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08 January 2025

To: All Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Dear Member,

Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Tuesday, 14th January, 2025

I attach a copy of the following reports for the above-mentioned meeting which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda:

**6. CALL IN OF IMPLEMENTATION OF A BOROUGH WIDE PSPO
CABINET DECISION (PAGES 1 - 200)**

- A. Joint Report of the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer on the Call In -
- B. Cabinet report on decision to implement a borough wide PSPO
- C. Cabinet Minutes on decision to implement a borough wide PSPO
- D. Copy of the Call In on decision to implement a borough wide PSPO
- E. Report of the Director of Environment and Resident Experience responding to the Call in

Yours sincerely

Ayshe Simsek Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

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Report for: Special Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 14th January 2025

Title: **Joint report of the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer on the Call-In of a decision taken by the Cabinet on 10th December 2024 to implement a Borough Wide PSPO**

Report authorised by: Fiona Alderman, Monitoring Officer and Taryn Eves, Chief Finance Officer & Section 151 Officer

Lead Officers: **Fiona Alderman**, Monitoring Officer and Frances Palopoli, Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring

Ward(s) affected: [OBJ] N/A

**Report for Key/
Non-Key Decision:** [OBJ] N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

To advise the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the call-in process, and whether the decision taken by Cabinet on 10th December 2024 relating to the Borough Wide Public Spaces Protection Order, is within the budget and policy framework.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3. Recommendations

That Members note:

- a. The Call-In process; and
- b. The advice of the Monitoring Officer and Chief Financial Officer that the decision taken by the Cabinet was within the Council's budget and policy framework.

4. Reasons for decision

When considering what action to take in relation to the called-in decision, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, having considered the advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer, is expected to make its own determination as to whether the called-in decision is within the budget and policy framework.

5. Alternative options considered

N/A

6. Background information

Call-in Procedure Rules

- 6.1** The Call-In Procedure Rules (the Rules) appear at Part 4, Section H of the Constitution, and are reproduced at Appendix 1 to this report.
- 6.2.** The Rules prescribe that once a validated call-in request has been notified to the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC), the Committee must meet within 10 working days to decide what action to take. In the meantime, all action to implement the original decision is suspended.
- 6.3** If OSC Members determine that the original decision was within the budget and policy framework, the Committee has three options:
- (i) to not take any further action, in which case the original decision is implemented immediately.
 - (ii) to refer the original decision back to Cabinet as the original decision-maker. If this option is followed, the Cabinet must reconsider their decision in the light of the views expressed by OSC within the next 5 working days and take a final decision.
 - (iii) to refer the original decision on to Full Council. If this option is followed, Full Council must meet within the next 10 working days to consider the call-in. Full Council can then decide to either:
 - take no further action and allow the decision to be implemented immediately, or
 - to refer the decision back to the Cabinet for reconsideration. The Cabinet's decision is final
- 6.4** If OSC determine that the original decision was outside the budget and policy framework, it must refer the matter back to the Cabinet with a request to reconsider it on the grounds that it is incompatible with the budget and policy framework.
- 6.5** In that event, the Cabinet would have two options:
- (i) to amend the decision in line with OSC's determination, in which case the amended decision is implemented immediately.
 - (ii) to re-affirm the original decision, in which case the matter is referred to a meeting of full Council within the next 10 working days. Full Council would have two options:
 - to amend the budget and policy framework to accommodate the called-in decision, in which case the decision is implemented immediately, or
 - to require the decision-maker to reconsider the decision again and to refer it to a meeting of the Cabinet, to be held within five working days. The Cabinet's decision is final.

The Budget and Policy Framework

- 6.6** The Policy Framework is defined in the Constitution at Article 4(a) of Part Two (Articles of the Constitution) which is reproduced as follows:

“Policy Framework

These are the plans and strategies that must be reserved to the full Council for approval:

- *Annual Library Plan*
- *Best Value Performance Plan*
- *Crime and Disorder Reduction (community safety) Strategy*
- *Development Plan documents*
- *Youth Justice Plan*
- *Statement of Gambling Policy*
- *Statement of Licensing Policy*
- *Treasury Management Strategy*

Any other policies the law requires must be approved by full Council.

Such other plans and strategies that the Council agrees from time to time that it should consider as part of its Policy Framework:

- *Housing Strategy”*

- 6.7** The Budget is defined in the Constitution at Article 4(b) as follows:

(b) Budget. The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, setting the council tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirements, the control of its capital expenditure and the setting of virement limits. The determination of the Council Tax Base is delegated to the Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and the Cabinet Advisory Board.

- 6.8** The budget and policy framework is intended to provide the general context, as set by Full Council, within which decision-making occurs. The general premise is that executive decisions must be within the scope of the budget or policy framework and should not be wholly inconsistent with it. It is not expected that every executive decision taken should satisfy every individual aspect of the framework, but they should not be outside the framework.
- 6.9** In an Executive model of local government, the majority of decisions are taken by the Executive – in Haringey’s case this being the Cabinet/Leader/Cabinet member. Under the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 the determination of a matter in the discharge of an Executive function nonetheless becomes a matter for the full Council if the proposed determination would be contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by Full Council in relation to the function in question. Case law makes it clear that it would not be a proper use of a full Council approved plan or strategy, to seek to make it a means for Full Council to micro-manage what ought to be Executive decisions.

7. Current Call-In

7.1 On the 24th of December 2024, a call-in request was received in relation to the Cabinet decision taken on 10th December 2024 to implement a Borough Wide PSPO. A copy of the Cabinet report dated 10th December 2024, the published draft minutes and the call-in request all form part of the published Agenda pack distributed to Members of the OSC and so are not reproduced again here as appendices to this report.

7.2 In summary, the call-in claims that the decision to implement a Borough Wide PSPO is outside the budget and policy framework for the following reasons:

“Because it falls outside the following policy frameworks:

1. Haringey Walking and Cycling Action Plan
2. Haringey Rough Sleep Strategy
3. Absence of Toilet Strategy
4. Equalities Impact

The Call-In goes onto set out the ways in which the signatories to the Call In state that the Cabinet decision would interact negatively with the strategies and plans.

7.3 The call-in went on to set out an alternative course of action, namely: pause the PSPO.

8. Monitoring Officer’s Assessment

8.1 The Monitoring Officer having conferred with the Chief Finance/Section 151 Officer is of the view that the implementation of a Borough Wide PSPO is within the budget and policy framework.

8.2 The Policy Framework does not contain the Action Plans and Strategies listed in the Call-In.

8.3 The Monitoring Officer does not consider that the decision is contrary to any of the plans or strategies forming the policy framework.

8.4 The Monitoring Officer considered the request on 30th December 2024 and determined that it met the 6 criteria for validity as set out in the Call-In Procedure Rules.

9. The Chief Finance Officer’s Response

9.1 It is the view of the Chief Finance Officer that the decision is within the Budget on the basis that the recommendations within the report are in line with the Council’s Budget and Policy Framework Procedures Rules set out in Part 4 Section E of the Council’s Constitution. The implementation of the PSPO would be funded through existing budgets as stated in the report and in the comments of the Director of Finance. For these reasons, it is the view of the Chief Finance Officer that Cabinet’s decision was not contrary to the Budget and therefore was in accordance with the Budget.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1** For the above reasons, the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer concludes that the Cabinet's decision was not outside of the budget and policy framework.

11. Contribution to strategic outcomes

N/A

12. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer), Equalities)

Finance and Procurement

The Chief Finance Officer's comments are set out above.

Legal implications

The Monitoring Officer's views are set out above.

Equality

N/A

13. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 Call-In Procedure Rules

14. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

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Part Four, Section H

Call-In Procedure Rules

1. When a key decision is made by the Executive (that is, the Leader, Individual Cabinet Members or the Cabinet) or a committee of the Cabinet, the decision shall be published and shall be available for inspection at the Civic Centre and on the Council's website, normally within 2 working days of being made. The right to Call-In does not apply to a decision by way of an appeal hearing or a quasi-judicial procedure.
2. The notice of the key decision will be dated and will specify that the decision will come into force, and may then be implemented, on the expiry of 5 working days after the publication of the decision, unless a valid request has been received objecting to the decision and asking for it to be called-in. This does not apply to "urgent" decisions.
3. The Monitoring Officer will deem valid a request that fulfils all of the following 6 criteria:
 - (a) it is submitted by any five Members of the Council.
 - (b) it is received by the Democratic Services Manager by 10am on the fifth day following publication.
 - (c) it specifies the decision to which it objects.
 - (d) it specifies whether the decision is claimed to be outside the policy or budget framework.
 - (e) it gives reasons for the call-in and outlines an alternative course of action.
 - (f) it is not made in relation to a decision taken in accordance with the urgency procedures in paragraph 18 below.
4. The Democratic Services Manager will forward all timely and proper call-in requests, once deemed valid by the Monitoring Officer, to the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Overview and Scrutiny Manager and will notify all Cabinet Members including the decision maker and the relevant Chief Officer.
5. A key decision will be implemented immediately after a call-in request is deemed invalid by the Monitoring Officer or after the expiry of ten working days following the receipt of a valid call-in request by the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, unless a meeting of the

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Overview and Scrutiny Committee takes place during the 10-day period.

6. If a call-in request is deemed valid, the Democratic Services Manager will forward the call-in request to the Monitoring Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer for a report to be prepared for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee advising whether the decision does fall inside or outside the policy or budget framework.
7. Unless a key decision is designated "urgent" pursuant to paragraph 18, when it shall be implemented immediately, no action shall be taken to implement the decision until 5 working days have elapsed after the date of the publication of the decision. In the event that a call-in request has been received, no action shall be taken until the Monitoring Officer has determined the validity of the request.
8. Subject to paragraph 5, when a request for call-in is deemed valid, all action to implement the key decision is suspended until the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has met to decide what action to take. The Committee must meet no later than 10 working days after the Chair has received a valid call-in request.
9. Discussion of any called-in decisions shall precede all other substantive items on the agenda of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Any reports of the Monitoring Officer and Chief Financial Officer shall be part of that agenda.
10. The Committee shall consider any report of the Monitoring Officer / Chief Finance Officer as to whether a called-in decision is inside or outside the policy / budget framework. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall have regard to that report and any advice but Members shall determine whether the decision is inside or outside the policy / budget framework. If the Overview and Scrutiny Committee determine that the decision was within the policy / budget framework, the Committee has three options:
 - (a) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may decide not to take any further action, in which case the key decision is implemented immediately.
 - (b) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may decide to refer the decision back to the decision maker, in which case the decision maker has 5 working days to reconsider the key decision before taking a final decision.
 - (c) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may decide to refer the decision to Full Council.
11. When the Overview and Scrutiny Committee refers a decision to Council (when the decision is deemed to fall within the policy / budget

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framework), any Council meeting must be held within 10 working days (with an extraordinary meeting being called if necessary) of the date of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's referral.

12. When considering a called-in decision (when this decision is deemed to fall within the policy / budget framework) the Council has two options:
 - (a) The Council may decide not to take any further action, in which case the decision is implemented immediately.
 - (b) The Council may refer the decision back to the decision maker, in which case the decision maker has 5 working days to reconsider the decision before taking a final decision.
13. Once a final decision has been made there is no further right of call-in. This decision or any other key decision having the same effect may not be called-in again for a period of six months following the date at which the final decision was taken.
14. If the Overview and Scrutiny Committee determines that the decision is outside the policy / budget framework, the Committee shall refer the decision to the decision maker and with a request to reconsider it on the grounds that it is incompatible with the policy / budget framework. The decision maker shall have 5 working days in which to reconsider the decision.
15. The decision maker has two options:
 - (a) Amend the decision in line with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's determination, in which case the decision is implemented immediately.
 - (b) Reaffirm the original decision, in which case the decision goes to a Council meeting which must convene within 10 working days of the reaffirmation of the original decision.
16. When considering a called-in decision where a decision maker fails to amend a decision in line with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's determination, that it falls outside the policy / budget framework, the Council has two options:
 - (a) Amend the policy / budget framework to accommodate the called-in decision, in which case the decision is implemented immediately.
 - (b) Require the decision maker to reconsider the decision again and refer it to a meeting of the Cabinet to be held within 5 working days of the Council meeting. The Cabinet's decision is final.

17. Abuse of Call-in

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- (a) Members are expected to ensure that call-in is not abused, or causes unreasonable delay to the functioning of the Cabinet.
- (b) The call-in procedure is to be reviewed annually (see paragraph 18 g), if such a review leads to the conclusion that the call-in procedure is being abused, the Constitution may be amended to include greater limitations.

18. Call-In and Urgency

- (a) The call-in procedure set out above shall not apply when the action being taken is urgent or time-critical in terms of (b) below.
- (b) A key decision will be urgent if any delay in implementation likely to be caused by the call-in procedure would seriously prejudice the Council's or the public's interests.
- (c) A key decision which has not been given the requisite publicity for a key decision or a private meeting and which the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee has agreed is 'urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred' is not regarded as urgent for the purposes of call-in unless it fulfils the criteria of paragraph (b) above.
- (d) If a key decision is urgent and therefore not subject to call-in, this will be stated on the record.
- (e) In order for a key decision to be deemed urgent, the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee must agree that the decision is both reasonable in all circumstances and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency. In the absence or unavailability of the Chair the consent of the Mayor is required. In the absence of both, the consent of the Deputy Mayor shall be required.
- (f) Decisions taken as a matter of urgency must be reported to the next available meeting of the Council, together with the reasons for urgency.
- (g) The operation of the provisions relating to call-in and urgency shall be monitored annually and a report submitted to Council with proposals for review if necessary.

19. Call-In and the Forward Plan

- (a) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee should consider the Forward Plan as its chief source of information regarding forthcoming Cabinet decisions.

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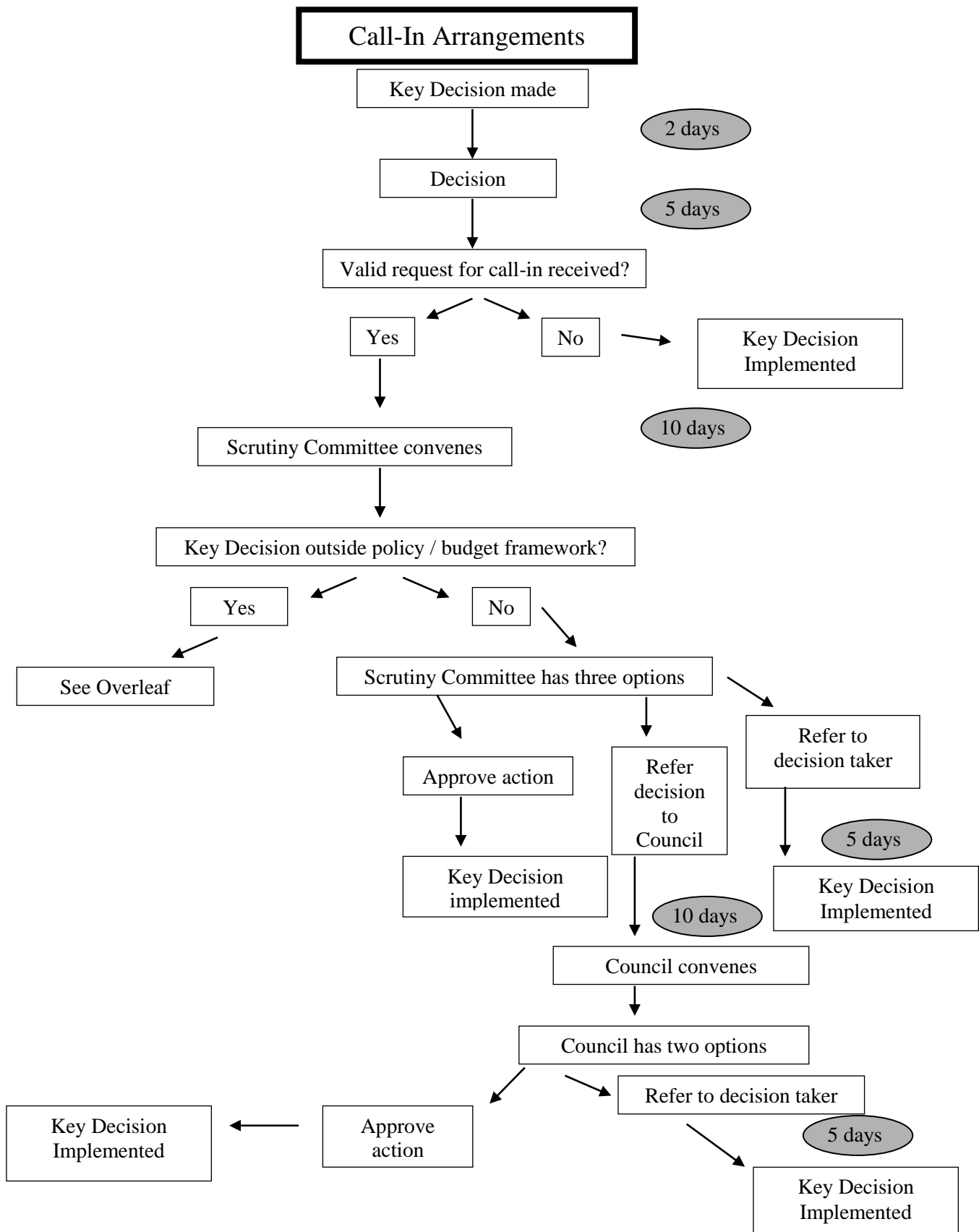
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- (b) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may select a forthcoming decision and examine the issues around it.
- (c) In order not to obstruct the Council in its business, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee may call-in a key decision in advance of its actually being taken. In such a situation all the time-limits apply as above, except that a key decision cannot actually be implemented any sooner than it would have been had the Overview and Scrutiny Committee not called it in.
- (d) Where the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has called-in a key decision from the Forward Plan before its due date, the decision cannot be called-in again after the final decision has been taken.

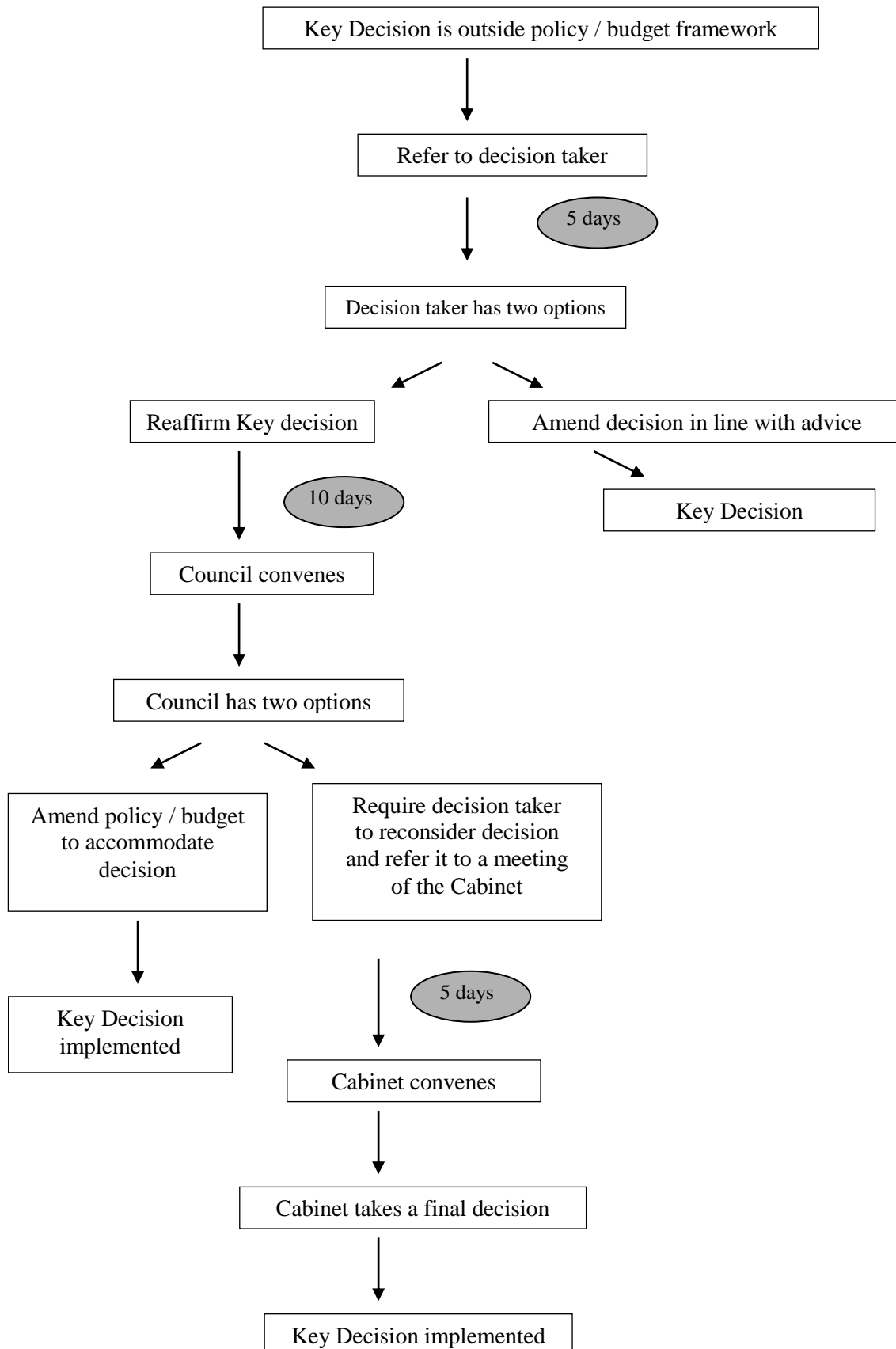
20. Monitoring Arrangements

The operation of the provisions relating to call-in and urgency shall be monitored by the Democratic Services Manager, and a report submitted to Council annually with proposals for review if necessary.

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Report for: Cabinet, 10th December 2024

Item number:

Title: Haringey Borough-wide PSPO

Report authorised by: Barry Francis, Director of Environment and Resident Experience

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Environment

Ward(s) affected: ALL

Report for Key / Non-Key Decision: KEY

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 There are currently 12 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) in the borough. 11 relate to the control of alcohol and one relating to dog control. These were extended on 18th October 2023 for a period of 18 months and will expire on 30 April 2025. The responses in previous consultations on these PSPOs, have expressed a demand for a borough wide alcohol control PSPO. In addition, discussion with the Police, Councillors and other stake holders has indicated an appetite to consider introducing a borough wide PSPO to address other behaviours that are having a detrimental impact on the community. To explore this further the Council undertook a co-design process to obtain the views of residents and other stakeholders and a 19-week public consultation.
- 1.2 On 18th March 2024, the Lead Member for Community Safety and Cohesion gave approval to consult on a proposal for a Borough-wide PSPO and the purpose of this report is to present the outcome of the consultation and to seek approval for a 3-year borough-wide PSPO. If approved the Borough-wide PSPO will come into force with effect from 1st May 2025 and shall remain in place for 3 years.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 We have listened and want to respond to the communities' concerns around crime and antisocial behaviour. Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) are one of the tools that the Council can utilise to deal with nuisance or problems that are detrimental to the local community's quality of life.
- 2.2 Our approach to engagement has been extensive, rooted in the principles of the Haringey Deal, we wanted to ensure we gathered a broad range of feedback. We actively co-designed and collaborated with residents and stakeholders.

Based on this feedback, we have amended the proposed prohibitions to better reflect our community's needs.

- 2.3 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) are about public safety for all and primarily there to act as a deterrent. The Council will continue to use PSPOs in a fair and proportionate way to minimise the risk of harm, to both individuals and the community, contributing to cleaner and safer public spaces for all.
- 2.4 PSPO's are not new to Haringey, they have been in place since 2017 to deal with anti-social behaviours, such as street drinking through alcohol controls and dog controls.
- 2.5 As the Cabinet Member for Communities, I am supportive of the proposals contained in this report to prevent the behaviours which can have a detrimental effect on the lives of residents, businesses, and visitors to the borough.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that Cabinet notes the results of the consultation on the PSPO and:
- 3.2 Notes the results of the consultation as contained in Appendix 2 of this document.
- 3.3 Approves the introduction of the revised borough wide PSPO for alcohol control and other detrimental activities as detailed in the proposed draft PSPO at Appendix 1.
- 3.a Agrees, in light of the consultation responses contained in appendix 2 of this report, the proposal to not take forward restrictions in respect of:
 - i. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, uses, shares, or supplies others with any psychoactive substances (including Spice and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed, in any public place within the restricted area, commits an offence.
 - ii. Any person who is in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.
 - iii. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, behaves in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s) commits an offence. Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language.
 - iv. Any person who spits in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.
- 3.4 Notes the alterations to the prohibitions consulted on following responses received as outlined below:
 - i. Removing 'Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place' prohibition 1.
 - ii. Clarifying that the restriction relating to riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike applies to pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area and when riding in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm,

distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

- iii. Specifying exemptions to the above restrictions as: Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, children and that discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic.
- iv. Adding 'appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council' to the restriction relating to fireworks in any public space, as not all instances e.g. one-off events, may need a licence.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 The Council's commitment to creating a safer environment for all residents and visitors is clear in its vision for the borough [The Corporate Delivery Plan | Haringey Council](#). To achieve this vision, the Council is proposing the introduction of a borough-wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to address the ongoing issues of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and criminal activity that are currently blighting the lives of residents and businesses in the borough, making residents and visitors feel unsafe and creating an environment that is unwelcoming and unpleasant.
- 4.2 A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) sets clear conditions for the use of specified public areas and enables authorised Council officers and Police Officers to engage individuals and educate them about their behaviour and responsibilities.
- 4.3 Haringey's current PSPO provisions relating to alcohol are limited to certain areas. Noel Park Ward is the only ward which has an alcohol control PSPO in place covering the whole ward. Of the other remaining 10 Alcohol control PSPOs, these only apply to parts of the following wards: Bounds Green, Bruce Castle, Harringay, Hermitage & Gardens, Northumberland Park, St Ann's, Seven Sisters, South Tottenham, Tottenham Central, Tottenham Hale and West Green. With ward boundary changes in 2023, some of the alcohol control PSPOs had to be renamed as area PSPOs and no longer relate to a single ward; this may confuse residents and visitors to the borough and availability of resources to monitor and enforce the PSPOs can become muddled. There is no alcohol provision in the following wards: Alexandra, Crouch End, Fortis Green, Highgate, Hornsey, Muswell Hill and Stroud Green. Thus, leaving areas without a PSPO, vulnerable to displacement of this activity from areas which are covered by a PSPO.
- 4.4 In addition, Haringey's neighbouring boroughs, all have borough wide alcohol control provision, thus encouraging the displacement of such activity into Haringey, where our own provision is patchy.
Enfield and Barnet have a complete prohibition on the consumption of alcohol in a public space. Islington, Hackney, and Waltham Forest have a PSPO that gives the police and authorised Officers of the Council borough-wide powers to confiscate alcohol and request people to stop drinking where there is reason to believe that if they do not, alcohol-related nuisance and annoyance is likely to occur.
- 4.5 Cabinet must give consideration to the data provided within this report, as outlined under section 6, Appendix 3 and feedback through the co-production and consultation process, and be satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

- i. The activities have been carried on in a public place within the Borough either have had or it is likely that they will have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- ii. It is likely that the detrimental effect will be persistent, and such as to make the activities unreasonable;
- iii. The effect or likely effect is such as to justify the restrictions imposed by the proposed PSPO.

4.6 In addition, Cabinet must consider the outcome of the public consultation in deciding whether to approve the proposal for a borough wide PSPO.

5. Alternative options considered

5.1 Not to approve the borough-wide PSPO as proposed in Appendix 1

The absence of a borough-wide PSPO as proposed, would limit the options for Council and Police officers to take action to address behaviours that have a detrimental effect on the local community. This would result in no alcohol control in the borough when the existing alcohol control PSPOs expire in April 2025. It would then be necessary for the Council to remove all related signage, and it is likely that the issues will recur.

5.2 To approve a borough-wide PSPO but further vary the restrictions and/or exemptions

Officers have conscientiously considered the responses from the public consultation via the consultation survey, as well as contributions and comments through engagement. This has led to changes to the proposed borough-wide PSPO initially consulted upon, as outlined in the section 3 above. Key objections and concerns raised are summarised in section 6.2 of this report, alongside our responses, demonstrating that the proposal has been adequately and appropriately amended, in light of the consultation responses.

6. Background information

6.1 Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)

6.1.1 The aim of a PSPO is to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in public spaces.

Restrictions and requirements can be placed on an area where activities have or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of local people, is persistent or continuing in nature and is unreasonable. These can be blanket restrictions or requirements or can be targeted against named behaviours by certain groups at particular times.

6.1.2 The potential use of a PSPO is very broad and flexible to allow a Council to cover individual circumstances in its area. A PSPO can cover multiple restrictions so one order could prohibit such activities as the drinking of alcohol and dogs on a lead. The PSPO can cover any publicly accessible space within the Council's area, including an area in private ownership to which the public have access.

- 6.1.3 PSPOs are intended to help ensure that the law-abiding majority can safely use and enjoy public spaces. They were introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and are intended to deal with behaviours that are detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on everyone using the area, subject to limited exemptions. A PSPO remains in place for three years unless extended or discharged.
- 6.1.4 The PSPO sets out clear conditions for everyone to adhere to and signs are strategically placed around the designated area to ensure those using the space are aware of the prohibited behaviour in the restricted area. It is important to ensure that it is clear to everybody that the PSPO is valid and current to prevent the original problem behaviours from recurring.
- 6.1.5 Enforcement will be shared between the Council and the Police. The PSPO enables officers authorised by the Council and Police Officers to engage with people about their behaviour and educate them about their responsibilities, taking action, such as confiscating open containers of alcohol or requiring the individual to dispose of it.
- 6.1.6 By having the Order in place, it equips authorised officers, when encountering nuisance to use this power to stop the nuisance and/or give warnings/advice to those engaging in the unwanted behaviour, to prevent recurrence. Whilst the Council and the Police may not be able to directly respond to every individual report of breaches, enforcement services will utilise reports and community intelligence to inform planned activities and operations.
- 6.1.7 Breach of a requirement to desist in a particular activity is a criminal offence which can result in a £100 fixed penalty notice or a fine of up to £1,000 on conviction. Enforcement can be undertaken by Council officers, and other groups the Council may designate, but principally Police officers and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs).
- 6.1.8 Any enforcement action undertaken by the Council and/or the Police, will fall within the duties of the ASB and Enforcement Service and Police duties and therefore staff costs will be met from existing budgets.

