultation. The draft policy had also been published on the internet and an article had appeared in the local newspapers.

The Committee received a report of the Head of Community Safety Services, which reported the findings of the consultation on the draft Gambling Policy, the response to which had been very low, and asked Members to make any final comments prior to referring the policy to Council for final approval.

An officer reminded the Committee that the Authority was proposing a "no casino" resolution, and further, only agreeing to the automatic right to have up to two Amusement With Prizes (AWPs). Further machines would have to be applied for.

Members considered the Draft Policy which had been circulated and noted a few minor amendments such as typographical errors and a revision to item 4 entitled "Casinos" which would be made. Officers emphasised that the complete revised version, (Version 5 the final version) would be referred to Council. It was therefore

Resolved to RECOMMEND: (to Council)

That the Draft Gambling Policy, as now amended, be approved (see Appendix 1 - Version 5).

(See also Minute 31).

PART II - MINUTES

25. **Declarations of Interest:**

RESOLVED: To note that the following interest was declared:

<u>Agenda Item</u>

10. Gambling Policy

Nature of Interest

Councillor Tom Weiss declared a personal interest in that he had worked as a consultant for companies which produced gambling machines. He remained in the room whilst this matter was considered and voted upon.

26. Arrangement of Agenda:

RESOLVED: All items be considered with the press and public present.

27. <u>Minutes:</u>

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 18 September 2006 be taken as read and signed as a correct record.

28. Public Questions, Petitions and Deputations:

RESOLVED: To note that no public questions were put, or petitions or deputations received at this meeting under the provisions of Committee Procedure Rules 19, 16 and 17 (Part 4B of the Constitution) respectively.

28. <u>Petition Requesting an Improved Footpath that Runs from Waxwell Lane to Elm</u> <u>Park Road:</u>

Members received a report which set out the action being taken in response to the concerns raised regarding the condition of the footpath.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

29. Actions taken under the Urgent Non-Executive Decision Procedure:

RESOLVED: To note and, insofar as is necessary, to confirm the Urgent Actions taken with the approval of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman since the beginning of the Municipal Year, as listed at Appendix A to the officer report.

30. Changes to Memberships of the Subsidiary Panels of the Licensing and General Purposes Committee:

RESOLVED: That the memberships of the subsidiary Panels of the Licensing and General Purposes Committee attached at Appendix 2 to the minutes be approved.

31. Gambling Policy:

Further to Recommendation I above, Members sought clarification of the difference between regulated and unregulated card games. In particular, Members referred to recent newspaper articles, which now reported the illegal playing of poker in pubs. In response, an officer explained that not only was poker banned, but that currently under the Gambling Commission's guidance, any card game which offered a monetary incentive was illegal regardless of where it was played and although the industry believed that it was acceptable to play for a winning title, this interpretation required clarification by the High Court. The Committee was also informed that the internet would be monitored by the Gambling Commission, as the operators of on-line gaming sites would require an operator's and personal licence.

In response to a Member's query as to whether charities would be informed of the changes as card games were often played for charitable purposes, it was reported that due to the immense number of unknown charities in the Borough, it had not been possible to target all of them. A Member requested that information on the Gambling Act, which identified the changes, be circulated to all Members of the Council, as many of them had affiliations with charities and information could be filtered through them.

An officer explained that the Gambling Commission, which issued the operator and personal licences for the manufacture of gaming machines, also covered the percentage of winnings to be allocated to the operator. The machines permitted on licensed premises, such as pubs, were either category C or D, which paid out a low

amount of winnings, whereas a Members' Club was entitled to higher category machines which paid out higher winnings.

Having recommended the draft Gambling Policy to Council it was

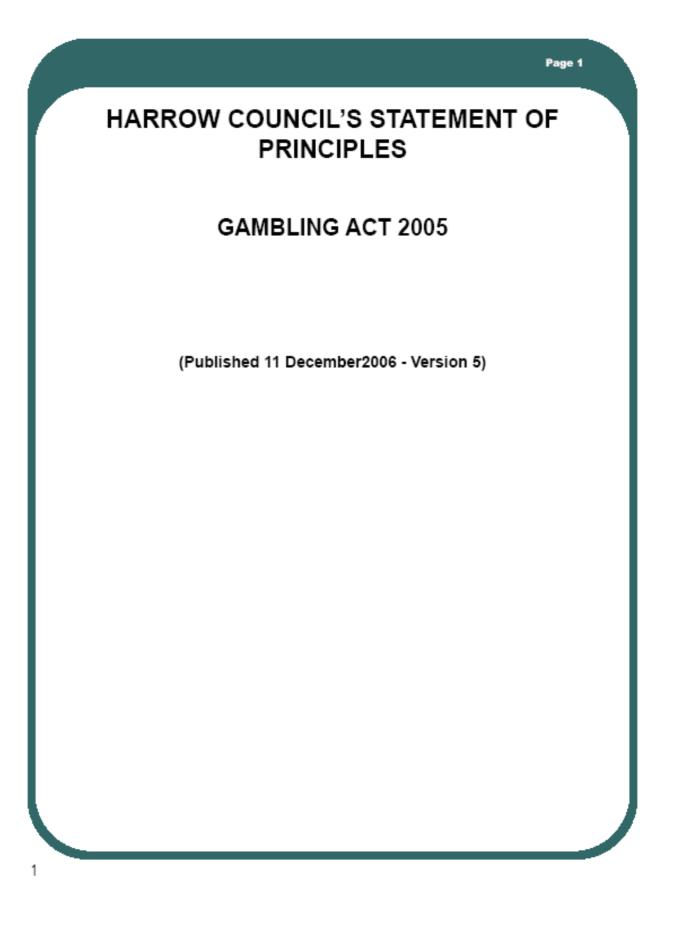
RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

