

Meeting of the

# GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

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Wednesday, 27 March 2013 at 7.00 p.m.

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## A G E N D A

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### VENUE

MP702, 7th Floor, Town Hall, Mulberry Place, 5 Clove Crescent,  
London, E14 2BG

Members:	Deputies (if any):
<b>Chair: Councillor Shiria Khatun</b>	
<b>Vice-Chair:</b>	
<b>Councillor John Pierce</b>	Councillor Craig Aston, (Designated Deputy representing Councillor Peter Golds)
<b>Councillor David Edgar</b>	Councillor David Snowdon, (Designated Deputy representing Councillor Peter Golds)
<b>Councillor Ahmed Adam Omer</b>	Councillor Khales Uddin Ahmed, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Shiria Khatun, John Pierce, David Edgar and Ahmed Adam Omer)
<b>Councillor Peter Golds</b>	Councillor Motin Uz-Zaman, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Shiria Khatun, John Pierce, David Edgar and Ahmed Adam Omer)
<b>Councillor Aminur Khan</b>	Councillor Joshua Peck, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Shiria Khatun, John Pierce, David Edgar and Ahmed Adam Omer)
<b>Councillor Lutfa Begum</b>	

**[Note: The quorum for this body is 3 Members].**

Evelyn Akoto, Tel: 020 7364 4207, E-mail: [evelyn.akoto@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:evelyn.akoto@towerhamlets.gov.uk)

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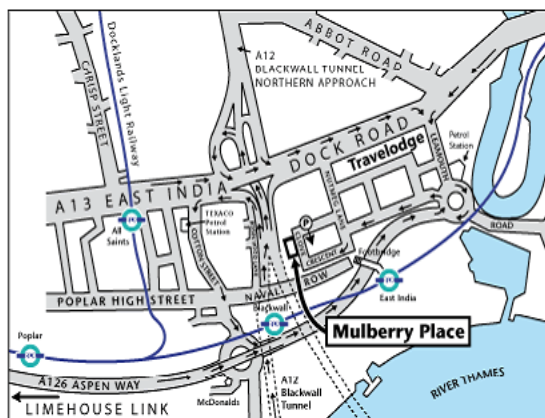
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QR code for smart phone users.

# LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

## GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 27 March 2013

7.00 p.m.

### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

1 - 4

To note any declarations of interest made by Members, including those restricting Members from voting on the questions detailed in Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992.

See attached note from the Monitoring Officer.

	PAGE NUMBERS	WARD(S) AFFECTED
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### 3. UNRESTRICTED MINUTES

5 - 8

To confirm as a correct record of the proceedings the unrestricted minutes of the ordinary meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on 19 December 2012.

### 4. REPORTS FOR CONSIDERATION

#### 4.1 Olympic Park Byelaws

9 - 36

#### 4.2 Review of Virement Rules - (to follow)

#### 4.3 Local Electoral Review - update

37 - 44

#### 4.4 Electoral Matters Update

45 - 58

### 5. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

### 6. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

In view of the contents of the remaining items on the agenda the Committee is recommended to adopt the following motion:

“That, under the provisions of Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting for the consideration of the

Section Two business on the grounds that it contains information defined as Exempt in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972.”

**EXEMPT SECTION (Pink Papers)**

The exempt committee papers in the agenda will contain information, which is commercially, legally or personally sensitive and should not be divulged to third parties. If you do not wish to retain these papers after the meeting, please hand them to the Committee Officer present.

**7. RESTRICTED MINUTES 59 - 64**

To confirm as a correct record of the proceedings the restricted minutes of the ordinary meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on 19 December 2012.

**8. Electoral Matters Update - Appendix B (will be tabled at meeting)**

**9. Local Authority Governor Appointments 65 - 152**

# Agenda Item 2

## **DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS - NOTE FROM THE MONITORING OFFICER**

This note is for guidance only. For further details please consult the Members' Code of Conduct at Part 5.1 of the Council's Constitution.

Please note that the question of whether a Member has an interest in any matter, and whether or not that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, is for that Member to decide. Advice is available from officers as listed below but they cannot make the decision for the Member. If in doubt as to the nature of an interest it is advisable to seek advice **prior** to attending a meeting.

### **Interests and Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPIs)**

You have an interest in any business of the authority where that business relates to or is likely to affect any of the persons, bodies or matters listed in section 4.1 (a) of the Code of Conduct; and might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of yourself, a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association, to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward affected.

You must notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of any such interest, for inclusion in the Register of Members' Interests which is available for public inspection and on the Council's Website.

Once you have recorded an interest in the Register, you are not then required to declare that interest at each meeting where the business is discussed, unless the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI).

A DPI is defined in Regulations as a pecuniary interest of any of the descriptions listed at **Appendix A** overleaf. Please note that a Member's DPIs include his/her own relevant interests and also those of his/her spouse or civil partner; or a person with whom the Member is living as husband and wife; or a person with whom the Member is living as if they were civil partners; if the Member is aware that that other person has the interest.

### **Effect of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest on participation at meetings**

Where you have a DPI in any business of the Council you must, unless you have obtained a dispensation from the authority's Monitoring Officer following consideration by the Dispensations Sub-Committee of the Standards Advisory Committee:-

- not seek to improperly influence a decision about that business; and
- not exercise executive functions in relation to that business.

If you are present at a meeting where that business is discussed, you must:-

- Disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, if later; and
- Leave the room (including any public viewing area) for the duration of consideration and decision on the item and not seek to influence the debate or decision

When declaring a DPI, Members should specify the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which the interest relates. This procedure is designed to assist the public's understanding of the meeting and to enable a full record to be made in the minutes of the meeting.

Where you have a DPI in any business of the authority which is not included in the Member's register of interests and you attend a meeting of the authority at which the business is considered, in addition to disclosing the interest to that meeting, you must also within 28 days notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest for inclusion in the Register.

**Further advice**

For further advice please contact:-

Isabella Freeman, Assistant Chief Executive (Legal Services), 020 7364 4801; or  
John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services, 020 7364 4204

## APPENDIX A: Definition of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

(Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, Reg 2 and Schedule)

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vacation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	<p>Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by the Member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the Member.</p> <p>This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.</p>
Contracts	<p>Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority—</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.</p>

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**LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS**

**MINUTES OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE**

**HELD AT 7.00 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 19 DECEMBER 2012**

**MP702, 7TH FLOOR, TOWN HALL, MULBERRY PLACE, 5 CLOVE CRESCENT,  
LONDON, E14 2BG**

**Members Present:**

Councillor Shiria Khatun (Chair)  
Councillor David Edgar  
Councillor Craig Aston  
Councillor Khales Uddin Ahmed

**Other Councillors Present:**

**Officers Present:**

Isabella Freeman	– (Assistant Chief Executive - Legal Services, Chief Executive's)
John Williams	– (Service Head, Democratic Services, Chief Executive's)
Hania Franek	– (Head of School Governance and Information)
Evelyn Akoto	– (Committee Officer)

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

An apology was received from Cllr Ahmed Adam Omer

The Chair asked John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services to write to the members of the committee that have missed several meetings and in most cases have not sent their apology for absence.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

There were no declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests.

**3. UNRESTRICTED MINUTES**

The unrestricted minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 13 September 2012, were agreed as a correct record of the proceedings.

Matters Arising:

A member enquired about the appointment list for outside organisations as discussed at the last meeting. John Williams replied that following the meeting, information regarding Appointments was circulated to members. The

Mayor was made aware of the list of appointments and it was his intention to speak to group leaders before he made any changes. However, it is understood that this meeting has not taken place. Officers have however written to organisations to confirm that all appointments in place at the start of the year have rolled on, excluding those who due to constitutional changes, no longer require such appointments.

#### **4. REPORTS FOR CONSIDERATION**

##### **4.1 Local Electoral Review: Update**

John Williams, Service Head Democratic Services, presented the update report to the committee, and highlighted the following:

- The first stage of the review about council size was completed back in June 2012, with the Commission indicating that they are minded to propose a council size of 45 councillors. Consultation then took place on warding patterns.
- The Commission considered all responses and published its draft recommendations on 13 November 2012, confirming their recommendation of council size of 45, and proposing a ward pattern which incorporates some of the submissions received. Summary recommendation is for 20 wards with 2 single member wards, 11 two member wards and 7 with 3 member wards.
- The matter was discussed at Council at the end of November 2012, with a focus on wards names. At that meeting, the Council agreed a motion to retain the name of Banglatown. A letter will be sent to the Boundary Commission to reconsider the change of this ward name and the reduction of member size.

In response to questions, officers gave the following answers:

- The draft recommendations are out for consultation until 7 January 2013, and officers are helping with further group submissions. Group Leaders need to ensure that final comments are submitted before the deadline.
- The officer confirmed that the letter being drafted to the Boundary Commission will be made available to the committee.

#### **Action:**

John Williams to circulate to committee members a copy of the letter being sent to the Local Government Boundary Commission.

#### **RESOLVED**

- That the information in the report, and verbal update provided at the meeting be noted.