6.2 Public consultation – key findings

- The 19 weeks consultation period ran from 25 March 2024 to 02 August 2024.
- 130 organisations and stakeholders were contacted, 4 pop-up events were held. The consultation was extended in June and a further 52 organisations were contacted, resulting in meeting with 32 services: including street homelessness, drug & alcohol support, disability, young people, refugees and migrants, ethnic minorities, charities, and voluntary sector umbrella groups.
- 1708 consultation questionnaires were completed, 56 completed in community settings. Respondents were asked, to what extent they supported a range of proposed prohibitions and outcomes of the survey are summarised below

Prohibition related to	Strongly Agree/Agree		Neutral		Strongly disagree/disagree	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Alcohol Control	732	43	103	6	862	51
Drugs and drug paraphernalia	706	41	74	4	918	54
Causing harassment, alarm, or distress	819	48	83	5	794	47
Dogs defecating	984	58	83	5	630	37
Urinating in Public space	763	45	113	7	816	48
Defecating in Public space	868	51	78	5	749	44
Spitting in public space	705	42	146	9	845	49
Riding bicycle, moped, scooter or e-bike	765	45	94	6	834	50
Lighting fireworks in a public space	798	47	115	7	776	46

6.2.1 Respondents were also asked to provide further comments based on the extent of their support. There were 900 respondents to this. The proposed Public Spaces Protection Order elicited a range of responses. Officers have reviewed these responses, as well as contributions and comments through engagement and correspondence from interested stakeholders. There were several recurring themes of opposition that emerged from the responses are:

i. Concerns the PSPO will disproportionately target and criminalise vulnerable groups, e.g. street homeless, individuals with mental health issues, minority ethnic groups (particularly Black males)

“I think we need to consider cultural differences e.g. spitting and drinking in public without nuisance are considered OK in some cultures / ethnicity, so these maybe need to be education over enforcement.”

Local Authority Response:

The proposed order is not imposing a blanket restriction on alcohol in public spaces. It will not be an offence to drink alcohol in the restricted area. The PSPO will be used to tackle anti-social behaviour resulting from the consumption of alcohol. It is the desire to reduce the nuisance caused that an authorised officer may request that an individual stop drinking or surrender the alcohol in their possession.

The offence which can result in enforcement (the issuing of a fine) is where an individual fails to comply with this request. In regard to the enforcement of all restrictions, any required interventions would also be explored e.g. advice/signposting to support. However, any history of persistent engagement in restricted behaviours without reasonable excuse would also be taken into consideration. Spitting has been removed as a restriction of the proposed borough-wide PSPO. The implementation and enforcement of the PSPO will be monitored by the Local Authority (see 6.2.2. below), any disproportionality identified will be addressed swiftly.

- ii. **There is a serious risk that this PSPO will have a disproportionate impact on those with ‘hidden’ disabilities, whose behaviour may cause alarm or distress to others but for entirely excusable reasons.**

“Some people with certain mental health conditions or learning disabilities may act, unintentionally and without malice, in ways that may give members of the public some concerns. However, these people should not fall within the ambit of the regulations. In other words, the powers given to the police and other authorities must be exercised with care and sensitivity.”

Local Authority Response:

As mentioned above a measured approach is adopted in enforcing PSPOs in the Borough. Engagement and warnings are always the first point of call, to point out the offence and work to dissuade the behaviour and understand the root cause, involving relevant services and partners to ensure an appropriate response. It is also recognised that some conditions are not always evident or visible, hence checks will be carried out with relevant services and through the engagement and warning process we will seek to identify any specific needs. Due care and sensitivity will be exercised and where possible assistance from appropriate support services utilised to address the situation and/or relay information about the PSPO restrictions in place. It is worth noting that Officers in the MPS do have body worn video and some enforcement officers also utilise this facility. Thus, a further mechanism for scrutiny. The enforcement of the PSPO has a due process around appeals, which can be instigated by an individual or someone else on their behalf.

- iii. **The need to address the underlying causes of antisocial behaviour, such as poverty, lack of opportunities, and inadequate mental health services. Many believe that investing in these areas would be more effective than simply criminalising behaviours.**

Local Authority Response:

The need to invest in relief of poverty, increase opportunities and provide adequate mental health service is not disputed, the borough wide PSPO is not implemented at the expense of funding these needs. Additional comments provided in the consultation highlighted the issues of poverty and how on the spot fines would cause further deprivation or result in criminalisation of individuals unable to pay such fines. The enforcement of the PSPO within the borough has never incorporated on the spot fines. Whilst breaches can be enforced by the issuing of a fixed penalty notice (FPN) by the Police and the Council, the FPN would be processed for payment by the Council only. This would involve the assessment of the FPN by the Council to ensure it was appropriately issued and any appeal against the FPN would also be managed by the Council. This enables the Council to monitor the enforcement of the PSPO, ensuring that mitigating circumstances are taken into consideration and that no particular group is being disproportionately impacted. The main and positive aspect of a borough wide PSPO is that it will be aiming to improve safety and well-being for all residents, visitors, and businesses by addressing anti-social behaviour. By reducing detrimental behaviours, the PSPO can contribute to a better quality of life in public spaces.

- iv. **Proposals for various alternative solutions to the PSPO: funding for social care and mental health support, providing more public facilities e.g. toilets and safe spaces for drug use, and promoting community engagement and education.**

Local Authority Response:

These other proposals are valid and can be pursued by relevant services alongside the PSPO. The implementation of the PSPO does not involve any additional funding or resources. A minimal financial sum will be spent on signage, but the management and implementation of the PSPO will be through existing resources. The PSPO does not directly impact the funding of other provisions such as public toilets, community engagement and education.

- v. **Concerns about the potential for discriminatory and unfair enforcement of the PSPO particularly against marginalized communities.**

“Some of these measures could enable racist and discriminatory stop-and-search. Some of them are also ableist: some people shout or swear in public due to disabilities that can be related to mental health or being deaf. So instead of banning these behaviours, it would be best to educate the public on why some people can behave this way. Also, consuming alcohol in public spaces can be linked to alcoholism and sleeping rough. Banning this would mean having these people move in situations that could be even more dangerous for them - again, more support would make more sense for these people than a blanket ban”

Local Authority Response:

The PSPO will not be used to target any particular group and there is no evidence of enforcement of PSPOs within the Borough being used to target any particular groups. Nor does the data available support that, ethnic minorities, or particular age groups, are more likely to be engaging in the behaviours the proposed PSPO is seeking to restrict. The Council acknowledges the prominence of alcohol abuse amongst the street homeless population and other disadvantaged groups, and we will continue to work in partnership with support and outreach services to engage with relevant groups and undertake preventative and supportive initiatives in the first instance. Authorised officers will give consideration to the needs of the individual and personal circumstances, in order to make an informed, balanced, and equitable decision as to the appropriate action to take. It is important to note that whilst the PSPO does bestow additional powers of enforcement upon the Police, the enforcement of the PSPO is managed and monitored by the Local Authority. Fixed penalty Notices may be issued by the Police, but fines are processed by the Local Authority.

Any abuse of discretion when enforcing the proposed PSPO would be addressed swiftly using appropriate procedures internally and with the police, which could include further training or period of monitoring.

- vi. **Concerns that the restriction on cycling on pavements is too wide, given the poor cycling infrastructure provision and contrary to promoting an active Haringey.**

Local Authority Response:

The Local Authority met with Haringey Cycling Club and listened to the concerns of cyclists and consultation respondents, in respect of this restriction being too wide. The restriction has been amended to include exemptions for children, and we have added that discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic. The aim of this restriction is not to hinder the promotion of cycling and an active Haringey, but to tackle the increasing issues of anti-social behaviour associated with bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike; namely reckless and dangerous riding, thefts (e.g. mobile snatches) by people on bicycles, causing obstructions which have led to vulnerable residents being pushed into the road at great risk.

6.2.2 The above concerns and others have been balanced against the data and reports received in the borough regarding the behaviours of concern, as highlighted under section 6.3 and summarised in Appendix 3. Officers have amended the initial proposals, to reflect these findings, clarifying any exemptions. Alongside the Borough-wide PSPO, officers:

- Will create an information sheet to be handed to anyone in breach of the PSPO who is given a warning – with information about relevant support services
- Are exploring the options of setting up a panel or utilising existing panels - to discuss any individuals issued warnings or fines, to explore further any needs and intervention options.
- Enforcement action by either the police or the Local Authority, will be recorded and monitored by the ASB Enforcement Service.
- Will continue to consider the needs of the individual and their personal circumstances in order to make an informed, balanced, and equitable decision as to the appropriate action to take. This includes completing an Equality Impact Assessment prior to prosecution, during which consideration is given to any vulnerability and support needs, to ensure that any prosecution is proportionate, necessary, and fair.
- Anyone issued a fine does have the right of Appeal or right to raise a complaint, which would be investigated and responded to by a senior manager with the Local Authority.

6.2.3 By implementing these measures, councils can better address any disproportionality against any vulnerable, particular, or protected groups and/or any negative impacts of PSPOs and promote a more inclusive and equitable approach to public space management.

6.2.4 The public consultation report can be found at Appendix 2

6.3 Proposal for matters to be contained in the borough-wide PSPO

6.3.1 Alcohol related nuisance

The enforcement service regularly receives reports about alcohol related ASB. It is not unusual for the reports to include other ASB activities. As a result, reports are often

logged under other (nuisance, litter, noise) ASB categories which can make pulling accurate alcohol related ASB data challenging. In addition, data is related to initial reports/cases and does not accurately reflect the number of incidents or persistency/prevalence of the problem.

The volume of alcohol related data recorded by the police is much lower than it used to be in previous years, due to a number of changes to MPS crime recording guidelines. Data obtained shows 593 alcohol related incidents reported to the police in 2023 and 703 Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts. This data demonstrates that all areas within the borough are affected, albeit to different extents. This data has to be considered in the context of low levels of reporting to the police, particularly in areas where there is no current PSPO provision and police will be limited in how to deal with the issue. Also, reports do not reflect the extent nor the impact of the problem, e.g. number of people involved in the alcohol related incident.

Local residents, businesses and other stakeholders continue to express concern about alcohol related ASB. The feedback received from residents and business include that often there are groups of people, drinking alcohol; there will be broken glass, litter, and waste on the ground, including urination or defecation, in the area. The Council's Waste and Street cleansing Service have confirmed that alcohol related litter is very prevalent within the Borough and features in/around the top 5 litter types.

Alcohol related behaviour can also be linked to fights, abuse, shouting and other criminality in the area. Local residents and other members of the public travelling through the borough or using the same public spaces, often feel unsafe, threatened and intimidated by the behaviour; this was reflected in the consultation responses received

Haringey Police services and Enforcement Officers have strong and active partnerships with support services in this field and will continue to adopt a measured approach to enforcement, offering advice and encouraging engagement in the first instance. The purpose of the PSPO is to encourage compliance with the conditions to minimise the risk of harm to the individual and the community, providing a cleaner and safer public space for all users.

Recommendation: This restriction has been amended to make clear it is not a complete ban but relates to nuisance that that has or is likely to result from the consumption of alcohol.

6.3.2 Psychoactive drugs and drug paraphernalia

Recommendation: This restriction has been removed from the Borough-wide PSPO proposal.

6.3.3 Causing harassment, alarm, or distress

Recommendation: This restriction has been removed from the Borough-wide PSPO proposal.

6.3.4 Dog control – pick up after dog

The borough has had a dog control PSPO since 2017, which includes a borough wide restriction with regard to a person having an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces deposited by their dog and remove the faeces from public land. It would be clearer to have all borough-wide restrictions included in one borough-wide PSPO.

The public health implications of dog fouling are well documented and continues to be a persistent problem within the borough. Thus, demonstrating the need to retain this restriction and to continue to educate dog owners on their responsibilities and risks of enforcement if they do not comply with the restriction. The Council's contractor Veolia is responsible for clearing dog faeces from Haringey streets. Number of reports relating to dog fouling are summarised in the table below:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Number</u>
Reports to Veolia requesting the removal of dog faeces from streets within the borough	February 2022 – December 2022	1963
	January – December 2023	1472
Complaints about dog fouling to the Council's Frontline Services	Oct 2020 - July 2023	108
Reports were made to the ASB Enforcement Team for dog related issues, this included dog fouling	April 2021 to December 2023	137

The number of reports to Frontline Services and the ASB team may appear low, however, it should be considered that most instances of dog fouling are reported directly to Veolia and persistent repeat issues by the same offender or at the same location, is when reports would be made to the ASB Enforcement Team.

Recommendation: This restriction remain unamended as a part of the borough-wide PSPO.

6.3.5 Urinating, defecating, or spitting

Most instances of the above behaviours are not reported to the Council or police through established reporting mechanisms, hence is difficult to provide accurate data to evidence the extent of the problem. These issues tend to be part of general complaints to the Council, or a factor linked to other ASB issues, which residents have raised at

public meetings or events, across the borough. Defecation, pertaining to human faeces is often reported as a factor where there is a presence of drug users. Data around this issue is difficult to abstract as reports and requests to remove faeces are generally recorded under the category of 'dog fouling or dog mess'.

It is noted that concerns have been raised with regard to the lack of public toilets and/or the fact that certain illnesses or disabilities may hinder a person's ability to avoid urinating/defecate in public. The Council also recognises the lack of facilities that may be available to the street homeless population. Haringey has recognised that there is inadequate public toilet provision within the borough and is currently consulting on the development of a Toilet Strategy to improve the provision of public toilets. This prohibition will in any case include a 'reasonable excuse' clause. Enforcement officers will adopt a measured approach, seek to explore any mitigating factors, and utilise an educate and advice approach where appropriate to do so.

Recommendations:

- **Restrictions with regard to urinating and defecating will remain part of the Borough-wide PSPO proposal, making clear exemptions of anyone who is verified street homeless and/or any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction, as they would have a reasonable excuse.**
- **The restriction relating to spitting has been removed from the Borough-wide PSPO proposal.**

6.3.6 Riding/parking mopeds, e-scooters, e-bikes

"If your hearing is not exceptional you often cannot hear the approach of cyclists or e-bikes especially when they come up behind you. As an older person I know that if I am hit by one of these my injuries could be life changing as they damage, they inflict could lead to long periods of incapacity. The same can be said for small children and people with disabilities if they are hit by people riding recklessly and on pavements. Obstructing the pavement by abandoned or poorly parked e-bikes can mean that you have to walk in the road to get around them or may be not be able to pass by which will affect those with disabilities or mobility problems".

The above is a comment made in the consultation feedback which reflects a common concern raised by residents.

In the period January 2023 to December 2023, 494 report of vehicle nuisance were made to the police. Vehicle nuisance does not include figures pertaining to vehicle crime e.g. theft from/of vehicle, damage to vehicle or parking violations. Vehicle nuisance categorised by the police relates to matters such as Street racing or cruising, riding unlicensed powered vehicles, misusing vehicles off-road and performing stunts and

tricks. Vehicle nuisance can impact in a variety of ways: noise nuisance, pollution, damage to roads/property/other vehicles, risk of injury, intimidation, and aggression, assist in criminal activity and reckless behaviour. We have also seen a significant rise in the Borough of mobile thefts and robbery, executed by individuals speeding by on cycles and mopeds.

“A PSPO would impact negatively on cyclists who have no safe space on these car-dominated roads. Most cyclists on the pavement are parents and children who are particularly vulnerable cycling in street traffic as they can’t be seen amidst parked and moving cars and SUVs.”

The above is a comment made in the consultation feedback which reflects a common concern raised by consultation respondents.

Recommendation: This restriction has been amended to make clear this relates to riding on a pavement in a dangerous or reckless manner and that exemptions include any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled. This restriction will not apply to children. Discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or intimidated by traffic.

6.3.7 Lighting a firework in any public space

It is illegal to let off fireworks (even sparklers) in the street or a public place such as a park or the street. The rule is you should only let off fireworks on private land, such as your garden, or on land where you have the owner’s permission. Members of the public may only use fireworks on private property, such as their back gardens, and only licensed professionals can use them in public places. Unfortunately, we have had instances in Haringey where people have engaged in such reckless behaviour, lighting and throwing fireworks at passers-by on the street and into vehicles. Data for Haringey as found in Appendix 4 indicates that:

115 fireworks related ASB reports were made to the police in 2023, all wards within the borough have had incidents and it is noted that the peak periods for this type of ASB is in the months of October and November. These are not significant numbers; however, this has to be considered in the context of low reporting and the significant risks a single incident could involve. A PSPO will assist to further educate and reinforce the message that there is a danger from fireworks exploding, hence should only be used by licensed professionals in public and lighting/letting off fireworks poses a serious fire risk.

Recommendation: This restriction remain part of the proposed borough-wide PSPO, with a slight amendment to accommodate fireworks at cultural and religious festivals, with appropriate authorisation from the Council.

6.4 Further provisions of the proposed borough-wide PSPO

- a. The land in relation to which this proposed Order applies is any public place to which the public, or any section of the public has access to in the whole of the London Borough of Haringey as shown on the attached borough map (the restricted area) in Appendix 1.
- b. A breach of the prohibition can result in a maximum penalty not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000).
- c. Monitoring and enforcement of the PSPO would be met from within existing ASB Enforcement and police resources, any income arising would be used to support enforcement activity.
- d. Following consultation and if the proposed Order is approved it will remain in place for 3 years. At any point before the expiry of this 3 years period the Council can extend the order by up to three years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.
- e. Any challenge to this Order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are in the locality or providing services within the locality are directly affected by the restrictions and have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where the Council varies an Order.
- f. The ASB Enforcement will make arrangements for appropriate signage to be designed, with input from equalities and other relevant services to ensure the signage is clear, taking into consideration, language, and abilities. The cost of design and printing of signage is currently estimated at £4-5k. Large signs will be printed for the entrances to large green spaces and smaller signs for identified hotspot areas. The publicising of the borough wide PSPO will be through the Council's website and an article in Haringey People. We will also utilise any opportunities to publicise the PSPO through other organisations and media platforms.

7. Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan

- 7.1 The borough wide PSPO contributes to the strategic themes of a Safer borough and Place and economy by helping to maintain clean public spaces that are welcome and safe for residents and visitors to enjoy.

8. Carbon and Climate Change

- 8.1 There are no direct carbon or climate decisions arising from the proposed borough wide PSPO.

9. Statutory Officers comments

9.1 Finance

This report is for Cabinet to approve the recommendations as set out in section 3 of this report. The cost of implementing approved recommendations as set out in section 3 of this report will be funded from the Safer and Stronger Communities budget.

9.2 Procurement

Strategic Procurement note the contents of this report and confirm there are no procurement related matters preventing Cabinet from approving the recommendations in section 3 above.

9.3 Head of Legal & Governance

- 9.3.1. The Assistant Director of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments as follows.
- 9.3.2 Section 59 of the Anti-Social behaviour Crime and Policing Act enables the Council to make a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) if satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
- Activities carried on in a public place within the Borough either have had or it is likely that they will have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
 - It is likely that the detrimental effect will be persistent, and such as to make the activities unreasonable;
 - The effect or likely effect is such as to justify the restrictions imposed by the proposed PSPO.
- 9.3.3 Before making a PSPO the Council must publicise its draft text and consult with the local Police (formally with the Chief Officer of Police and MOPAC), with such local community groups as the Council sees fit, and with the owners of any land covered by the PSPO.
- 9.3.4 In accordance with the so called "Sedley principles" the consultation, has to be undertaken at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage. Secondly, the proposer has to give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit an intelligent consideration and response. Thirdly, adequate time has to be given for consideration and response, and finally, the product of consultation has to be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any statutory proposal or reaching a decision. The process

of consultation has to be effective and looked at as a whole it has to be fair. The Council is obliged to take account of any representations made during the consultation period and all objections received must be properly considered by the decision maker in the light of administrative law principles, Human Rights law and the relevant statutory powers.

- 9.3.5 The consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the “Sedley principles” and the recommended amendments to the terms of the PSPO are as a result of conscientiously taking into account the responses to the consultation.
- 9.3.6 PSPO complies with the Home Office Guidance and there is no legal reason why the Borough-wide PSPO should not be approved.
- 9.3.7 As the proposed PSPO is Borough wide and significantly affects the inhabitants of two or more wards, its approval is a key decision.

9.4 Equality

- 9.4.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and people who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 9.4.2 The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex, and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty. Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 9.4.3 As outlined in section 6.2.2 the PSPO will not be used to target any particular group, and we will continue to work in partnership with support and outreach services to engage with relevant groups and undertake preventative and supportive initiatives in the first instance.
- Authorised officers will give consideration to the needs of the individual and personal circumstances, in order to make an informed, balanced, and equitable decision as to the appropriate action to take. A measured approach is adopted in enforcing PSPOs in the Borough. In addition, enforcement will be monitored and additional actions taken to promote support and intervention e.g. an information sheet and referrals to relevant panels.
- 9.4.4 This would enable us to ensure that marginalised groups based on protected characteristics and / or socioeconomic status e.g. street homelessness, people from

different ethnic backgrounds, people with disabilities or mental health issues are not being targeted and that exemptions are being applied. Implementation monitoring will also ensure that sufficient and appropriate action is taken where negative impacts may disproportionately affect groups as a result of the enforcement of the PSPO.

9.4.5 A copy of the completed Equality Impact Assessment can be found at Appendix 4

10. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Draft Borough Wide PSPO

Appendix 2 – Consultation report

Appendix 3 – ASB Quantitative Data.

Appendix 4 - Equality Impact Assessment

11. Background papers

Anti-Social Crime & Policing Act 2014 - legislation

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/contents/enacted>

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, guidance

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/823316/2019-08-05_ASB_Revised_Statutory_Guidance_V2.2.pdf

APPENDIX 1

Draft

**Haringey Borough Wide
Public Spaces Protection Order**

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

PART 4, SECTION 59

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

Notice is hereby given that the London Borough of Haringey exercise of its powers under Section 59, 60, 64 and 72 of the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act") hereby makes the following Order: -

The London Borough of Haringey

Borough Wide Public Spaces Protection Order

1. The Order shall come into effect from 1st May 2025 and shall have effect for a period of 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further orders under Haringey Council's (hereafter 'the Council') statutory powers.
2. The Order relates to any public place to which the public, or any section of the public has access to in the whole of the London Borough of Haringey as shown on the attached borough map (the restricted area).
3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Sections 59, 64 and 72 of the Act have been met, and that it is, in all the circumstances, expedient to make this order. The order is required to reduce the detrimental effect of crime and anti-social behaviour in the Restricted Area, which has had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and to reduce the risk of this reoccurring. The effect or likely effect of the anti-social behaviour and crime in the Restricted Area is of a persistent or continuing nature such as to make it unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by this Order.
4. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.

Prohibition 1

Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm, harassment, or distress, commits an offence. No person shall refuse to stop drinking alcohol (unless they are in a licensed premise or at a venue where a temporary event notice is in place) or hand over any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are believed to contain alcohol, when required, to do so by an authorised officer, Police Officer or a Police Community Support Officer, in order to prevent public nuisance or disorder.

Prohibition 2

This relates to the offence of fouling of land by dogs. The public health implications of dog fouling are well documented.

If a dog defecates at any time in the restricted area, the person who is in charge of the dog at that time must have with them an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces deposited by that dog and remove the faeces from the land forthwith and

appropriately dispose of it, unless they have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to them failing to do so.

The obligation to have appropriate means of picking up dog faeces is complied with if, after a request from an authorised officer, the person in charge of the dog produces an appropriate means of picking up dog faeces. Placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land, which is provided for this purpose, or for the disposal of waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the land.

Being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for or other suitable means of removing the faeces, shall not be a reasonable excuse for failing to remove the faeces;

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against:

- (a) A person who is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) a person with a disability that affects their mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, who are in charge of an assistance dog trained by a relevant charity.

Prohibition 3

Any person who urinates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- (a) A person who is verified street homeless and/or
- (b) Any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

Prohibition 4

Any person who defecates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- (a) A person who is verified street homeless and/or
- (b) Any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

Prohibition 5

Any person who rides a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area, in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- (a) Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person
- (b) Children
- (c) Discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic

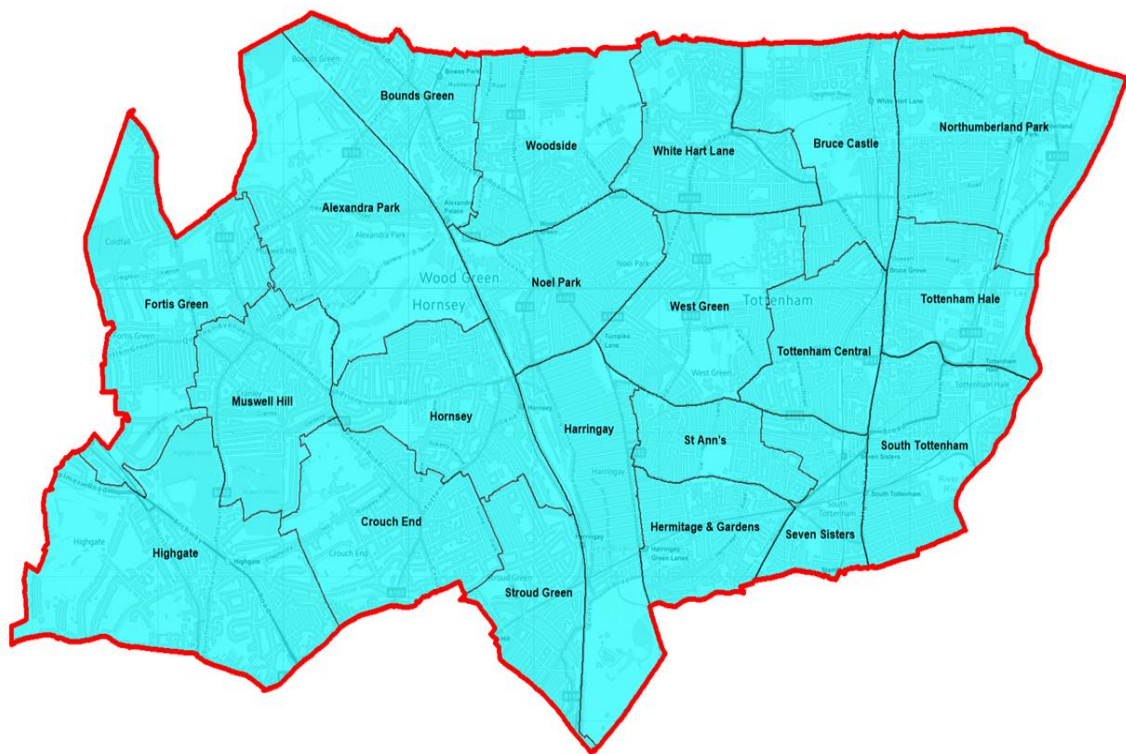
Prohibition 6

Any person who lights a firework in any public space in the restricted area commits an offence unless that person or organisation, has a licence or appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

- 5. If any interested person desires to question the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council had no power to make it or that any requirement of the Act has not been complied with in relation to this Order, he or she may apply to the High Court within 6 weeks from the date on which this Order is made.
- 6. A constable or an authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone he or she has reason to believe has committed an offence under section 67 of the Act in relation to a public spaces protection order by entering the area referred to above. Where a person is issued with a notice under this section in respect of an offence
 - a) An amount specified under subsection (5) (c) is £100 payable to London Borough of Haringey.
 - b) No proceedings may be taken for the offence before the end of the period of 14 days following the date of the notice.
 - c) The person may not be convicted of the offence if the person pays the fixed penalty before the end of that period.
 - d) If the fixed penalty is not paid before the end of the period referred to above, they may be prosecuted as referred to in paragraph 9 above. A copy of the Order and map may be obtained by contacting ASB Enforcement team at 0208 489 1000. Alternatively, the Order can be seen at www.haringey.gov.uk

Date: 2024

Haringey Borough Map (the restricted area) – delineated in RED



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Haringey Borough Wide Public Space Protection Order Consultation Report August 2024

1. Executive Summary

A total of 1708 questionnaires were completed. 56 of these were completed in community settings through a paper survey. Respondents were asked to what extent they supported a range of proposed prohibitions. They were also asked to provide further free text comments based on the extent of their support. This open question was responded to by around 900 respondents and provides the qualitative analysis accompanying this report.

The proposed Public Spaces Protection Order elicited a range of responses, with a significant portion expressing concerns about the potential negative impact on vulnerable communities. The main themes that emerged from the responses include:

Concerns about Criminalisation and Lack of Support

The most prevalent concern is that the PSPOs will disproportionately target and criminalise vulnerable groups, such as the homeless, individuals with mental health issues, and people struggling with addiction. The respondents argued that these issues should be addressed through increased support services and community investment, rather than punitive measures.

Focus on Root Causes

The responses highlight the need to address the underlying causes of anti-social behaviour, such as poverty, lack of opportunities, and inadequate mental health services. Many believe that investing in these areas would be more effective than simply criminalising behaviours.

Alternative Solutions

Respondents proposed various alternative solutions to PSPOs, including increased funding for social care and mental health support, providing more public facilities like toilets and safe spaces, and promoting community engagement and education.

Enforcement Concerns

There were widespread concerns about the potential for discriminatory and unfair enforcement of the PSPOs, particularly against marginalized communities. The lack of clarity regarding enforcement mechanisms and the definition of offenses also raised concerns.

Overall, the responses suggest a strong preference for addressing the root causes of anti-social behaviour through community-led initiatives and support services, rather than relying on a model like a PSPO.

2. Consultation Process

2.1 Introduction

The Borough Wide PSPO proposals have been subject to a formal public consultation. This report sets out the findings from the Council's consultation on its Borough Wide to cover the period up to 2028. This report presents the findings of this consultation to Cabinet, to inform the final decision on the Borough Wide PSPO.

2.2 Technical Details & Method

The general consultation consisted of an online questionnaire published on MS Forms which was hosted on psposurvey.commonplace.is alongside the PSPO draft policy and the following documents

- Borough Wide PSPO Decision making report
- PSPO FAQs
- For info - If you receive a PSPO
- PSPO – Exemptions

- The consultation was widely promoted via the council's website and social media. The consultation survey was open for responses between 25th March 2024 and August 2nd 2024.

- All responses to the consultation have been read in full by officers to identify the substantive matters raised in the comments received. The analysis of the responses sought to categorise matters raised in relation to the areas of the council's proposals for a borough wide public space protection . The aim of this report is to provide the council and the wider public with a summary of these matters raised. The sections in this report cover:

- Respondents relationship to the borough and which ward they live or work in

- The responses to questions on how much people support the following prohibitions
 - 1) Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress.
 - 2) Being in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
 - 3) Behaving in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s). Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language.
 - 4) If a dog defecates at any time in the restricted area, the person who is in charge of the dog at that time must have with them an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces deposited by that dog and remove the faeces from the land forthwith and appropriately dispose of it.
 - 5) Urinating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
 - 6) Defecating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
 - 7) Spitting in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
 - 8) Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements and/or in a manner likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress, or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use.
 - 9) Lighting a firework in any public space in the restricted area unless that person, or organisation, has a licence from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

Respondents were then asked to provide their feedback related to the proposed prohibitions

Responses to the consultation

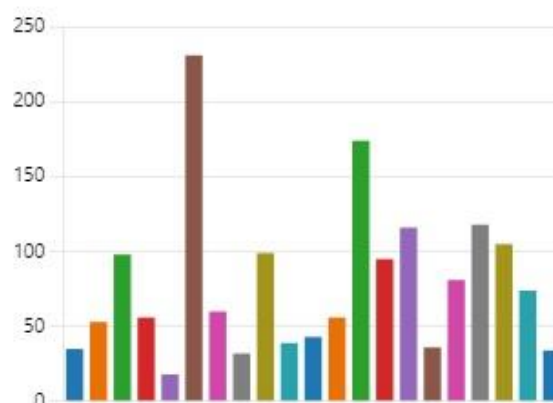
What is your relationship to Haringey?