(See also Minute 25).

(Note: The meeting, having commenced at 7.30 pm, closed at 8.45 pm).

(Signed) COUNCILLOR MRS LURLINE CHAMPAGNIE Chairman

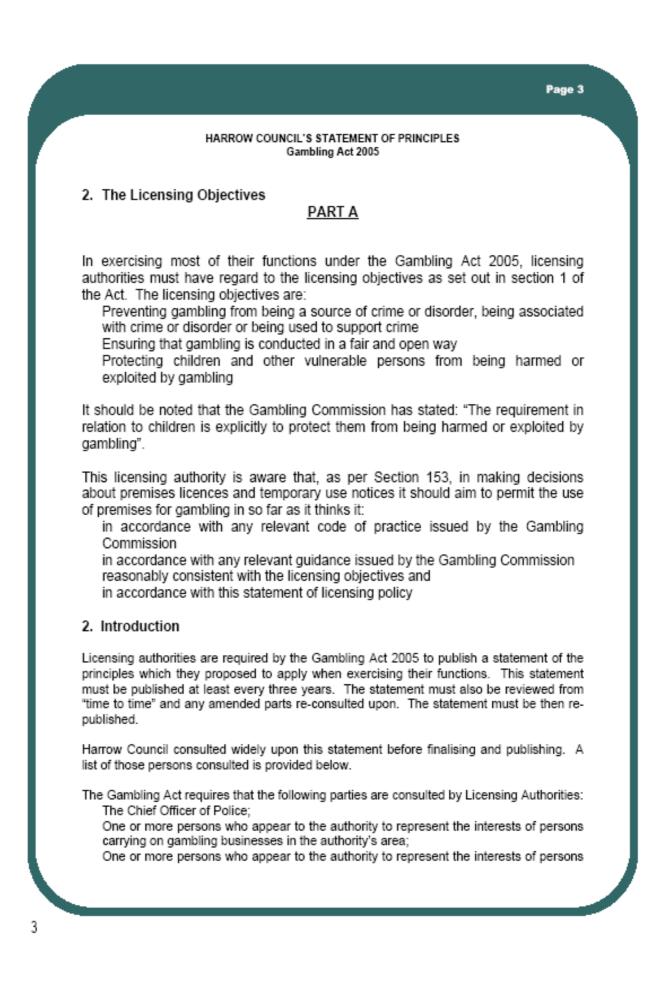
APPENDIX 1

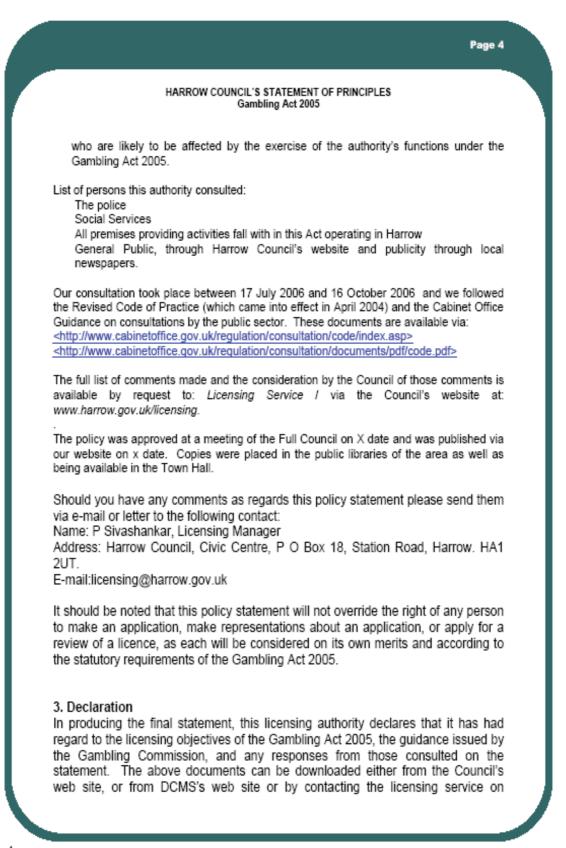