#### **4.2 Parliamentary Constituency Boundary Review 2013: Update**

John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services presented the Constituency Boundary review update report to the committee and highlighted the following:

- The Parliamentary voting system and Constituencies Act 2011 requires the total number of constituencies in the UK to be reduced from 650 to 50 and requires greater parity between the number of voters in each constituency.
- The Boundary commission for England (BCE) is therefore currently undertaking a review of Parliamentary Constituency boundaries to take effect in 2013.
- Initial report on BCE's recommendations stated that the two constituencies in Tower Hamlets would remain unchanged. However this has subsequently changed in light of the responses received from neighbouring constituencies during recent consultations.
- The revised proposals now envisage Tower Hamlets being divided between three parliamentary constituencies, with only one being completely within the borough.
- The revised proposals were subject to a consultation period which closed on 10 December 2012. The Commission must make final recommendations by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013 and then the process moves to parliament for final confirmation.

In response to questions, the officer gave the following answer:

- The committee could not be informed about the consultation deadline as this is the first meeting of the committee since September 2012. Isabella Freeman, Assistance Chief Executive (Legal Services) added that the council was not initially aware of the publication of the revised proposal. However, as soon as this was made known, group leaders and deputies were informed to ensure that they had the opportunity to comment before the deadline.
- The Commission is now considering all the submissions received and will then table their final proposals. This will be discussed and voted upon in parliament before being finalised.
- Many London boroughs objected to the original proposals which envisaged significant changes to constituency boundaries and more cross-borough constituencies.

#### **RESOLVED**

- That the report be noted

#### **5. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIRS CONSIDERS URGENT**

There was none

## **6. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

The Chair **Moved** and it was: -

### **Resolved:**

That in accordance with the provisions of Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting for the consideration of the Section Two business on the grounds that it contained information defined as exempt or confidential in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government, Act 1972.

### **6.1 RESTRICTED MINUTES**

The restricted minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 13 September 2012, was agreed as a correct record of the proceedings.

### **6.2 Local Authority Governor Appointments**

Please refer to part two minutes

The meeting ended at 8.40 p.m.

Chair, Councillor Shiria Khatun  
General Purposes Committee

# Agenda Item 4.1

Committee :	Date	Classification	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
<b>General Purposes</b>	<b>27 March 2013</b>	Unclassified		<b>4.1</b>

Report of Corporate Director Communities Localities and Culture Assistant Chief Executive (Legal Services)  Originating Officers:  Michael Rowan, Head of Parks and Open Spaces Paul Greeno, Senior Advocate	Title <b>Queen Elizabeth II Olympic Park – Proposed Byelaws</b>  Ward affected  Bow East
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## 1. **Summary**

- 1.1 The report deals with proposals for byelaws to cover the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park following handover of the park in 2013 to the London Legacy Development Corporation. The area of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park straddles Newham, Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest and each authority has been asked to make identical Byelaws in relation to Parks and Open Spaces and Public Conveniences.
- 1.2 Byelaws are local laws designed to address potential problem behaviours in a way that complements rather than duplicates existing legislation and it is considered that these Byelaws will assist in ensuring acceptable behaviour in the park so that residents and visitors are able to fully enjoy the park.

## 2. **Recommendations**

General Purposes Committee is asked to –

- 2.1 Recommend to Full Council that it makes the two sets of byelaws for Queen Elizabeth II Olympic Park which are set out in Appendix 1 and 2.

### **3. BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 The area of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park straddles Newham, Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest. Park boundaries and the boundaries of each London borough are shown in Appendix 3.
- 3.2 The Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park will reopen to the public in phases following the Olympic Games. The first part of the Park will reopen on the 27th July 2013, followed by further phased opening on the 31st December 2013 and finally all Park areas will be open to the public from 31st March 2014.
- 3.3 The London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) will have a freehold or leasehold interest in of most of the land in the Park. As much of the park will be open to the public, the LLDC considers that byelaws and dog control orders to cover the Park, as would be usual as part of the management a public park, are essential to ensure appropriate behaviour and use of the Park by the public.
- 3.4 The LLDC does not have powers to make byelaws. Accordingly, the LLDC have sought cooperation from Tower Hamlets and the other relevant public authorities with the power to make byelaws for the Park. The LLDC would like each authority to make byelaws in identical form, to assist with the future management of the Park.
- 3.5 The area within Waltham Forest is governed by byelaws made by Lee Valley Regional Park Authority and therefore they are unaffected by these proposals. The Lee Valley Regional Park Authority and British Waterways Board also have byelaw making powers and have already made byelaws which will govern part of the Park.
- 3.6 The majority of the park is located within Newham and it was originally considered whether it may be possible for Hackney and Tower Hamlets to delegate their bye law making powers to Newham, thus enabling Newham to make byelaws for the entire park. This was rejected however and the three (3) authorities have agreed to make byelaws in identical form to cover the Park.
- 3.7 There are two (2) sets of byelaws which Tower Hamlets are being asked to make that are relevant to management of the Park. These are:
- Byelaws for pleasure grounds, public walks and open spaces
  - Byelaws for public toilets
- 3.8 These byelaws exist in model form and, provided the Council makes the byelaws in line with the models, which is what is proposed, the Secretary of State's consent should be obtained without delay.

3.9 The process for making byelaws is briefly as follows:-

- Consultation with interested groups and representatives
- Form of bye law approved by Full Council
- Notice in newspaper (30 days)
- Byelaws submitted to Secretary of State for confirmation
- Byelaws come into effect on the date fixed by the Secretary of State when they are confirmed

3.10 The Secretary of State will confirm byelaws where he is satisfied that they are within the Local Authority's powers, do not conflict with any other law and the nuisance merits criminal sanctions and addresses a genuine problem. For this reason model byelaws have been produced which are in a form generally sufficient to enable good rule and management of parks and open spaces.

3.11 The preliminary consultation for the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park Byelaws ran for a two-week period from 22<sup>nd</sup> October – 6<sup>th</sup> November 2012. The groups and organisations consulted were as follows –

#### **Organisations consulted**

- The Diocese of London
- The Crown Estates
- National Council for Metal detecting
- British Model Flying Association
- Canal and River Trust
- Tower Hamlets Wheelers
- Ramblers

#### ***Equalities Groups/organisations***

- Tower Hamlets Accessible Transport Forum
- Interfaith Forum
- New Residents and Refugee Forum
- Rainbow Hamlets
- Real (user-led organisation for people with disabilities)
- Age UK Tower Hamlets
- Older People's Reference Group
- Carer Forum and Mental Health Carer Forum
- Deaf Plus
- Royal London Society for Blind People

#### ***Sports Groups***

- Tower Hamlets Football Partnership
- Tower Hamlets Sports Council
- Tennis Development Group

- Bowls Group
  - Athletics Development Group
  - Cricket Development Group
- 3.12 Comments have been received from British Model Flying Association; Tower Hamlets Sports Council; and Real. There were no objections to the Byelaws being made. An issue was raised about dog control, which will be addressed in Dog Control Orders.
- 3.13 Consultation with the public will take place after the Council has made and sealed the Byelaws but prior to an application to DCLG for approval of Byelaws.

#### 4. **ENFORCEMENT**

- 4.1 There will be three (3) levels of enforcement. Firstly, the primary “enforcement” role will be undertaken by security employed by LLDC. The intention by LLDC will be to employ 51 security staff. These will be working in shifts 24/7. These officers will not have enforcement powers but will be the first line in terms of nipping any issues in the bud. This will be by way of an informal chat. The security staff will however also monitor anti-social behaviour and gather evidence of hot spot areas where such behaviour is taking place. This would then escalate to the second level of enforcement.
- 4.2 Secondly, the LLDC have been in discussion with the Metropolitan Police and the park will have a dedicated “Safer Parks Team” of Police similar to the Safer Neighbourhood Teams. These officers will report persons for breach of Byelaws and/ or other offences where appropriate.
- 4.3 The third level of enforcement is where they will call on local authority enforcement officers to conduct special exercises should this be necessary. In that event they would meet our costs associated with the exercise. Any enforcement by the Council of the Byelaws will be in accordance with the Council’s enforcement policy, adopted by Cabinet on 8 September 2010. The policy sets out the following clear principles for the Council’s enforcement action:

**raising awareness** of the law and its requirements;  
**proportionality** in applying the law and securing compliance;  
**consistency** of approach;  
**transparency** about the actions of the Council and its officers; and  
**targeting** of enforcement action



## **5. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

5.1 The report sets out for consideration the sets of byelaws for Queen Elizabeth II Olympic Park which the Council has been asked to make identical Byelaws in relation to Parks and Open Spaces and Public Conveniences. There are no direct financial implications emanating within these proposals.

## **6. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES)**

6.1 The Council has power under section 235 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make byelaws for –

- The good rule and government of the whole or part of the borough.
- The prevention and suppression of nuisances in the borough.

6.2 The Council has additional powers to make byelaws –

- For the regulation of public walks or pleasure grounds under section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875.
- For the regulation of open spaces for which it has acquired control under the Open Spaces Act 1906 and for the days and times of admission to such spaces and for the preservation of order and prevention of nuisances in those spaces.

6.3 Section 236 of the Local Government Act 1972 sets out the current procedure for making byelaws. Byelaws must be made under the Council's seal, but do not take effect until they are confirmed by the Secretary of State. Before applying for confirmation, the Council must: give notice of its intention to apply for confirmation in a newspaper circulating in the borough; and must make a copy of the proposed byelaws available for public inspection at the Council's offices. If a person requests a copy of the byelaws, the Council must make one available (for which the Council may charge a fee not exceeding 10p per hundred words).

6.4 In order to obtain confirmation, the Council must submit an application to the Department of Communities and Local Government ("DCLG"). The Secretary of State may either confirm or refuse to confirm any byelaw submitted for confirmation under section 236 of the 1972 Act. The Secretary of State may fix a date on which the byelaws come into effect, but if he does not specify a date the byelaws come into effect one month from the date of its confirmation.