● I live in Haringey	1402
● I work in Haringey	178
● Other	83



Which ward do you live or work in?

● Alexandra Park	35
● Bounds Green	53
● Bruce Castle	98
● Crouch End	56
● Fortis Green	18
● Harringay	231
● Hermitage and Gardens	60
● Highgate	32
● Hornsey	99
● Muswell Hill	39
● Noel Park	43
● Northumberland Park	56
● Seven Sisters	174
● South Tottenham	95
● St Ann's	116
● Stroud Green	36
● Tottenham Central	81
● Tottenham Hale	118
● West Green	105
● White Hart Lane	74
● Woodside	34



Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress.

Strongly agree	500
Agree	232
Neutral	103
Disagree	102
Strongly disagree	760



Overall, the responses indicate a desire for a balanced approach to alcohol consumption in public spaces. While respondents recognised the need to address problematic behaviour associated with alcohol abuse, they also emphasised the importance of allowing responsible social drinking in public areas. The lack of clarity in the wording of the proposed measures and the potential for discriminatory enforcement were key concerns.

Discriminatory enforcement

There were concerns that restrictions on alcohol consumption will unfairly target specific groups, particularly those from lower socioeconomic backgrounds who may not have access to private gardens or other spaces for social gatherings.

Impact on social activities

Respondents felt that responsible alcohol consumption in public spaces, such as picnics or birthday celebrations, should not be criminalised.

Lack of clarity

The distinction between "consuming alcohol" and "acting in a manner that causes alarm, harassment, or distress" is unclear, leading to confusion about what behaviour is prohibited.

Alternative solutions

Some respondents suggest focusing on addressing the root causes of problematic alcohol use, such as providing support and rehabilitation services, rather than imposing blanket bans.

Specific issues highlighted

Picnics and social gatherings: Concerns that restrictions on alcohol consumption could negatively impact harmless social activities in public spaces.

Homelessness and addiction: Respondents highlight the need for support and services for those struggling with alcohol addiction, rather than punitive measures.

Enforcement: Concerns about how the restrictions will be enforced and whether they will be applied fairly and consistently.

"Stopping problem drinking is a great use of a PSPO, however i wouldn't want prohibition on drinking in public spaces"

“I’d really like to a strongly enforced PSPO, particularly in parks and streets. For example, large groups of men drinking alcohol outside betting shops”

“Consuming alcohol and acting in an antisocial way are not always associated”

Being in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.



Respondents expressed alarm about the prevalence of drug dealing and drug use, particularly in public spaces. Many highlighted the need for support and harm reduction strategies rather than criminalisation.

There was also a call to differentiate between different types of drugs and paraphernalia, recognising that cannabis use may differ significantly from other drugs such as crack cocaine use in terms of its impact on public safety. Calls to include nitrous oxide canisters were made by some respondents as this has become a particular nuisance.

A number of respondents felt there was a stark difference in the level of harm caused to other people from certain drug users compared to other substances like alcohol.

“Consumption of drugs should not be an offence when not causing a problem to others”

“The nuisance of balloons and gas capsules and canisters needs particular attention”

“The pervasive smell of marijuana in the streets and parks has become distressingly routine”

Behaving in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s). Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language.

Strongly Agree	632
Agree	187
Neutral	83
Disagree	89
Strongly disagree	705



Overall, respondents called for greater clarity and specificity in the language used in the proposed measures to prevent discriminatory enforcement and ensure that individual freedoms are protected.

Concerns respondents raised were due to terms used in the proposed measures, feeling that lack of definition could lead to potential abuse: They felt that the terms "*offensive, threatening, or abusive language*," "*harassment, alarm, or distress*," and "*annoyance*" were considered too broad and open to subjective interpretation. This raised concerns for them about potential abuse of power and discriminatory enforcement, particularly against marginalised groups.

Some respondents worried that enforcement would be biased based on who is exhibiting the behaviour rather than the behaviour itself. This fear stems from a historic lack of trust in authorities and a belief that certain groups are more likely to be targeted.

Some respondents stated that the lack of clear definitions for these terms made it difficult for them to understand what behaviours are prohibited, which they felt could lead to confusion and potential unfair penalties.

Some respondents feel that these measures are overly broad and infringe on basic freedoms, such as the right to express oneself or engage in harmless activities.

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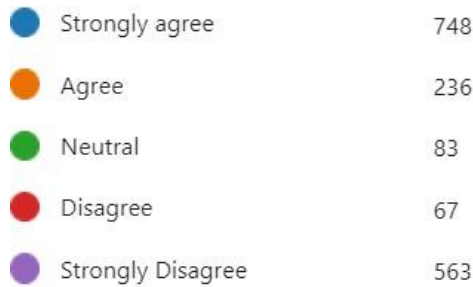
There was also concern that the types of behaviour mentioned would likely be exhibited by those experiencing mental distress and other health issues

"I'm bit concerned about the 'Harassment, Alarm and Distress' around behaviour. Who is defining what constitutes harassment, alarm and distress?"

"Causing harassment and distress" is an overly broad measure that will likely hurt the most vulnerable people"

"Harassment is a very serious thing and should be treated as such, we mustn't hasten to conflate behaviour that we do not like with behaviour that is detrimental to society"

If a dog defecates at any time in the restricted area, the person who is in charge of the dog at that time must have with them an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces deposited by that dog and remove the faeces from the land forthwith and appropriately dispose of it.



Dog fouling is a major concern, however, it was strongly felt that along with with calls for stricter enforcement, there should be better provision of bins and dog waste bags.

Some respondents also suggested regulating professional dog walkers and addressing issues related to dogs being off leads in certain areas.

“Dogs mess is a huge issue but it’s totally unpoliceable”

“Dogs defecating is also very high on the list”

“Litter and dog fouling have become a huge issue in north Tottenham”

Urinating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.



Defecating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.

Strongly Agree	716
Agree	152
Neutral	78
Disagree	97
Strongly disagree	652



Many respondents highlighted the lack of public toilets as a major contributing factor to public urination and defecation, particularly affecting homeless individuals and those with health conditions. Many respondents showed a strong preference for addressing the root causes of certain behaviours subject to enforcement through the PSPO. These included through the improvement of access to public toilet facilities and other support services, rather than relying on enforcement and penalties.

Respondents expressed clear concerns that the proposed measures will disproportionately impact vulnerable groups and exacerbate existing inequalities

Lack of public toilets

A recurring concern was the lack of accessible public toilets, especially for individuals experiencing homelessness. Respondents argued that penalising public urination and defecation is unreasonable without providing adequate facilities.

Impact on vulnerable groups

Respondents highlighted the potential negative impact of these measures on vulnerable groups, including homeless individuals, those with health conditions, and marginalised communities. They emphasise the need for support and understanding rather than punishment.

“Urinating in public: sadly inevitable given that so few public facilities remain”

“Those with incontinence or caring for others who cannot go into a public urinal with them may be too embarrassed to explain their "reasonable excuse" to a stranger and risk criminalisation or a fine”

“No amount of " iron fist " solutions will stop this if you don't address the primary cause which is insufficient public toilets”

Spitting in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.



Some respondents found spitting to be a minor issue compared to others, while others suggested it was a significant health concern. Some respondents described how in their culture it is not seen as a bad thing.

“Spitting is not illegal”

“Spitting - no problem if they spit into a drain or onto the road, but NO SPITTING on pavements!”

“Spitting in a drain is not the same as defecating in a park”

Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements and/or in a manner likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress, or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use.



Respondents raised concerns about the dangerous and obstructive behaviour of cyclists, e-scooter riders, and moped users, particularly on pavements and in pedestrian areas.

Some respondents did emphasise the need for safer cycling infrastructure and clearer distinctions between different types of vehicles in enforcement efforts. They also highlighted the environmental benefits of these modes of transport and advocate for their encouragement rather than criminalisation.

A number of residents mentioned that they thought it was not suitable to treat bicycles in the same manner as mopeds.

“There is a huge difference between a bicycle and an e-bike, moped or e-scooter, some of which are already illegal”

“I am particularly keen to ensure that cyclists do not ride on the pavements”

“Cyclists and scooter uses need to be aware that pavements are for pedestrians and people in wheel chairs not bikes and scooters”

Lighting a firework in any public space in the restricted area unless that person, or organization, has a license from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

Strongly Agree	591
Agree	207
Neutral	115
Disagree	114
Strongly disagree	662



Respondents had mixed views on fireworks, with a balance between concerns about safety and nuisance, and the desire to allow for responsible use during cultural celebrations.

Respondents raised concerns about the safety risks and noise disturbances caused by fireworks, especially when set off late at night or in inappropriate locations like the middle of the road.

Some believed that restrictions on fireworks may disproportionately affect those without access to private gardens, limiting their ability to celebrate events like Diwali and New Year's Eve.

Some questioned how effectively restrictions on fireworks in public spaces like Priory Park could be enforced, particularly with no gates or barriers.

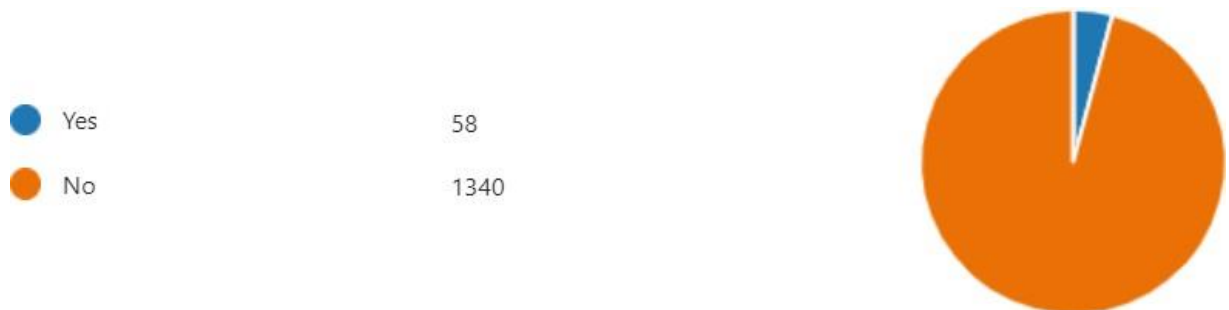
Suggestions included providing free public firework displays to discourage private use, and educating the public about firework safety and responsible use.

“Fireworks is tricky. Most of the nuisance seems to be individuals in own gardens - this wouldn't sort that. Conflicted as I love them though!”

“What powers do the police have if say someone lights some fireworks for their children's amusement or to celebrate Diwali or Eid or Guy Fawkes night in their garden?”

“very often people set off fireworks in the early hours of the morning”

If you belong to a Residents' Association, or Community or Business Association or panel would you like us to come along to one of your meetings?



Being in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.

Additional Findings

Revenue Generation

Some respondents shared concerns that the PSPO scheme was a profit-driven initiative aimed at generating revenue through fines rather than addressing the root causes of community issues. Further concern was expressed that the scheme unfairly targets individuals already facing hardship and would disproportionately impacts vulnerable populations.

The emphasis on fines and the potential for perceived arbitrary enforcement raised concerns about the scheme's fairness and its potential to exploit residents and some residents felt that the scheme could be seen as prioritising financial gain over the well-being and safety of the community.

Criminalisation, Discrimination and Racism

Overall, respondents citing concerns for discrimination in implementation of the PSPO strongly urged the council to reconsider the proposed measures due to the significant risk of discrimination and further marginalisation of already vulnerable communities.

Some responses emphasised the need to explore alternative solutions that addressed the root causes of social issues and invest in community well-being. The perception of respondents is that the PSPO implementation risks an increase in punitive measures.

Some residents had concerns that increased police powers will be used disproportionately against marginalized groups, including Black and ethnic minority communities, young people, the homeless, and those with mental health or substance abuse issues. This is fuelled by historic distrust in the police due with certain respondents pointing back to historic cases where the police

or police officers had taken actions deemed to be racist. Along with this were fears that expanded powers could lead to increased racial profiling and harassment of young people, particularly Black and ethnic minority youth.

A number of respondents also expressed strong opposition to the criminalisation of behaviours often associated with marginalized groups like the homeless, those with mental health issues, and people struggling with addiction.

Some respondents argued that PSPOs will disproportionately impact these individuals, leading to fines, further marginalization, and increased interaction with the criminal justice system.

There also Worries that some proposed restrictions disproportionately impacted those without access to private outdoor spaces, targeting activities that would be acceptable in private gardens.

Some respondents criticised the proposals for failing to address the root causes of social issues.

Respondents call for investment in community support services and addressing systemic inequalities rather than relying on increased policing.

Mental Health

A number of responses indicated a strong preference for addressing the root causes of anti-social behaviour through social care, mental health support, and community investment. Some respondents were sceptical about the effectiveness of punitive measures and were concerned about their potential to further marginalise vulnerable groups.

There were concerns expressed by some respondents about the ineffectiveness of punitive measures, believing that fining and policing individuals will not solve the problems and may even exacerbate them, leading to further marginalisation and harm, particularly for vulnerable groups like those with mental health issues, addiction, and those experiencing homelessness.

Enforcement Concerns

A number of respondents indicated a strong desire for clarity and reassurance regarding the enforcement of the proposed PSPO. Concerns were raised about the potential for ineffective or discriminatory enforcement and call for adequate resources and clear procedures to ensure the PSPO's success.

A number of respondents questioned the role of the Police in enforcing these measures, particularly as, for some, they already had powers to enforce. There were also some concerns about existing police response times and resources.

A prevalent concern is whether the PSPO will be effectively enforced, given existing challenges with police response times and limited resources.

For some respondents, there is a fear of discriminatory enforcement which they believed may be biased, particularly against certain groups or in areas with pre-existing issues.

There was also a large concern from respondents that, whilst they may support these measures, they may not be enforced

Cars

A large number of respondents mentioning anti-social behaviour from cars. These included Dangerous driving: Speeding, reckless driving, running red lights, idling and driving without due care.

There was also a number of concerns with regards to loud music from parked cars along with revving of engines with modified cars being identified as major sources of noise disturbance, particularly at night.

Parking on pavements, grass verges, and yellow lines, as well as obstructing cycle lanes, were also highlighted as causing inconvenience and safety issues for pedestrians and cyclists.

Proposed Additions to PSPO

Many residents made suggestions for additional responses that the proposed PSPO should be expanded to cover

Environmental Issues

Persistent fly-tipping, littering, and dumping of rubbish were frequently mentioned as significant concerns, impacting the cleanliness and safety of public spaces. Along with these, feeding birds and other wildlife was also highlighted as contributing to infestations and unsanitary conditions.

Noise disturbances

Loud music from various sources, including vehicles and residential properties, was raised as a major nuisance, particularly during late hours.

Anti-social behaviour:

Public loitering, large gatherings obstructing pavements, obstructing pavements with hired bikes, and intimidating behaviour, particularly towards women, were identified as problematic.

Additional suggestions

Include persistent fly-tipping as an offense in the PSPO

Address noise disturbances from various sources, including loud music, idling vehicles, and modified cars

Enhance road safety measures, including addressing dangerous driving, illegal parking, and motorcycle obstruction

Tackle issues related to littering, dumping, and feeding wildlife

Include measures to address sexual harassment and intimidation in public spaces

Consider restrictions on large gatherings that obstruct pavements or cause intimidation

Address vandalism and theft

Include nitrous oxide canisters and balloons in the list of prohibited drug paraphernalia

We want to understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes in the PSPO on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age or ethnicity)

For this question, we received another of responses that shared concern for the following groups

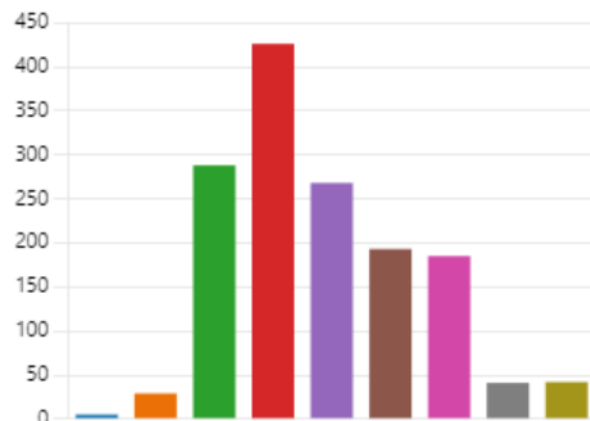
- Young people
- Ethnic minorities
- Those with disabilities
- Women
- Those with mental health issues

A number of respondents used this point to highlight challenges for members of the homeless community.

Equalities Monitoring

1. **Age** Which age group applies to you?

Under 17	5
17-21	29
22-29	288
30-39	426
40-49	268
50-59	193
60-74	185
75+	41
Prefer not to say	42



2. **Sex** What best describes your sex?

Male	555
female	700
Prefer not to say	197
Other	19



3. **Trans**

Trans is an umbrella term to describe people whose gender identity is not the same

as, or does not sit comfortably with, the sex they were assigned at birth.
Do you consider yourself to be trans?

● Yes	97
● No	1051
● Prefer not to say	217



4. What is your **sexual orientation**?

● Heterosexual	750
● Bi	192
● Gay	68
● lesbian	65
● Prefer not to say	382



5. **Disability**

Under the Equality Act 2010, a person is considered to have a disability if she/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on her/his ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities .

Are you disabled?

● Yes	254
● No	999
● Prefer not to say	213



6. **Ethnicity** *What best describes your ethnic group?*

Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi **13**

Asian or Asian British – Chinese **8**

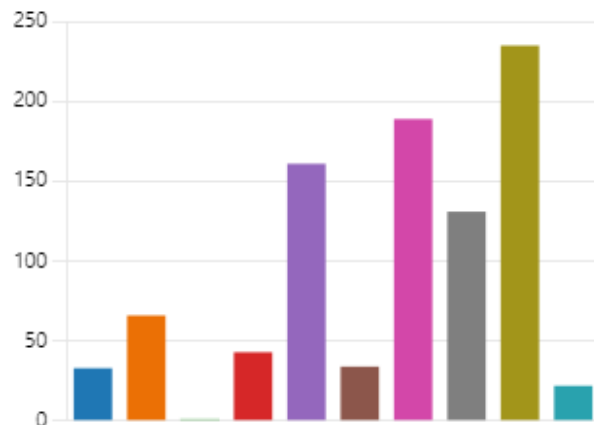
Asian or Asian British – Indian **27**

Asian or Asian British – Pakistani **13**

Asian or Asian British – Other **9**
 Black, Black British - African – **55**
 Black, Black British – Caribbean **23**
 Mixed ethnic groups - White and Asian **26**
 Mixed ethnic groups – White and Black African **14**
 Mixed ethnic groups – White and Black Caribbean **14**
 Mixed ethnic groups - Other **44**
 Other – Arab **7**
 Other – Kurdish **14**
 Other – Turkish **12**
 Any other ethnic background – **23**
 White British – **639**
 White Irish – **54**
 White Gypsy or Irish Traveller – **1**
 White – Roma **2**
 Other White Background – **251**
 Prefer not to say – **119**

Disability *Which of the following impairment groups apply to you?.*

Visual Impairment	33
Physical Impairment	66
Deaf / British Sign Language User	1
Hearing impairment	43
Mental health / mental distress i...	161
Learning difficulties	34
Neurodiverse	189
Long term health condition / hi...	131
Prefer not to say	235
Other	22



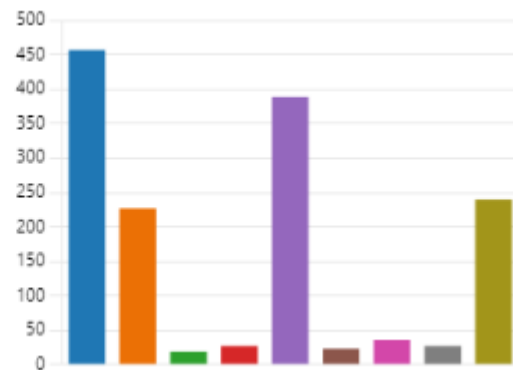
National Identity *How would you describe your national identity?*

Australian	18
Bangladeshi	7
British	742
Bulgarian	7
Chilean	2
Chinese	1
Colombian	3
Cypriot	7
Ecuadorian	1
English	247
Eritrean	0
French	23
German	11
Ghanaian	5
Hungarian	3
Irish	69
Italian	28
Indian	8
Jamaican	13
Kosovan	0
Lithuanian	3
Northern Irish	1
Polish	23
Romanian	5
Scottish	22
Spanish	16
Somali	3
Turkish	15
United States	11
Welsh	20
Prefer not to say	162
Other	93



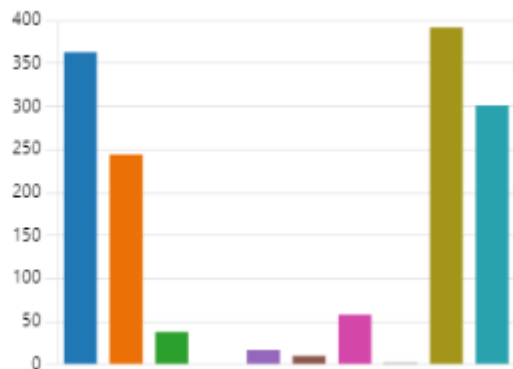
Marriage and Civil Partnership

Single	457
Co-living	227
Separated	19
Widowed	27
Married	389
Civil Partnership	23
Divorced	36
Widowed	27
Prefer not to say	240



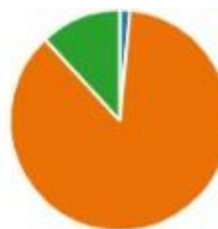
Religion or belief - How would you describe your religion or belief?

Atheist	363
Christian	244
Jewish	38
Rastafarian	0
Buddhist	17
Hindu	10
Muslim	58
Sikh	2
No religion	392
Prefer not to say	301



Are you pregnant?

Yes	21
No	1215
Prefer not to say	167



Have you had a baby in the last 12 months?

Yes	26
No	1223
Prefer not to say	169



Boroughwide PSPO Consultation Report – August 2024

Answers in Full

Be careful that you are not creating racist and classist rules that discriminate to these people due to their circumstances. I believe there needs to be support for those taking drugs publicly, more public toilets etc for those who defecate and urinate in public. I think there's so much to think about to ensure that we are supporting our vulnerable people instead of just fining them and causing more harm.
- and expect you to get out of the way
3a, drinkers gathering in Chapman's Green which I walk past often which also can result in f&g when they use the green as a toilet.
Due to poor accessibility design by the council some cycle paths are on the pavement.
Elderly may cycle shift distances on pavements to avoid heavy traffic or awkward junctions, again for their safety. They do so slowly and responsibly. Electric scooter and bike riders go at 29 mph through heavily used pavements in high street and shopping centres. That's wrong and should attract a fine.
- How will the 'restricted area' thing work? (So it's okay to defecate, spit and ride bicycles into pedestrians in some roads but not others?)
If there are no public bathrooms where are people meant to go?
- Re alcohol in public spaces, again, where is the line drawn? Sharing a bottle of wine at a picnic is a far cry from being rollicking drunk in the street and waking up the neighbourhood.
- Re 'offensive language' etc. how will you draw the line between intentionally aggressive, abusive behaviour and someone simply swearing? There's already been such a major offensive on freedom of speech, thought and expression in the UK, I'd hate to think people might get fined simply for swearing.
- When motorists (of cars or motorbikes) on the road make a really noisy engine sound-especially as these engine sounds exceed as dangerous decibel level.
- When motorists accelerate rapidly. Even if it's for just a short stretch and within speed limits.
- When motorists loudly and aggressively beep their horn for something non life changing (like having to wait at a traffic light)
- When motorists shout at and intimidate civic workers (street sweepers or refuse collectors)
- When motorists shout at and intimidate pedestrians.
- Why isn't smoking included? Being forced to breathe someone else's foul smoke is not only offensive, it's a well documented health hazard, so why is this allowed to continue?
"Causing harassment and distress" is an overly broad measure that will likely hurt the most vulnerable people
"Chief police officers, who are responsible for enforcement, acknowledge that many cyclists, particularly children and young people, are afraid to cycle on the road, sensitivity and careful use of police discretion is required."
"Chief police officers, who are responsible for enforcement, acknowledge that many cyclists, particularly children and young people, are afraid to cycle on the road, sensitivity and careful use of police discretion is required."
"Confiscating" closed alcohol containers is simply theft. Banning drinking alcohol in public spaces including parks, with unfair enforcement, means white people will be allowed to have picnics, and Black people will not.
"Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress"
"Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements"
"The introduction of the fixed penalty is not aimed at responsible cyclists who sometimes feel obliged to use the pavement out of fear of the traffic, and who show consideration to other pavement users."
(Note for further consultations, we should have the ability to comment on each prohibition separately, as each is a separate point that needs consideration)

"The introduction of the fixed penalty is not aimed at responsible cyclists who sometimes feel obliged to use the pavement out of fear of the traffic, and who show consideration to other pavement users.
"We welcome the re-issued guidance from the Minister for Cycling in respect of cycling on the pavement and have re-circulated this to all local forces. The issue of cycling on the pavement, as in other areas of law enforcement, varies according to local circumstances. The ministerial guidance supports the importance of police discretion in taking a reasonable and proportionate approach, with safety being a guiding principle. London's roads present unique challenges, not least of which is the sheer number of drivers, cyclists and pedestrians who use them, therefore their approach may vary from other areas of the country."
> Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress.
1) Many pavements in Haringey are designated for shared use by pedestrians and cycles. Often the signing of these areas is unclear, incomplete or actually wrong (for example where redundant signage is left in place, even after frequent reminders to correct it). Any increased enforcement should only follow mitigation of this confused and dangerous situation and the wording of any ban should recognize there are pavements where cycling IS permitted.
1. further marginalisation of vulnerable groups. The criminalisation of so many activities in public will disproportionately affect vulnerable groups such as people experiencing homelessness, mental illness, addiction and/or poverty. Support services for these groups are chronically underfunded and overstretched. Combined with no access to private spaces, these groups will logically have to rely on public spaces for basic needs. Instead of criminalising this, we should focus our efforts on harm reduction and support, rather than exacerbating existing inequalities.
10 - 75% of cyclists just ride along pavements, don't ring bells
2) There is existing guidance on the enforcement from the Minister for Cycling, which is supported by the Association of Chief Police Officer-
2. arbitrary policing and discrimination. The enforcement of PSPOs would put more people in contact with police, with well-known discriminatory practices. Marginalised communities are already disproportionately targeted by police and private security and would experience disproportionately more harm.
3 d&h, by groups of men loitering outside the betting shops in Lordship Lane and creating a threatening and hostile atmosphere especially for women.
3. Communal well-being. While I understand the council's desire for public order, imposing harsh penalties for perceived anti-social behaviour just risks further harming our communities, when what we need is more investment in the community. Thriving communities are not built on criminalisation and pushing out the most vulnerable.
3i as just yesterday was almost run down by 3 young men riding electric bikes very fast on the pavement who nearly hit me as I walked around a corner. I have similarly been almost run down by electric bikes on the pavement on several occasions, and daily see hire ebikes usually Lime bikes abandoned in the middle of pavements causing an obstruction that would make life very difficult for mothers with pushchairs or people in wheelchairs or with walking frames
6 (1) an impossibly high dog mess bin, which people cannot reach
6 (2) Veolia will not remove bags of dog mess from the planter
6 (3) Veolia will not remove bags of dog mess from the pavement
7 - have seen 3 guys peeing up against outside Territorial Army wall
7 - various people have reported urinations to me at same spot
A better alternative to punitive measures for public urination / defecation would be to ensure that suitable public facilities are available such that residents, including homeless persons and delivery drivers, are not driven to such lengths for lack of a reasonable alternative
A bicycle on the pavement is very different in danger and social behaviour to a moped on the pavement.
A big problem with dog waste not being picked up in our area, N22 8YE, recently.
A clear example of this would be the criminalising of people who urinate in public. No amount of " iron fist " solutions will stop this if you don't address the primary cause which is insufficient public toilets/ Instead your solution is to use up police time which could be used to address real

and violent crimes and hope the problem goes away. It never has and never will. Instead you cause people to ignore the law because they have no choice but to do so, and create a general disdain for the police and politicians.
A great idea to cover the whole of the Borough.
A particular area of concern is the bridge on Forster Road N17, the intersection of Steele Road/Winchelsea Road and Forster Road and the alleyway between Steele Road and St Loy's Road.
A restriction on bikes cycling along pavements may force young or inexperienced cyclists onto roads which may cause more serious injury. Without adequate cycling infrastructure and designated cycling lanes in the borough I cannot support this proposals wording.
A safe and enjoyable space for all. Needs to be clean and everyone needs to know how to be around others and their pets without prejudice.
A stronger police presence will not make me feel safer
A well considered view on impact of all liberties and appropriate means of correction must be considered : ie a fine can be annulled if engages with front line statutory drug and alcohol services
Absolutely agree with all of it, but it would need to actually be enforced, otherwise it is just empty words designed to placate the residents .
Actually fixing these issues won't be done with PSPOs, it takes community partnerships, housing and support. How about surveying us about that? Not this fix-up job.
Actually take care of the people. Do not try to intimidate them. This is horrific. Do better.
Additionally, criminalising spitting is simply ridiculous.
Additionally, seeing men shamelessly urinate in public, displaying a lack of regard for decency, not even in the presence of children and women, is deeply troubling.
Additionally, the constant dumping of trash in three places on Devonshire Hill Lane is very sad. I know the Veolia comes to pick it up quickly, but we still have to see it constantly.
After being sexually harassed by police, they are the ones who cause me the most distress and alarm.
Again the same goes for a complete lack of adequate services to support people using drugs or drinking. I live on green lanes which has alot of drug users and homeless people, I've never felt intimidated or harassed by anyone fitting these categories. We make people more vulnerable by criminalising them rather than identifying root causes or creative solutions to ensure individual safety.
Again, this issue hasn't made its way into this latest consultation version and it seems you want to evade having to deal with this issue.
Agree to all. Littering the streets should be added too.
All of these behaviours are annoying and contribute to an area being undesirable and an uncomfortable place to be. I am very sceptical about enforcement however as the police never seem to act even when it comes to serious crimes such as burglary. The problem in Haringey is there are way, way too many 'road men' and people who have no respect for others. These are young men who've been really poorly raised, probably without a father figure or at least a good father figure. It's the main reason I am selling my house and leaving the borough as soon as possible.
All of these proposed regulations are designed to trap those for whom public space is the only available space: in this uncaring society which values money over people and maintains a rigid hierarchy of the 'acceptable' and profit-driven over the recognition of common humanity and for that matter, common vulnerability. A state of affairs Lear raging on the bare heath would undoubtedly recognise. It boils down to institutionalised bullying and discrimination with the odd bit of racism and xenophobia thrown in .
All the above are regularly seen by Haringay residents. Nothing is done to stop offenders and it seems they know they can get away with anything in this area. People living under bridge for months, blocking the street, leaving a mess but nothing is done
All these above proposed measures are very negative and stigmatised vulnerable and disadvantaged people. They will give too much power to arrest people for misbehaviours without helping them deal with the roots of their so called anti social. Should PSPO be passed and come to effect haringey would become a policing borough.