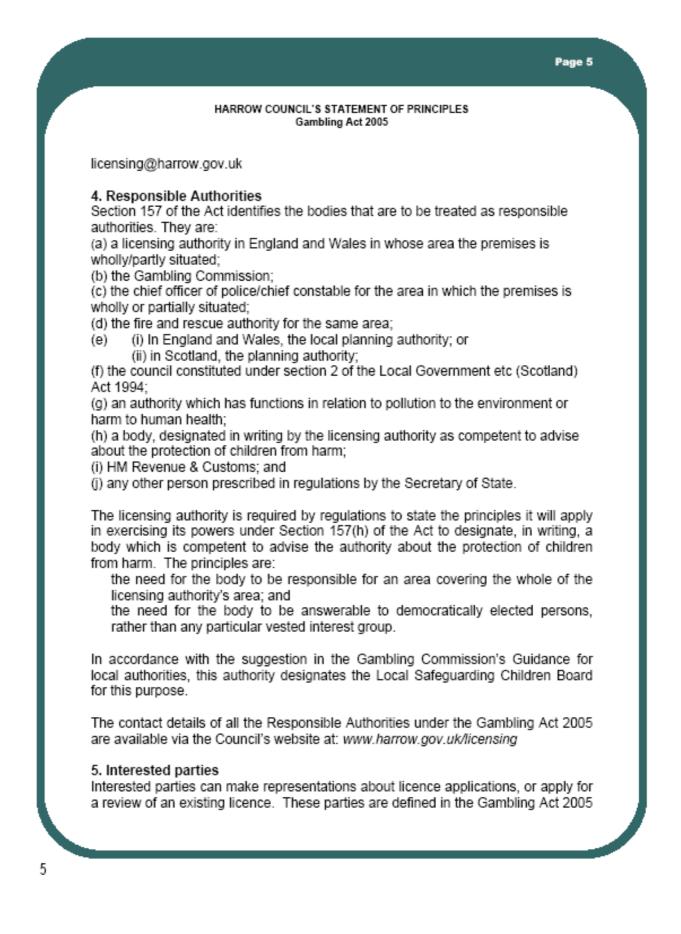
HARROW COUNCIL'S STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES Gambling Act 2005

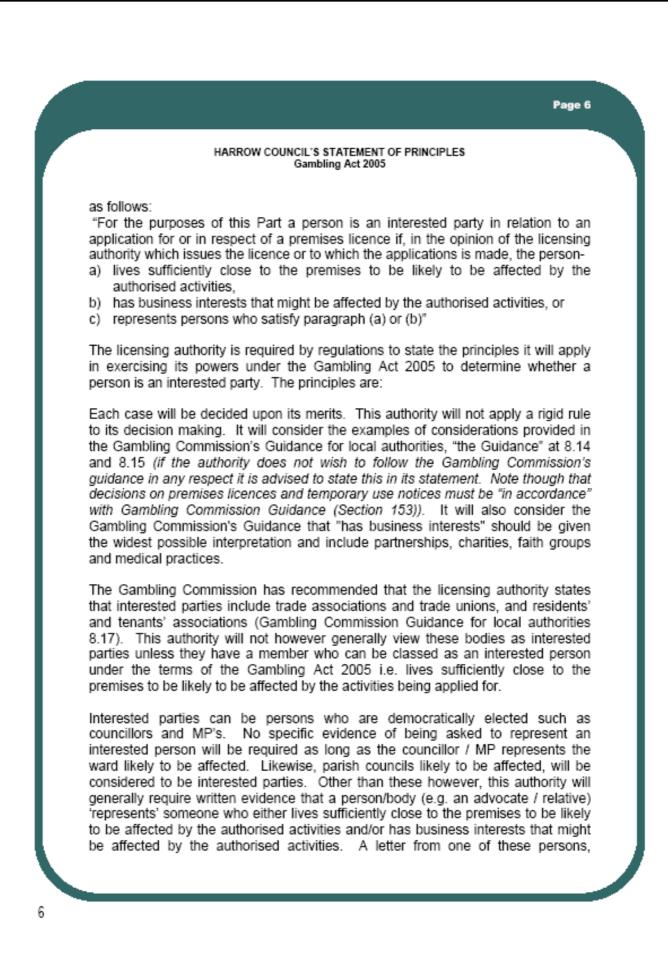
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requesting the representation is sufficient.