6.5 The DCLG has indicated that in considering an application for confirmation, the points on which it will concentrate are as follows –

- that the byelaws are *intra vires* the relevant legislation and that any action required by the legislation, such as consultation with a named public body, has been taken;
- that they do not duplicate or conflict with the general law, existing byelaws or any local Act, or common law;
- that the nuisance they address merits criminal sanctions and that, to a reasonable person, the penalty available is proportionate;
- that they directly address a genuine and specific local problem and do not attempt to deal in general terms with essentially national issues; and
- that they do not conflict with Government policy.

6.6 The DCLG has published model byelaws which set out what the Government considers to be appropriate wording. Byelaws which exactly follow a model will in most cases satisfy the considerations set out above.

6.7 The making and revoking of byelaws is a matter for full Council. This is confirmed in Article 4.02(j) of the Council's constitution. The Council's constitution gives the General Purposes Committee (GPC) responsibility for recommending to Full Council the making of byelaws.

## **7. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS**

7.1 Recent studies by the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) suggested that providing good quality local green space is a very effective way to tackle inequality. People living in deprived urban areas view green space as a key service and one of the essentials in making a neighbourhood liveable.

7.2 When people were asked if they experienced any barriers to using their local green spaces, the biggest single barrier to accessing urban green space was safety. This was expressed both in terms of the physical environment and the perceived threat of others. Around a third of people reported they would use urban green space more if safety were improved.

7.3 Therefore, effective enforcement of Byelaws and other supporting legislation within the borough's parks and open spaces has the potential to improve the experience of park users and increase use by the community.

## **8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT**

8.1 Byelaws are designed to protect parks and open spaces and the plants and wildlife within them. Effective implementation of the Byelaws will help to ensure access to nature for everyone in the borough.

## **9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 The principal risk would be ensuring that the New Byelaws are publicised and enforced effectively from date of implementation. This risk will be minimised once the issue on Enforcement has been resolved with LLDC.

## **10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 The New Byelaws will support improved enforcement and community engagement specific to behaviour in the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. For this reason they will play their part in helping to drive down crime, littering and vandalism which in turn will help dealing with crime. They will also help to increase the use of the park by reducing fear of crime and ASB levels helping to promote a healthier, happier and more cohesive community. This will have efficiency benefits for adult social care and public health costs by keeping people healthier and more active for longer.

## **11. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT**

- 11.1 Included in 9 above.

## **12. APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Proposed Byelaws for Parks & Open Spaces

Appendix 2 – Proposed Byelaws for Public Toilets

Appendix 3 – Map showing the Park boundaries and the boundaries of each borough

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**Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended)  
List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report**

Brief description of “back ground papers”

Name and telephone number of holder  
and address where open to inspection.

**Non-exempt representations in relation  
to the consultation**

**Afiya Begum**  
Telephone: 020 7364 0218  
Anchorage House  
4th Floor  
2 Clove Crescent  
East India Dock  
London  
E14 2BE

**LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS**  
**BYELAWS FOR PLEASURE GROUNDS, PUBLIC**  
**WALKS AND OPEN SPACES**

ARRANGEMENT OF BYELAWS

PART 1  
GENERAL

1. General interpretation
2. Application
3. Opening times

PART 2  
PROTECTION OF THE GROUND, ITS WILDLIFE AND THE PUBLIC

4. Protection of structures and plants
5. Unauthorised erection of structures
6. Climbing
7. Grazing
8. Protection of wildlife
9. Gates
10. Camping
11. Fires
12. Missiles
13. Interference with life-saving equipment

PART 3  
HORSES, CYCLES AND VEHICLES

14. Interpretation of Part 3
15. Horses
16. Cycling
17. Motor vehicles
18. Overnight parking

PART 4  
PLAY AREAS, GAMES AND SPORTS

- 19. Interpretation of Part 4
- 20. Children's play areas
- 21. Children's play apparatus
- 22. Skateboarding, etc
- 23. Ball games
- 24. Ball games - Rules
- 25. Cricket
- 26. Archery
- 27. Field sports
- 28. Golf

PART 5  
WATERWAYS

- 29. Interpretation of Part 5
- 30. Bathing
- 31. Ice skating
- 32. Model boats
- 33. Boats
- 34. Fishing
- 35. Pollution
- 36. Blocking of watercourses

PART 6  
MODEL AIRCRAFT

- 37. Interpretation of Part 6
- 38. Model aircraft

PART 7  
OTHER REGULATED ACTIVITIES

- 39. Provision of services
- 40. Excessive noise
- 41. Public shows and performances
- 42. Aircraft, hang-gliders and hot air balloons
- 43. Kites

44. Metal detectors

PART 8  
MISCELLANEOUS

45. Obstruction

46. Savings

47. Removal of offenders

48. Penalty

SCHEDULE - Rules for playing ball games in designated areas

Byelaws made under section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875 by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets with respect to the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

## **PART 1**

### **GENERAL**

#### **General Interpretation**

1. In these byelaws:

“the Council” means the London Borough of Tower Hamlets;

“the ground” means the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park;

“designated area” means an area in the ground which is set aside for a specified purpose, that area and its purpose to be indicated by notices placed in a conspicuous position;

“invalid carriage” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not,

- (a) the unladen weight of which does not exceed 150 kilograms,
- (b) the width of which does not exceed 0.85 metres, and
- (c) which has been constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of a person suffering from a disability, and used solely by such a person.

#### **Application**

2. These byelaws apply to the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

#### **Opening times**

3. No person shall enter or remain in the ground except during advertised opening hours.



## **PART 2**

### **PROTECTION OF THE GROUND, ITS WILDLIFE AND THE PUBLIC**

#### **Protection of structures and plants**

4. (1) No person shall without reasonable excuse remove from or displace within the ground:
  - (a) any barrier, post, seat or implement, or any part of a structure or ornament provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the ground; or
  - (b) any stone, soil or turf or the whole or any part of any plant, shrub or tree.
- (2) No person shall walk on or ride, drive or station a horse or any vehicle over:
  - (a) any flower bed, shrub or plant;
  - (b) any ground in the course of preparation as a flower bed or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant; or
  - (c) any part of the ground set aside by the Council for the renovation of turf or for other landscaping purposes and indicated by a notice conspicuously displayed.

#### **Unauthorised erection of structures**

5. No person shall without the consent of the Council erect any barrier, post, ride or swing, building or any other structure.

#### **Climbing**

6. No person shall without reasonable excuse climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post or other structure.

#### **Grazing**

7. No person shall without the consent of the Council turn out or permit any animal for which he is responsible to graze in the ground.

#### **Protection of wildlife**

8. No person shall without the consent of the Council kill, injure, take or disturb any animal, or engage in hunting or shooting or the setting of traps or the laying of snares.

#### **Gates**

9. (1) No person shall leave open any gate to which this byelaw applies and which he has opened or caused to be opened.

- (2) Byelaw 9(1) applies to any gate to which is attached, or near to which is displayed, a conspicuous notice stating that leaving the gate open is prohibited.

### **Camping**

10. No person shall without the consent of the Council erect a tent or use a vehicle, caravan or any other structure for the purpose of camping except in a designated area for camping.

### **Fires**

11. (1) No person shall light a fire or place, throw or drop a lighted match or any other thing likely to cause a fire.  
  
(2) Byelaw 11(1) shall not apply to:
  - (a) the lighting of a fire at any event for which the Council has given permission that fires may be lit;

### **Missiles**

12. No person shall throw or use any device to propel or discharge in the ground any object which is liable to cause injury to any other person.

### **Interference with life-saving equipment**

13. No person shall except in case of emergency remove from or displace within the ground or otherwise tamper with any life-saving appliance provided by the Council.

## **PART 3**

### **HORSES, CYCLES AND VEHICLES**

#### **Interpretation of Part 3**

14. In this Part:

“designated route” means a route in or through the ground which is set aside for a specified purpose, its route and that purpose to be indicated by notices placed in a conspicuous position;

“motor cycle” means a mechanically-propelled vehicle, not being an invalid carriage, with less than four wheels and the weight of which does not exceed 410 kilograms;

“motor vehicle” means any mechanically-propelled vehicle other than a motor cycle or an invalid carriage;

“trailer” means a vehicle drawn by a motor vehicle and includes a caravan.

#### **Horses**

15. (1) No person shall ride a horse except in the exercise of a lawful right or privilege.
- (2) Where horse-riding is permitted by virtue of a lawful right or privilege, no person shall ride a horse in such a manner as to cause danger to any other person.

#### **Cycling**

16. No person shall without reasonable excuse ride a cycle in the ground except in any part of the ground where there is a right of way for cycles or on a designated route for cycling.

#### **Motor vehicles**

17. (1) No person shall without reasonable excuse bring into or drive in the ground a motor cycle, motor vehicle or trailer except in any part of the ground where there is a right of way or a designated route for that class of vehicle.
- (2) Where there is a designated route for motor cycles, motor vehicles or trailers, it shall not be an offence under this byelaw to bring into or drive in the ground a vehicle of that class for the sole purpose of transporting it to the route.

#### **Overnight parking**

18. No person shall without the consent of the Council leave or cause or permit to be left any motor vehicle in the ground between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m..