All well and good producing a PSPO but who is going to police it? All of these things are already illegal, and nothing is done to police it.
Along with this there MUST be in an increase of public toilets, waste bins, surveillance cameras.
Also question 13 should have 2 parts to it ... do you belong to an association then a would you like us question
Also theft from people's gardens (parcels, plants, furniture). I know this is trespass and theft but really too minor to bother the police with so people do not report. Yet there are, in my opinion, a small number of repeat offenders who go around causing distress and loss to residents, resulting in a poorer environment for all. If residents knew that the council might act they could submit CCTV footage to identify these individuals.
Also this form is purposefully misleading as I am not sure what I am agreeing or disagreeing to. Am I agreeing or disagreeing that police should be used in this situation? From my written answer I hope you can tell that I don't think we need the police at all to FINE OR JAIL PEOPLE for being humans.
Also, different cultures use public spaces more than others and the way they interact can appear threatening, but it can just need more interactions and introductions to be more familiar and trust different cultures. Rather than the Police being used to intimidate them.
Also, if the police is busy in carrying investigations or control these minor crimes here stated, there will be less force to front the serious crimes we continuously see happening in our beloved area.
Also, simply being in possession of drug paraphernalia in a public place should not be something that comes under a PSPO.
Although I support stronger measures against dog owners who don't pick up the poop, there must be bags and bins readily available, for example for homeless people and others who cannot afford to buy the bags. We need more bins and more bags available otherwise what you're penalising is poverty and that isn't fair.
am sick of people not picking up dog poo in particular, the streets and walkways around here are covered and its disgusting and extremely unhealthy. Parents should feel their children are safe from such toxic hygiene issue in our streets. It's pure laziness. I would also littering, this area is a disgrace and it's about time that something was done about it.
An extension of these powers would be harassment to persons of the borough
and have witnessed sections behaviour
and now you can't even produce a coherent survey! useless!
And residential noise - e.g. house and garden parties during early hours keeping kids awake.
Another anti social behaviour is stealing parcels from our doors, which keeps happening.
Anti social behaviour is particularly bad on the High Road & streets leading off it between High Cross and Bruce Grove Station. Given Tottenham Police Station is within this area it is very disappointing that we rarely see a police presence. What guarantee do we have it will improve should you bring in a Borough Wide PSPO??? I'm not convinced.....
Anti-social behaviour blights people's lives and needs tackling
Any ban included in a Borough Wide Public Spaces Protection Order, should require enforcement to be sensitive to the particular circumstances, as described by the Minister and supported by police. There should not be an automatic blanket ban enforced without due discretion.
Any changes in the PSPOs that do not first consider the already severely problematic issue of bias within the police force - both within, AND without - will only reinforce the significant divide in our clearly disharmonic society in Haringey. Please make changes that stop the needless over-policing POC/BAME individuals, stop harassing people just trying to live under an oppressive system of governance and control.
Any powers like this should only be used to combat deliberately or carelessly antisocial behaviour and not further criminalise vulnerable people such as the homeless or addicts
Any such powers should be used only where danger or harm is occurring or likely to occur to members of the public, with a high bar of probability
Are you advocating a police state?

As a local resident in Haringey, I strongly oppose this move to criminalise and further marginalise people within my community, especially knowing that this is inevitably going to impact the more marginalised residents of Haringey. We need more systemic changes offering community care, safe places to consume drugs and alcohol, more widely available free public toilets, more accessible dog waste bins, and better and safer cycle paths. Those are the kind of changes that I would like to see Haringey Council proposing and promoting, absolutely not the introduction of orders that will push people further into the margins and further at risk of contact with the criminal justice system, which does nothing to meet people's needs and create positive change.
As a mother raising a child in this borough, I am deeply concerned about the prevalence of antisocial behaviour, particularly in Chestnuts Park, St Ann's, and Hermitage Rd. Over the past eight years of residing here, I have unfortunately witnessed numerous instances of behaviour that blatantly disregards societal norms.
As a new resident to Tottenham, this is an absolutely necessary next step as in 6 short months I have seen how bad the situation has got. Especially with aggressive homeless and drug taking outside the station and now a homeless 'camp' outside the green of the station attracting more and more to the area. To stop new residents moving out and attract more people and business to the area, action must be taken NOW ! Otherwise any new development is unsustainable as we have had homeless people trying to gain entry, stealing, sleeping by our doors, all caught on cctv. There also needs to be strong police presence to deter the youths. More needs to be done by the council otherwise this plan will never work
As a school we feel this would be really helpful - especially as we have had many issues in and around Ashley road, at the end of the road near the sports hall (and old skate park) and also in Down Lane Park. Main issues have included drinking alcohol and taking drugs in the park, pitching tents in the park, setting off fireworks and dog mess being left in the park and pavements leading up to school.
As a young person growing up in Tottenham, I want anti-social behaviour off our streets since it feels very unsafe at times (when people on mopeds ride on pavements, or play music incredibly loudly in public or transport, or indeed urinate in random spots in front of everybody). I think this behaviour is generally in disregard to our community and sets a bad example for younger people to follow simply because it was allowed and not frowned on.
As an elderly woman who is intent on living an active life including attending evening meetings it is extremely important for me to feel safe as I travel home.
As per usual with the run-up to the General Election Haringey Council is now proposing a PSPO when in fact all of the above mentioned are covered under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and are enforceable with fines, but the problem is that when any of the above have been reported to Haringey Council or Haringey Police they just can't be bothered to get off their back sides to enforce the law.
As written, this open container ban will also mean removing residents ability to have lower cost summer picnics, kids birthday parties etc where the adults are able to enjoy a drink together. Alternative will be having to have these in a licensed premises; again Council decisions are increasing the cost of living in the context of a cost of living crisis.
ASB has dominated our streets and neighbourhood and needs urgent addressing.
Authoritarian!
Because the proposed power is at the discretion of the police, and because the Metropolitan Police have been found by a judge-led review to be an institutionally racist organisation, these powers can only be enforced like all other powers the police have: an innately racist way. Haringey is a wonderfully diverse borough, and yet the police use powers like stop and search in a way that shows they don't respect that diversity. Letting the police issue fines for riding bikes will just lead to them picking off racial minorities and fining them, which is unacceptable.
Beginning with question three and 11:
Being intoxicated to the point of vomiting in a public place needs addressing
Bicycles/E-bikes/etc. on pavement - these can cause serious injury/death. Pedestrians can;t be expected to have eyes in the back of their heads!
Bikes, e-bikes, e-scooters etc. should be encouraged as more environmentally friendly modes of transportation rather than criminalised.

Brunswick Park should be of particular focus as many issues described above are common occurrences there.
Brunswick Park, behind Seven Sisters station, urgently needs approval of this protection order! Every day we have people urinating, defecating, selling and consuming drugs in broad daylight in front of children who are playing there. The placement of cameras would help in identifying offenders as well as policing.
Build council houses
Build more public toilets
But when this inevitably goes through, please do go and fine the 1000's of men urinating in Finsbury Park as they depart music festivals- at least this will bring some financial gain to our borough from these events.
By introducing this PSPO, marginalised communities, disabled people, minorities etc. Will all be put at risk of targeted, disproportionate punishment and criminalisation, simply for their existence.
Can we add some corner mirrors, lights, repair the sidewalks, trim the trees...? make the area hospitable?
Can we create one around playing loud music and another around driving dangerously?
Can we have more youth centres please?
Can you remove the benches outside 3 Wordsworth Parade as the majority of the above takes place there.
Cannabis grinders are a totally different thing from crack pipes! I worry that this will penalise young people who are just chilling as opposed to people behaving genuinely anti socially... I think you could be cracking down on all the actual ASB much more strongly without this. Also why isn't dumping included?
Carrying a grinder is not a crime , this is some next level racist bullshit
Carrying drug paraphernalia is also not illegal so should not result in a fine.
Children learning to ride bicycles on pavements of main roads with their parents close behind... will be fined and criminalised?
Children need to ride bikes on the pavement. The roads are far too dangerous.
Closing gambling shops in our high streets, not legislating for more, would help rid Haringey of further sources of addiction.
Completely disagree with this desperate reach for more power and marginalisation
Conducting loud and noxious business such as car repair , which is a major issue on Broom Close and Ferry Lane estate. Dumped cars and speeding vehicles coming in and out.
Constant ASB type issues outside Rose Supermarket, drinking, alcohol, physical assaults etc.
Consultation with harm reduction substance misuse and community mental health teams is much needed before any of this goes forward - our most vulnerable can behave in the ways described above and they need support, not fines and imprisonment
Consuming alcohol and acting in an antisocial way are not always associated and this question combines them in a way that will inevitably ban drinking in all public spaces. Many young people and young families use our parks as a way to have low cost picnics, children's birthday parties etc. This will disproportionately affect people with less money and no garden - there is always a cost of living crisis, don't take away small joys for the community. Drinking in public is not illegal - why are you monetizing it?
Consumption of alcohol and drugs should not be an offence when not causing a problem to others. Likewise riding a bicycle on the pavement.
Consumption of nitrous oxide in cars or in public spaces, and dumping the canisters, needs to be tackled
Could we also get some sort of bins? something where people could put the crazy amount of rubbish they generate in.
Council should provide public toilets and cycle lanes.
Criminalisation and fines will just exacerbate social problems. This would create a hostile environment aimed at vulnerable people. If you don't want people to go to the toilet or consume drugs in the street then house them and help them with their mental health. This idea is so awful

and depressing. You are trying to outlaw certain types of human. Do you actually think fear of a fine will stop people from doing these things?
Criminalisation is not the answer! People engaging in any of these behaviours need support not penalisation. Provide more free public bathrooms, fund drug help groups and outreach groups.
Criminalisation will not resolve these issues and will just further hurt Haringey residents who are disproportionately poor. The police are institutionally racist and giving them more power will cause more targeting and tension between the police and the local community.
criminalising this behaviour is not the answer, we need a community strong enough to look after and look out for and care for each other without criminalising this kind of behaviour which is often the result of underlying addiction or mental health issues for which there is insufficient community based prevention or treatment for.
Currently the area on the Tottenham Green in front of the Town Hall is very intimidating for young children, teenagers and older people. My 16 year old daughter was cat-called (and then sworn at because she failed to respond to them), by the men on the benches even though I was with her. She looks younger than 16.
Cycling and scootering on pavements is becoming more and more prevalent and must be stopped. It is dangerous and simply flouting the law.
Cycling in Haringey is very dangerous, many people (often children) use the pavement as the roads are too dangerous and there is a lack of protected space for cycling, for example segregated lanes. While the borough is improving I do not support the use of PSPO to address the issue.
Cycling on pavement is fine, it's ONLY the rest of that clause I disagree with.
Cycling on pavements is a nuisance and dangerous. I walk around with my small children and have to avoid speeding bikes on the pavement.
cycling on pavements should be banned completely and not subject to the way it is
Cycling on pavements with children on the back should be permitted.
Cycling on the pavement (briefly) should not be a crime! It can be annoying, but sometimes essential if the road is too car heavy to cycle on (as many are in the borough).
Cycling routes should be clearly marked and provided. There is no safe way to cross from Monument Wy. To A10 to join the cycling route towards Seven Sisters. Also many pedestrians walk on that cycling route as it's not very clear.
Cyclists on pavements is a real problem that needs to be addressed.
Cyclists take to the pavements with their kids because there is no safe space to cycle in the roads. It would add insult to injury to penalise them for this lack of safe cycling spaces!
Despite what is claimed in the FAQs available online for this PSPO, I think all the measures in this order (except maybe the one about dog defecates) provide unreasonable power to authorised officers, and might be harmful to the local community. I does not seem reasonable to take the council's word that vulnerable or marginalised people will not be primarily harmed. Concretely, the officers will have the capacity to enforce the order mostly on people stationed at fixed locations, or that have a habit of using a specific area. Most often, the reason these people gather outside is either because the homes they live in are not suitable for social gathering, or because they are vulnerable for some reason (substance use, mental illness), or because they live on the street.
Disagree in general with the idea of charging fines to citizens for this sort of behaviour.
Discretion and consideration for those who may have medical certain conditions. A careful and wise with longterm affects when dealing with young offenders. Measures put in place that will insure those who are in the postion of giving out these orders conduct themselves proffessionally and without disscrimination.
Do not extend police powers in our borough. It will further criminalise those mose marginalised in our society. Over policed (black and brown) population will be most socio economically impacted and traumatised by giving police more power of the community.
Do not use this to restrict people's right to protest
Do this and you will cut back on cyclist using the pavement and save lives.
Do you have enough officers and police officers to enforce this?
Does seem like the above is a bit fascist

dog must be on leash for small park, with a minimal sq meters and small width, such as Russel park. please insert in the PSPO document
Dog poo is a big issue in our area - Bowes Park.
Dogs in priory park philosophers garden are not permitted but there is not enough authority presence to enforce it. Currently only used by dog owners as parents don't take children in there as it is full of dogs- despite the new sign!
Dogs off the lead
Don't want it here.
Don't want more policing of public space, already seeing way too many police out and about making arrests in huge numbers for petty crime. Concerned this will only increase and target vulnerable people if these proposed PSPOs happen.
Drug taking and drinking in Bruce castle park and disrespecting women and men using the park
Drugs are used and sold at any time of the day. We are forced to witness men peeing on the walls and trees.
Easier medical access
Empowering the Police to act as Judge and Jury is unjust. The PSPO recipient without a right to dispute any charge by way of legal counsel, is of course immoral. Targeting people with on the spot fines, growing to £1,000 forces already vulnerable and marginalised members of the community into debt and exploitation.
Enforcement measures must be considered, please. Will this new measure mean that bodies (other than the policy's) can enforce? If so, how can it be made fair to allow enforcement but prevent abuse or false claims? Burden of proof must be considered.
Enforcement of existing rules in areas already identified as hotspots is necessary. Greater police presence and policing action would be hugely beneficial
Equalities Monitoring not completed.
Equally, some of these are just unfair. When someone doesn't have a place to live, where else are they supposed to urinate/defecate?
Eradicate through rehabilitation
Even for the items on this list that are clearly objectionable - if someone is defecating in the street then they're clearly pretty desperate and need some kind of help, not a fine and criminal sanctions.
Even tho I consider some of these behaviours unacceptable I do not support increased police powers to implement fines that would overwhelmingly effect our mos vulnerable residents.
Even though I find all of the above thoroughly revolting, I find the idea of giving police such extreme powers a hundred times more revolting, as they regularly prove themselves to be abusers of power.
Every year on 5th November, people on my street set off a large amount of powerful fireworks in the middle of the road, blocking the street and endangering anyone walking nearby including children whose parents being them to watch. I would like this year to be the last time this happens without them being prosecuted for it.
EVERYONE SHOULD BE ABLE TO ENJOY THESE SPACES WITHOUT BENG MADE AFRAID OR INTIMIDATED PLUS KNOW THE AREA IS AS CLEAN AND SAFE AS POSSIBLE
everything that is actually illegal should be dealt with accordingly; making up new offences is reductive and won't help and will only cause issues for vulnerable people
Evidence indicates these PSPOs would be disproportionately harm Black and Brown communities due to institutional racism
Ex.:
Existing laws not enough?
Expanded police powers are not the solution to underlying social issues, and are far too open to abuse.
expansion of police powers won't help our community deal with our problems, it will only make them worse
Extend number 12 to include motor vehicles that idle, mount pavements and limit access to those with prams or on mobility scooters and idle or park on double red lines.
Extremely good idea.

Far too blunt an instrument which will not be enforced with nuance and discretion by PSPOs.
Far too general, just seems like an excuse to harass people
Far too much of the above will only further criminalise or marginalise homeless people and young people existing in public. While some of the above may on first impression be pretty detestable behaviour, a blanket response as described here is in no way appropriate. The police already fail to appropriately enforce laws in a way that reduces harm to the community, allowing them further powers in this regard is guaranteed to make our community members' lives worse.
Filled out at MJ Hard copy
Filled out at MJ hard copy
Finding people is not the way to stop this behavior. Those who will be fined will be the least able to pay for it.
Fines are not the solution, as they further marginalise people who are already vulnerable. Supportive measures (public toilets, etc) will be far more effective.
finer for urinating and defecating would be valid if there were 24h public toilets available. otherwise this is just fining homelessness. it is also discriminatory to women who are less able to hold their urine, less adequately provided for in public bathrooms and much more likely to be caught if they are forced to resort to urinating in public. I am in favour of fines for urinating in public once there are decent and accessible public toilets available 24h
Fining and heavy policing are not a way to deal with social problems. We should be providing alternatives to people, or putting money into education
Fining people and causing them to be in debt or have a criminal record will not stop behaviours. Fundamentally we need to tackle the root of certain behaviours if we wish to stop them.
Fining people for any of these behaviours will not protect community safety, it just puts vulnerable people into debt and further precarity. What we need community spaces, more bins, public toilets, community care.
Fining people won't stop them from doing these things, some of which they have no choice but to put of homelessness, poverty, bad housing and no places to go. We need more community spaces, better care into why these people might be acting this way, safe consumption spaces, rehabilitation, free public toilets. A more caring and engaged approach from our authorities, taking an interest in the lives of those who are deemed to be causing anti-social behaviour in public spaces. People do not act this way for no reason and the only way to deal with it is by going to the root cause.
Finsbury Park Station and neighbouring roads, including Stroud Green Road up to the homeless shelter are rapidly becoming no-go areas for local residents. Where is the police presence, police action or deterrent?
Fireworks is tricky. Most of the nuisance seems to be individuals in own gardens - this wouldn't sort that. Conflicted as I love them though!
First point regarding drinking alcohol and acting in a manner (...) is unfairly, and inappropriately, conflating two points. Use of PSPOs can, and should, address negative or harassing behaviour, but blanket bans on alcohol consumption is a weak approach to addressing that as an issue. People should be able to have a drink in the park with their friends, in a safe and positive environment.
Firstly I think a blanket ban on all areas goes against the idea of PSPOs, which are supposed to target specific problem areas.
Firstly, the public consumption of alcohol and drugs, even injectables, is alarmingly common. The pervasive smell of marijuana in the streets and parks has become distressingly routine.
For 12 or so years (have now given up - in theory, Parks should do it, but have seen no evidence of such) I have looked after the Nightingale Lane planter - N8 7RA
For the most vulnerable people (for example people sleeping rough), they could do these things (especially urinating outside) because they don't have a choice. I also feel like these measures would enable racist and other discriminatory stop-and-search. Finally, I feel like instead of putting these measures into place, the Council should invest in more community support and facilities.
From my experience and that of my friends living in the area, our community has always come together to address any issues or distress, working to communicate and resolve them collectively. Therefore, I don't see the need for PSPOs, as they are likely to generate more stress, fear, and division within the community.

Further criminalising is not the answer- providing funds for social care and mental health support for users with problem alcohol and drug use is a better use of time and money.
Further, designating the whole borough as a 'restricted area' is ludicrous and not in the spirit of the legislation itself. The idea that this will stop 'displacement' is false - if it does 'succeed' within Haringey, it will only push the supposed 'problems' into neighbouring boroughs, which may be in an even worse financial position than Haringey (e.g. Hackney). We live in a city, and shoving responsibilities onto another council is cynical and individualistic. As it is, it is unlikely that this measure will stop 'displacement', as someone who lives in Haringey is not going to travel outside of the borough to e.g. urinate in public if they need the loo. Again, this proposal feels like a cynical attempt to placate middle-class residents who don't want to be faced with the stark inequality of our city, and have no interest in actually combatting the very real problems of poverty in our area.
Furthermore, the excessive littering and fly-tipping exacerbate the problem, with the council seemingly prioritising cleanup efforts over preventative measures.
Garden bonfires. Loud boozy parties into the early hours. Constant dog barking on Darwin Road. Drug dealing outside my house. Need a neighbourhood watch pls. Fox mess as people feed them. Cats un neutered fighting in my back garden tearing fur out of each other
General noise nuisance needs to be tackled
Generally against the use of PSPOs. Council should focus on providing services tackling root causes of these issues.
Give the community more access to public toilets and medical access- most of the people committing these acts are mentally unwell and need help not fines.
Give Tottenham a break and actually give us some money you tite lot
Given that the homeless are mentioned in the FAQ as a group that may be impacted, perhaps more thought should be given to helping rather than criminalising them.
Given the recent appalling violent behaviour by the Metropolitan Police, I am disgusted by any suggestion to give them any additional powers they can use as an excuse to harass people. This is especially the case in our borough, since our wonderful ethnic diversity stands in stark contrast to the institutional racism of the police.
Giving more powers of this kind to the police is not what's needed - and is liable to result in more harm to the same groups who are already disproportionately oppressed by the police. There are better ways of dealing with harmful or challenging behaviour.
Giving the police power to fine or even imprison someone for any of the behaviours listed is nothing short of draconian. Spitting in public? Shall the police be given the power to arrest you for sneezing in public too?
Glad this is happening. I have experienced all the points above and often feel unsafe to walk around with my young children.
Good idea. But will it really be enforced. Haringey prefer easy targets like motorists.
Green Lanes is extremely dangerous to cycle on, particularly for women who are more likely to be victims of accidents when cycling. Therefore, at times it is necessary to cycle briefly on the pavement until the road can be rejoined and this should not be criminalised. Furthermore, grinders are legally sold and are often used to grind tobacco so any attempt to criminalise possession of these should also be avoided.
Harass residents with their dogs in unclosed communal garden. Collect and sell drugs in unclosed communal garden- Make unclosed communal garden meeting point for drug use
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction Jalek
Hard copy completed survey: Kaitleen
Hard copy filled out at MJ
Hard copy filled out at MJ
HARD COPY RETURNED TO LIBRARY - 'stop criminalising poor and racially minority people for existing. Shame on you'. 'stop being racist, classist, ableist, sexist'. Equalities data not completed except age.
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Mulberry Junction.
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by user/staff at Mulberry Junction

HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to library ' The council spent so much money on cycle lane, yet members of the cycle community use the pavement. All the prohibitions should be backed up with strong police presence otherwise there are no monitoring on these prohibitions
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to library. Comment: 'bad idea - no more police powers'
HARD COPY SURVEY - BUBIC worker
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at HAGA - Alcohol User Support worker
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Library
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Mulberry Junction - commented ' will damage communities'. Did not complete equalities information
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Mulberry Junction by street homeless individual - Alfred
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Mulberry Junction.no comments or equality data provided
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by BUBIC Manager . Comments: We want to support this- we must be mindful of risk and harm reduction. Not sure about drug related prohibition and its objective. As part of harm reduction people may carry pipes/needles - to reduce risk of BBV through sharing.
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by BUBIC work
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by BUBIC worker
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by BUBIC worker
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by BUBIC worker
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - Completed by HAGA user
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by homeless individual at Mulberry Junction
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by homeless individual at Mulberry Junction. Comment: As a rough sleeper I was forced to urinate on the street as there are no public toilets available
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by homeless individual at Mulberry Junction -. Comment: No public toilets let people to urinate outdoors
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed at Mulberry Junction. Comment: I mean, behaviour can't be restricted on the outside. Everyone needs to survive when they dont have homes. it is easier to travel by bikes that may cause obstructions as there are no funds in it. Where should people use the toilet. Go on a search to have a pee. Crazy. How do you survive the cold nights. maybe a drink
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by Mulberry Junction worker. commented further 'The council and police will abuse their power'. Equalities information not completed
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by Mulberry Junction Manager. How will this be enforced in a way which does not detrimentally impact marginalised groups - homeless, young people, those with mental health and addiction issues.
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by Mulberry Junction worker. Commented 'stop bullying the poor, the homeless and the racialised'. equalities information not completed
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by Mulberry Junction worker. Commented 'stop bullying the poor, the homeless and the racialised'. equalities information not completed
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by rough sleeper user at Mulberry Junction
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction -
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction -
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction -
HARD COPY SURVEY - Completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction. Comment: Lack of public toilets forces people to urinate on the street
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed by user at HAGA
HARD COPY SURVEY - completed with rough sleeper at Mulberry Junction.

HARD COPY SURVEY - Mulberry Junction Council should provide more community spaces/fund those already established
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to library
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to library. ben Show
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to Library. comment: 'No more PSPOs' - Ben Scott
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to Library. commented: 'There should be more police presence in the High Road area, feel very intimidated walking back on the road when drug dealings and drinking i8s happening. More monitoring to stop this from happening'.
HARD COPY SURVEY - returned to library. Comments: 'I think tfines are a terrible idea. Look at all the places PSPOs have just further criminalised the youths ad homeless. Shame on you'
HARD COPY SURVEY completed by rough sleeper at Mulberry Junction
HARD COPY SURVEY completed by rough sleeper at Mulberry Junction
HARD COPY SURVEY- completed by street homeless individual at Mulberry Junction
Hard Copy Survey completed: Bad.
Hard Copy survey completed:
Hard copy survey completed: Strongly agree that certain areas within Haringey, residents do not feel comfortable passing or in Ducketts Common .
Hard copy survey completed: We shouldn't criminalise poverty, mental health or drug/alcohol dependency. We should support those most effected by the above issues
Hard copy survey completed:
Hard copy survey completed@ Peace Alliance
Hard copy Survey: Although I strongly agree that PSPOs should cover the items listing public spaces it does then push the anti-social behaviour into street, alleys, garages etc
Hard Copy Survey: I think these proposed PSPOs should have been in place a long time ago. I work off West Green Road and sometimes I am scared to pass large groups of men smoking and drinking
Haringey Council ASB are corrupt don't work with the comunity and will lie produce false information Harrass and generally cause harm and distress in an aim to dismantly residence mentally before disgaurding them that team needs to be dismantled
Haringey council should assure adequate bathroom facilities before punishing those without housing/who are dependent on drugs and other substances. There are many local homeless in Seven Sisters, and the only place I can think of with a public toilet is the library, which is not open 24 hours.
Haringey encourages people to use the pavement for cycling - policing them for doing so in other areas makes no sense when they're encouraged to at other times despite the obvious danger. People become used to cycling their ebikes and scooters at speed on these pavements and then continue to do so outside of the areas.
Haringey need to provide more toilets and easily accessible poverty and addiction alleviation services, rather than punishing people for the symptoms caused by rolling them back
Harringay is rife with anti social behaviour. Drug dealing, drug taking, theft, burglary all seem to have been decriminalised. Cars broken in to all the time and burglaries on the rise. Where is the resource to deal with this? How will you deal with enforcing the anti social behaviours if you can't deal with actual crimes?
Have seen urinating, drinking in public places very common in Bruce Castle Park, Seven Sisters & corner of Philip Lane & Mount Pleasant.
Have to be careful not to give licence to the police and other authorities to abuse their powers. For example, I am broadly ok with people drinking in public as long as they are not causing trouble. Some people are more exuberant than others and this should not result in repression. I believe that the public (who these proposals are designed to protect) must be assumed to have some resilience.
Have witnessed people urinating, taking drugs, under the influence of alcohol and abusive and threatening and heard fireworks being let off in public parks and spaces without any idea of their consequences and being completely selfish. It does need to stop.
Havent got any
Having a dog off the lead and out of control

Having lived in Stroud Green for over 30 years I am very sorry to see how it has changed for the worse. People in cars openly sell drugs at clearly designated spots where sometimes small groups await their arrival; people on mopeds, scooters, skateboards, bikes, roller skates etc regularly vie with pedestrians for space on the pavement and indeed crossing the bridge into the park at the end of Oxford Road; and groups of clearly intoxicated (drinks and/or drugs) people shout and scream throughout the day and night. While waiting for a bus up to Crouch End at just gone 2 today I watched a woman choose to stand in the rain (it wasn't pouring but it was steady) rather than join the 3 relatively young men who were clearly the worse for wear who sat/stood in the bus shelter shouting at each other, cans in hand. As a long-time dog owner I find the amount of faeces left by people clearly taking their dogs to and from the park down Oxford Road a disgrace and have taken to walking in the road which is itself a major problem given the number of cars turning, often at considerable speed, left from Upper Tollington Park into Oxford Road despite it clearly being a one-way street. Several of us have commented on it starting to resemble the Wild West! A further gripe is the number of dog owners who simply don't put their dogs on a lead even when walking on busy roads.
Having phrases like likely to cause "annoyance" and similar makes all these terrible suggestions. All sorts of people are get unreasonably annoyed by all sorts of things. don't give them any power.
Having public toilets and other facilities available for them to use will mean they at least have the possibility to use them rather than public spaces.
Home owners that do not repair plumbing problems in their properties causing contaminated sewage smelling water streaming out from the property on to the walkway and on to the street.
Homeless people using the Tottenham Hale station as their backyard having all their clothes and items next to he station when it is a public space.
Honestly, these all read like unnecessary police powers. I don't like some of them but on the spot fines for existing seems needlessly abusive
Horrible proposal
How about addressing the things that are already illegal but get ignored on a daily basis; shoplifting, fare evasion and the ubiquitous racketeering (aka Kurdish HMRC) on Green Lanes, which everyone pays for?
How are you going to enforce all this? The dog free area rule in Priory Park N8 Is regularly abused by dog owners. Also what about noise in public parks? Use of portable music is a common problem in our park especially in the summer.
How do you control any of these issues listed in your survey without any staff? There is no one in charge of security in our parks.
How do you propose to enforce these orders.
How on earth will you control all those who set off fireworks in Priory Park N8 now there is no gate locking at night?
How will the council ensure that this proposal will not be abused and used to move on people from spaces which the council or the police have pre existing motives to move on
How will the council prevent the system being abused in a borough where there is a lack of integration between communities in our society and ensure that the procedure is not abused to the disadvantage of others?
How will this be enforced? What will people do if they see an offence happening? How will hotspots be targeted? Can littering be added.
How will this be enforced? Who is going to implement this?
https://news.npcc.police.uk/releases/support-for-police-discretion-when-responding-to-people-cycling-on-the-pavement
I agree that all of these behaviours are challenging at times. However, the proposed £1,000 fines are excessive and draconian, and in many cases would punish people who are already having difficult times. More support is needed in our community, not more punishment.
I agree with a borough wide PSPO, however, the question is whether it will actually be enforced. It would be useful to educate or promote awareness that the areas of the PSPOs are unacceptable.