If individuals wish to approach councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken that the councillors are not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then please contact the licensing department (*insert contact details*).

6. Exchange of Information

Licensing authorities are required to include in their statements the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with the respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.

The principle that this licensing authority applies is that it 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 1998 will not be contravened. The licensing authority will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to local authorities on this matter when it is published, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available. Discussions with the Gambling Commission and LACORS as regards information exchange between the Commission and local authorities are, at the time of writing, at an early stage.

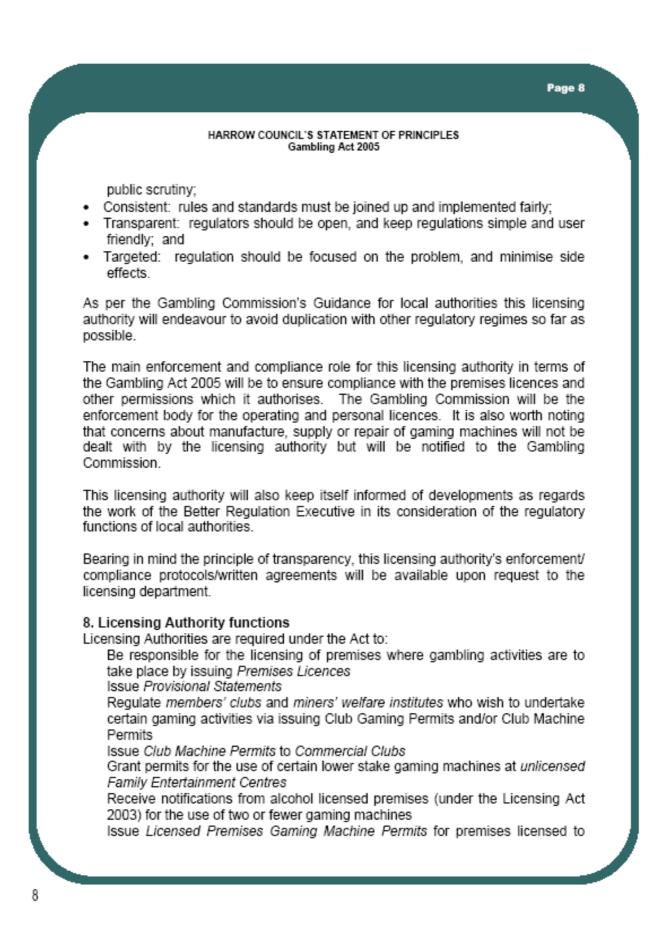
7. Enforcement

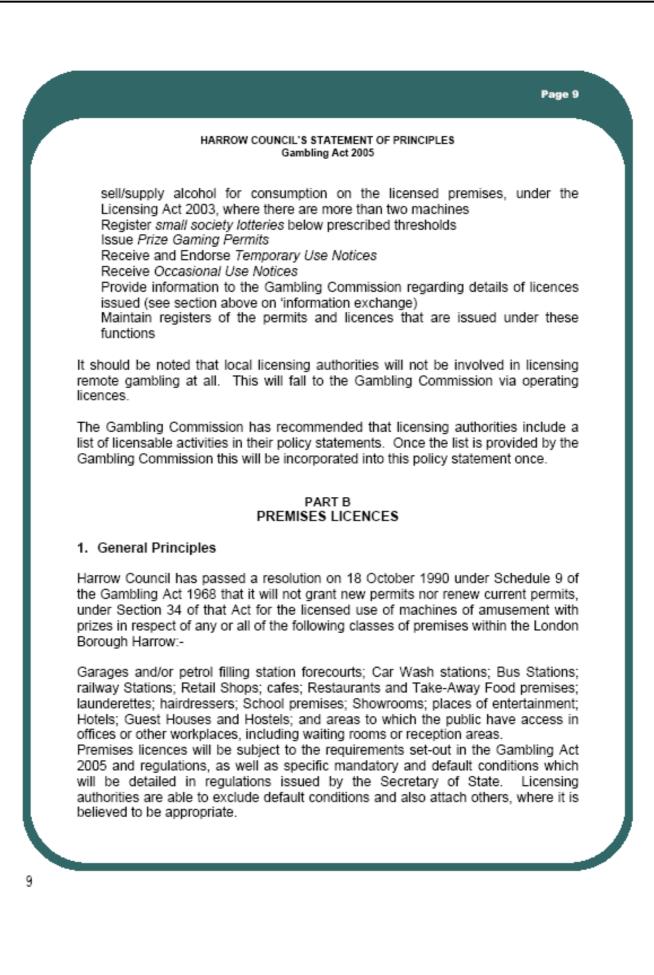
Licensing authorities are required by regulation under the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