## **PART 4**

### **PLAY AREAS, GAMES AND SPORTS**

#### **Interpretation of Part 4**

19. In this Part:

“ball games” means any game involving throwing, catching, kicking, batting or running with any ball or other object designed for throwing and catching, but does not include cricket;

“self-propelled vehicle” means a vehicle other than a cycle, invalid carriage or pram which is propelled by the weight or force of one or more persons skating, sliding or riding on the vehicle or by one or more persons pulling or pushing the vehicle.

#### **Children’s play areas**

20. No person aged 14 years or over shall enter or remain in a designated area which is a children’s play area unless in charge of a child under the age of 14 years.

#### **Children’s play apparatus**

21. No person aged 14 years or over shall use any apparatus stated to be for the exclusive use of persons under the age of 14 years by a notice conspicuously displayed on or near the apparatus.

#### **Skateboarding, etc**

22. No person shall skate, slide or ride on rollers, skateboards or other self-propelled vehicles in such a manner as to cause danger or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to other persons.

#### **Ball games**

23. No person shall play ball games outside a designated area for playing ball games in such a manner:

- (a) as to exclude persons not playing ball games from use of that part;
- (b) as to cause danger or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to any other person in the ground; or
- (c) which is likely to cause damage to any tree, shrub or plant in the ground.

#### **Ball games - Rules**

24. It is an offence for any person using a designated area for playing ball games to break any of the rules set out in the Schedule and conspicuously displayed on a sign in the designated area when asked by any person to desist from breaking those rules.

**Cricket**

25. No person shall throw or strike a cricket ball with a bat except in a designated area for playing cricket.

**Archery**

26. No person shall engage in the sport of archery except in connection with an event organised by or held with the consent of the Council.

**Field sports**

27. No person shall throw or put any javelin, hammer, discus or shot except in connection with an event organised by or held with the consent of the Council.

**Golf**

28. No person shall drive, chip or pitch a hard golf ball.

**PART 5**  
**WATERWAYS**

**Interpretation of Part 5**

29. In this Part:

“boat” means any yacht, motor boat or similar craft but not a model or toy boat;

“power-driven” means driven by the combustion of petrol vapour or other combustible substances;

“waterway” means any river, lake, pool or other body of water and includes any fountain.

**Bathing**

30. No person shall without reasonable excuse bathe or swim in any waterway.

**Ice skating**

31. No person shall step onto or otherwise place their weight upon any frozen waterway.

**Model boats**

32. No person shall operate a power-driven model boat on any waterway except in a designated area for model boats.

**Boats**

33. No person shall sail or operate any boat, dinghy, canoe, sailboard or inflatable on any waterway without the consent of the Council except in a designated area for the sailing or operation of boats.

**Fishing**

34. No person shall in any waterway cast a net or line for the purpose of catching fish or other animals except in a designated area for fishing.

**Pollution**

35. No person shall foul or pollute any waterway.

**Blocking of watercourses**

36. No person shall cause or permit the flow of any drain or watercourse in the ground to be obstructed, diverted, open or shut or otherwise move or operate any sluice or similar apparatus.

**PART 6**  
**MODEL AIRCRAFT**

**Interpretation of Part 6**

37. In this Part:

“model aircraft” means an aircraft which weighs not more than 7 kilograms without its fuel;

“power-driven” means driven by:

- (a) the combustion of petrol vapour or other combustible substances;
- (b) jet propulsion or by means of a rocket, other than by means of a small reaction motor powered by a solid fuel pellet not exceeding 2.54 centimetres in length; or
- (c) one or more electric motors or by compressed gas.

“radio control” means control by a radio signal from a wireless transmitter or similar device.

**Model aircraft**

38. No person shall cause any power-driven model aircraft to:

- (a) take off or otherwise be released for flight or control the flight of such an aircraft in the ground; or
- (b) land in the ground without reasonable excuse.

## **PART 7**

### **OTHER REGULATED ACTIVITIES**

#### **Provision of services**

39. No person shall without the consent of the Council provide or offer to provide any service for which a charge is made.

#### **Excessive noise**

40. (1) No person shall, after being requested to desist by any other person in the ground, make or permit to be made any noise which is so loud or so continuous or repeated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to other persons in the ground by:
- (a) shouting or singing;
  - (b) playing on a musical instrument; or
  - (c) by operating or permitting to be operated any radio, amplifier, tape recorder or similar device.
- (2) Byelaw 41(1) does not apply to any person holding or taking part in any entertainment held with the consent of the Council.

#### **Public shows and performances**

41. No person shall without the consent of the Council hold or take part in any public show or performance.

#### **Aircraft, hang gliders and hot air balloons**

42. No person shall except in case of emergency or with the consent of the Council take off from or land in the ground in an aircraft, helicopter, hang glider or hot air balloon.

#### **Kites**

43. (1) No person shall fly a kite except in a designated area for flying kites.
- (2) No person shall fly any kite in such a manner as to cause danger or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to any other person.

#### **Metal detectors**

44. (1) No person shall without the consent of the Council use any device designed or adapted for detecting or locating any metal or mineral in the ground.



## **PART 8**

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Obstruction**

45. No person shall obstruct:
- (a) any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duties;
  - (b) any person carrying out an act which is necessary to the proper execution of any contract with the Council; or
  - (c) any other person in the proper use of the ground.

#### **Savings**

46. (1) It shall not be an offence under these byelaws for an officer of the Council or any person acting in accordance with a contract with the Council to do anything necessary to the proper execution of his duty.
- (2) Nothing in or done under these byelaws shall in any respect prejudice or injuriously affect any public right of way through the ground, or the rights of any person acting lawfully by virtue of some estate, right or interest in, over or affecting the ground or any part of the ground.

#### **Removal of offenders**

47. Any person offending against any of these byelaws may be removed from the ground by an officer of the Council or a constable. The Council has the power of arrest in circumstances where they are not able to ascertain details of an offender.

#### **Penalty**

48. Any person offending against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale. In any proceedings for an offence under these byelaws, it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of such an offence.

# **SCHEDULE**

## **RULES FOR PLAYING BALL GAMES IN DESIGNATED AREAS (BYELAW 24)**

Any person using a designated area for playing ball games is required by byelaw 24 to comply with the following rules:

- (1) No person shall play any game other than those ball games for which the designated area has been set aside.
- (2) No person shall obstruct any other person who is playing in accordance with these rules.
- (3) Where exclusive use of the designated area has been granted to a person or group of persons by the Council for a specified period, no other person shall play in that area during that period.
- (4) Subject to paragraph (5), where the designated area is already in use by any person, any other person wishing to play in that area must seek their permission to do so.
- (5) Except where they have been granted exclusive use of the designated area for more than two hours by the Council, any person using that area shall vacate it if they have played continuously for two hours or more and any other person wishes to use that area.
- (6) No person shall play in the designated area when a notice has been placed in a conspicuous position by the Council prohibiting play in that area.

# **LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS**

## **BYELAWS FOR PUBLIC TOILETS**

### **ARRANGEMENT OF BYELAWS**

1. Interpretation
2. Application
3. Payment of fees
4. Interference with privacy of others
5. Improper soiling
6. Writing, etc
7. Affixing of pictures, etc
8. Loitering
9. Obstruction
10. Penalty

Byelaws made under section 87(3)(a) of the Public Health Act 1936 by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets with respect to public toilets.

### **Interpretation**

1. In these byelaws:

“the Council” means the London Borough of Tower Hamlets;

“the park” means those parts of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park as edged black on the annexed plan;

“toilet” means toilet facilities provided by public use by the Council and includes urinals and changing facilities for young children.

### **Application**

2. These byelaws apply to the park.

### **Payment of fees**

3. No person shall enter any cubicle without first paying any fees which the Council may charge for its use.

### **Interference with privacy of others**

4. No person shall interfere with the privacy of another person using the public toilet or give that person reasonable grounds for annoyance.