I agree with all of this but am concerned that some of these behaviours are connected to homelessness and wonder about the point of addressing them if the underlying problems go unaddressed.
I agree with all these points as i encounter most of these behaviours on either a daily or weekly basis. I also encounter a lot of human excrement in the passageway connecting Ferry Lane to The High cross centre in Tottenham Hale
I agree with all this however how is this going to be reenforced. I regularly report the drugs users in the Tower Gardens N17 area, the aggressive begging from cocaine users at the Sainsbury's at junction of Downhills Way/Lordship Lane and the A10, the frequent urinating in Turnant Road N17 and the drugs users and anti-social parking. There are no police around and there is no impact from the reports. How are you going to expand and bring in enforcement for our borough when it can't be contained in a small area? When neighbourhood police teams were fully staffed with around the 8 staff it was better. Now although good no one is ever around and the limited staffing is so overstretched. Neighbourhood Community Officers were brilliant at their jobs and had a a positive impact on the area. Youth services are limited and children's mental health services leave a lot to be desired with unacceptable waiting lists. A perfect storm. However this could be improved with fully trained and fully staffed resources in critical areas.
I agree with it all but unless there is enforcement it's a waste of effort. Who can identify dog owners who let their animals crap all over the pavement ? Spitting ? I don't know what the answer is unless you employ some kind of enforcement officers. Even then like traffic wardens, they are likely to be compromised or threatened.
I agree with most of these proposals but how are they going to be enforced?
I agree with the proposal In theory, but you don't provide sufficient information to enable people to provide informed responses. EG How do you plan to implement and police it? Are we going to get actual Police back on the streets?
I agree with what you are proposing but would like to know more about how you will actually tackle this .
I am a Housing Officer and have to visit the following wards South Tottenham, Tottenham Central. i am alarmed by the number of drug and alcohol related activity taken place in public spaces. This behaviour has also started to take place in the car parks of our properties and on doorsteps. ai have also received reports of inappropriate sexual acts being performed in car park areas. these have been reported to the local police, so i am very much in favour of the proposed PSPO, which will bring reassurance to all residents in the Haringey area. i hope other boroughs follow your lead.
I am a local SNT officer and would encourage all of the above in Bruce Castle
I am against increasing these arbitrary police powers as they will be abused and targetted in a discriminatory way.
I am also concerned that the homeless and other vulnerable people will end up being overly negatively affected by this order.
I am concerned a bit that the homeless won't be able to afford fines so will end up with harsher penalties and if they are alcoholics, stopping drinking in public may be difficult. Alcoholics stopping drinking suddenly can be a risk to their health. Also in the past I've seen people with small children allow them to wee in the park because they can't wait the time it takes to find a loo. I understand that need. Maybe local toilets could be better signposted too.
I am concerned that this approach of using financial penalties does not address the underlying causes of anti-social behaviour and those who do behave antisocially will not necessarily have the money to pay any fines. I would prefer a focus on improving access to mental health services, providing accommodation or support for those sleeping on the streets and providing spaces for young people to take part in recreational activities. We should not be using fines and the criminal justice system to address structural inequalities, annoying as the problems may be.
I am deeply concerned about the proposed PSPOs for multiple reasons:
I am deeply concerned that these new powers will simply be used to disappear the most marginalised people from public spaces. If you want people to stop urinating in public build public toilets not police powers. If you want people not to ride on the pavement then build safe bicycle lanes.
I am directly affected frequently by 3 of these points:

I am distressed at the amount of drug dealing and usage that happens in broad daylight at the entrance of 7 sisters tube station and on the surrounding streets. As a woman I feel scared and intimidated and unsafe walking to my home. Especially during the winter months.
I am extremely concerned about this policy and feel it represents police overreach and feel it will have a negative impact on the community, and impact black communities who are already overpoliced. I don't like behaviours like harassment but criminalising people won't make our communities better
I am extremely concerned that these powers mean homeless/vulnerable residents may face fines of up to £1000 or even imprisonment - when they are already vulnerable if they are forced to urinate or defecate publicly. (Where are the public toilet alternatives? There are none near me.) if you're an addict the absolutely least useful thing that solves no problems is being further criminalised and out into debt. The vagueness of the term "likely to cause..." and the potential for racism / classism / homophobia to play into residents and police interpretations of situations is high. Dogs mess is a huge issue but it's totally unpoliceable. I've been trying for 5 years to figure out who leaves mess on our street, to no avail! Fireworks will be kids and not your wealthy privileged kids, I just don't think these penalties will help them make better choices. The disproportionate penalties and impacts on our most vulnerable residents is a concern to me.
i am fed up with HC, its LTN money making scheme, its investment in the arms industry (outrageous!), its use of private bullies to evict people from their homes, its general complete waste of my council tax..... the list goes on!
I am fully against any proposal that provides the cops with more powers to abuse the most marginalised people in the borough.
I am fully supportive of this prospective PSPO with all of the above conditions.
I am glad you are taking some sort of action lots of people and families don't feel safe in the parks or streets of Haringey due to out of control behaviour of gangs or just mental health issues, drinkers, drugs etc plus there are no police now and these people doing all this asb behaviour know that.
I am interested to know how reporting will work and the terms of a PSPO. Eg if it is an anti social motorist, will they lose license points or be suspended from driving?
I am not clear as to the purpose of this questionnaire. However, the key issue is that orders such as this are worthless unless they are effectively and fairly enforced and those people and bodies responsible for enforcement are accountable.
I am not in favour of new powers for the police or protection orders with such vague language. Address the root causes and stop victim blaming the poor, marginalised and disadvantaged in our community. They deserve your support, we are humans!
I am opposed to the proposed PSPOs, as I believe they will hit our most vulnerable community members.
I am opposed to this expansion of police powers which will allow them to further target and harass the most vulnerable and disadvantaged in our community
I am particularly keen to ensure that cyclists do not ride on the pavements.
I am really relieved to see that something will be done about antisocial behaviour in tottenham. We have dealt with all issues above and felt like nothing was being done. I often feel unsafe walking on the high road with my toddler and baby due to public drinking/drug consumption, vehicles of all sorts going fast on the sidewalk, these are happening DAILY.
I am shocked at the lack of power to deal with the total invasion of public right of way under the railway bridge on green lanes. Mums are being forced to put their prams into the main road to avoid the people sitting there with mattresses, massage table and other household items openly begging and drinking. They also move their party up Umfreville Road at times. They encroach and intimidate and are far from helpless or vulnerable.
I am troubled by hostile policies such as prosecution of public defecation. I have never seen any person who is mentally sound and has access to a toilet intentionally defecate in public. If the council wants to stop such acts, surely making more accessible public toilets is a more resident friendly way of approaching this situation. I believe the current suggestion would only lead to the prosecution of the homeless.
I am very concerned that this will be used to crack down on cyclists accidentally or safely using pavements where they do not feel safe to ride on the road. Haringey has put in near zero cycle

infrastructure, and people often use pavements respectfully in order to avoid dangerous bits of road.
I am worried about the equalities impact of this approach for communities, particularly for Black communities already overpoliced. As the mum of a neurodivergent child, already shocked by the stats on ND peoples treatment in the cri.inal justice system, i am concerned btly some of the suggestions here .
I am writing this in light of reading about pressure groups and independent councillors objecting the proposals which I feel are dogmatic. Their comments are making a laughing stock out of working people - I am from a family that relies on benefits, we struggle to get by, but that gives us no right to urinate in public, spit, or cycle on pavements. This is out of decency and respect, irrespective of being rich or poor. Please, please, don't abandon being stricter on anti-social behaviour because of a minority shouting over the majority, since rules may be helpful in making it less common if not completely obsolete. This is what everybody that I know wants to see.
I appreciate the impact that 'ASB' can have on residents' lives, of course, but I think that it should be dealt with on a case by case basis, and only criminalise those who pose a tangible risk. We shouldn't be targeted people who are standing around drinking or consuming drugs, presumably because they don't really have anywhere else to go.
I appreciate the initiative taken by Haringey Council to address antisocial behaviour in our area.
I believe giving these additional powers to the police will harm the most vulnerable people in my community.
I believe more funding should go to supporting residents of our community rather than taking money from them while we all experience a cost of living crisis
I believe some of the measures may impact more on people experiencing homelessness than other groups and could therefore be discriminatory against that group.
I believe that instead of increasing police powers, more should be done to support vulnerable people without legal action where they could be fined (as most of them are unable to afford it)
I believe that many of the above offences would be better dealt with with adequate social care and mental health support, rather than criminalisation and police involvement that will likely escalate rather than de-escalate situations.
I believe that none of the issues listed above can be solved by giving people fines. This will not stop someone from engaging in these behaviours, it will just make them poor.
I believe that the inclusion of these measures in a PSPO would lead to the fining and policing of already vulnerable members of the public, pushing them (further) into debt and further out of support systems. This would have a social cost - people with unpaid fines would no longer engage with support systems out of fear.
I believe the fines you are proposing for 'anti social' behaviours target vulnerable and marginalised members of the community who need our support instead of penalisation and exploitation. I believe strongly in making Haringey a more safe and united borough for all who live and work here and do not think an increase in police powers and fining is the most effective approach to achieve this. We should instead be investing in services that support those most in need in the community.
I believe this form has been written in a way to be purposefully used in any way the creator wants. This is a not a proper public consultantation.
I believe we should not be expanding police powers which impact the most vulnerable people in haringey and exacerbate racialised violence against Black and brown people that has been historically enacted by the police. Instead you could be funding community services that provide essential support such as housing, food scarcity, education, and mental health services. In this way, you can reduce the need for police powers as people will have their needs met and in turn not need to be punished for struggling. Please at least think about this. So many people in our community feel this way and your policies should be representative of the people within the community.
I can only agree because all of these things are happening regularly in Tottenham. I witness many of these things -- particularly the street drinking and cycling on pavements -- pretty much daily. There are definitely hotspots that never fail to attract this kind of behaviour.
I cannot believe that instead of investing in community spaces and care you are fining people for things primarily linked to poverty and social exclusion! I'm honestly so frustrated with how social issues are only dealt with by criminalising vulnerable people. What we need to tackle the

above issues is not fines but: community spaces and safe consumption rooms, better access to free mental health care, free bags and more bins for dog poo, BIKE LANES (how is cycling in Haringey still always a near death experience??), communal spaces to celebrate. All you're trying to do is cleanse the area to get more fancy developers in. Shame on you! "Anti-social behaviour" historically is a category that has been used to criminalise poverty and mental health issues, including by the Nazis! I cannot believe that instead of tackling root causes you take on such a category and criminalise the shit out of it. This is NOT what I want my council tax to be used for!!
I disagree with increases in police power. We know that these measures will target Black people, people of colour, Roma people, disabled people, homeless people, drug users and people in mental health crises. Instead of using resources to prevent or alleviate the problems outlined, the council has decided to punish people who need support and funding specific to their needs. You are proposing to fine people, sometimes for behaviour that isn't harmful, £100 during a cost of living crisis. This could plunge people into a cycle of debt and criminalisation. Please consider alternatives to punishment and adopting a more systemic approach to creating a better Haringey for all its residents.
I disagree with social behaviour being branded anti-social just because it doesn't suit certain people. There are considerations to take in terms of people living in overcrowded, poor or abusive conditions who rely on drinking etc with friends in public places. They should not be demonised.
I disagree with stronger policing powers as this will discriminate against people who are living in Tottenham and will be used to penalise primarily working class people of colour
I disagree with the expansion of police powers.
I dislike all of these behaviours but am strongly opposed to this method of addressing it.
I do fully agree that dog owners should make sure to pick up their dogs faeces. However I fully believe that the use of signs and dog poo bins are what we need to encourage people to act like responsible members of society
I do not agree with increasing police and council powers for behaviours that should be reasonably allowed on our streets. Some people have no other option than public defecation & urination. Some people have no other option than consuming alcohol or drugs publicly. We should support vulnerable members do these things and provide services not fine them. These powers target the most marginalised people in our communities. It goes against Haringey's own council promise to not discriminate against people of protected characteristics.
I do not agree with stop and search on the aspect of where the people reside. The police will use this to stop black youth, Turkish youths etc. In our area. I don't want children I know being targeted by police. How many times will it be used to target young people who have rights.
I do not believe PSPOs are required in Haringey. This money would be better spent investing in communities, specifically in mental health and addiction services. There is no need to criminalise people before we try to help them.
I do not believe the PSPOs should be approved.
I do not support restrictions on consuming alcohol in a public place other than as per Q3 in relation to harassment or distress.
I do not support the expansion of police powers in Haringey at all.
I do not think fines or the use of the police are effective ways of supporting a positive community environment. These measures are likely to be used in ways that disproportionately negatively affect and impoverish young black and brown people, those who are homeless, and those struggling with addiction or mental health issues.
I do not think the council should enable powers to enforce arrests or fines for people who are thought to have committed these acts. This would disproportionately affect homeless and / or low income persons.
I do not want increased policing in my local area. I am concerned by the evidence that increased policing of 'antisocial behaviour' has excessive effects on young and black people. I do not support policing of antisocial behaviour in my community.
I do not want police powers increased at all. Police abuse their powers and exercise them in a discriminatory way. Including racial profiling. All these problematic behaviours have alternative solutions. Eg more public toilets, safe places to use drugs for addicts, safe place to go when

inebriated, refurb empty properties to provide accommodation for ppl who are homeless. To bring in police and criminalise these social problems is lazy and populist, lacking imagination and empathy.
I do think fining people for these actions would make me feel very uncomfortable in my neighbourhood. Almost every time I have encountered someone doing these actions they have seemed vulnerable in some way. Giving them a fine would not make them any less vulnerable, in fact it would probably impact them really badly and therefore stop them from reaching a position to stop doing these things. For example if they had more stable housing they could drink or take drugs at home, and fining them would only hinder this. Spitting is common in my culture so this doesn't bother me.
I don't agree with this order I would prefer to see more services going in to help people with drug and alcohol problems and. More public toilets
I don't see how criminalisation of our residents is going to help improve things in Haringey. It is now widely accepted that the impact of police overreach and increasingly harsh penalties disproportionately impacts black, racialised, and other minority groups. As a doctor working in Haringey's mental health services I witness the devastating impacts of this on the lives of my patients every day. Our scant resources would be better spent addressing the underlying, extreme social deprivation and inequality that drives these behaviours, through investing in our community and public services (the ones that care - not the police and racist "justice" system).
I don't think increasing the police's powers is going to help anything. The youngsters are already demonised enough as it is. This will just make it worse! We need to protect them. Surely you can use the money to fund the services the community need rather than do this.
I don't think PSPOs are generally a proportionate way of managing the behaviours they're purported to regulate, particularly for those related to public urination and defecation where there's not really an alternative for people living on the streets (I don't recall seeing any public toilets in the borough?)
I don't trust haringey or the police to manage this and control use in a way that is proportionate and this feels like an increase in power that is unnecessary and will be abused by authorities
I don't actually think that's a constructive response to many of these issues - given how overcrowded the justice system is at the moment, is it helpful to criminalise a bunch more low-level antisocial behaviour? It's a disproportionate response to many of these behaviours - e.g. riding a bike on the pavement - and further, it will disproportionately affect street homeless people, who can't easily urinate anywhere else, for example.
I don't care if someone smokes some cannabis in a park. I don't like dealing and anti-social behaviour.
I don't know how enforceable this will be but I would love to see something done about the sheer amount of dog faeces that are on the pavements in Seven Sisters - it's utterly disgusting and literally everywhere you go at the moment.
I don't like any of the behaviours listed but I do not want police officers to have the power to issue fines as they see fit. I feel that it would create a hostile environment and hinder trust in the local police officers.
I don't really understand what fining achieves. For instance, deliveroo drivers on e-bikes ride on pavements because they make money per order rather than having a hourly wage. It's no surprise they take shortcuts because it is often a financial necessity to make decent earnings. Fining these people only further incentivises that dangerous behaviour because they need the money even more. Working to enforce a decent hourly wage for riders makes much more sense in addressing dangerous driving than fining and criminalising working people trying to make ends meet.
I don't support increased police powers in our neighbourhood.
I don't think crack and cocaine should be in the same category as cannabis. I would say strongly agree to preventing crack cocaine pipes.
I don't think it's a good plan. These orders sound suss to me
I don't think police powers are the appropriate way to address these issues
I don't think PSPOs resolve any of these issues. the kind of people who do these things generally can't pay without it putting them in more debt and distress - which is what leads to the alcoholism and drug use in the first place.

I don't think the police need any more power to engage in punitive action against the most vulnerable members of our community.
I don't think the PSPO is necessary because most of these things it seeks to clamp down on are already criminal offenses. I don't believe in further criminalising people, the majority of whom are vulnerable. I particularly strongly disagree with any further criminalisation of drug use. Our drug laws are bad, broken, and exacerbate the problems they supposedly seek to control. There is widespread consensus on this among experts in health and policing, but national politicians to date have not had the courage to change course.
I dont want more police and more patrols to enforce the pspos. budgets should go to properly fund public bathrooms, addiction services, safe spaces to consume drugs, housing for rough sleepers, more youth facilities, etc. this kind of investment would address the issues the
I entered neutral for question 5 as there was no caveat around mental illness or disability
I fear this might be a paper exercise as have Haringey Council and the police got enough officers on the streets to enforce the PSPOs ? I doubt it. I think the community would like reassurance that we will see more officers on the beat as there will be doubt there is the funding for it.
I feel like of all of the concerns brought up in this survey are already covered by existing laws and existing police powers which should be used when perpetrators actually cause alarm, distress, or criminal damage. It is wholly unacceptable and draconian to form local powers where even acting in a manner that "might" or "is likely to" cause alarm or distress is entirely inappropriate. There should actually be offence caused for there to be an offence committed. We should legislate against actual actions and harm caused to others, not the potential for harm. I can't imagine any circumstance where a person urinates without a reasonable excuse apart from where they're urination is targeted to cause alarm, and this is already reasonably legislated against within the laws against assault and harassment. These proposed laws seem targeted to certain groups, particularly against those on lower incomes, and are discriminatory. We should be fighting the root causes of unacceptable behaviour, and the standards set here are far too broad setting a precedent for them to be abused.
I feel like this will be used to specifically target certain groups rather than applied equally and fairly.
I feel that a PSPO will undoubtedly hit our most vulnerable community members - homeless, migrants, substance users, mentally ill - hardest. I feel it will negatively affect people who are consuming cannabis for medical reasons who may or may not have legal prescriptions.
I feel the best way to express my disappointment in this questionnaire is to address each question. But before I begin I must say that I find this overall an infringement on civil liberties, and an insult to people's sensibilities. The manner in which these questions have been written is incredibly biased with each one leading the reader to sway towards a police state agenda.
I feel unsafe walking around Bruce Grove with my 2 year old as there are a lot of alcohol and drug users in the vicinity. Also people ride bikes and electric vehicles on the pavement which is dangerous and my son has been knocked over. The pavements are covered in dog mess and empty alcohol bottles as well as general fly tipping.
I find it distressing that in a lot of the questions, it's suggested that residents could be prosecuted even without causing any harm, but "is likely to offend." This kind of ambiguity will certainly lead to abuse.
I find it very alarming that the behaviours listed above are indicative of mental health issues. I am at a loss as to how spending money on more policing will help these problems. we need public services and we need mental health services. the library will now operate at reduced working hours and it remains one of the few places for people to urinate for free. this makes no sense and there is a lack of joined up thinking in the proposal. the wording of these questions makes it difficult to disagree yet there is a lot of subjectivity in the wording. who decides what is behaviour 'likely to cause harm'
I find that most antisocial behavior in my area is caused by drug use and the associated mental health issues
I find the phrasing of a lot of the questions to be biased.
I find these things to be somewhat pointless, because there is nobody actually ENFORCING them. Even without a PSPO, the existing laws of the land would be sufficient if only Haringey Council or the Metropolitan Police would employ people to ENFORCE those laws. The issue of dog fouling is a perfect example - there is an existing PSPO, yet (according to a Freedom Of

Information request I made) NOBODY, not a single person, has ever been fined for dog fouling, and the streets of Harringay are utterly caked in dog poo, more than any other part of London I have visited. So, whilst I'm happy to support the application for renewed PSPO, I would remind Haringey Council that what residents (taxpayers!) care about is actual enforcement, with published statistics, and naming-and-shaming of offenders.
I have a feeling this can be used by police and Haringey Council to restrict our freedom and to overpower people . So the police and Haringey can use any of these as excuse to control people .
I have been a resident in two wards in Haringey for the last 11 years. I have a physical disability, and two young kids. We have had our house broken into, our car broken into, someone defecate of our doorstep, and I have been harassed because of my muslim background. The complex needs of many individuals in the area - both rough sleepers, and those in precarious accommodation - are clearly unmet by services. But there is simply too much crime against residents and visitors, shoplifting (I've witnessed countless incidents on Green Lanes), and the breadth, types, and occurrence of anti-social behaviour is shocking. Liberty (the National Council for Civil Liberties) has rightly raised awareness of the misuse of PSPOs by some councils across the country - I hope that Haringey can learn from this in order to be more humane than others in the implementation. We need change, and hopefully this will help.
I have had to contact the council to arrange cleanup of over >10 piles of dog poop on my one block alone, and I've had to do so multiple times. We don't just need crackdowns on people leaving piles of poop, we also need dog waste boxes that provide emergency supplies of dog poop bags!
I have lived here for about 7 years and don't think an order like this would improve things around e.g. drug use; surely it would be better to link up with local services and have them coordinate around people who are having difficulties? There are not many public community spaces anymore i would rather see places for young and unhoused people to go than this
I have lumped these two answers together because my response is the same. Who on Earth in reasonable physical and mental health would urinate or defecate in public. The only exemption I can think of is the unhoused, those who society has done so wrong by, that they do not have access to the appropriate facilities. In which the solution is to build free public toilets. What a weird question.
I have no problem with bicycles on pavements; I do the same because the roads around here are too dangerous but I cycle with care and attention, and slowly.
I have not seen evidence in my life living in Haringey that these are issues that require additional powers to address. I don't think that the police require more powers to deal with the worst behaviour. I am also concerned that some of the behaviours are just those associated with homelessness and there is a risk of penalising people who should otherwise be supported
I have noticed car wash/polishing/body repair business in our estate (I assume no proper license for such business has been acquired). The business uses large amount of water/detergent which runs into the public drains. This might have big impact on the water bill of households on the estate. Youths have been hanging around the business and making lots of noise, even to the late night. These behaviour has not been dealt with by the authority even though they have been reported on many occasions.
I have noticed many people riding bicycles on the pavement recently, especially the hire bikes, in the Harringay Green Lanes area. Especially the Ladder roads
I have put neutral for most of my responses because I believe that there are alternative ways the council can approach these problems and also because the questions are all "leading questions" For example, people who are alcoholics or drug addicts need support, not to be criminalised. Large parts of the borough are a toilet desert. Since they privatised the town hall, and Tesco has closed its toilets, my part of Tottenham is a toilet desert, except for the library. The council need to provide more toilet facilities.
I have seen people using their dogs to scare and bully others.
I have two children under aged ten. Public spaces in Haringey are often places where anti social behaviour outlined above means I am wary to take them. Riding of e bikes on pavements and setting off of fireworks are at high and dangerous levels. I agree with better provision of public toilets. I do not wish to see harassment of young people or the homeless merely for congregation in parks but need sanctions against anti social behaviour that stops residents

being able to use public spaces. In absence of police patrols or council security staff not sure how this will be enforced. In terms of priority fireworks would be my initial focus. The council need to act against irresponsible suppliers. My own road experiences incidents regularly in September to November.
I have yet to walk here without feeling harassed and worried, and the very open level of drug taking, public drinking and general anti-social behaviour is astounding, especially since it is probably 50m from the Police station.
I hope i understood the wording of the questions right. Just to confirm: i strongly agree that all of the above should be included in the PSPO as it causea high levels of ASB.
I hope that the Council sees the call from the community, as picked up in national press, to retract this plan and reconsider how they can help their communities in a more positive manner.
I just don't think fines will improve anti social behaviours - some of the things listed people might have no choice but to do on the streets
I live beside the small public garden on Fortis Green Rd opposite the Village Green pub. In the summer the smell of cannabis which drifts up from the garden is sometimes very strong in my flat. Also my sleep is regularly disturbed by people drinking alocohol or smoking cannabis in the garden late at night/ in the early hours of the morning
I live in a mixed social housing estate in Gascoigne close N17 8BA. We have had residents in our blocks doing many of the above disgusting things. It would be great if you could bring the PSPOs into the estates.
I live in Woodside and the local green spaces and outside local shops are made stressful for many residents because of the anti- social behaviour mentioned above.
I live near Chestnuts park and loud all day events with amplified music, defecation and littering ruin the summer for local residents
I live next to Brunswick Park and every day we have drug sales, drug use, alcohol consumption, people urinating and defecating in the park, all of this during the day and in the presence of children who frequent the park. We do not have police in this region, putting the integrity of the residents and especially the children who go there at risk.
I live on Green Lanes itself, above a shop, and see all these things going on all the time. It's so depressing.
I moved to the area with a young family (two girls aged 4 and 1) just last year. We love the community and the ward, however the drug and crime that we've witnessed in the past year is more than I've witnessed in my life in London. I moved to Elephant and Castle when I arrived 20 years ago, and then Hoxton and Peckham before they became popular and the area where I now live feels like an epicentre out of The Wire. Work has been done lately which has improved the situation but there is still crime, gangs and drugs being dealt and consumed which I see or hear of on a weekly basis.
I particularly feel that Downhills Park has become a hotspot for many of these instances
I really hope that "Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements and/or in a manner likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress, or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use" can include these scenarios
I recognise that the Council tries to circumvent this argument in the FAQs, but the FAQs are not the PSPO. If "The proposed order is not seeking to impose a blanket restriction on alcohol in public spaces", then write that into the wording of the PSPO.
I reject a borough-wide PSPO. The things above that are already illegal dont need an additional PSPO. This PSPO covers other things that are perfectly legal regardless of the judgement from others. Please spend your time on sorting out issues in social care, housing and other welfare services that would steer people away from a life that leads to what you personally consider antisocial behaviour. Do not waste tax-payer time on thinking up new schemes to make more money out of residents, and scapegoat the most vulnerable residents you are failing to help. We're not stupid or blind to your lack of appropriate actions.
I responded "strongly disagree" to "Urinating in a public space" because the lack of provision of public toilets in the borough is a disgrace. This measure would criminalise persons caught short due to their health alongside drunken public pissers.
I see drunk and stoned people every day and most of them cause no harm to me or others. Conversely, there are many sober people fly tipping and littering. The focus should be on behaviour, not on intoxication, which I see as a personal choice.

I spoke on behalf of Healthy Streets Alexandra - a group of local residents who affected daily by antisocial driving, be it speeding, parking on pavements, double parking etc etc.
I still don't agree with people who have a fireworks license can set fireworks anywhere, anytime because it would still cause injuries to member of public.
I still think that ultimately there needs to be more investment in youth provision. Youth workers, public spaces for young people, investment in the arts and sports in school etc
I strongly agree with all of the proposals to make Tottenham a more pleasant place to live in. I wish this proposal to include rubbish - digging our bins and messing up the area. This is most upsetting and embarrassing when inviting people around the amount of trash on the road and out of the bin and its always by the same people. These powers would be beneficial to combat this.
I strongly agree with all proposed changes as these are things general common sense would tell you not to do, you wouldn't do these things to yourself so don't do it to others
I strongly believe that if introduced, these police powers will disproportionately affect working class people, houseless people and those struggling with addiction. Instead we should be investing in support for these people rather than criminalising and penalising them.
I strongly disagree with criminalising people who are in need of community care and understanding. This money should instead go towards better cycle lanes, spaces to celebrate, public toilet facilities, safe drug and alcohol consumption areas, community and youth centres. More police does not make a safer community.
I strongly disagree with greater punitive policing of our communities, and criminalising people rather than helping them. I think it's no coincidence that there has been an increase in these problem behaviours in the last 14 years, and they are a problem for our community but we should be addressing the root causes and increasing education, opportunity, and help across the borough not criminalising people who are already vulnerable.
I strongly disagree with increased criminalisation of homeless communities, and while I do think that many of the actions within this could be considered disgusting, I think funding public toilets would solve many problems.
I strongly disagree with more punishment for people, many of whom are experiencing poverty, who instead need care, investment and safe spaces. It is important for the council to put their resources into caring for people, not penalising them.
I strongly disagree with prohibitions, I want more resources and funding for food programmes and public services
I strongly disagree with PSPOs as a concept. Making police officers judge, jury and executioner is the Wrong way to go and will inevitably lead the the more marginalised in the community being more harassed and placed further in poverty
I strongly disagree with the introduction of PSPO - i believe it will be used to target the most vulnerable in our communities.
I strongly disagree with this proposal. It further harms those who are already marginalised, disenfranchised and victimised. These people need support services not more heavy handed policing and punishment.
I strongly oppose the imposition of PSPOs. They will not make this borough safer.
I strongly support this, thank you for listening Haringey Council.
i strongly support this, we have huge problems with ASB in the borough.
I strongly urge the council to drop any plans for PSPOs and instead focus on evidence-based policies that actually address underlying issues without further criminalising and marginalising vulnerable groups in our community.
I support this proposal but am concerned as to how it will be monitored
I take issue with how question 3 has been posed - it lumps together 2 separate things - consuming liquor in a public place (not an issue in and of itself) and acting in a way that could cause harm. And even the latter is extremely vague.
I think better community support should take priority rather than increasing threats of fines and policing
I think it is a god idea. However I believe that the question around 'Behaving in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s). Examples of such

behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language', is irrelevant due to existing powers that the council and Police already have.
I think it is ineffective to use punitive and fine-based approaches to dealing with any of the above behaviours or incidents. The council will profit off of fining people without addressing any of the underlying issues that might actually impact the safety and well-being of residents in the community. Data in Canada (where I grew up) has shown that these approaches to minor public order offenses do not tend to improve overall metrics in terms of community safety. Rather, we should be investing in local community services, education, public events, health provisions, and childcare provisions. I am disgusted that the council is proposing something like this.
I think it is very good that the Council is looking at this. I find all these types of behaviour disgusting. I know a lot of people also find them very threatening and it contributes to why they do not go out or visit certain locations.
I think it's important we don't allow the behaviour that f a few, to lead to the punishment of everyone
I think it's long overdue we have 100's of feral children and this must be addressed without favour.
I think it's outrageous that you are proposing to criminalise 'anti-social' behaviours while failing to provide adequate social care in the community
I think people using alcohol and drugs in the street should not be targeted as its a symptom of a bigger problem that fines are unlikely to solve. Plus it will likely lead to the targeting of the homeless which is not a good situation. I would like to see the inclusion of littering more aggressively and widen the authority of parking wardens to fine people who park of footpaths as at the moment they do not have the necessary powers.
I think persistent fly tipping should be included.,it is a constant problem near me by one family who continually do it
I think PSPOs are a terrible tool for improving an area. While homelessness, mental illness and extreme poverty are soaring, it is really disappointing that the council is looking to criminalise and punish people exhibiting behaviours associated with lack of access to resources.
i think PSPOs will lead to unnecessary and potentially unsafe interactions with the for many vulnerable community members.
I think swearing in general should be excluded as most people swear. It should be reframed to exclude the use of hate speech.
I think that punishing addictions will not help, I would want the council to invest more in structural changes to support people. Enforcement is necessary at times, but all first responders should be accompanied by specialist ppl eg youth workers, social workers, counsellors. There should also be more proactive work to keep people who grew up here in the area, we cannot prioritise newcomers because of their social and financial affluence.
I think that the PSPOs are a misguided attempt to patch up the council's failings. Fining as a punitive approach will only disadvantage marginalised people who are already in need of services and support. The council look greedy and unfair by pushing this narrative.
I think the proposed PSPO is an excellent initiative. But it must also be enforced.
I think the PSPO is a great idea and step in the right direction to let these people know it is not acceptable and it negatively impacting residents of Bruce Grove.
I think the PSPO will hit and badly affect vulnerable community members the most. It's a violation of people's freedom and privacy.
I think these are Draconian suggestions.
I think these measures are aggressive and illiberal
I think these measures should be taken as soon as possible because we cannot allow these kind of behaviour in our neighbourhood. It's totally unacceptable.
I think they will only punish the most vulnerable people in our borough they go ahead.
I think this consultation does not give enough consideration to vulnerable residents that need support. Some of these actions will increase the isolation of some residents and not be beneficial to the community
I think this is a good idea as anti-social behaviour is rife in Bruce Grove