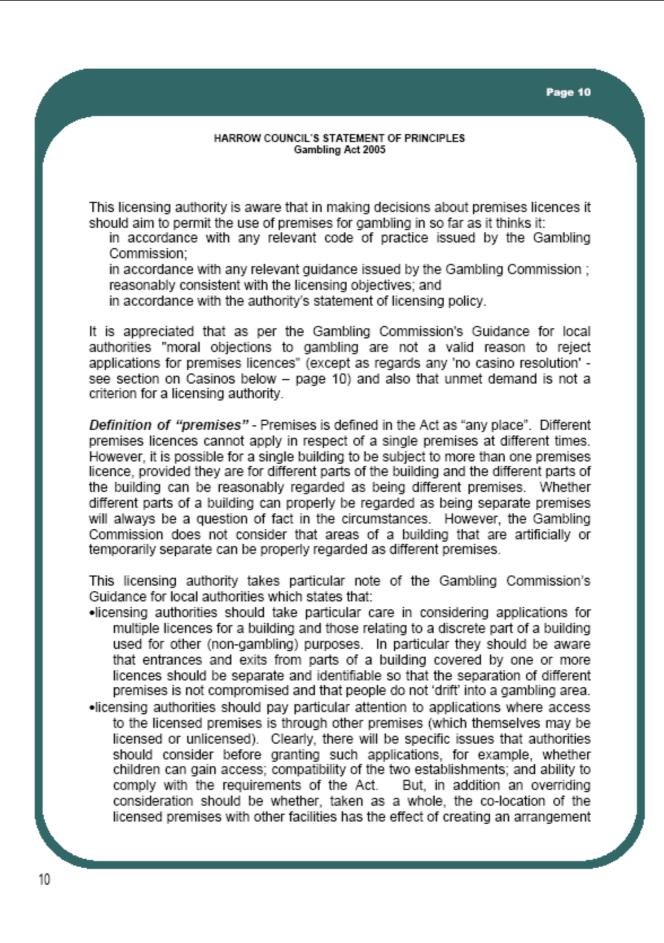
This licensing authority's principles are that:

It will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities and it's own Enforcement Policy will endeavour to 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









that otherwise would, or should, be prohibited under the Act.

It should also be noted that an applicant cannot obtain a full premises licence until the premises in which it is proposed to offer the gambling are constructed. The Gambling Commission has advised that reference to "the premises" are to the premises in which gambling may now take place. Thus a licence to use premises for gambling will only be issued in relation to premises that are ready to be used for gambling. This authority agrees with the Gambling Commission that it is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence. The Gambling Commission emphasises that requiring the building to be complete ensure that the authority can, if necessary, inspect it fully, as can other responsible authorities with inspection rights.

Location - This licensing authority is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, this authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder. Should any specific policy be decided upon as regards areas where gambling premises should not be located, this statement will be updated. It should be noted that any such policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus upon the applicant showing how potential concerns can be overcome.

Duplication with other regulatory regimes - This licensing authority will seek to avoid any duplication with other statutory / regulatory systems where possible, including planning. This authority will not consider whether a licence application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building regulations approval, in its consideration of it. It will though, listen to, and consider carefully, any concerns about conditions which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

Licensing objectives - Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, this licensing authority has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance to local authorities and some comments are made below.

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime - This licensing authority is aware that the Gambling Commission will be taking a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. The Gambling

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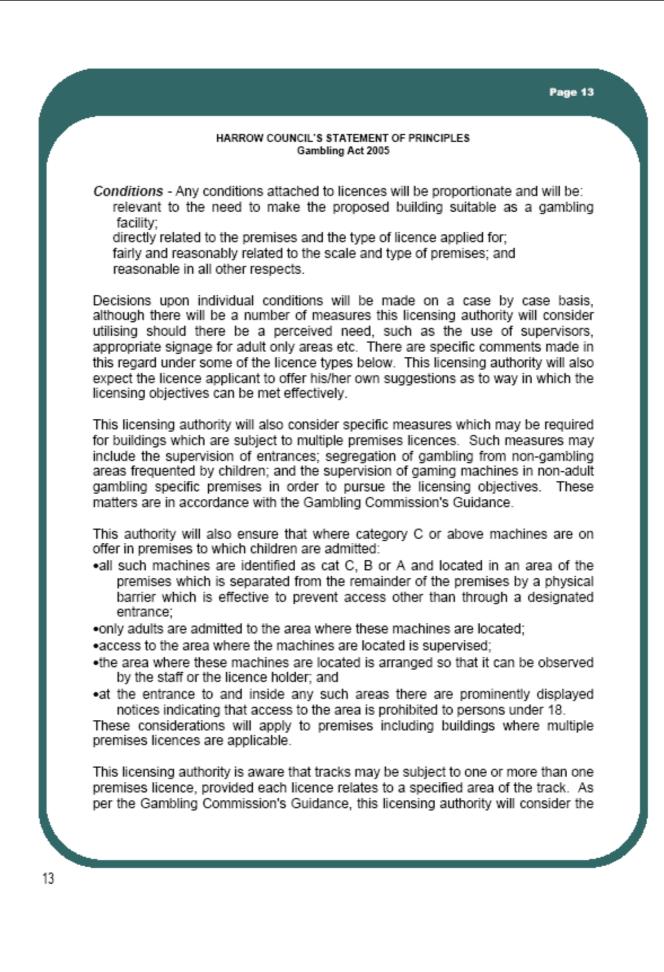
Commission's Guidance does however envisage that licensing authorities should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Thus, where an area has known high levels of organised crime this authority will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and whether conditions may be suitable such as the provision of door supervisors. This licensing authority is aware of the distinction between disorder and nuisance and will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, so as to make that distinction. Issues of nuisance cannot be addressed via the Gambling Act provisions.

Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way - This licensing authority has noted that the Gambling Commission has stated that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences. There is however, more of a role with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in the 'tracks' section below – page 11).

Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling - This licensing authority has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities states that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling (as well as restriction of advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at or are, particularly attractive to children). The licensing authority will therefore consider, as suggested in the Gambling Commission's Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances / machines, segregation of areas etc.

This licensing authority will also make itself aware of the Codes of Practice which the Gambling Commission issues as regards this licensing objective, in relation to specific premises such as casinos.

As regards the term "vulnerable persons" it is noted that the Gambling Commission is not seeking to offer a definition but states that "it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who gambling beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs." This licensing authority will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis. Should a practical definition prove possible in future then this policy statement will be updated with it, by way of a revision.







3. (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres:

This licensing 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 adult only gaming machine areas.

This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives however appropriate measures / licence conditions may cover issues such as:

CCTV

Supervision of entrances / machine areas Physical separation of areas Location of entry 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

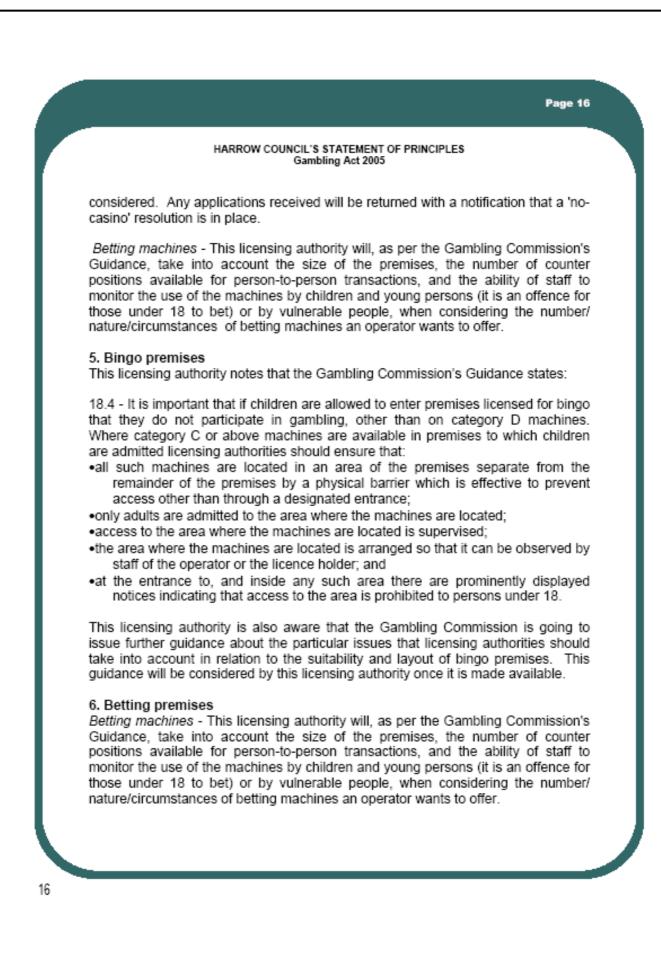
This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

This licensing authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's guidance, refer to the Commission's website to see any conditions that apply to operating licences covering the way in which the area containing the category C machines should be delineated. This licensing authority will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on these premises licences, when they have been published.

Casinos

This licensing authority has resolved on this day (11 December 2006) to not to issue casino premises licences pursuant to s166 of the gambling Act 2005. This resolution may be revoked by a further resolution and shall lapse at the end of the period of three years beginning with the date on which it takes effect.