### **Improper soiling**

5. No person shall improperly soil any part of the toilet.

### **Writing, etc**

6. No person shall write on or mark or otherwise deface any part of the toilet.

### **Affixing of pictures, etc**

7. No person shall affix any picture or printed or written matter to any part of the toilet.

### **Loitering**

8. No person shall loiter in the toilet.

**Obstruction**

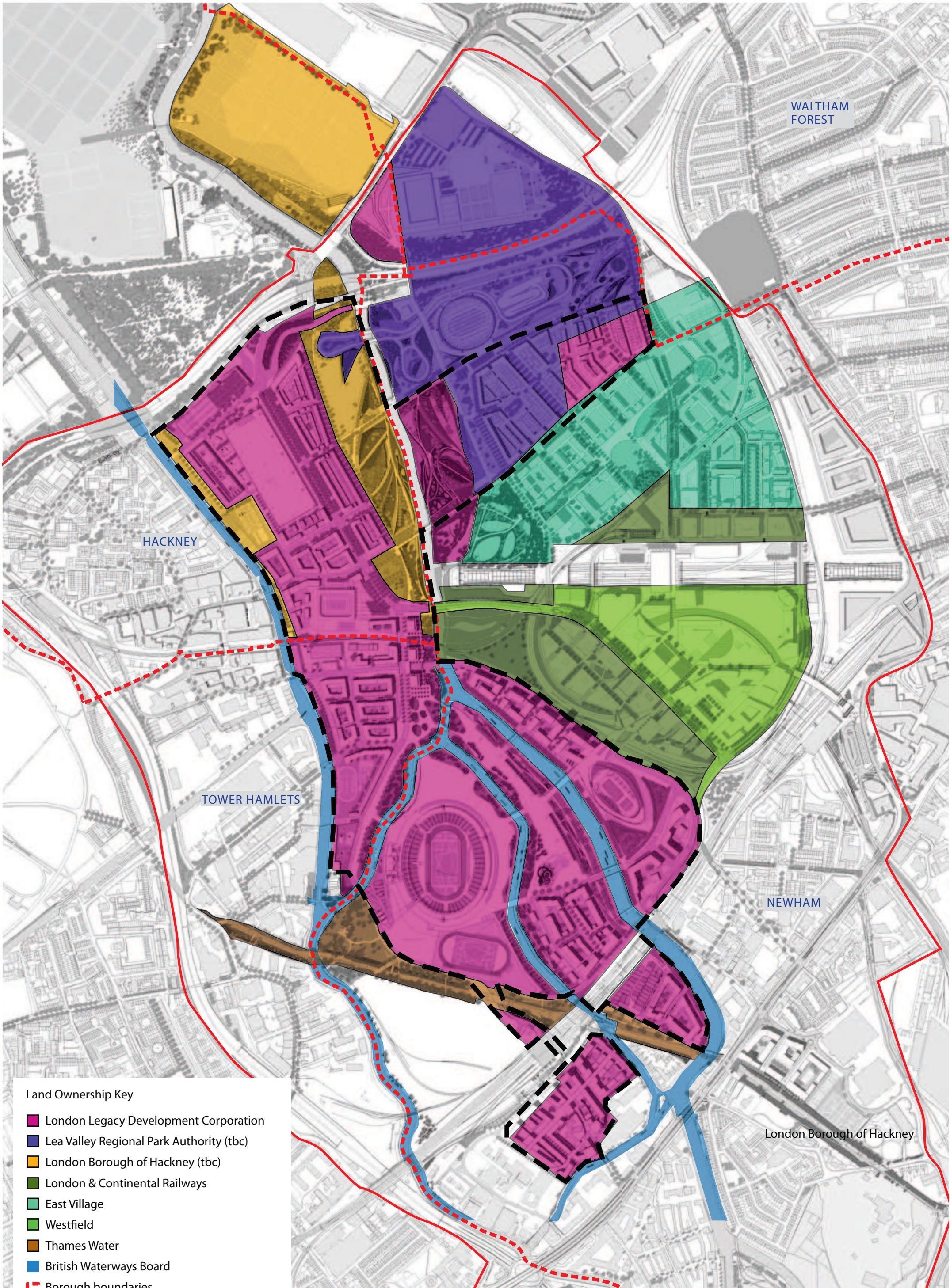
9. No person shall obstruct:
- (a) any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duties;
  - (b) any person carrying out an which is necessary to the proper execution of any contract with the Council; or
  - (c) any other person in the proper use of the toilet.

**Penalty**

10. Any person offending against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

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Land Ownership Key

- London Legacy Development Corporation
- Lea Valley Regional Park Authority (tbc)
- London Borough of Hackney (tbc)
- London & Continental Railways
- East Village
- Westfield
- Thames Water
- British Waterways Board

Borough boundaries

LLDC boundary

Area of LLDC management control ie all publicly accessible open spaces within this area subject to LLDC park byelaws

Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park land ownership and management boundaries



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# Agenda Item 4.3

Committee <b>General Purposes Committee</b>	Date <b>27<sup>th</sup> March 2013</b>	Classification <b>Unrestricted</b>	Report No.	Agenda Item No. <b>4.3</b>
Report of: <b>Assistant Chief Executive (Legal Services)</b>  Originating Officer(s): <b>John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services</b>		Title: <b>Local Electoral Review - update</b>  Ward(s) affected: <b>All</b>		

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Committee is aware that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is currently undertaking an electoral review of Tower Hamlets. The aim of the review is to establish the most suitable number of councillors for the authority; and within this to propose the number and boundaries of wards to deliver:-
- electoral equality for voters;
  - boundaries that reflect natural communities; and
  - effective and convenient local government
- 1.2 The recommendations agreed as a result of the electoral review will be implemented with effect from the next local elections in May 2014.
- 1.3 This report provides a further update on progress of the review. It is expected that the Commission will publish its final recommendations on or around Monday 25<sup>th</sup> March. Any further information received will be reported to the General Purposes Committee meeting on Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup>.

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the information in the report, and any further verbal update to be provided at the meeting, be noted.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body established by the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009. The LGBCE are responsible for reviewing local authority electoral arrangements, administrative boundaries and structure.

- 3.2 Tower Hamlets has been identified as requiring an electoral review in the current year in accordance with the Commission's criteria relating to electoral variances between wards. Since the last review in 1998/9, the levels of electoral representation in the borough have become unbalanced due to housing development and other population changes. As a result, currently the number of electors represented by the councillors in six of the 17 wards varies by more than 10% from the borough average. In one ward (Millwall, which has 14,798 electors) councillors represent 47% more electors than the borough average, whilst in Spitalfields and Banglatown (which has 7,096 electors), the figure is 30% below the average.
- 3.3 The review commenced on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2011 when representatives of the LGBCE addressed the Mayor and Councillors prior to the full Council meeting.

#### **4. THE REVIEW PROCESS**

- 4.1 A local electoral review is conducted in two main stages. At the first stage the Commission makes an initial determination on the future size of the council – i.e. the total number of councillors required to deliver effective and convenient local government in the borough. This initial finding determines the duration of the review and the extent of consultation to be undertaken. If a significant change in council size is proposed (i.e. a change of more than one or two councillors), a further period of public consultation is held on this question.
- 4.2 The second stage of the review focuses on the proposed division of the borough into wards, to achieve within the total number of councillors proposed, the optimum number of electors per councillor across all wards of the authority. Submissions on warding patterns are sought from the Mayor and Councillors, political parties, the public, residents associations and community groups before the LGBCE publish their draft recommendations.

#### **5. PROGRESS ON THE TOWER HAMLETS REVIEW**

- 5.1 The first and second stages of the Tower Hamlets review are now complete. The LGBCE published its draft recommendations on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2012 and these were subject to a final round of public consultation until 7<sup>th</sup> January 2013.

##### **Council Size**

- 5.2 As previously reported, following public consultation, the LGBCE confirmed on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2012 that it is minded to propose a council size for Tower Hamlets of 45 councillors, six fewer than the current 51.

##### **Warding patterns**

- 5.3 Public consultation then commenced on warding patterns. The Commission's stated aim is to recommend a pattern of wards that:-

- achieves good electoral equality (i.e. as far as possible, the member to elector ratio in each ward should be the same or within an acceptable tolerance level);
  - reflects community identities and interests;
  - provides for effective and convenient local government; and
  - Uses strong, easily-identifiable ward boundaries.
- 5.4 There is no requirement for all wards to return three members – submissions may include proposals for wards electing one, two or three councillors. New wards do not have to follow existing ward or polling district boundaries.
- 5.5 The population of Tower Hamlets is planned to grow significantly and it is important that the review provides substantial equality for some years to come, so the aim is to achieve an equality of representation based on projected figures 5 years from the end of the review - i.e. in March 2018. The Commission therefore published electorate projections for the borough to 2018, broken down into current polling districts. The projected total electorate for the borough in March 2018 is 198,777. Based on a council size of 45 members, this means that each councillor will represent an average of 4417 electors. Therefore the target size for a two-member ward in the new arrangements would be 8,834 electors and for a three-member ward 13,251 electors.

## 6. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The LGBCE published its draft recommendations for Tower Hamlets on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2012. These reaffirmed the initial recommendation of a council size of 45; and proposed a warding structure based on this. The Commission stated that all three of the borough-wide draft schemes that they received (from the Mayor, the Labour Group and the Conservative Group) provided good electoral equality, clear boundaries and evidence of community identity. They therefore based their recommendations on a combination of all three schemes, subject to modifications in some areas to reflect other representations received. The draft proposals provide for a scheme of **20 wards** made up as follows:-
- 2 x single-member wards;
  - 11 x two-member wards; and
  - 7 x three-member wards.
- 6.2 The draft proposals would result in a number of wards with electoral variances greater than 10% from the borough average in 2013. This is due to the significant development planned between 2012 and 2018 especially in Bromley-by-Bow and the Isle of Dogs. For the purposes of the review the LGBCE divided the borough into 4 sub-areas as below:-
- 6.3 **Tower Hamlets south:** In the southern part of the Isle of Dogs, they propose to adopt the Labour group's proposal for a two-member ward with Millwall Dock as the northern boundary and Seyssel Street and Storers Quay as the

other boundaries. They have modified the Labour proposal so that the Storers Quay community is entirely included in the ward. They propose to call this Millwall ward. They also propose a single-member Limehouse ward using Westferry Road, West India Dock Road and Commercial Road as strong local boundaries. To the south of Limehouse, they propose largely to adopt the Conservative group's proposal for a three-member Blackwall & Cubitt Town ward subject to minor amendments as a result of their recommendations for neighbouring wards. They also propose to adopt the Conservative group's proposal for a two member Limehouse & Canary Wharf ward. However, they propose to name this ward West India.