I think this is a very good idea but there are more serious crimes taking place as well. These take place in very public places. Yesterday Friday 10th of May a man was lighting another man's crack pipe on Tottenham high road across from Superdrug
I think this is extremely dangerous to make these prohibitions and does not help the local community
I think this new proposal is much too strong and punitive and I personally don't think it would be appropriate. Punishing people creates resentments and can escalate to tension and conflict. Please restrain from introducing this proposal.
I think this PSPO will unfairly target and impact our most vulnerable residents. These elements can be lessened and supported through education and building stronger community cohesion, not by punishment.
I think we need to be very careful about financial punishments that affect the poorest most. Perhaps community service would be better.
I think what is missing is the level of theft going on. I have witnessed 3 robberies from our local Tesco in the space of 3 months and the poor Tesco staff know there is nothing they can do about it. I am also concerned about the level of homelessness around the station and the level of mobile theft around the station.
I think your ideas are classist and disgusting, it's very clear that you intend to punish people just for existing whilst being poor
I think you're missing playing loud music and idling - which often we so go alongside drinking/drugs and keep people awake at night and pollute their air.
I thought that riding a bike etc on a pedestrian doorway is an offense.
I urge the council to take proactive steps to address these issues comprehensively, focusing not only on enforcement but also on education and community engagement.
I want to stop the expansion of police powers in Haringey
I welcome moves to prevent antisocial behaviour.
I will not agree for Haringey to squeeze the local people for more money or to increase the abuse of power which is used. Bring back youth clubs and actually community events not just sports event.
I witness almost daily all of the above just outside my flat or even within my building (non residents gaining access). The situation has been getting increasingly worse as those who do these acts know that there are no consequences to them. The situation has got so bad that the same people are now causing criminal damages and can see drug dealing out in the open. These have been reported to the police but no action has been taken, which is why it will be useful to at least start addressing ASB before it leads to further crimes.
I work in research and consultation and the framing of this questionnaire is unethical. People are being asked to respond to highly emotive statements in a leading way, without any explanation of how their responses will be used or by whom. You need to start again.
I would also add littering.
I would also like to see Vandalism - whether influenced by drugs/alcohol or not - specifically included in the proposed PSPOs. There is a lot of repeated low-level vandalism in the borough which people don't bother reporting.
<i>I would change number 10 to;</i>
I would change number 10 to; 'Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike in a manner likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress, or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use.'
I would hate for our parks to be over-policed but I agree with some level of control. I think that the use of electric scooters and bikes on park paths is becoming dangerous as they go very fast and you can't hear them
I would highlight that this doesn't apply to children, as mother or young kid they use scooters etc in parks and often need the toilet behind a bush!
I would like more clarification on some of these points. What powers do the police have if say someone lights some fireworks for their children's amusement or to celebrate Diwali or Eid or Guy Fawkes night in their garden?
I would like something done about the homeless encampment at Harringay Green Lanes Station which blocks almost the entire pavement and causes a huge nuisance

I would like the PSPO to put a priority on threatening or intimidating language of a sexual or propositioning nature, usually directed towards women, and usually in high street areas. This is clear harassment and prevents many from feeling seen or part of the community when little is done to tackle this. It most commonly occurs after dark, I have never heard of any action of this nature having been taken against perpetrators. We should all be able to enjoy our evenings free from harassment.
I would like to know what measures are planned to be put in place to not only enforce but to challenge when the PSPO has been ignored. What would be the consequence? What information will need to be recorded over what period to ensure a PSPO is imposed?
I would like to see the number of dogs allowed by professional dog walkers to be restricted to 4, or preferably 3. 6 is far too many.
I would not be again the selling of those selling canabies on the Streets as some people use for medical reasons, as long as the crime rates, crime fighting and bad activity is kept at bay. If you remove one gang another would just setup causing more damage; it would be best that they avoid using younger children, try and get that agreement and that they don't sell higher dangerous drugs in the borough with the gangs, and they keep yo Streets and to their areas and you would probably bring the issues to to bay.
I would not like to see a total ban on alcohol in a social setting in public parks, provided people are behaving reasonably, even though I don't drink myself. Many Haringey residents don't have access to a garden and sociable drinking, eg with a picnic, does not cause much harm.
I would not like to see them introduced I think will affect the already struggling members of our community the most. They offer punishment and not help and are extremely regressive
i would prefer to see an investment in community support rather than a further criminalising of people, particularly poor people.
I'm concerned that by bringing in this order people that use the park to relax and have fun who do not have access to a private garden will be persecuted for things they would otherwise do in their private garden if they had access to one. I feel it could be discriminatory towards people who have not got private outdoor green spaces.
I'm concerned that riding bicycles has been bundled in with e-bikes and e-scooters. They are two very different things. If given the option, I would have said Strongly agree with banning e-bikes and e-scooters from parks, but pedal bikes should be allowed. I also think drinking alcohol should be allowed, but the aggressive behaviour should not be, and hope those two things are separate.
I'm concerned that the provisions are vague and would allow the police to harass homeless people, those with mental illnesses or minorities even more than they currently do. Fines would be unaffordable for many vulnerable people.
I'm concerned that the restriction on cycling on pavements is drawn far too widely and would create significant uncertainty about a large number of paths that are currently effectively shared use (though without signage to indicate this) and/or be used to definitively exclude cyclists from them. Cycling in Haringey is a hazardous activity owing to the poor provision of cycling infrastructure (very few cycle lanes) and high traffic density. The network of shared use paths compensates for this. The majority of sensible cyclists should not be penalised by an excessively restrictive order aimed at the few misbehavers. A more limited order addressing reckless behaviour would be preferable.
i'm not sure what your intending to protect : the space or the people within it. and/or is far too overreaching and indiscriminatory
I'm strongly opposed to the introduction of. PSPO in Haringay. We need support for vulnerable people in our borough not increased police powers which are likely to exacerbate existing issues like racist stop and search. Many of these proposals target homeless people. We need access to free public toilets, support for people with alcohol dependency, safe drug consumption spaces and medical support, free bags for dog waste, improved cycle lanes etc not a PSPO. Please do not implement this harmful policy. I have lived in Haringey for the past 7 years and cannot understand how you could think this is a helpful solution.
I'm surprised there is no mention of congregation of people, vehicles, loud music from vehicles on residential roads. Our pavements and roads are public property and why ASB continues. The peros know it is for the public and begace in an anti Sufism manner, so as they please.

I'd also like to see something done about the number of people openly using class-A drugs like crack cocaine on the street. Again, I see it fairly regularly, we even had a drug house on our street last summer and there was no police presence in the area.
I'd like to see more done to crack down on littering in our parks, and yes, that means more bins! Some popular Hackney parks have paladins for picnic detritus, we need them too.
I'd look specifically at crack users lighting fires and squatting in groups, having apparently lost sense of where they are, in the early part of the Parkland Walk (Finsbury Park end). Also people dealing drugs in full view on the benches at the southernmost part of the park itself (along edge of path on the east side). Generally there is quite a lot of shady behaviour in the park, might be hard to stop though as sometimes just amounts to loitering sullenly in groups, which isn't a crime even if it's offputting and takes up the pavement. There's also too much urinating in the park, as well as excess improper discarding of litter such as chicken bones (which are dangerous to dogs). I don't know if the PSPOs can really help with any of this but if they can then great.
I'd really like to a strongly enforced PSPO, particularly in parks and streets. For example, large groups of men drinking alcohol outside betting shops. The stretch where Lordship Lane meets Perth Road is particularly bad. Large groups of men, drinking alcohol, blocking the street and intimidating women and girls.
If Haringey wants residents to respect their environment it must create a respectable environment first, like the Superblocks in Barcelona. They are brilliant for deterring anti-social behaviour.
If I say I agree, am I saying that I agree it should be legal or illegal? If I say I Strongly Agree that I should be allowed to do that is that okay? The form is not clear.
If police are meant to feel approachable and a voice of safety then they cannot be enforcers of petty fines that can ruin your life.
If riding on the pavement causes alarm, make cycle paths or riding on the road more appealing, do they feel safe on the road? Were they riding along and felt confused and penned onto the pavement whilst moving at speed. If you believe these people are personally going out of their way to cause alarm, why? What has made them feel so detached from other members of their local community, do they feel abandoned by us? What sort of help can we give to younger members of Haringey so they never turn towards anti social behaviour? It certainly isnt a fine.
If someone has committed a crime e.g. Harrassment then we already have laws in place for this.
If someone is being violent in public or targeting another person, thankfully that's already illegal.
If the cycle lanes end on unsafe intersections where should the bikes go?
If the PSPOs can be backed by law, equipment and training, it will allow police to focus on a serious crime affecting the country.
If there were toilets close by then I would understand, but until there are we should not criminalise human necessity.
If this comes into law it will have an incredibly harmful effect on the most vulnerable members of our community, giving the police more power to target homeless people for the apparent crime of living and existing in public. These powers will also be used to harass and harm migrants, people of colour, and working class people.
If this happens near children's play areas or schools then it can be restricted but I believe most people in the community are responsible and respectful enough to take considerations
If urinating in public is an issue, have more public toilets, if you really need to go to the toilet and there is nowhere to go, I really do not see how a fine will help?
If we really want to do something to make this area better, let's start by speeding cars, buglers and knife crimes.
If you provided or reopened clean public toilets we would have an issue with people shitting or urinating in the street that would be problem solved instead of finding them. In respect to other issues you raised I don't really see that being a problem if you had community police visible again problem solved without dining your residents
If you want to prevent people from cycling on the pavement, move all cycle lanes onto the street - and onto the correct side of the street, as these cycle lanes don't allow enough room to pass.
If you would like members of the community to not deficate or urinate in public space perhaps you could focus on introducing more public toilets? And as for all other activities again

investing in increasing community and youth spaces rather than punishing members of the public for using public space as they need to is what I would like to see. I want Haringey to support everyone in the community and not fine any members of the community in relation to their use of public space.
Illegal parking on Moselle place next to the dr surgery. Cars are ALWAYS parked on pavements and double yellow lines. Trying to get past with a buggy or wheelchair is impossible.
I'm a bit concerned by the DOG section. Past consultations have gone large to suggest that dogs are a problem in themselves, and I don't think they are - there are hugely positive things around them that there aren't around (for example) taking drugs publicly. It's right that owners should be made to clear up after them, but any other issues around dogs should be discussed in a different context
I'm a bit concerned that the PSPO could be misused. I'm specifically turned off by preemptive clauses that stipulate "behaviour that is likely to cause this or that".
I'm against providing the police with a blank check for harassing anyone they deem "antisocial", I don't think it's good for the community at large and it makes our streets less safe for youth as well as unhoused people.
I'm bit concerned about the 'Harassment, Alarm and Distress' around behaviour. Who is defining what constitutes harassment, alarm and distress?
I'm completely against PSPOs being brought in, jn Haringey! Please don't do this
I'm concerned this is going to criminalise and further marginalise already struggling people.
I'm really concerned about the potential for criminalisation of people who are already vulnerable, for behaviours which - whilst perhaps unpleasant - are not in themselves criminal. I think some of these issues could be avoided by better provision locally and nationally e.g. more public toilets, more cycle lanes, better funded drug services that can support people with addiction issues.
I'm strongly opposed to the creation of a borough wide PSPO, as it's a tool that I think generally serves to criminalise or encourage police surveillance and harassment of poorer neighbours who are more likely to be gathered in public spaces, and I don't think it's the best way of ensuring our public spaces are accessible and attractive to everyone. The one exception to this is dog fouling, where I do think the council should be more proactive in stopping this practice and punishing those responsible.
I'm unsure about those categories that ask for a subjective judgement on what is likely to cause alarm/offence. I don't think fines should be handed out on that basis.
I'm worried that these powers will mostly be used against people who are sleeping rough.
Improve cycling facilities and people wont have to cycle on the pavement.
In addition to the above i would like to add that the enforcement of 'pavement cycling' will be extremely challenging in this borough given the poor state of cycling infrastructure, much of which consists of poor or non-existent signposted shared footway. Evidence suggests that pavement cycling can be virtually eliminated by providing good quality cycling infrastructure, of which virtually none exists in this borough.
In general I support these proposals. However, the caveat I would add is that there is a risk of any proposal such as this being used as a blunt implement to punish already marginalised people for their marginalisation. I think there need to be very narrow and well-understood criteria for their implementation (what does "in a manner likely to cause alarm harassment or distress" really mean?) The prohibition on drinking in a public place, for example, runs the risk of criminalising public drinking based on who's doing it rather than what's being done which is a concern.
In my view the focus should be on behaviour that actually threatens the public rather than its potential to do so. For example, a possession of a pipe isn't causing a nuisance. On the other hand, riding a scooter at 20mph on a pavement is.
In our local park, a dog owner got abusive when asked to pick up his dog's mess - his response was "I pay my taxes". How do you get through to people like that? It's a park children could step in it and catch diseases.
In particular, the spitting and urination issues need dealing with as they are major health concerns. The alley way next to Boots has signs against public urination but there are ignored and the area stinks.

In practice, giving police extra powers for these types of offences will cause more distress and harm to communities.
In recent years public drug taking and homelessness has become a problem- even near my daughters primary school and our local park. It creates an unsafe and unpleasant environment for us all. Haringey now has a terrible reputation and attracts anti social behaviour
In relation to Prohibition 5 I would point out that there should be an equal obligation on the Council should provide public toilets. As there are so few public toilets I consider that the proposal to make this an offence is unreasonable.
In respect of dog poop, the wording is important - not having poop bags is not an issue unless your dog poops, then it is. The last consultation on this was badly worded, this one is not.
In russel park there is already a closed area where dog can't go, but there are dog at every moment of the day
In short, there is no recognition that Home Office guidance exists on the enforcement of cycling on the pavement.
In short, this is a racist and ill thought through policy proposal which will only succeed in criminalising and persecuting vulnerable members of our community. It needs to be scrapped.
In terms of cycling on the pavement, please take careful note of:
In the appendix, Prohibition 1 (ii) prohibits an open container of alcohol but does not require that the user is acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress. This means that a person quietly enjoying a picnic with an open bottle of wine would be committing an offence. This is contrary to the FAQs and it seems to me that the wording should be amended.
In the earlier consultation our action group, FLAG had added our concerns about car repair businesses being carried out in the street and occupying lots of parking bays, and your utter failure to do anything to take action on this serious antisocial problem.
In the light of events condemning the police force for crimes varying from unreasonable use of force and misconduct to rape and abduction, I don't think the way to offer safer neighbourhoods is by incrementing thier presence. These resources would be best employed offering social care and services that can help and support those in our communities who need it the most.
In the past, orders like this have been enforced in an outright discriminatory way (which gatherings are considered rowdy or disruptive, or "make people uncomfortable"?).
In theory I support PSPOs. In practice I am ver wary as I do not trust the police to apply them in a non-discriminatory manner. I think the problem of unconscious bias is underestimated and I fear the use of PSPOs as a convenient way to deal with people seen as 'troublemakers' leading to further alienation of segments of the community. I also fear it being used as a way to move homeless people on. I am strongly against defecating and urinating in a public space, but what is the alternative when there are no public toilets anymore? I don't like tents on the street, but where are people meant to go when even a homeless shelter requires money, and many are disbarred from the social support system. PSPOs cleanse a neighbourhood of problems for those lucky enough to have a settled life, and it is fair that they should expect to be able to move in their neighbourhood safely, but removing the problem from view doesn't solve the roots of the behaviour. Without alternative possibilities for people, PSPOs are in danger of becoming a way of criminalising the least fortunate.
In Tottenham there is so often anti social behaviour, dumping of rubbish although not on the list is the number one issue in our area, would be great if this could be policed or controlled in some way as it's ruining our neighbourhood.
Include nos balloons and cannisters in the drug paraphernalia - they are everywhere and the balloons in particular are very dangerous for my dog
Increased police presence always results in increased police brutality; police officers are more of a threat to civilians than other civilians are
Increasing any police powers does nothing to control such behaviours. On the contrary, it will further marginalise and penalise already marginalised communities, and give the police even more power to brutalise, racialise and abuse with impunity. We do not want that in our borough or any other for that matter.
Increasing police powers to prohibit the above listed behaviours will undoubtedly target the most vulnerable members of our community. Police cannot be trusted to keep our community

safe. Instead we should invest in supporting our community's needs from a lens of care and wellbeing, with an understanding of how these issues arise, rather than punitive measures.
Increasing police presence and powers in the area will not help make the area safer. What is ACTUALLY needed is community support and spaces by and for the community - better mental health support, more free public bathrooms, proper cycle lanes / fewer cars, better accessibility across the borough with the community and citizens in mind. Police presence has never made the community feel safer, and these proposed measures will only make the area feel more hostile.
Increasing police presence only serves to dismantle communities.
increasingly policing/punishing/c the community of Haringey invites many more harms than it prevents. Investment in community, care and improved public resources are what is needed.
Instead of criminalising people for anti-social behaviour, address the root cause. Eg build public toilets; run youth clubs/activities; drug & alcohol addiction facilities. Fining people with no money—what's the point?
Instead of fining people for littering, we should have more bins. Instead of punishing people for using drugs and alcohol we should make sure everyone can access support they need for addiction.
Instead of issuing fines, you should provide more public toilets, support people with drug and alcohol addiction, make roads safer, provide better cycle lanes, provide more dog waste bins.
Instead of spending money and resources on implementing and enforcing this pspo, please spend it on tackling poverty and inequality. The powers proposed are draconian and will only serve to criminalise and will not solve the underlying causes of 'anti social behaviour '
Invest in communities in Haringey rather than destroy the community through neglect & knocking down council homes. Care for the people you want to vote for you, not follow the party line of the LP which is supporting genocide.
Invest in communities, public toilets, addiction services, affordable homes, education, care and NOT further securitisation, I beg you! Let us be a community and not just eradicate certain behaviour that is often caused through poverty and mental health issues by violence!
Invest in community, not oppressive police
Invest in our communities instead of police. Provide public toilets instead of criminalising people who don't have access to those facilities! I feel so much less safe when there are more police around - I have witnessed too much harassment and use of unreasonable force against black and homeless people in our Borough and surrounding area, there's is so much institutional racism and sexism in the met police, I think it is dangerous go our community to increase police powers. Fund community services like community groups, mental health services, homelessness services and drug and alcohol support instead of criminalising and indebting some of our most vulnerable community members.
Invest in people not police
Is there any cost/benefit analysis of these available? I've not been able to find a breakdown from a quick look around.
Is there some way please of including gatherings in the evening of men in vehicles who are noisy and loud and who leave rubbish on the street including gas canisters?
Is there still going to be a separate PSPO covering parks and greenspaces?
It is already illegal to ride a bike on the pavement, as is drug taking. Why not concentrate on enforcing the rules that already exist rather than virtue signalling like this?
It is missing behaviours like leaving rubbish (harmful shattered glass bottles, junk food boxes, cans, etc.) and dumping food (bread or such to feed birds or squirrels) in public areas.
It means that more police less freedom
It might be helpful to expand on what constituents offensive, threatening or abusive language, and include gestures too; eg. if it's sexist, misogynist, homophobic, transphobic, whether that'll result in a stronger response, ie. a direct PSCO instead of a warning only.
It should also be made a criminal offence for pedestrians to walk in a dedicated bicycle lane, or cross the road without due care and observation.
It should be included: being loud in areas such as playground or squares close to residential buildings from 10 p.m. till 8 a.m

It will have a disproportionate impact on homeless people, ethnic minorities, people with addiction issues, young people - I don't support that. I'm concerned about the Equalities implications.
it would be good to control professional dog walkers by licensing them
It would be helpful for women in the ward if large numbers of men congregating outside cafes and gambling places smoking and drinking coffee were not allowed to obstruct the pavement and intimidate women walking past.
It would be unfair to persecute people who use drug paraphernalia who are suffering from addiction, without adequate support from the Council with housing and social care needs, and/or persecuting people who have known mental health problems. We need strong investment in rehabilitation and respite support services for drug and alcohol service users, and homeless communities who are disproportionately affected by drug addiction and lack of support.
it's evident that you're criminalising the behaviours of vulnerable people, this is abhorrent.
It's a good thing to want to combat anyisocial behaviour but one must be careful not to erode people's freedom and civil liberty by imposing rules that are too rigid. For example, allowing people to have a small firework display in a park is much safer than having it in their back garden, besides some people don't even have a back garden! If firework displays were free, it might encourage more people to attend those rather than have a display themselves in a public space.
It's hard to argue that any of these behaviours are acceptable. I am glad to see that irresponsible dog owners will be considered alongside other offenders. I was nearly knocked over by an out-of-control dog a week ago and the owner dismissed my objection with 'It's a public park.' Dumping rubbish is missing here. The pond in our local park is full of pallets, plastic and general waste.
It's not just riding bikes, etc., on pavements that's the problem. It's also parking/leaving them in ways that obstruct the public. May be difficult to find/pursue the riders so target the hiring company instead.
It's sad that this is necessary but given the behaviour I witness daily I support the proposal. Public urination on and around Philip Lane is a particular issue recently. However, the PSPO is only as effective as its enforcement, and given the crime and ASB going on unchallenged in broad daylight around the borough, I don't have much confidence.
Just be reasonable if a homeless person if having to go to the toilet publicly do not punish
Just to say I totally agree in all the above. We need to keep all our parks and public places safe, clean and welcoming to go in.
Kitchener Road is constantly the site of drinking urination drug dealing contributing to an unpleasant and UNSAFE atmosphere
Known drug houses on Scotland green where junkies que for drugs to be served at the door like a newsagents
Kudos to the council for proposing a wider set of PSPOs to keep up with the times of declining public quality of life. I urge the council to also allocate incremental resources towards enforcement, as merely the threat of these PSPOs may prove insufficient
Lack of public toilets in the area and continuous cycle paths to penalise certain behaviour.
Large gatherings of people and use of barbecues in park using the park as though its their garden
Leaving e-bikes that obstruct pedestrian pavements is also anti-social and so is leaving wheelie bins (in some cases permanently) on the pavements. Another irksome problem is the recently increasing occurrence of cars and motorbikes with engines that have been made louder - either by tuning or removing silencer baffles or both.
Leaving Lime and other bikes in the middle of the pavements as well
Less police, less fines.
Lettering is a big issue, which is not addressed here
Life is too short, I think everyone should have the right to have a better place to live with their families. In this area, we just want to feel safe. Especially for children, we need to show them better behaviour. we want to be heard and the council should do something. This problem has accumulated for centuries and every day is getting worse. Lest us enjoy the most precious thing

we have on this planet. We just want to be safe the rest of us can work together and achieve more. Many thanks
Listen to the people, don't just punish people. Provide safe spaces, provide care.
Litter and dog fouling have become a huge issue in north Tottenham. The area is looking like a rubbish dump.
Littering and dumping is huge problem for making healthy environment people want to exercise or be in. It's huge problem in Haringey. My daughters hate being outside due to this and prefer to exercise in their bedrooms rather than littered streets or parks.
Littering and dumping should also be included
Littering and fly tipping need to be prioritised in the borough as anti social behaviour as they are having a damaging effect on residents' wellbeing, to the state of parks and playgrounds, and to wildlife.
Littering and flytipping is a huge problem in the area. There are some usual suspects and I'm sure these people/houses can be tracked now. I for one can name a few houses that constantly litter on public spaces. Hartington Park needs more bins - groups of men drink beers, eat sunflower seeds and do not even take their rubbish with themselves. Every time the sun is out, the park is a mess. The whole area between Hartington Park and Tottenham Hale is covered in litter.
Littering and flytipping should also be punishable
Littering should also become an enforceable offense.
Littering/flytipping/dumping should also be included
Load of shit
Loud music until the small hours of the morning in Brunswick Park in the summer
Love this area have had more trouble in Camden
Lumping pedal cycles in with motorised vehicles is completely stupid. The genuine problem of motorised vehicles including mopeds and electric scooters being ridden, often recklessly, in parks and on pavements is not comparable to a parent trying to safely ease their child into cycling.
Making our neighborhood more secure and enjoyable to live in cannot be done at the expense of people for whom outside gathering is an essential part of social life, or for whom spending a lot of time on the street is an individual necessity.
Many if these fines would have a serious negative impact on those experiencing homelessness, addition, and mental health issues. Imposing fines would make their situation worse and exacerbate the problem of antisocial behaviour.
Many of the 'concerns' raised here are a matter for public health not the police & courts. PSPO's really aren't the solution, a council invests in housing rather than knocking down people's homes & displacing people which destroys communities is what Haringey needs. Not this nonsense
Many of the activities are already illegal, and could be addressed by having police on the streets - an old-fashioned concept, I realise.
Many of the proposals are indirect ways to criminalise homelessness, which is unacceptable. Many of the others attempt to criminalise the symptoms/victims of social problems rather than trying to address the causes of the problems themselves.
Many of these are already illegal / fineable. The problem is enforcement.
Many of these behaviours and acts are exhibited by those who are experiencing mental distress, homelessness, drink and drug dependency. These overly effect those in poverty and people of colour. These are ableist and racist policies, which will NOT help the people experiencing a mental health crisis for example, only give them a fine they cannot pay and push them further into woe. You simply want to push these people out of the Borough, which is unacceptable, or make money of the people already experiencing hardship in Haringey.
Many of these behaviours in their harmful forms are already covered by other legislation. The use of on the spot fines will target marginalised groups and worsen relationships between communities and the police. Introducing a PSPO will not address the causes behind some of the issues raised here - for example we need more public toilets and better cycle infrastructure, rather than to punish people.

Many of these proposed offences can be resolved by investing in amenities eg more public toilets. I personally suffer from prostate problems which result in urgent need to urinate.
Many of these seem aimed at homeless people, which feels unfair. I'd love to see you target actual criminals and thugs as opposed to people struggling with accommodation or mental health issues. Aggressive dogs, actual drug dealers (very easy to spot in our neighbourhood), illegal dumpers, drivers speeding in our streets - these are the people making life difficult for us.
Many of these wouldn't need to be implemented with proper services in place. Why don't we have access to any public bathrooms in the area? This is an appalling approach to residents and the public. Be nice or say nothing.
MASS STREET DRINKING IS NOT CHALLENGED WHEN THERE ARE EVENTS AT TOTTENHAM STADIUM. FANS WALKING TO & FROM EVENTS ARE OFTEN HILDING CANS
Mental health should be a start . I know many residents who are having an awful time with neighbours suffering from poor mental health- it is seriously effecting their own mental health .
Money needs to be spent to make accommodations, not criminalisation to make money
More community space
More community spaces! You cannot just criminalise being poor and marginalised! No one defecates openly out of malice --usually have mental health issues! We need proper toilets! Stop Gentrifying! Start caring for communities!!!!
More cycle lanes
More definition is needed regarding what would cause distress or annoyance in relation to riding a bicycle. Some people may be annoyed by a bike being ridden on a pavement, no matter how responsibly or slowly. I would not want people penalised for responsibly riding a bike on a pavement particularly where the road is unsafe and there is no segregated bike lane. Therefore clarification should be added to the order that bike riding responsibly on a pavement is acceptable. This does not apply to e scooters as they are illegal to operate unless part of a trial which haringey is not part of one.
More mental health workers supporting our residents, not cops policing vulnerable people.
More power given to the police is a very bad way to attempt to manage these problems and is likely to be actively harmful and cause further resentment of police, and fear of police by residents. Police often abuse their powers and rewarding them with more, which won't actually help to solve the problem is indefensible.
More public bathrooms for women,
More public services rather than punishments
More public toilets would remove the need for people to defecate and urinate in public.
Moreover, it seems difficult to control (intentional or non-intentional) abuses by authorised officers. These officers do not have the training required to understand the social, psychological and medical causes underlying a large part of what is described here as "anti-social behavior", and this will most likely cause harm if the order is validated and enforced.
Moreover, the feeling of insecurity when walking the streets, especially at night and alone, is a prevalent concern. This lack of safety significantly impacts the quality of life for residents.
Most anti-social behaviour is committed by motorists who park illegally, drive too fast, park on double-yellow lines with idling motors, use their phone whilst driving, shout abuse at cyclists, close-pass or drive into cyclists and pedestrians. They vandalise traffic-counting tubes and make the air unbreathable. They cause serious delays to buses.
Most concerned about scooters/bikes on pavements
Most days I see some sort of anti social behaviour, mostly dealing or taking drugs around Green Lanes but I also see the majority of the issues raised regularly so I would really like to see action taken to prevent or stop this.
Most importantly, we know that the people who are going to be penalised the most will be young black men in the borough, who are already constantly having to endure being picked up and searched by the police force. We all know and it has been accepted by the public and the police themselves that the Met is institutionally racist. I therefore have no idea, why a so called Labour council is willing to pour salt into the wound and set up a system which will make it so that young black men will have to endure even more oppression from a police force. I personally

think what you are planning to do is shameful! You need to think more creatively about how you can deal with problems in Haringey, rather than being so prohibitive and oppressive.
Most of the proposals are already offenses in a book or another, they are simply not enforced. We are writing a PSPO to enforce things that should be enforced already but are not for whichever reason (probably money).
Most of the street environment in Haringey is polluted and overrun by cars. Pavements are overparked and congested. Children cannot cycle in the street as long as Haringey does not make safe spaces available in the form of protected cycle lanes or filtered streets without through-traffic. Every day, congestion is so bad that motorbike riders take to the pavement - the council and police have erected notices that make no difference.
Most of these issues are caused by underlying societal challenges - poverty, trauma, disenfranchisement, poor mental health. We can't arrest our way out of them.
Most of these issues are public health issues not criminal ones, fining the poorest and most vulnerable does not make me safer
Most of these problems aren't endemic around here and I view it as council overreach to try and criminalise behaviour that isn't necessarily criminal. The only issue we do have out of the list is very often people set off fireworks in the early hours of the morning. I suspect you won't be enforcing these rules at that time so it's probably a waste of time. It's possible that the area of Haringey I live in doesn't have the same issues as other areas but from my perspective these aren't issues I come across at all so I don't think the council should be trying to implement this borough wide and maybe should be attempting to be more targeted with their approach.
Most situations given above are vague and out of context could harm homeless people that are not at fault for not having access to certain facilities. In other cases it could be people trying to enjoy their summer outdoors and some easily agitated neighbor could see this as fit to call the police and escalate a benign situation. Unless there are clear examples of dangerous behavior, targeting those for celebrating outdoors with friends is a slippery slope.
Mostly disagree as this will most likely disproportionately affect marginalised groups, contributing to further institutional racism
Much of this seems to target houseless individuals, especially considering the lack of public toilets available at night
My answers mainly reflect my feelings around the criminalisation of already marginalised people and I don't think that fining people for those behaviours stops them doing those behaviours. Many of them won't be able to afford the fines. Addiction is a public health issue that often goes hand in hand with poor mental health and poverty and those people need help not fining. I understand that there will always be bad people who just don't care about anyone or anything and those are probably the people you're targeting, but there's a risk that vulnerable people, particularly in St Ann's ward, will be disproportionately affected. I realise that anti-social behaviour does impact many people in Haringey and it's all well and good for me to say all this living in Muswell Hill where ASB is less of an issue but I don't think PSPOs are the solution.
My family and I experience ASB every day where I live and needs urgent action.
My life is hell, my home and family are not safe because of the persistent ASB in the local area. police and council don't seem to be able to do anything as always more and new people appearing, it is never ending. anything that can help the police and council can only be positive
My major concern is that if there is a blanket ban in Haringey, the areas that need focus won't get the focus. I can see that the blanket rules are useful IF there will be other ways to prioritise hotspots and take appropriate action to micromanage it, so it's essential that those plans are in place. For instance Manchester Gardens was a lot better for a while but then both drugs and litter returned. I wondered why people were ignoring the drinking ban and then realised the signs had been removed. I mean this constructively but unless you are going to inspect for the presence of correct signage regularly it doesn't matter what you agree, it will be unenforceable in practice and you will also have trouble from casuals who simply don't know, in addition to the deliberate lawbreakers.
My only concern due to the high level of homelessness is that with public toilets homeless people cannot help but have to go to the toilet which should not be criminalised. It is a necessity for them.
My worry with these PSPOs is how they might be enforced.