Potential licence applicants should note that a 'no-casino' resolution is passed by this authority means no applications for casino premises licences will be





7. Tracks

This licensing authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, this licensing authority will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

This authority will therefore expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog-racing and/or horse racing takes place, but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.

This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives however appropriate measures / licence conditions may cover issues such as:

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Proof of age schemes 
CCTV
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Supervision of entrances / machine areas Physical separation of areas Location of entry Notices / signage Specific opening hours

- Self-baring 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.

Gaming machines -Further guidance from the Gambling Commission is awaited as regards where such machines may be located on tracks and any special considerations that should apply in relation, for example, to supervision of the machines and preventing children from playing them. This licensing authority notes the Commission's Guidance that licensing authorities therefore need to consider the location of gaming machines at tracks, and applications for track premises licences will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting

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operating licence and is going to use his entitlement to four gaming machines, these machines are locate in areas from which children are excluded. Children and young persons are not prohibited from playing category D gaming machines on a track.

Betting machines - This licensing authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/ nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer. It will also take note of the Gambling Commission's suggestion that licensing authorities will want to consider restricting the number and location of such machines in respect of applications for track betting premises licences.

Condition on rules being displayed - The Gambling Commission has advised in its Guidance for local authorities that "...licensing authorities should attach a condition to track premises licences requiring the track operator to ensure that the rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that other measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public. For example, the rules could be printed in the race-card or made available in leaflet form from the track office."

Applications and plans - This licensing authority awaits regulations setting-out any specific requirements for applications for premises licences but is in accordance with the Gambling Commission's suggestion "To ensure that licensing authorities gain a proper understanding of what they are being asked to license they should, in their licensing policies, set out the information that they will require, which should include detailed plans for the racetrack itself and the area that will be used for temporary "on-course" betting facilities (often known as the "betting ring") and in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities." and that "Plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence."

This licensing authority also notes that in the Commission's view, it would be preferable for all self-contained premises operated by off-course betting operators on track to be the subject of separate premises licences, to ensure that there is clarity between the respective responsibilities of the track operator and the offcourse betting operator running a self-contained unit on the premises.



8. Travelling Fairs

It will fall to this licensing authority to decide whether, where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

The licensing authority will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

It has been noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair, is per calendar year, and that it applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This licensing authority will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses our boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

9. Provisional Statements

This licensing authority notes the Guidance for the Gambling Commission which states that "It is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence" and that "Requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority could, if necessary, inspect it fully".

In terms of 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 is in the authority's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

This authority has noted the Gambling Commission's 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."

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10. Reviews:

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities, however, it is for the licensing authority to decide whether the review is to be carried-out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below, as well as consideration as to whether the request is frivolous, vexatious, will certainly not cause this authority to wish alter/revoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

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 policy.

The licensing authority can also initiate a review of a licence on the basis of any reason which it thinks is appropriate.

PART C Permits / Temporary & Occasional Use Notice

1. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre gaming machine permits (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 10 paragraph 7)

Where a premises does not hold a premises licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the licensing authority for this permit. It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238).

The Gambling Act 2005 states that a licensing authority may prepare a *statement of principles* that they propose to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit and in preparing this statement, and/or considering applications, it need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives and shall have regard to any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under section 25. The Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities also states: "In their three year licensing policy statement, licensing authorities may include a statement of principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions in considering applications for permits...., licensing authorities will want to give weight to child protection issues." (24.6)

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<u>Statement of Principles</u>: This licensing authority will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits, however, they may include appropriate measures / training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises, measures / training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on / around the premises. This licensing authority will also expect, as per Gambling Commission Guidance, that applicants demonstrate a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs; that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

2. (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits - (Schedule 13 paragraph 4(1))

There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to automatically have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D. The premises merely need to notify the licensing authority. The licensing authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;

gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act (i.e. that written notice has been provided to the licensing authority, that a fee has been provided and that any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine has been complied with);

the premises are mainly used for gaming; or

an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises.

If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the licensing authority must consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005, and "such matters as they think relevant." This licensing authority considers that "such matters" will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harmed or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures

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to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Measures which will satisfy the authority that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also be help. As regards the protection of vulnerable persons applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for, and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

It should be noted that the licensing authority can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

3. Prize Gaming Permits - (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 14 paragraph 8 (3))

The Gambling Act 2005 states that a licensing authority may "prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Schedule" which "may, in particular, specify matters that the licensing authority propose to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit".