- 6.4 **Tower Hamlets east central:** The LGBCE proposes to adopt the Conservative group's proposal for a single-member Poplar South ward with some small changes to reflect ground detail. They also propose a three-member Poplar North ward which would have the western edge of Bartlett Park either side of Lindfield Street as its western boundary. These arrangements would help achieve high levels of electoral equality for the proposed three-member Mile End ward. The Commission noted during their tour of the area that the overground railway provides the strongest boundary in the Bromley-by-Bow area. As such, they believe a north-south divide would deliver the best warding pattern in this area to create a two-member Bromley North and a two-member Bromley South ward. They propose to adopt Councillor Aston's proposal that Bromley North ward's northern boundary should be the A11 and that the ward should extend west to encompass the British Estate.
- 6.5 **Tower Hamlets west central:** For the Stepney area, the LGBCE propose largely to adopt the Labour group's scheme for a two member Stepney East and a two member Stepney West ward. They have made some modifications to the proposal so that the southern boundary of Stepney West ward is Commercial Road as well as some further modifications to deliver electoral equality for voters. They have chosen to adopt the Conservative group's proposal for a two-member Shadwell ward which has strong, identifiable boundaries. They also propose to adopt the identical proposal by the Mayor and Conservative group for a St Katharine's & Wapping ward. As a result of these proposals, they also propose a three-member Whitechapel ward which is bounded by The Highway, Whitechapel Road and Sidney Street.
- 6.6 **Tower Hamlets north:** To the north west of the borough, the Commission propose a three-member Weavers ward which crosses Bethnal Green Road. The Commission believes that Bethnal Green Road is a uniting factor in the local community. To the south of our proposed Weaver's ward, all three boroughwide schemes proposed a similar warding arrangement for the Spitalfields area. The Commission believe that the Mayor's proposal for an eastern boundary running along Cambridge Heath Road, Darling Road and the western edge of the Burial Ground delivers the clearest boundary. They propose to call this ward Spitalfields. As a result of their decision not to use Bethnal Green Road as a boundary between wards, the LGBCE propose to adopt the Mayor's scheme for a three-member St Peter's ward as well as a three member Bethnal Green ward which uses strong boundaries as well as

linking communities to the north and south of Roman Road. Finally, they propose to adopt the Labour group and Mayor's proposal for the Bow area by creating a north-south boundary to form a three-member eastern ward and a two-member western ward, called Bow East ward and Bow West ward.

## **7. COUNCIL MEETING, 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2012**

- 7.1 The LGBCE's draft recommendations have been the subject of much discussion within the borough and two motions were submitted on the subject to the Council meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2012.
- 7.2 Following debate, the Council voted in favour of one of the motions submitted and resolved as follows:-

This Council Notes:

- The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) has recently released its draft recommendations for new ward boundaries and names in Tower Hamlets.
- That the LGBCE is recommending renaming the successor ward for the current 'Spitalfields and Banglatown' as 'Spitalfields' doing away with the 'Banglatown' name.
- That the LGBCE made its decision following the Conservative Group submission which argued that: *'the Bangladeshi community lives across the borough' and that to include 'Banglatown' in the name 'implies that the Bangladeshi community in Tower Hamlets is restricted to the Spitalfields area alone'*
- The strong local public opinion in support of the retention of the Banglatown ward name.

This Council believes:

- The Banglatown name was introduced to reflect the significant Bangladeshi population and the cross-cultural nature of our community.
- Removing the name would be entirely wrong, especially as local residents have not been consulted by either the Conservative Group or the LGBCE.
- The Banglatown name reflects not only the geographic location but the role of Brick Lane as the cultural heart of Britain's Bangladeshi community.
- The Mayor's proposal, adopted by the Boundary Commission, to reduce the number of councillors from 51 to 45 was a mistake and that with the fastest growing population in the country Tower Hamlets will suffer as a result of the reduction in councillors.
- Were the number of councillors still set at 51, then Spitalfields and Banglatown may have remained a three member ward and the debate over the name could have been avoided.

This Council resolves:

- To call on all political parties to argue in any further submissions to the LGBCE for the reinstatement of the Banglatown ward name.
- To support residents in making appeals to the LGBCE not to abolish the Banglatown ward name.
- For the Council to write to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England on behalf of residents calling on them to reverse their decision to reduce the number of councillors from 51 to 45.

7.3 A copy of the letter referred to in the final bullet point above was circulated to all members of the General Purposes Committee in January 2013.

## **8. CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS**

8.1 The LGBCE's draft recommendations were subject to a final public consultation which closed on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2013. During the consultation, the Commission received a wide range of responses as listed below. All of the submissions listed can be viewed on the LGBCE website at <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/greater-london/tower-hamlets-fer>

8.2 Below are the submissions received by the Commission:-

### **Local Authority**

Mayor of Tower Hamlets formal representation  
Mayor of Tower Hamlets on East India & Lansbury  
Mayor of Tower Hamlets on Spitalfields & Banglatown  
Tower Hamlets Conservative group submission  
Full Council motion 28 November 2012  
Tower Hamlets Labour group submission

### **MPs and Councillors**

Rushanara Ali MP  
13 submissions from local councillors (plus two additional submissions from councillors after the consultation date)

### **Petitions**

- 160 signatures from Community Network opposing proposals for Bromley-by-Bow ward.
- 1352 signatures from Community Network opposing the reduction in council size to 45 and the renaming of Spitalfields & Banglatown ward.
- 99 signatures from Save East India & Lansbury Ward campaign opposing the renaming of East India & Lansbury ward.
- 1472 signatures from Save Banglatown Campaign opposing the renaming of Spitalfields & Banglatown ward.
- 326 signatures from Tower Hamlets Labour Party opposing the renaming of Spitalfields & Banglatown ward.

### **Local Organisations**

10 submissions from local organisations.

### **Local Residents**

72 submissions from local residents, plus one additional submission after the consultation date.

## **9. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 Following the close of public consultation, the Commission is expected to publish their final recommendations regarding Tower Hamlets on or around Monday 25<sup>th</sup> March 2013. Any further information received before the General Purposes Committee will be reported at the meeting.
- 9.2 Once the final recommendations have been published, they will then be the subject of an order that will be laid in both houses of parliament. Parliament has 40 days to consider the matter before the recommendations are implemented with effect from the Council elections in May/June 2014.

## **10. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

- 10.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

## **11. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL)**

- 11.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is established by the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 and the electoral review of Tower Hamlets is conducted in accordance with that legislation and associated regulations. There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

## **12. IMPLICATIONS FOR ONE TOWER HAMLETS**

- 12.1 The aim of the electoral review is to secure appropriate and as far as possible equal representation for electors across all wards of the borough.

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### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2000 (SECTION 97)**

#### **LIST OF "BACKGROUND PAPERS" USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT**

**Brief description of "background paper"**

**Name and telephone number of holder and address where open to inspection**

Correspondence from LGBCE

John Williams  
020 7364 4204

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# Agenda Item 4.4

Committee	Date	Classification	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
<b>General Purposes Committee</b>	<b>27 March 2013</b>	<b>Unrestricted</b>		<b>4.4</b>
Report of:		Title:		
<b>Returning Officer/Electoral Registration Officer</b>		<b>Electoral Matters Update</b>		
Originating Officer(s): <b>Louise Stamp, Electoral Services Manager/John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services</b>		Ward(s) affected: <b>All</b>		

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The General Purposes Committee has responsibility on behalf of the Council to exercise certain powers in relation to the holding of elections and the maintenance of the electoral register.
- 1.2 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee has previously discussed matters relating to the electoral canvass and Members have sought information about the arrangements in place to ensure the integrity of the registration and elections processes.
- 1.3 This report provides for Members' information an update on various matters concerning electoral registration and the conduct of elections including:-
  - The Council's current and proposed arrangements to ensure integrity of the electoral registration and elections process;
  - The Electoral Commission's recent assessment that Tower Hamlets' systems and procedures are robust and assessed as 'above standard' on all of the ERO performance standards;
  - The outcome of Police investigations into a number of allegations of fraud during the GLA elections and Council by-elections in 2012, that in almost all cases no evidence was found to substantiate any allegation that offences were committed; and
  - The introduction of Individual Electoral Registration and the Council's participation, at the Cabinet Office's invitation, in data matching pilots.

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the report be noted

### **3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The Electoral Registration Officer is responsible for compiling and maintaining the register of electors, which contains an entry for everyone who has registered to vote and their eligibility to vote. The Electoral Registration Officer's responsibilities also include registering applications to vote by post or proxy and applications from people who wish to register to vote anonymously.
- 3.2 The Returning Officer is responsible for the management of an election for local elections. For local council referendums, council tax referendums or mayoral referendums, the Returning Officer becomes the Counting Officer. The Acting Returning Officer has this responsibility for a UK Parliamentary election.

### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Electoral Commission reports that occurrences of electoral malpractice are relatively rare; however, allegations often attract considerable media attention and can undermine confidence in the electoral process.
- 4.2 The Electoral Commission/ACPO 'Guidance on Preventing and Detecting Electoral Malpractice' (February 2013) states that "the risk of actual electoral malpractice may be greater where:
- There is a greater opportunity to influence the outcome of an election;
  - There is likely to be a close contest; and
  - There is a community with limited language or literacy skills who may be more vulnerable to deception or less likely to realise that their vote has been stolen" (para 1.14).
- 4.3 Every police force has designated a Single Point of Contact (known as a SPOC) to lead on election-related crime and who will give advice to local police officers. The police will investigate any allegation until, following consultation with the Special Crime Division of the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), either they are satisfied that no further action is necessary, or they forward the file to the Special Crime Division of the CPS with a view to prosecution.
- 4.4 The Electoral Commission provide guidance and resources to Returning Officers, electoral administrators, candidates, agents, postal workers and the police to help uphold and improve the integrity of the electoral process.
- 4.5 The Electoral Administration Act 2006 (EAA) introduced new/amended previous offences and introduced new safeguards and duties on Electoral Registration Officers and Returning Officers to carry out specific checks.
- 4.6 Investigation of allegations requires significant investment of resources from electoral services staff, the Electoral Commission and the police to gather information and evidence. There is an enormous amount of effort put into

investigating each of the allegations which are often unsubstantiated. Nevertheless the Returning Officer will investigate local registration issues where necessary and any allegations of malpractice will be referred to the relevant authorities.