N/A
National Policing Lead for Cycling Assistant Chief Constable Mark Milsom has commented:
Need public toilets and community outreach to fix problems not stricter policing which divides the community further and drives brutality, unjust arrests and power dynamic
Needs to define 'reasonable excuse'.
No expansion of policing
No more police powers invest in community: youth centres, support for homelessness, support for drug rehabilitation, support refugees and asylum seekers
No more police powers. Community support and funding now.
No permission for people living at metro station or right in front of it. Where they accumulate loads of unknown items and leave them unattended which would normally be removed at the airport but it's acceptable at busy station.
No person in Haringey should feel intimidated by another person's behaviour
No PSPOs in Haringey
No PSPOs in my borough
No to more police power, yes to more community support. Police don't make people feel safe, the community does.
NO to this cynical agenda aimed at criminalising behaviour and communities.
Noise is quite a significant anti-social behaviour issue that hasn't been addressed here. For example, very loud music being played throughout the day, from idling cars or houses, affecting enjoyment of outside spaces. Haringey council's noise complaint service have not been able to help here - a noise complaint officer visited my property and said the complaint was only valid if the music/noise could be heard over the television, inside my house, with all the doors and windows shut. I love our neighbourhood and want to be able to sit in my garden / enjoy the local area in peace without this extreme level of noise disruption.
Noise nuisance should be included - not listed anywhere
Noisy behaviour walking back home middle of the night in residential areas and talking VERY loud to each other and/or on the phone keeping people awake is a massive issue so are parties with loud music going on into early morning
NONE
none
None of these are inherently distressing without social bias being a huge factor in people's perceptions of so-called antisocial behaviour. Better resources for housing, mental health care, community social care, to ensure that people feel secure and happy in their community mean that they will not behave in 'antisocial' ways. This is the ONLY way to deal with this, not with heavy handed policing and incriminating.
none of these behaviours should be fined - this makes them only restricted to poor people and criminalises behaviour that can be discouraged by actually providing alternatives instead
Not before time. We need PSPOs because some people behave in antisocial ways with no regard for the community. I strongly support them.
Not enough is done within Anchor Drive with all the questions within the questionnaire and especially the gathering of people mainly men and consuming alcohol and drug dealing especially as there is a sheltered housing building in the tiny road of Anchor Drive. It would be extremely interesting to know just how many fines have been given out within the whole borough and especially in West Green road and Anchor drive.
Not sure fining people is actually going to change people's behaviour. Very crude and simplistic policy making
Not sure if a PSPO is the thing for that but who knows.
Not sure what you are proposing as I can't find information on how you propose to tackle this .
Not the right priorities.
numbers 7 to 11 are neither questions nor statements, i can agree or disagree with!
Obviously some of these elements are not pleasant to experience or be around, however we as a society are becoming far less tolerant of each other and it is a waste of resources, which could be spent on other community building projects and services.

Of all these, in our ward, it is no. 4 causing the most persistent causes of harassment and distress.
On a number of occasions I have had to jump out of the way very quickly of an electric bike on the pavement
On fireworks, I appreciate the concerns but there might be times of year (Diwali, New Years) where it could be relaxed to allow people to celebrate
On point 3, two things appeared to have been lumped together - drinking alcohol in public, which in most cases is perfectly innocuous, and 'acting in a manner likely to cause alarm harassment or distress', which is clearly not acceptable.
On Stamford Road we especially have a problem with drug use and irresponsible dog owners.
On the spot fines that people won't be able to afford to pay are not the answer
On the spot fining for petty crime in an area that is blighted with poverty should make you hang your heads in shame, but knowing what an awful council you are it comes as no surprise
One of the biggest issues is the contractor cleaning company "Veolia" they don't do a proper job. All pavements and most public spaces are filthy and dirty.
Open drug dealing and consumption on and around Philip Lane / Dongola Road is evident on a daily basis as is alcohol drinking on street corners which in turn leads to urinating. There are many young families and residents in general that are affected by this unacceptable behaviour. At the moment there seems no deterrent at all?
Or is policing wrong?
Ordering on the spot fines of £100 puts vulnerable and marginalised people on a worse position. Instead of dishing out fines, Haringey council should focus their efforts on providing local people with safe area, resources, and support to overcome the issues above.
Other than that, can we keep people from playing music in the street super late? Could we also enforce speeding, correct parking, idling engines? (so many cars are parked on yellow lines, it's infuriating with a pram / a bike).
Our borough sorely lacks public spaces and toilets, cycle lanes. We also have a homelessness epidemic, so criminalising these behaviours is just attempting to fix these systemic problems by fining residents en masse. We should not be punished for the poor state of our city and the cost of living crisis!
Outraged at the proposed solutions to these issues being increasing police powers and penalising & criminalising the already trampled on and austerity-laden working classes. We need more community help for drug users, more and safer cycle lanes for bikes/scooters/etc, more free-of-charge public toilets, more comfortable and free community spaces for people to exist in.
Over- policing and fining is not the answer to the council underproviding.
Over policing of our community only causes harm
Overall, I am not in favour of increased police presence within our neighbourhoods.
Overall, there is nothing wrong with the sentiment of wanting a cleaner, safer Haringey. However, many of the prohibitions directly impact people sleeping rough who may not have alternatives. For instance, prohibitions on public urination and defecation fail to consider the lack of accessible sanitary facilities for homeless individuals. Without provisions for additional support or alternatives, these prohibitions effectively criminalise homelessness.
Overall, this PSPO reads as an exercise to show "progress" on tackling some of the issues facing Haringey - there are some good points in there - but poorly thought out, loosely drafted and will impact the wider, non-issue causing community by a overwhelmingly greater extent than those that are causing issues. This is even admitted by the Council in the FAQs - "The majority of residents, visitors and people who live and work in the borough choose to drink socially and behave responsibly" - yet they are still proposing blanket bans.
Paper copy filled out at Mulberry Junction
Paper copy filled out at Mulberry Junction
Paper copy MJ
Park Lane N17, near the stadium, has a lot of these anti-social behaviours and nothing has ever been done. People openly smoking weed and spitting is not on.

Parking cars at night in residential areas and using them to play loud music, consume drugs, hold loud conversations, as happens frequently in Field rd N17, disturbing the sleep of residents in the adjacent roads
Parks should be for everyone to enjoy.
Particularly in relation to cars that park outside your home and show no regard for residents by booming base heavy music (often late at night and early hours); leaving their rubbish and gas canisters!
Pavements are becoming unsafe and difficult to navigate for those with mobility issues and visual impairments because they are blocked by e-bikes, restaurant signage and pavement seating etc. you need to get grip on this issue
People are living in parks, defecating, taking drugs. It is very unsafe.
People in the borough are poor - how does the council expect them to pay fines of up to £1000?
People should also be prohibited from leaving litter including cigarette butts and food waste in PSPOs
People suffering from addiction are the victims of society and while some may want to paint them as problematic it is not them letting us down but rather the other way round. Rather than spending money on hindering society, money could be spent for example on drug amnesty bins, and targeting the issues that lead to drug use, such as better mental health services
People urinating and defecating in parks is an antisocial activity, but the solution there is to build more public lavatories - our public spaces are sadly under-served in this regard. Giving police another power which they'll use to harass black youths is both more expensive and more harmful to our social fabric than just having more public facilities.
People urinating in public places, dogs poo left behind, anti social behaviour, drug dealing and shouting in the middle of the night have happened way too often at Brunswick Park, unfortunately. It makes us afraid to pass by the area as well as being awoken in the middle of the night
People use drugs at the end of my road on a daily basis. Nobody stops them. When I call the police they are not very interested.
People with mental health issues and / or addictions need support not Draconian and punitive measures!
Perhaps there is also more extensive explanation of what constitutes fineable "obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance" to the public, but as it stands these proposals are so broadly ranging and ill-defined that there is a huge danger of over-policing the neighbourhood, which is likely to create further problems and civil unrest down the line.
playgrounds, all benches are covered with spitted husk. it started about a year ago and now it's everywhere
Playing loud music both during the day and night
Please add feeding birds or other wildlife. This behaviour is leading to public areas being infested with pigeons and seagulls. This is anti social and off putting. Also, bad for wildlife. Why not add littering to this as well as dog fouling? We have a major problem with littering in the borough.
Please can we also restrict bikes from our parks - they're a health and safety nightmare! Bikes are for roads & across restricted spaces where they can learn to use a bike. Parks are for kids, people with disabilities and dogs to be carefree!
Please do more to protect the existing community when football games are on. People who smoke weed don't ever bother us but football fans make such a mess and fight!! It's horrid to be around.
Please include littering and flytipping as an offence. Haringey has a huge litter and flytipping problem.
Please increase funding for community spaces and facilities, cycle paths, more public loos and bins. Rather than increasing police powers.
Please provide free public bathrooms, safe spaces for drug use and alcohol consumption, more support services and rehabs for people with issues
Please provide public toilets and community care, not punitive fines.
Please provide the public with public conveniences if you do not want them to urinate/defecate in public places. Some people have no other option available to them. How would you conclude

that someone was in possession of drug paraphernalia without searching them and why would you be searching them in the first place.
Please put measures in for this as it will not stop without the proper intervention, many local people actively have to avoid and detour around this spot as they feel unsafe.
Please put out more bins! People leave their rubbish everywhere because there's no bins
Please regulate cyclists and delivery riders
Please think of ways to address anti-social behaviour. Fines are one method but what if the person(s) involved cannot afford to pay for the fines? The borough (Islington included) requires more police presence and an ability to do more than give fines
Police and security operatives are institutionally misogynistic, racist, ableist and the solutions to our problems need to come from providing appropriate amenities and care not carceral 'solutions'
Police do not need any further powers in Haringey in fact their powers should be restricted and their influence reduced. Fund mental health services, addiction services, education, and youth clubs instead with the money being wasted on this.
Police do not need more powers to target the most vulnerable in our community. This is disproportionately affect homeless people, people living in poverty, people with mental health or additional needs. You need to spend time and money to support these people not trying to criminalise them.
Police have enough power to deal with issues such as this as it is. Further powers are likely to be used disproportionately against minorities and those already in difficult circumstances.
Police have not shown themselves to be capable of dealing fairly and even handedly with minority, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. These groups are likely to be negatively impacted by PSPOs.
Police powers disproportionately impacts non-white people negatively, please do more to help all people and reduce all bias
Police powers do not need to be increased. Instead we should fund the services that support people that actually address the root causes of crime. Please stop criminalising children and teenagers.
police should be enforced only for serious crimes, using police force to give fines or even arrest for the minor crimes stated in this paper, will result in taxpayer money wasted, and once again not used for making better our community.
Policing is not the solution to these problems. Police do not treat alcohol abuse. Police do not create proper bike infrastructure so that people don't have to cycle on the pavement. Police do not build public toilets so that people don't have to use the street. Do these things before bringing in more police, who will just put more pressure on the most vulnerable people in society.
Policing people for cycling on the pavement does nothing but drum up fines for the council - often from people who can't afford a car or who are trying to be more green by cycling, which cleans our borough's air. Instead, prevent pavement cycling by providing proper safe provisions for cyclists as road users, where they belong.
Priority should be if offences are committed around children and at school traveling times.
Proposed PSPOs risk criminalising and pushing further into debt the poorest and most vulnerable in Haringey.
Proposed PSPOs will criminalize the most vulnerable members of our community and make public spaces less safe and accessible to community members. Many of the proposed Orders are tantamount to punishing homelessness - invest in local support services and community organizations.
Provide a web portal to allow people provide evidence of breaches of the PSPO, similar to that used for traffic offences, and then prosecute based on them. This will increase the utility of the PSO as a deterrent.
Provide actual public toilets before proposing to penalise people for urinating in public places when there is nowhere else to go
Provide more bins & public toilets please!
Provide people with public toilets, and treatment to drug addicts. We residents, citizens, and taxpayers, who pay you to represent us, do not need patronising and authoritarian controls over

our behaviour. We can deal with each other as equals, without calling in the state over minor disagreements.
Provide social services instead of punishing poverty!!!
Providing the police with more powers will only lead to further abuse of marginalised communities within the borough. I have seen some of the most disturbing oppressive policing tactics used in Haringey and the police that patrol Wood Green high street genuinely seem to be motivated by hatred and wanting to attack young black and brown bodies. The violence in our community is coming from the police themselves. No more powers they will only be used arbitrarily and to carry out the racist vendettas of officers.
ps*o is disgusting, racist and fascist
pspo claims to fix.
PSPOs are an overstep into our civil liberties
PSPOs are at best relocating the problem rather than addressing it. At worst, PSPOs are used to displace and further isolate vulnerable community members, often targeting those who are street homeless or substance dependent. Stop kicking people when they're down. Stop criminalising people who have and continue to be let down by our benefits and social care systems. Given that haringey adult social care currently has a waiting time of over 1 year between referral and initial care needs assessment, it seems pretty obvious that our community needs care, NOT more cops, and NOT more police powers.
PSPOs are just a punishment, they do not address the causes of any of these problems. An increase in PSPOs only harms the community, and makes at-risk people feel more unsafe.
PSPOs are not an effective or constructive response to people behaving in ways that can be problematic to others. They disproportionately affect homeless and mentally unwell people as well as young people learning to be part of a community. People with high incomes and stability just keep their drug paraphernalia at home. Pee and poop in their own toilets or are allowed to do so in cafes etc. With the sharp decline in public conveniences where can unhoused people or those with incontinence go to? Redirect resource to those being 'designed' into unsanitary situations. Housing first and MH support are far better use of public money
PSPOs are not the solution to community poverty issues. They will allow police to disproportionately harass poor, disabled, racialised people. Invest in communities not these regulations.
PSPOs are not the way to deal with these issues and I strongly oppose them. Instead of punishing behaviours, the council should be investing in: (1) safe consumption spaces and community care for alcohol consumption and drug paraphernalia; (2) free bags and more bins for picking up dog poo; (3) free public bathrooms so people can urinate, desecate and spit; (4) safer cycle paths for bikes and scooters so they don't need to use pavements; (5) spaces to celebrate and let off fireworks. PSPOs will simply target those most in need of our community care and support and those racialised as not white.
PSPOs by definition are punitive and follow in the logic of a carceral system. We know from an overwhelming body of evidence that these types of punitive measures disproportionately impact the most vulnerable of society while doing absolutely nothing to address the underlying social issues that plague our communities
PSPOs criminalise houselessness and give too much power to police to arbitrarily judge what is and isn't appropriate behaviour in our public spaces. We don't need more police powers and criminalisation, we need more money for third spaces and support services.
PSPOs do nothing to address root causes they merely penalise the most vulnerable for the consequences of societal inequality and governmental austerity. Anything that incurs a fine privileges the wealthy who are unbothered by fines they can afford while targeting the poor who will be devastated by fines they cannot afford
PSPO's have been shown to be effective in reducing ASB, evidence from Brent for example has seen a reduction in ASB at football at Wembley.
Pspos is targetting most vulnerable residents and is just a short term solution for making the borough look nicer when the problems will still exist.
PSPOs result in a huge expansion of police powers (when the police are known to be inherently racist and sexist). These 7 behaviours will target the marginalised, forcing people into debt and

exploitation, instead of funding community spaces and care, public bathrooms, and safer spaces for us all without surveillance and carcerality.
PSPOs sounds like a dictatorship. PSPOs are against British values
PSPOs undermine democracy. There are sufficient statutes to address these issues without the need to resort to such instruments which are a charter for jumped up jobsworths. Taking urination and defecation, how about the council provide adequate public toilets. There is a dearth of such facilities in Haringey and beyond.
PSPOs will harm and discriminate against our borough most vulnerable members. Where are homeless people meant to go to the toilet if you have taken away all the public toilets? Where are people meant to drink alcohol if they can't afford to go to the pubs which have gentrified the local area? Our community doesn't need punitive monetary fines which lead to debt and poverty we need investment.
PSPOs will not solve anything. The police don't protect us. They are violent and abusive and have such a racist history in Haringey. Being more punitive against young people is not gonna help this! Please do not put this through. It will only harm the people that have already been harmed the most!
Public drinking in parks isn't causing any issues, neither is someone smoking in a small group not bothering anyone
Public loitering, which is a big problem in the area
Public spaces need to be - and feel - safe for everyone - intimidating behaviour is not acceptable. Not sure that fining people who have no money is the answer though.
Public spaces orders are a disgrace incredibly fascist
Public toilets would be great for better hygiene
Putr Such
Put resource into providing services that are preventive to the above issues eg youth services instead of increasing policing which only makes the public feel less safe after the government's own report confirming how racist and sexist policing is in London - if given these powers will be misused against people of colour.
Put the focus on care, not punishment
Putting pushbikes with electric scooters or electric bikes in the bit about bikes and scooters on pavement is wrong. Kids cycle on pavement to learn safely That's ok
Q 10 does not distinguish between pushbikes and electrically powered bikes and scooters. It should do. Electrical ones ARE very dangerous because much faster and silent and they ARE being ridden dangerously in many places e.g. Wood Green High Road. At 79 I'll confess to often riding a pushbike on the very many empty pavements alongside busy roads and I think many footpaths in such places should be shared by cyclists and pedestrians as in e.g. Amsterdam and Denmark. I resent a general regulation that would criminalise me for cycling slowly and IMO safely for both fellow pavement users and myself. Pushbikes generally make a noise especially when freewheeling which makes them safer than electric things and they go at a speed fast enough to cause serious injury while pushbikes rarely do except if there is a head on collision between 2 cyclists. There should be a code for safe and considerate cycling on shared paths. I am mindful of a recent court case about a 77 year old cyclist who was run down and killed when told to get off the pavement by a pedestrian.
Question 1 seems unfair in the sense that there is a difference between people enjoying g and drink in the park and causing disturbance. I would not be in favour of banning alcohol entirely, it's the behaviour that follows it for some.
Question 1 why not able to click live and work in Haringey? Which do you consider more important, one or the other or both together. I do both!
Question 10 is too wide of topics covered and identifies several areas of problem and concern may be different modes of transport vehicle. I.e. moped as opposed to bicycle.
Question 10 is very broad and it needs to be specific. Most of the questions are broad, they need to be revisited
Question 10 shouldn't include bicycles. It should only include motorised or battery powered means of transport
Question 10:

Question 3 are you saying you cannot drink alcohol or only if you are drunk and offensive? What about a birthday picnic in a park which may have alcohol?
Question 4 are you saying that you cannot have any drug paraphernalia on your person?
Question 5:
Question 7 and 8:
Question 9:
Question four:
Question six:
Rather than fund police or expand police powers, I'd like my council to fund and deliver more clean, fit-for-purpose public toilets, more bike lanes, more drug and alcohol services, more public housing and better, ACCESSIBLE support for homeless people or people at risk of homelessness including housing, more and better mental health support that's accessible to more than just suicidal people and accessible, meaningful support into sustainable employment including training and pathways into public services with sustainable wages. Introducing PSPOs attempts to treat the symptoms rather than the material issues causing them.
Re: cycling on the pavement. I am a cyclist and pedestrian living in Haringey.
Regarding drug paraphernalia - cannabis use vs. cocaine/crack use are very different. It would be more helpful to separate out the two. We have significant issues with Class A drug use/dealing in our ward, mainly addicts smoking crack pipes in people's doorways, outside schools, in local parks in the middle of the daytime
Regarding point 10, yes, bikes/e-scooters are not supposed to be ridden on the pavement, but given that our borough lags so far behind its neighbours (especially Waltham Forest) in providing safe, fully separated cycle paths and protected junctions (the latter of which Haringey has ZERO of), I think you have to accept that people will sometimes be forced to use pavements/pedestrian crossings when riding, since our main roads are dangerous, littered with parked cars, potholed, lacking in any proper cycling infrastructure and not accommodating to even the most seasoned of cyclist/scooter users.
Regarding the drug items: if they are stored in their bags, not a problem. If they are using them in public, it's very different. A difference needs to be made between cannabis/being a bit drunk and hard drugs- I do not even drink, but if someone is peacefully smoking a joint, I don't care (there is a guy on my street that goes up and down every day, NEVER has he been aggressive). It's very different if someone is on crack cocaine or so drunk that they shout at me while cycling on the road or passing them by. And there is a lot of those, I think in my street we have 5 characters that everybody knows.
Regarding:
Research has shown that LTNs result in lower street crime and improved health through cleaner air. There should be filtered roads, safe cycling infrastructure and clean air throughout Haringey, not the noisy, polluted environment in which we have been forced to live to date.
Residents of Haringey should not be penalised for living especially those who are most vulnerable
Respondent provided contact details but no part of organisation
Riding a bicycle on the pavement should not be a crime!
Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements and/or in a manner likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress, or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use. Could this be amended to include obstruction of pavements and pathways by these vehicles. On a daily basis across the borough pedestrians have to navigate these obstacles.
Riding a bike is not illegal. Spitting is not illegal. If someone is peeing or defecating in public, then we need public toilets.
Sadly, this is Haringey Council trying to paper over cracks with blanket bans, rather than put effort into the underlying issues.
Secondly in your questionnaire you're basically conflating all drinking and socialising with anti social behaviour.. a broad brush. Target people who are actually causing problems, not the general public. What about those who have no or little outdoor space at home.. the homeless.. or just groups from multiple households. Are they not allowed a picnic and a drink together?

Secondly the Philosophers' Garden in said park is now dog free again thank goodness but people persist in going in there with dogs.
Seems like fining is not the way forward. Provide more spaces for people to hang out and I think you'd greatly reduce so called anti social behaviour.
Separately, we've seen people openly dedicating on the end of the road by the high street. And other people peeing there too, especially around Whymark house.
Should also be included. 13 Kitchener Road N17 6DU is one example. We have complained many times to the home owner letting agent to sort out the issue but no action taken.
Should not be scared to confront people just cause of there colour
Similarly, bike lanes to keep cyclists off the pavement.
Similarly, I responded "strongly disagree" to "Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements" because of Haringey's demonstrable near-total lack of interest in providing safe, segregated cycling facilities, unlike other boroughs which realised the necessity of it years earlier (a notable example being Waltham Forest, which used to be as bad for cycling as Haringey). This borough has the highest rate of injury to cyclists in all of north London and amongst the highest of the entire city. In places it's safer for cyclists to cut across the pavement - like the extremely wide pavements along Wood Green High Road - than it is to ride on the road. This measure will criminalise anyone doing so rather than choosing to put their life at risk in heavy traffic.
Similarly, more dog poo bins.
Since there is a lack of accessible, open public toilets in Haringey, it seems weird to prohibit people from urinating or defecating. What do you intend they do?
Smoking drugs outside nail bar barbers formerly the Mbongo centre corner of Grove Park Road N15 blocking the pavements despite notice stating no more than 2 people can congregate there hopefully this will be dealt with after 40 years of Congolese drug dealers in the area
Some items listed are already against the law, such as riding a bicycle on the pavement or urinating in public, for example. Why does the council want additional PCSOs?
some of our vulnerable substance misuse clients will carry drug paraphernalia and I feel they should not be targeted by ASBOS as there paraphernalia will help them not to contact other BBVs such as Hep C and has to be seen with a harm min approach instead of punishment approach,of course I would be glad to discuss these issues as case by case to the ASBO team as I don't want to generalise for all our clients
Some of the homeless people have no where to go. some peoples language is what they think is normal while others might not like it. If you want cyclists to use the footpath less then make the roads safer for cycling.
Some of the most antisocial behaviour I witness daily relates to cars: speeding, damaging trees with cars, playing loud music while parked for HOURS at a time, eating, drinking smoking, using inhalants in the car - then adding insult to injury by throwing the rubbish & canisters into the street. Also, I have to suffer through people idling their cars every night outside my bedroom window.
Some of these are ridiculous and I'm suspended they're even considered to be made offences
Some of these issues could also be tackled if mental health services in the area were better funded
Some of these may seem to be more 'serious' than others but in reality all of them cause a great deal of anxiety to different segments of the population. It is also important that children have appropriate role models to follow so that they can distinguish between what is / is not acceptable
Some of these proposed changes are likely to disproportionately impact vulnerable groups living in our community. Giving police further powers is not a solution I support for this
Some of these questions are being asked in bad faith, there is no body who would choose to urinate or defecate in public without mental health or general health problems, no one is choosing the street over a toilet if they were given the choice.
Some of these seem unnecessary as they are already illegal. Moreover, there is no enough check in place to avoid any unreasonable use of the order. In a perfect world, that's okay, but in the real world abuse of power happens.

Some things here seem to bundle up lack of public services with antisocial behaviour. If there's a public toilet then I'm not going to pee or poop in the street. If there's not, then sorry, we're all human.
Sounds great, especially with cycling on pavements
Spend your money on solutions that resolve the problem, not creating holes to fill in.
Spitting - no problem if they spit into a drain or onto the road, but NO SPITTING on pavements!
Spitting can be gross but it does not cause harm. What have we come to in society if we persecute people not for committing harm but because we dislike the manner in which they act?
Sticking band aids on doesn't stop the bleeding.
Stop fining poor people and taking money away from those who are already struggling and invest in the community - people are peeing on the street because there are NO bathrooms. They are using drugs because there are NO mental health services. We have witnessed the police behave in a manner that causes distress and alarm to the kids they harass in Haringey - fund our communities instead of taking money away from us.
Stop giving police more power to unjustly fine and search innocent passersby
Stop policing humanity out of existence, if you are against "antisocial behaviour" then give more money to mental health services, if you are against public urination/defecation than build more public loos! Policing is never the answer this is just a farcical attempt to gentrify yet another borough of London.
STOP scapegoating poor people.
Stop taking the piss
STOP THE PSPO
Stopping problem drinking is a great use of a PSPO, however i wouldn't want prohibition on drinking in public spaces (e.g. parks)
Street drinking and drug use is a major issue and having spoken to Police we are aware fo the issues they face putting these in place due to offenders being unable due to inebriation or unwilling to provide their infromation.
Street drinking and loitering needs to be dealt with. Blatant drug dealers standing around, literally on people's doorsteps causing all sorts of issues. Why are there not police in mugging hot spots?
Strongly disagree with this whole proposal that will criminalise people existing in and using public space - we know this will disproportionately target people of colour, particularly Black men, who are disproportionately targeted by the police for stop and search already. Additionally, criminalising just having drug paraphernalia on your person will further exacerbate the ostracisation of people with addictions who need support and care, not a criminal record or fine they can't pay. This proposal does not tackle the root of the problem, which is the stripping of public services and health system, and instead criminalises people for living in the borough and using the public space.
Strongly object to the proposed PSPOs
strongly oppose pspo proposal. i work in substance misuse (nhs) and feel our client group will be disproportionately targeted by pspo. further, i feel it a poor use of public money to implement.
Strongly support and hope to see rapid enforcement. Can you also clamp down on the evangelical/black preachers around TH station - I find it intimidating to be told I'm going to hell because I don't believe in thier Jesus.
Strongly support the principle of creating a PSPO, though think there should be a grading to the potential offences as some are more serious than others.
Strongly support the Protection Order
Support/referral to an appropriate service eg alcohol, drug, housing support must be available in conjunction. They must be help for people to discourage the above
Terrified of how this can be abused, blatantly classist, racist, ableist.
Thanks for asking. These are all significant issues. Not stopping at a red light is also a problem, especially bikes and delivery motor-bikes
Thanks so much for taking these measures and hopefully facing down opposition.