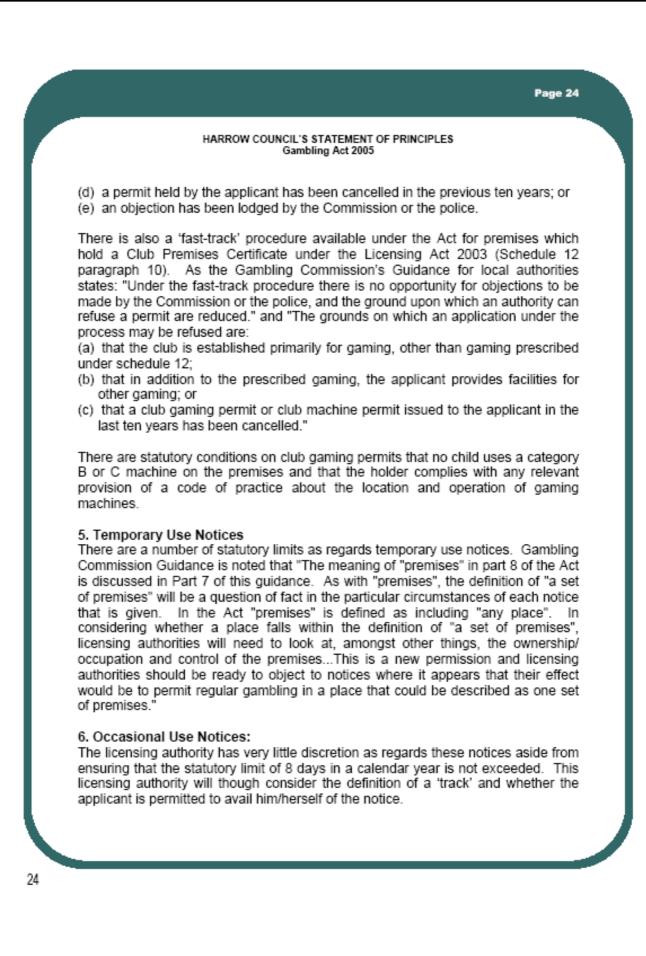
This licensing authority has prepared a <u>Statement of Principles</u> which is that the applicant should set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer and that the applicant should be able to demonstrate:

 (a) that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations;

and that the gaming offered is within the law.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the licensing authority does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.





SCHEDULE OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

Responsible Authorities are public bodies that must be notified of applications and that are entitled to make representations to the licensing authority in relation to applications for, and in relation to, premises licences. All representations made by responsible authorities are likely to be relevant representations if they relate to the licensing objectives.

Harrow Licensing Authority Licensing Services Harrow Council Civic Centre PO Box 18 Station Road Harrow HA1 2UT Tel: 020 8736 6258 email: <u>Licensing@harrow.gov.uk</u> web: www.harrow.gov.uk/licensing Fax: 0845 280 1845

Fire Authority Harrow Fire Safety Officer London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority Hillingdon Fire Station Uxbridge Road UB10 0PH Tel: 020 7587 2000 e-mail: hillingdongroup@londonfire.gov.uk

Planning Authority Nicholas Ray Planning and Development Civic Centre PO Box 37 Station Road Harrow HA1 2UY Tel: 020 8736 6160 e-mail: Nicholas.ray@harrow.gov.uk

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Page 26 SCHEDULE OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES Area Child Protection Services Steve Spur Area Child Protection Manager Harrow Council Civic Centre Station Road Harrow HA1 2UT Tel: 020 8736 5644 e-mail: steve.spur@harrow.gov.uk Metropolitan Police Services Sgt Carl Davis Metropolitan Police 74 Northolt Road South Harrow HA2 0DN Tel: 020 8733 3415 e-mail: Carl.Davis@met.police.uk Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP e-mail: info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk HM Revenue and Customs Greenock Accounting Centre Custom House Greenock PA15 1EQ Authorities for Vessels Navigation Authority The Enforcement Agency British Waterways Board

APPENDIX 2

LICENSING AND GENERAL PURPOSES PANELS

(Membership in order of political group nominations)

Conservative Labour **Liberal Democrats** (2) EARLY RETIREMENT SUB-COMMITTEE (3) (Non-proportional) (1) (2) Miss Christine Bednell Mano Dharmarajah <u>I.</u> Members **Richard Romain (CH)** Π. 1. Lurline Champagnie 1. Keith Ferry Narinder Singh Mudhar
 Jeremy Zeid 2. -3. -Reserve Members

(6) PENSION FUND INVESTMENTS PANEL (4)

(2) (2) David Ashton * (CH) Mano Dharmarajah Members **Richard Romain** Thaya Idaikkadar (VC) 1. Tony Ferrari 1 Keith Ferry II. <u>Reserve</u> 2. Lurline Champagnie 2. Nizam Ismail Members 3. Robert Benson Harrow UNISON Co-optee (Non-voting): Mr R Thornton [Alternate: Mr J Rattray] Co-optee (Non-voting): Howard Bluston