## **5. ELECTORAL REGISTRATION: SPECIAL PROCEDURES TO ENSURE INTEGRITY**

- 5.1 The Council has procedures in place to ensure integrity of the registration and election processes.
- 5.2 Prior to the 2012 elections, Council officers met with the Electoral Commission and the Deputy Greater London Returning Officer to go through the integrity of our registration system. Both parties condoned our work stating:- "Tower Hamlets addressed the concerns and put into place procedures to ensure that any potential issues were identified at an early stage".
- 5.3 The procedures adopted by Tower Hamlets have been widely shared with other Boroughs within London and elsewhere and become a model of good practice with electoral practitioners. The procedures for compiling the register are undertaken within the legal framework and the extra initiatives as below introduced to ensure an accuracy of the register:-

### Special Procedures

- 5.4 All Electoral Services staff are required to attend regular training/briefing sessions to ensure they are up-to-date with the latest regulations. They receive updates on detecting electoral fraud. Polling station staff will be briefed on the electoral offences, including detecting personation and other polling offences.
- 5.5 Electoral staff work regularly with the local police force to receive intelligence information leading up to an election and pass on information about allegations of electoral fraud during the election timetable.
- 5.6 In relation to any application for inclusion on the electoral register, Electoral Registration Officers are entitled to ask for further information/evidence. In addition, an elector registered in the area of the local authority may make an objection to a person's registration, either before or after that person has been added to the register. Objections can be made at any time both to applications for registration and to entries already on the register, which are then considered in accordance with a set procedure.
- 5.7 In addition to all of the above a number of special procedures are also in place to assist:-
  - 1. Absent voters

Prior to an election a report is run to ensure multiple absent votes are not going to the same address. The same procedure is adopted for proxy voters. Proxy voters must be registered local government or parliamentary electors.

## 2. Postal Votes

- a) All postal voters receive a letter acknowledging receipt of their postal vote application. If they call us and confirm in writing that they have not applied for postal vote then the postal vote will be removed.
- b) Just before the election postal poll cards are sent out to confirm again that the individual is registered as a postal voter for a particular election.
- c) Electoral Service include information for postal voters with their ballot pack reminding them of the secrecy of their vote and that they must not hand their ballot papers to anyone but must post it in the envelope provided or deliver to a polling station if they did not post it in time.
- d) Before the election, Electoral Services check all addresses with more than six residents which has resulted in deletions of names where people have moved on. This is particularly addressed to houses in multiple occupation, often with students who are transient.

## 3. Candidates

The Returning Officer writes to all candidates prior to the election reminding them of the secrecy provisions and election offences. They are asked to ensure that their agents and volunteers are equally familiar of the criminal offence to interfere with the electoral process. All electoral offences are reported to our police SPOC to follow up as only the police have investigatory powers.

## 4. Partnership work

The ERO will report any major allegations of electoral malpractice to the Police. Arrangements are put in place early to identify contact with the local SPOC and other lead contacts at the time of an election. The SPOC is required to attend meetings with the RO, candidates and agents prior to an election.

## 5. Registration Forms

Prior to an election all registration forms received up to the 11-day registration deadline are checked against other council records for validation. If the entry cannot be verified, a letter requesting further documentary evidence is sent to the resident. Additional house to house checks are made during this period.

## 6. Fraud Logging

Any suspicious registration applications follow a strict procedure. Each name and address is logged on a spreadsheet and brought to the attention of the manager who will follow up if required. Any applications that are suspected of fraud are referred to the Police.

## 6. **ELECTIONS – INTEGRITY PROCEDURES**

6.1 Procedures are also in place to promote integrity of processes at election time as follows:-

1. Election agents meeting called early before Notice of Election
2. All nomination papers are presented and informally checked by an appointed Deputy Returning Officer. All candidates and agents are advised to send copies of their nominations prior to official presentation to ensure that any problems can be discussed.
3. All election agents are directed to the Electoral Commission's Code of Conduct on political party handling of postal vote applications and completed postal voting packs.
4. The training pack for polling station staff includes a section on electoral fraud and their briefing sessions include guidance on electoral fraud matters.
5. All presiding officers are provided with a logbook in which they are requested to include the details of any incident which could amount to electoral fraud.
6. Prior to the issue of postal votes, reports are produced which would detect any absent vote anomaly. The threshold is two for postal votes at an away address and the limitations on standing as a proxy are also investigated and if necessary followed up at this stage.
7. Personal visits are made to multi-occupied properties to confirm residency and update the register.
8. All the security checks enabled by new Regulations have been implemented. Any existing postal voters who request that their postal vote be re-directed are informed that, where a reason has not been provided, the application cannot be processed.
9. All postal voters who request a re-issue of their postal vote pack are advised to follow a formal process, which includes a signature. This process is supervised by senior election staff.

10. All postal vote applications are scanned and processed into the electoral management system under the supervision of the Deputy Returning Officer. At the time of an election, 100% of Postal Voting Statements are scanned and verified to ensure the signature and date of birth matches the original application. Spreadsheet analysis is kept of decisions made and reasons for rejection.
11. Opening sessions observed by opening agents, candidates, Electoral Commission (EC) and EC Observers.
12. Statistics on postal votes and turnout at polling stations is sent to all agents post election.
13. Feedback sought on election process from Police, Agents and PO's.
14. Post election reviews take place with the Returning Officer.

## **7. BUILDING ON GOOD PRACTICE**

- 7.1 The Council is thus well equipped to ensure integrity of the electoral register and election processes. However there can be no complacency and a range of further initiatives are planned to build on good practice in this important area. The proposals are designed to address concerns identified during the investigation of the previous allegations, for example about campaigning activities in certain wards, particularly relating to applications for postal votes and the completion of postal ballot packs; and the impact of campaigners assisting electors to complete postal or proxy vote application forms.
- 7.2 There are also concerns about campaigners using out-of-date registers and postal vote lists. A majority of the allegations in 2012 were in relation to register inaccuracies. A transient population and properties with multiple residents who have names in common each present particular issues in relation to maintaining an up-to-date register.
- 7.3 The previous code of conduct for campaigners did not address potential issues around campaign activities outside polling stations. An updated code is now available and inviting all candidates to agree to a local code would help to improve further coverage beyond candidates standing on behalf of the larger parties in trying to control the actions of all volunteers.
- 7.4 All applications received after the cut-off date for rolling registration up to the 11 day registration deadline are subject to additional checks and where necessary require further information/evidence. It is essential that adequate resources are available for this work.
- 7.5 The following actions are therefore proposed to strengthen even further the good practice described in this report:-

- a) Review of local practices to support future work with police forces, and the Electoral Commission, including more accurate reporting of cases and allegations.
- b) A specific point of entry for allegations with a system of triage to record and respond to within a specified timescale or refer on to the police for investigation.
- c) Early contact with the police and local SPOC – from November 2013.
- d) Prepare a local protocol agreed by the Police and the Electoral Commission to be sent out to all parties for approval, early meetings to be held with parties and regular contact subsequently.
- e) The agreed protocol will be implemented effective for the next European, Mayoral and Local Government elections scheduled for May 2014.
- f) Candidate and Agent briefings to include local arrangements
- g) On request Councillors receive their full ward register and monthly updates. Following publication of the new electoral register (on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2014), all councillors and candidates to receive monthly updates of relevant sections of the register whether or not specifically requested to ensure they are using up to date information.

## 8. ELECTORAL COMMISSION ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE

- 8.1 On 31 May 2012 the Electoral Commission issued a direction to report under Section 9B(1) of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, requiring an assessment of the Council's performance against the performance standards for Electoral Registration Officers.
- 8.2 The Commission has now confirmed the final assessments of performance to be published in their report in May 2013, as follows:-

	<b>Performance standard</b>	<b>Assessment against standard</b>
<b>Completeness and accuracy of electoral registration records</b>	1 Using information sources to verify entries on the register of electors and identify potential new electors	ABOVE
	2 Maintaining the property database	ABOVE
	3 House to house enquiries	ABOVE

<b>Integrity</b>	4 Maintaining the integrity of registration and absent vote applications	ABOVE
	5 Supply and security of the register and absent voter lists	ABOVE
<b>Participation</b>	6 Public awareness strategy	ABOVE
	7 Working with partners	ABOVE
	8 Accessibility and communication of information	ABOVE
<b>Planning and organisation</b>	9 Planning for rolling registration and annual canvass	ABOVE
	10 Training	ABOVE

8.3 The Council has therefore achieved ‘above standard’ assessments in relation to all of the standards – the highest assessment possible.

## **9. 2012 ELECTIONS IN TOWER HAMLETS: ALLEGATIONS OF ELECTORAL FRAUD AND VOTING REGISTER INACCURACIES**

9.1 Before every election, electoral services recruit experienced canvassers to conduct personal visits to properties in the borough with more than six residents. We have set questions to check with the householder and where appropriate, the register is updated.

9.2 During the timetable for the Spitalfields by-election, held on 19 April 2012 and the GLA/Weavers elections, held on 3 May 2012, a total of 2,021 new electors were added to the register and 2,760 electors removed. All forms were checked against other council records for validity.

9.3 Also during the election period, a large number of allegations of register inaccuracies and electoral malpractice were reported to the electoral services office, the police, the Electoral Commission and the Media. Before the personal visits checks were conducted, the Evening Standard made allegations and published them before any verification of the addresses had taken place.

9.4 Tower Hamlets’ experience is that despite the allegations and media reports suggesting the contrary, evidence of actual electoral fraud is very rare. In this case the media reports of alleged electoral malpractice were not generally based on fact or sound evidence.

9.5 Nevertheless, all of the allegations received were referred to the Police for investigation. This investigation is now complete and in all but three of 60 cases, no evidence was found to substantiate any allegation that an offence



had been committed. In those three cases, no suspect was identified. A summary of the police findings is attached at Appendix A and the full police report identifying the outcome of the 60 allegations and inaccuracies recorded by the police is available for reference at Appendix B in the restricted part of the meeting.

## **10. INDIVIDUAL ELECTORAL REGISTRATION (IER) AND DATA MATCHING PILOTS**

- 10.1 The Government announced on 15 September 2010 that it plans to speed up the implementation of Individual Electoral Registration (IER) so that it comes into force in 2014 rather than after the next general election as the previous Government proposed.
- 10.2 Currently IER will be a requirement for any new registrations and all absent voting applications from 2014. The autumn 2013 canvass will be delayed to enable a later publication date for the register of electors – this will be published on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2014 rather than on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2013, in order to ensure a shorter gap between publication and write-out and that the register is as complete and accurate as possible.
- 10.3 In 2011 the Cabinet Office took forward 22 data matching pilot schemes in partnership with participating EROs to see if Government databases can be used to improve the accuracy and completeness of the electoral register. The purpose of this was to identify missing individuals and give EROs the opportunity to invite them to apply to register, and also to identify potentially inaccurate entries.
- 10.4 Tower Hamlets was approached by the Cabinet Office to participate in the data matching pilot due to the borough's transient population. The register of electors was matched against DWP records to identify the match rate that could be achieved. The aim was to improve completeness and accuracy of the register and identify potential fraud.
- 10.5 Those pilots showed that data matching could, in those areas trialled, be used to confirm an average of two-thirds of electors. Based on this finding, the proposal to use automatic 'confirmation' of existing electors was adopted. However, following the full evaluation of the pilots, it was decided that a full test of this proposed process should be carried out in 2012.
- 10.6 In 2012, Tower Hamlets undertook a further data matching pilot to see how far the schemes achieved the purpose of assisting the local registration officer to meet their objective (i.e. that people entitled to be on their register are on it; people not entitled are not on it; and that information about people who are on the register is correct).
- 10.7 The 2012 Pilots matched the registers with DWP records to test the 'confirmation' process at two points in time; before the annual canvass and afterwards. The results from this pre-canvass match are broadly in line with

the results from 2011, which tends to support the initial conclusions from last year.

- 10.8 The 2011 and 2012 pilots in Tower Hamlets resulted in an initial match rate of 55%. Post canvass 2012 match rate went up slightly to 60%. These match rates allow us to prepare for amount of changes required for the introduction of IER in 2014.
- 10.9 A new set of pilots in 2013 will take on board lessons learnt from the previous schemes, to conclude whether or not data matching is a tool that could assist in ensuring that the registers remain as complete and accurate as possible, both during the transition to IER in 2014/15, and on an ongoing basis.
- 10.10 In 2013, the pilot schemes will target specific under-registered groups: attainers, home movers and students. Tower Hamlets will pilot data mining and will be provided with relevant data from the following departments: Department for Work & Pensions, Department for Education, Higher Education Funding Council for England, Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs, Student Loans Company and Royal Mail.

## **11. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

- 11.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. Grant allocations will be made in March 2013 by the Cabinet Office for the first year of transitional activity in relation to the additional costs of Individual Electoral Registration.

## **12. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL)**

- 12.1 The Electoral Registration and elections processes are conducted in accordance with relevant legislation including the Representation of the People Acts, Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and Electoral Administration Act 2006.

## **13. IMPLICATIONS FOR ONE TOWER HAMLETS**

- 13.1 The aim of the report is to secure electoral equality across all wards of the borough ensuring that elections and referendums are conducted in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the law.

## **14. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

- 14.1 The arrangements described in this report and the proposals for future measures are designed to minimise the risk of fraudulent activity in relation to the electoral registration and elections processes.

## **15. STRATEGIC ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT (SAGE)**

15.1 There are no direct SAGE implications arising from the matters covered in this report.

## **16. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

16.1 The arrangements described in this report and the proposals for future measures are designed to reduce the risk of criminal activity in relation to the electoral registration and elections processes

## **17. APPENDICES**

17.1 There are two appendices to this report. Appendix B is restricted as it contains exempt or confidential information as described in Part 1 of Schedule 12a to the Local Government Act 1972. The two appendices are as follows:-

**Appendix A** – Summary of police findings in relation to allegations of Electoral Fraud and Voting Register inaccuracies in Tower Hamlets 2012 (attached)

**Appendix B** – Full Metropolitan Police report: Allegations of Electoral Fraud and Voting Register Inaccuracies in Tower Hamlets; Associated with the By-Elections on 19/04 and the GLA Elections in May 2012 (14.01.2013) (available to Members for reference only)

Appendix B (the Metropolitan Police report) is available to Members of the Committee for reference only. Copies will be available during part 2 of the meeting and will be collected at the end of the meeting. This is a sensitive matter for the police and the police document is classified as restricted. There are data protection issues, forensic information and other indications they do not wish to enter the wider public domain. The information in the report is provided on the explicit trust that it is for consumption only and is not to be disseminated further.

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### **LIST OF “BACKGROUND PAPERS” USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT**

<b>Brief description of “background paper”</b>	<b>Name and telephone number of holder and address where open to inspection</b>
ERO Performance Standards Assessment 2012 – Email from Electoral Commission, 4 March 2013	Louise Stamp, 020 7364 3139, Mulberry Place, E14 2BG
Cabinet Office/Electoral Commission circular re: Individual Electoral Registration,	

03/2013.

## APPENDIX A

Summary of Metropolitan Police report findings into allegations of Electoral Fraud and Voting Register inaccuracies

<b>Case</b>	<b>Summary of allegation</b>	<b>Outcome following investigation</b>
1	Occupant had voted as a convicted prisoner	No offences committed
2	Fraudulent postal vote cast	Alleged vote was rejected so had no impact on the election
3	Two fraudulent postal votes submitted	No offences apparent
4	Two fraudulent postal votes submitted	Police cannot trace the former occupants
5	Alleged voter impersonation	Without continued assistance from the victim this cannot be progressed
6	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
7	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
8	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
9	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
10	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
11	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
12	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
13	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
14	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
15	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
16	Register potentially inaccurate	No postal votes cast - no offences apparent
17	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
18	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
19	Register potentially inaccurate	No one voted and no offences apparent
20	Duplicate register entries	No duplication - No offences apparent
21	Postal ballot packs being left in communal post boxes	No offences alleged

<b>22</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>23</b>	Duplicate register entries	No duplication - No offences apparent
<b>24</b>	Duplicate register entries	No duplication - No offences apparent
<b>25</b>	Resident did not request postal vote	Not postal voter - no offences apparent
<b>26</b>	Residents did not request postal votes	No postal voters - no offences apparent
<b>27</b>	Residents did not request postal votes	No postal voters - no offences apparent
<b>28</b>	Resident did not request postal vote	Not postal voter - no offences apparent
<b>29</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>30</b>	Unaware of voting by post	No offences alleged or apparent
<b>31</b>	Unaware of voting by post	No offence alleged
<b>32</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>33</b>	Residents at all addresses claim not to have received their postal pack	No offences apparent
<b>34</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No Offences
<b>35</b>	Postal voter moved address	No offences apparent
<b>36</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>37</b>	Collection of postal votes	No offences apparent
<b>38</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	Nobody voted in the elections and no offences apparent
<b>39</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No allegations of crime or offences apparent
<b>40</b>	Resident did not request postal vote	Not postal voter - no offences apparent
<b>41</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent

<b>42</b>	Residents did not request postal votes	Not postal voters - no offences apparent
<b>43</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>44</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>45</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>46</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>47</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>48</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>49</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>50</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>51</b>	Independent canvassers took away poll cards	Voted by post - no offences apparent
<b>52</b>	Alleged voting fraud	No offences apparent
<b>53</b>	Independent canvassers asked to check poll cards	No offences apparent
<b>54</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>55</b>	Resident did not request postal vote	Not postal voter - no offences apparent
<b>56</b>	Postal vote taken from address	Voted by post - no allegations of an offence
<b>57</b>	Register potentially inaccurate	No offences apparent
<b>58</b>	Resident moved - postal vote taken	No allegations made
<b>59</b>	Fraudulent postal vote cast	CPS investigation - no offences committed
<b>60</b>	Resident did not request postal vote	Both voted correctly at polling station

# Agenda Item 7

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# Agenda Item 9

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