That vague definition of what can be criminalised is ripe for abuse, and local councils up and down the country have used them to ban rough sleeping and begging so no.
The above answers don't make any sense, this is not a legitimate form. Almost all of the above are statement that i cannot agree or disagree with that they'rer not statements - they're just sentences. I don't understand what agreeing or disagreeing with them means.
The actual wording of the proposal is also purposefully vague so as to give the police and council officers broad discretion. We know that the Met is institutionally racist. There is no doubt that their interpretation of riding a bike 'to the annoyance' of the general public will differ massively if they are faced with a young, working class black boy than a middle-class, middle-aged white woman. Or they will be much more likely to view behaviour as aggressive from a BAME person having a mental health crisis than a white person. We have seen this *many* times in Haringay's recent history, with members of community being murdered by the police when having MH crises.
The alcohol prohibition is poorly drafted. Will the order be breached by consumption and disorder (etc) behaviour (known as a compound prohibition)? Or will is be breached by consumption of alcohol or disorderly behaviour. This is capable of clarification and should be. Finally, a borough wide prohibition on consuming alcohol and disproportionate and discriminatory. Not every resident is disorderly when consuming alcohol and not ever resident is privileged enough to own a garden. Drinking moderately during a picnic in a public park should not be criminalised and you know that.
The basic idea of on-the-spot fines is fundamentally misconceived. Criminal conduct requires proper investigation. Fines also discriminate by wealth.
The behaviours above around urinating and defecating are not ones that would be taken out of choice. Overwhelmingly those who do this would be homeless residents of the borough.
The biggest concern is the impact on small children within the borough
The council estate I live on and a neighbouring private estate both have a problem with a car repair business operating in the street, causing mess and using up parking bays. The ASBAT team have been unable to deal with this as current legislation doesn't appear to cover it.
The council is simply using these PSPOs as a way to make money and to increase police powers around the area. Instead of criminalising this behaviour, the council should look into alternatives which would actually help the community. For example, more public bathrooms and more cycle lanes, as opposed to criminalising defecation and vehicles causing obstructions.
The council needs to be providing support services for these disadvantaged people, not criminalising them. These are not police crime issues and are indicative of lacking public services not interventions that police officers are not trained to deal with.
The council needs to invest in better mental health services and support as I believe that untreated and unsupported mental health issues are a major cause of anti-social behaviour in the borough. As is drug addiction. And why no mention of noise nuisance, which is increasingly a problem in public spaces and on the street - eg excessively loud music played through amplifiers and boom boxes. Furthermore, how does the council propose to implement or enforce the PSPO? How effective are they likely to be?
The council really need to think this through to prevent legal challenges on discriminatory grounds in application and whose views are accepted and whose views are not accepted in a civil dispute.
The council should also get a grip on the number of delivery mopeds parked in pay and display places but which do not pay for their parking and prevent car users from parking and paying for their parking
The council should provide a dedicated online or website page for residents to report issues of that nature. These behaviours are happening everywhere so we should be active in eradicating them.
The cycling provisions around Tottenham are often dangerous for cyclists and scooters and they enable and even encourage cycling on the pavement with their layouts. The cycling lane on the pavement on Broad Lane from Mannions to B&Q makes it more dangerous for both cyclists and pedestrians by just STOPPING at the B&Q back entrance. Similarly, there are many small cycling lanes on the pavement by Tottenham Hale retail park and down lane park that encourage cyclists to whizz around corners on the pavement. Pedestrians frequently walk over these cycle lanes as the pedestrian lanes aren't wide enough.

The draft proposed borough wide PSPO clearly goes far, far too far in section 4 prohibition 1.ii. Prohibiting the mere possession of open bottles of alcohol without the additional test of causing harm or distress is totally unwarranted.
The drug use and defecation levels are very high in this area.
The existing PCSO map and rules on the Haringey website is not accessible (broken link with 403 error). How are residents meant to know the restrictions if the council doesn't publicise them?
The fireworks one should have an exemption for Diwali/New Years
The focus on ASB is welcome but please don't let it be to the detriment of making public spaces for the community. Enforcement is a sticking plaster for a problem that can only be overcome with proper health support and employment programmes, but also crucially by overwhelming it with good community. That community only exists if it has the facilities to take ownership of public spaces. We need public seating, public toilets and bicycle infrastructure. Removing these facilities does far more harm to community than the 'good' of shifting ASB elsewhere. Better to provide enough seats for everyone, including problem users so that the issue is not geographically focussed on the few seats that exist and can be handled properly through other programmes.
The Haringay passage is getting like an open sewer. These measures cannot come in fast enough for me, but how will they be enforced. Action is needed.
The idea that we should criminalise people choosing a more ecological method of travel as in the bike, e-bike or e-scooter is ludicrous. If you do not want people to be cycling on the pavement make it safer to cycle on roads. Take as a positive example the cycle path on the high road that begins at Crowland Road, I often find myself walking down here and have never been disturbed by cyclists - this is because the designated space for them to use is available and convenient.
The introduction of these restrictions through a PSPO would disproportionately target minority and disadvantaged communities through a system that is not accountable or transparent.
The investment into managing this fairly without discrimination is not able to be guaranteed until police working in the area are retrained
There is also so much litter and fly tipping on the roads around us. It's awful.
The issue of dog fouling is pervasive, particularly along St Ann's and Hermitage Rd. It's disheartening to see these areas consistently littered with dog faeces, indicating a failure among some dog owners to fulfil their responsibilities.
The issues listed above may undoubtedly cause distress or concern to people in the borough. However PSPOs are not the answer - they merely result in the criminalisation and marginalisation of people who, in many cases, are already socially marginalised and require support, not fines and punishment.
The language is too vague to agree. The police do not have the best record in using their powers correctly. A lot of the issues described above are rare and I don't see it necessary to give the police more powers, to over police communities. Anti social behaviour is a direct result of lack of opportunities and poverty. The council would be best to focus on addressing those issues in the community and as a result anti social behaviour would decline. You are opting for an easy way out and to punish the impoverished in this community. I have had enough of the Tories victim blaming for the last 14 years, driving austerity, and you supposedly the 'rebel borough' Council, should do better!
The main issue we face is large groups of organised football teams using the park all day, every weekend. These always descend into drunken parties going on late into the night.
The main things I think are on point are dog poop, which owners must be responsible for, and fireworks in the street. One exploded right in front of my window years back and since then I still get stressed when I hear them too close to home.
The measures proposed by the council will have no effect whatsoever but erode public confidence in authority. The Council should provide more facilities so people don't urinate/defecate in public spaces, for example.
The met police are unreformably racist, the last thing they need is more powers, more authoritarian licence to brutalize and surveil communities of colour, LGBTQ communities, working class communities and the youth. This proposal is an unacceptable empowerment of a

dangerously racist police force. The solution to social issues is not more police violence it is investing in community health, education and welfare.
The most anti social and dangerous behaviour experienced by and directed at myself in the borough is from drivers.
The most anti-social behaviour of all seems to come from motor vehicle drivers who drive above the speed limit, or who pass too close to cyclists, who behave in an intimidating way towards cyclists and who regularly park in cycle lanes.
The most anti-social issues are: car drivers in the adjacent roads travelling without due and attention and polluting our lungs; cyclists and scooter drivers going too fast in the paths; bikes just being left on the paths; no green space should be given over to docking bays or 'car parks' for bicycles, they should occupy only former road space.
The most horrifying thing that happens in this area is the police brutality and racist profiling. We do not want more policing we want better funding and infrastructure.
The most widespread intimidating, often life-threatening antisocial behaviour of all is the elephant in the room, not even mentioned in the survey – namely: antisocial driving, including illegal parking, pavement parking, speeding, close passes and shouting, intimidation, regular abusive behaviour particularly towards people cycling and especially towards women.
The nuisance of balloons and gas capsules and canisters needs particular attention.
The number of dogs allowed by a dog walker should be reduced to three or maybe four. It is impossible to control that many dogs and see where they defecate. It is threatening to other walkers when faced with six dogs. Professional dog walkers should also be licensed.
The pavement is where people walk pushchairs, dogs and where other vulnerable people are like elderly and wheelchair users. I am not a vulnerable person and find the cycle lanes on this road dangerous as pedestrians stray onto the cycle lanes forcing ebikes going at high speeds to circumvent onto the main path. Cycle lanes on the pavement are dangerous.
The people who will most adversely affected by these punishments will be working class and marginalised people who are already facing a multitude of challenges and on the fringes of society. Rather than punishing the individual we should support the individual. We need mental health support, public toilets, support for those who are dependent on alcohol or drugs and community spaces that are accessible to all.
The police already have more than enough powers than they regularly abuse. This proposal will effect and criminalise The most vulnerable people in the community who should be housed and properly cared for. I strongly disagree and oppose this proposal.
The police and the council need to do more to get the bikes and the e-scooters off the pavements in the South Tottenham area when there is a very good cycle lane in place that no one is using. I would also like to see more control for all the abandoned Lime bikes. Cyclists and scooter users need to be aware that pavements are for pedestrians and people in wheel chairs not bikes and scooters. RE question 13 please come to a Haringey Circle meeting to find out how older people feel about this topic
The police are proving their interest in causing rather than reducing harm.
The police brutalise and taunt our community, their 'welfare check' to my disabled housemate was aggressive and unnecessarily hostile, we do not need more police, or more policing. We need actual resources to support our community: food bank, warm space, community centers that are open, community spaces available for local projects, space to run the community dinner, a permanent location for our community fridge and library, more inclusive daytime activities, groups and opportunities for disabled, unhoused, elderly or otherwise vulnerable community members, invest in making St Ann's library a thriving community space. We will not thrive through furthering the police powers to control and punish the most vulnerable in our community.
The police do not need even more powers
The police have more than enough powers already. We need an approach that works with our community not by criminalising. We need more public services and facilities.
The police should not be solely responsible to define what is considered “disorderly” or “antisocial”. It opens up the opportunity to abuse power and to apply accusation and conviction upon anyone who might want to contest the police or anyone person in position of power and privilege.

The potential fine receivers are more likely to need local authority help and to avoid creating scape goat out of the most vulnerable.
The primary result of these measures would be to make the lives of homeless people more miserable.
The proposal would subject those who are already vulnerable (eg because of substance abuse, mental health, lack of housing) to even more surveillance and potential damaging punishment. It would increase pressure on groups already subject to harms authorities (eg BAME people) for behaviours that are not perceived as threatening in less marginalised groups.
The proposals appear to be a drastic and overbearing expansion of police power to tackle issues which, while being inconvenient, do not necessitate police intervention.
The proposed expansion of police powers is unacceptable.
The proposed measures are draconian, are solving a non-existent problem, and would lead to unfair penalisation of the homeless, the poor, the young, and everyone at the sharp end of the Metropolitan Police's documented and self-admitted institutional racism. I would be extraordinarily keen to know how someone spitting on the ground in a park, or carrying a grinder, is such a problem that it would require this response. It is shameful that these stop-and-frisk-esque powers are being handed to a violently misogynist organisation by a labour council against the interests of your constituents. These orders make me and many others in the queer community - who are regularly victimised in our interactions with police - less safe in Haringey, and more fearful to walk the streets, knowing we could be persecuted at any moment by a force who have been handed the vague power to enforce the local petty authoritarian's view of what constitutes proper public behaviour. I will be raising the matter with my councillors, for so long as they remain such. I hope the electorate will demonstrate an equal enthusiasm to you for 'crackdowns', in this case for cracking down on elected councillors spending their time foisting such racist, grim and unnecessary policies upon us.
The proposed PSPOs give racist police even more reasons to stop and search someone. The police is not a neutral force. They are highly conservative and very often violent individuals. Their role is not to keep us safe. Their role is to maintain the status quo. The council's propaganda for the proposed PSPOs is misleading and tries to fool the public to believe the police keep is safe which statistically they absolutely do not. They themselves admit to only solving 8% of crimes. Our communities need and deserve solutions to the that plagued our society and the police only makes matters worse. They are in charge of criminalising the effects of capitalism, austerity, neoliberalism and gentrification. Fuck the police! Free Palestine!!
The proposed PSPOs target the most vulnerable members of our community and are explicitly racist, ableist and anti-homeless. They aid gentrification, pushing out the locals of this area and neglect our needs. We need safe community spaces and less surveillance- not increasing police powers in the area and exploitation of Haringey residents.
The proposed PSPOs will criminalize the most vulnerable members of our community - instead of protecting Haringey residents, it will heighten inequality and alienate individuals in need of support and community connection.
The PSPO needs to take an intersectional approach in their analysis of these behaviours. Section 5 - some disabilities may cause such an alarm, using abusive languages. For urinating in public, does the council offer accessible outdoors toilet and is working towards supporting those experiencing homelessness and so on? This can inadvertently fine those without an income on which we should be supporting
The PSPO proposal is unnecessarily punitive, and will have a disproportionately negative impact on the most vulnerable in our community e.g. the unhoused. The proposal does nothing to actually address the issues we have in the borough, and will only lead to a spiralling debt for those who cannot afford to pay the extremely high fines. I have no doubt that the council will be very keen to bring in bailiffs against those who don't pay, as they have found this a very lucrative means of doing business in other areas (e.g. those in council tax arrears). The things we actually need in the borough are e.g. more public toilets (so people don't need to urinate or defecate in public), more dog poo bins with free bags available, more access to rehabilitation, mental health support and addiction services etc. Low-level criminalising of residents is not the way forward.
The PSPO relies on subjective assessment and crystal-ball gazing, which is ripe for abuse. Even if there is an absence of evidence for these powers being abused, that doesn't mean we should put in place systems that make it easy to do so in future.

The PSPOs are a disproportionate and harmful attempt to manage ASB, rather than looking at the underlying causes of behaviour by vulnerable people, they instead seek to fine people who in large part will be unable to pay.
The PSPOs can be useful in targeting ASB within the wards on the Borough and would act to deter ASB.
The question in relation to cycling is unclear with the and/or wording and is too extreme as safe pavement cycling may still cause annoyance to some individuals.
The question on bicycles is very badly designed as it makes no allowance for children, young people, unconfident cyclists or anybody who doesn't feel safe cycling on Haringey's roads where there is almost no protected infrastructure for cyclist. Until this is available, I don't think this should be enforceable. To lump bikes in with mopeds is very unhelpful as mopeds should have been a different question as of course these should not be ridden on the pavement.
The questionnaire has leading questions and sneakily joins unrelated scenarios.
The questionnaire is highly loaded. The proposed PSPO is not the solution, it is an authoritarian approach to resolving difficulties.
The questions are very biased, this seems overreaching but I do support stricter rules on anti social behaviour
The questions make it difficult to answer anything but strongly agree. Seems like a foregone conclusion of results. Is this realistic consultation???
The real issue is not consuming alcohol, but breaking bottles, littering the parks, clustering in 20+ men groups and disrespecting women and children passing by. Do not push religion bias anti alcohol laws into our society, but punish behaviour instead!
The reason I ask though is because a lot of these seem like very minor "offences" which would require a larger degree of on-the-ground enforcement and administration to gather fines on. Furthermore, I'm dubious that introducing any of these as PSPOs will have any effect on mitigating behaviour, but will rather saddle certain sections of communities with what are likely to be crippling fines.
The reason I put neutral is because I thought most of it was already forbidden. Yet I see it everywhere. Dog shit and shit with toilet paper on top so not from an animal. It is in all our parks near the bushes.
The residents don't feel safe in Most areas of HARINGEY we are worried about our children and the knife crime in general!
The response to these social issues should not be to increase policing of public space, but to increase services for those using the public space in the manner described above- increasing services for drug users, people experiencing homelessness, more free public bathrooms, etc. It is an absolute disgrace that 'annoyance or distress' of some community members would be prioritised over safety and health of others.
The solution to people peeing in public is to invest in more public toilets and the maintenance of existing ones so they are easily accessible and usable, not fining or imprisoning people for minor offences.
The urination issue is only a problem because of the lack of public conveniences. If there were more conveniences and you reopened those that were closed, then it would be a different answer.
The urination/defaecation issues I strongly agree with ONLY if there is sufficient provision of public toilet facilities in the area. Unfortunately, this is not always the case.
The use and distribution of Crack Cocaine and Cannabis has become a real problem in the borough of Haringey. A PSPO would be an excellent tool to be used to enforce action against such individuals.
The use of PSPO will be abused by officers
The way these questions are framed is already concerning to me, very leading without the context of what a PSPO is. Of course I want to see action in these areas but punitive measures and extortionate fines are not the way to manage them. They will only reinforce marginalisation and push communities further away. We need much better community facilities and specialist care options in the borough. I would personally very much appreciate more public toilets etc.
The way this "con"sultation is set up is disingenuous. Noone likes these kind.of behaviours. BUT there is already police power to address this. Many.of these issues are health issues and

can be solved with better appropriate services for homeless people, more public toilets, etc. NOT criminalising the poor.
The way to deal with these problems is not by penalising people who probably don't have any resources in the first place. Why don't you address the causes? Provide spaces for people to go, public conveniences, safe cycling infrastructure, great drug use as a health issue and target the source of drugs. Provide youth centres and services. None of this will go away under your plans - tackle the poverty of services Haringey offers.
The whole thing feels too broad (both in area covered and scope) to be proportionate. Given that the alternatives cost money, it is hard to see this as something other than a grubby power grab to save a little bit of money
The wording of the suggested ban on cycling on pavements takes no account of two factors-
There are already laws in place which adequately deal with genuinely harmful behaviours in public spaces. The use of courts to deal with charges provides a necessary system to prevent abuse of powers and protect vulnerable people from police prejudice.
There are already more than enough existing powers to deal with antisocial behaviour. Further measures will simply criminalise people who have no money to pay fines
There are also too many drug users walking up and down the street on Phillip Lane and West Green road.
There are better measures that can be put in place that support the community rather than criminalise them with extortionate fines. These measures will most likely affect the most vulnerable and marginalised communities. Please consider other methods such as providing more bins in the area and doggie bags, support for people suffering from alcohol addiction, teaching young people how to ride bikes safely, creating more public toilets etc.
There are better ways to deal with these annoyances than this heavy-handed method!
There are few public toilets in the borough and many have restricted operating hours. Will PCSOs be used to target rough sleepers that may not have alternatives?
There are not enough places for homeless people to be where they can rest & socialize
there are rapists, murderers, missing people and child abusers out there, and you plan to waste our tax money of fining Mike for pissing on the road after a night out? Are you taking the absolute mick? Why are you wasting money and time on this? How about putting more money into cleaning our green spaces so people and children can enjoy? How about getting to the root of why someone might be drinking so much that they may get aggressive? Or maybe why someone chooses to smoke weed or use drugs? I have a friend who is schizophrenic and at times may act in a very alarming way. Does this mean they may be fined or even jailed for something for that is not their fault? Take your fingers out of your bum Haringey Council, people need help, support and we need to be uniting the community, not dividing them and ostracising them. First of all we need money for a mental health team that can be a first point of call for people acting "aggressive", that is not the police or the hospital. Honestly, I don't know who bloody runs this place.
There are real issues of drinking/drug-taking/loitering on Kitchener Road and Dongola Road where they meet Philip Lane. These are residential streets with families and people should be dispersed for anti-social behaviour quickly.
there are so many things wrong with this approach. criminalising behaviour is punitive and as such is part of the carceral state apparatus. instead of criminalising behaviour we should address the causes of these behaviours. for ex instead of criminalising urinating in public build more public toilets. instead of criminalising driving a bike on the pavement build proper bike lanes. defunding the police would pay for this as well as taxing the rich. as well fines target the poor who cannot afford to pay them and are therefore driven deeper into debt. well-off people who can afford to pay fines are not impacted by them. fines are a classist punitive measure for dealing with societal issues. these proposals are the product of a right-wing council manifesto however its dressed up in its finest copaganda. cops don't keep us safe and cops don't solve crimes. defund and abolish the police
There are very few public toilets in this borough. Fining people for defecating or urinating will for the most part target those who are already struggling. Will they have 100 pounds to give us? Focus on solving root problems for this community.

There area lot of young people in my family. If the police or council officers fine them it's us that will have to pay. But what if we can't pay which is always? Then we have to borrow money on the street.
There aren't public toilets, how are people without safe homes not going to urinate in a public place? This will only increase stop and search and police harassment at a grave cost. We don't want a police state.
There has recently been a significant increase in antisocial behaviour in my Ward. As a woman with young children I find it really intimidating and I also don't have any power to tackle it. I'm fed up that the area where my children are growing is filled with dog mess, people drinking in the streets and people riding scooters at high speeds with their faces covered. It's scary.
There is a great deal of anti-social behaviour that takes place on pavements, not just in parks and other open spaces. I hope that regulations will cover this as well. Cycling on pavements is becoming a real menace, with some cyclists aggressively maintaining that it is their right to use the pavement
There is a huge difference between a bicycle and an e-bike, moped or e-scooter, some of which are already illegal. "Annoyance" is highly subjective and needs to be balanced against safety. A bicycle ridden carefully on a pavement on a dangerous street should never constitute an offence. Please make the roads safer before criminalising people who travel by bicycle.
There is a huge homelessness issue in London including Haringey. Many of these restrictions would very unfairly lead to prosecution of vulnerable people who have been abandoned by the government. I cannot therefore support most of these
There is about time to introduce the above proposal. Long overdue.
There is currently a PSPO in place in and around Brunswick Park N15. Irrespective if this there continues to be antisocial behaviour , drug dealing loud bbqs and urinating. Residents and Friends of the Park are frustrated that the council and police don't seem to be enforcing PSPO. There needs to be greater commitment by Council and police onto the enforcement. Mote resources and greater visibility is needed.
There is definitely the odd bit of bad behaviour around here but introducing these legal restrictions will only lead to more conflict and tension. I've seen the police in the area doing more harm than good by harassing young people and some of the local residents use them to settle grudges instead of dealing with real emergencies. There's already enough police powers to deal with the serious things in this proposal (unsafe driving, fireworks etc). The rest of it (like spitting in the street!) might not be pleasant but shouldn't be dealt with by the law.
There is no good reason to give the police service that murdered Mark Duggan new powers, especially not powers that will obviously and clearly be abused to punish and harass people in our community who are already marginalised.
There is no public bathrooms for people that may be street homeless to use, most businesses will not let them in and it's not always the case they can get into cafe to use the toilet. Criminalising them for a situation that is out of their control is not resolving the issue but placing those people at greater risk.
There is not a specific enough understanding for what is considered threatening, disruptive, alarming or distressing.
There is so much dog excrement on our road, Hermitage Road, it's vile.
There is someone in the area who is also putting a slime/sticky substance on Lime bikes parked in the area. While I can understand the bikes being a nuisance when left inappropriately it's incredibly annoying to find a bike and discover it's rendered unusable because of some "vigilante"
There must be rules attached to penalties for those who disobey
There needs to be more public toilets for street homeless.
There should be community spaces, so that these things don't happen in public: more public toilets, areas where BBQs and events that use fireworks can happen, free dog bags and more bins, safer cycle lanes, smoking areas, and indoor communal spaces, and safe spaces for the youth i.e youth clubs, academic spaces, career furthering activities.
There should not be prohibitions in a borough wide PSPO
There si a lot of antisocial behaviour that needs to be addressed. However, it is difficult to see how this can best be achieved as much of this already evident but not tackled.

There will need to be clear pathways to refer people into drug and alcohol services when being enforced into an order from using substances. Also, consider if a person is street homeless, where will they be able to go to the toilet? I urge the council to consider the what next face to solve social issues, along with the enforcement of the orders.
These acts will not be addressed by your proposals and giving such easily misused powers to individual police officers is very likely to increase abuse. Even if you try to use police powers to stop these acts (spitting? Being regarded as 'threatening') it is impossible to do this in an even-handed way. Poor, black and brown communities will face the most intervention, often without proper evidence. Richer white groups will never be questioned or stopped.
These are all forms of anti social behaviour that are common place around our school (Earlsmead) along with people walking dangerous dogs without a lead and it is of concern that current measures have not been successful in addressing them. I feel that the capacity to enforce rules is more of an issue than creating a further layer of rules.
These are disproportionate, illiberal measures with poor specification e.g. spitting in a drain is not the same as defecating in a park. These proposals are unstaffed and so will be enforced unfairly.
These are just awful things to do and will make the neighbourhood worse not better.
These are not the issues I hope and expect police to be involved with investigating.
These are problems are due to people's poverty and homelessness in the area. Fining people will make that worse, push them further into poverty. People need homes and health care. Addiction is an illness and those suffering need help and care. fining people will likely lead them into a further worse situation, increasing their likelihood to 'reoffend'. Would criminalise people unnecessarily and disadvantage those already prone to unfair targetting by police. The proposal will likely make issues in the area worse and the added tension this would bring to the area, particularly around Wood Green station where i live and this activity already takes place, as a woman would make me feel more unsafe.
These are racist, classist, ableist and anti homeless policies which will in no way solve the actual problems we have in Haringey
These are vague and can easily have a greater negative impact on those who actually need more protection and help.
These fines will just punish people for haringeys lack of services
These ideas are good but need to be enforced
These increases powers will likely be used in discriminatory ways against people who are unhoused, suffering from mental health issues, addiction issues etc. Instead of criminalising and punishing people, something the council do is try to help create a safer environment by taking care of EVERYONE in the community. Creating accessible spaces for vulnerable members of our community would be a start, for example, the existence of public toilets would mean people don't have defecate on the street.
These issues should be approached from a position of community care, not punishment.
These laws have the significant possibility to be used to harass and intimidate people that don't have access to much space at home. And to people with limited or no fixed abodes.
These measure would make Haringey feel like a much safer and enjoyable place to live and work.
These measures are clearly designed to discriminate against the most vulnerable people in this community, such as my brother.
These measures seek primarily to criminalise homelessness, mental health and addiction. They are racist and will exacerbate poverty and homelessness in the borough. Please redirect these funds into support services.
These measures will disproportionately impact members of our community who are homeless, asylum seekers, mentally ill, or otherwise marginalised. More money should be invested in supporting these individuals, rather than punitively punishing them.
These orders seem targeted at vulnerable people with precarious housing, mental health issues and other compound problems. This plan would exacerbate those vulnerabilities (eg worsening housing, immigration and family issues through quasi-criminalising people) and therefore likely be ineffective in solving the issues.
These prohibitions are highly racist, ableist and classist. They target and criminalise people who are most economically disadvantaged and vulnerable to being harassed and brutalised by police

as shown by the Met's own internal reports. These PSPOs won't resolve these problems because the root of the issues come from inequality and poverty.
These proposals are disproportionate and will hit the most vulnerable members of the community the hardest
These proposals are too all encompassing and may affect people who are not causing any anti-social behaviour. They need to be reworded.
These proposed orders are discriminatory
These proposed restrictions are too vague, and the wording gives rise to the potential for these laws to be exercised in a way that disproportionately affects the most vulnerable and disenfranchised in our community. These behaviours are not in and of themselves antisocial, and increasingly criminalising those at risk does not sit right with me
These protection orders are against the basic freedoms we should all expect as residents. We have laws already in place to deal with the environmental and health issues of public human or animal waste, and harassment, and threatening behaviours. Criminalising drug use and dependency is absolutely the worst approach possible as proven by every metric and outcome. The loss of the commons has been one of the great transfers of power and wealth in the modern era. In short, get to fuck.
These PSPO's will lead to cycles of debt and poverty. Invest in our community, don't punish us
These questions and the information provided are too narrow. Who decides if consuming alcohol in a public place is going to cause harm. This seems like more state control
These questions are very poorly drafted and at first, I did not know what you were asking.
These should be the standard, and we should not have to even think about having to control peoples actions.
These should not be used to target homeless people
These sort of regulations unfortunately is not for everyone as we well know police punishes almost only vulnerable citizens, so it's only for those minorities that aren't really minority but actually the majority of people living in the edges of society
These survey questions are poorly designed. For example question 3 '3. Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress.'
They don't address the problem
They should definitely not be introduced. I oppose them in the strongest possible terms. There are many positive solutions that could be introduced to address these behaviours and the causes of them that don't involve giving the police more power.
They won't actually prevent harmful behaviour, they'll push people further towards prison and crime because they won't have the money to pay the fines. There should be more bins, youth centres and public parks to fix this instead. Or a scheme to get people riding bikes so they aren't using lime bikes.
They're needed and can only result in positive change.
Things like peeing/defecating in public spaces is often more of a result of the lack of clean accessible loos than anything else
This all seems very vague and risks becoming a mechanism to penalise homeless people
This appears to be an attempt to victimise and displace homeless people. how is someone who is homeless going to avoid the need to urinate or defecate in public places and who decides what is a reasonable excuse? Cannot trust council officers or police to do this fairly.
This consultation does not allow for an effective response to the proposals. Museum of Homelessness, Release and Liberty have collaborated on a formal response as a coalition encompassing local services, homelessness expertise, human rights expertise and drug policy.
This does not strike me as an effective way to forge our communities
This does not take into account the very dangerous and annoying driving habits that are now happening in my neighbourhood. It seems that the drivers who were once speeding down the A10 before the speed limit was lowered and cameras installed have now taken their behaviour to the side streets. Some more speed bumps might fix this. We are hearing "donuts" around the traffic circle performed at high speed 40 meters from our house. Just lovely.

This feels like a money grab attempt, with fines being issued based of 'likely' and lack of 'reasonable' excuse. By letting the officer in charge decide who to give this fine to, you allow for people's own biases and suspicions to lead. Black young boys are disproportionately stopped and searched, in this same way it seems like they'll be fined for no reason.
This gives far too much power to the council where many the judgments involved are far too subjective. These powers will inevitably be used disproportionately on already marginalised groups such as teenagers and ethnic minorities. This would be a disastrous policy.
This is a disappointingly biased survey. There is no mention at all of the most persistent, dangerous and glaringly obvious antisocial behaviour in Haringey - that of drivers. Local police have this as one of their ward priorities but neither they, or Haringey have done anything to address this constant risk to the safety of my community in the 15 years I've lived in this borough. In fact Haringey has deliberately made it worse, by flattening out speed bumps because you institutionally value the comfort and convenience of drivers over the safety of the general public.
This is a horrendous policy which targets poor and vulnerable members of our community with punitive sanctions. It's outright social cleansing and I am disgusted that public servants in my borough are even considering it.
this is a racist and ableist proposal that just seeks to speed gentrification
This is a really terrible feedback form - not only is it poorly worded but there is zero mention within this form of the disproportionate fines that could be given for some of these things, if it was stated within this form (I received a direct link) that would make a big difference in the way people respond so this form is biased and the results should not be considered valid. I may not like people spitting in the street but it does NOT mean I want haringey to act like robocop and enforce draconian and unnecessary fines if they see someone spitting. This all seems so ridiculous and over the top, the fact you have even included people who swear?!! So I could get a fine for swearing in the street if enough people fill out this stupid biased form? Absolute madness. I'm actually disgusted.
This is a very good idea
This is a very poorly defined question, it allows for an incredible amount of interpretation. Harassment is a very serious thing and should be treated as such, we mustn't hasten to conflate behaviour that we do not like with behaviour that is detrimental to society lest we live in an orwellian dystopia.
This is all too restrictive and brings unnecessary policing into the community where the money to enforce should be spent on youth services and social care. This will be a really annoying and petty experience for the community at large and people with the least resources will likely be the most affected by fines they cannot pay. This means we'll have an overly criminalized local population in a way that helps no one at all. I say this as a mental health professional who has worked in the community and finds legislation like this really obstructive and disruptive
This is all very racist and classist honestly ! Unless the council provides 24/7 accessible, public toilets, safe and bollarded cycle lanes on every street, housing for our homeless neighbours, youth clubs and social centres then these orders are not reasonable. This just creates a segregated, two tier society. Please do better.
This is all well and good but how are you going to police it when I can't get the police to look into a stolen bike let alone someone spitting
This is an awful idea. It results in extra-judicial criminalisation.
This is an excellent initiative. Haringey is blessed with wonderful green spaces and the popularity of using these spaces has only increased, especially during the pandemic. We want the green spaces to be welcoming and friendly to women and children.
This is an incredibly poorly designed questionnaire and totally misleading, perhaps intentionally so. It gives no information to the respondent on what a PSPO might involve and questions presenting unpleasant behaviours without context or explanation will trigger positive responses that are meaningless without the proper context. I find this disgraceful.
This is an unhelpful way to deal with social problems. We should be investing in communities not cops.

This is consultation is welcome. The riding of bikes and scooters at speed on busy pavements is widespread and dangerous. Offenders should be prosecuted and the vehicles (particularly "stolen" Lime bikes) seized.
This is desperately needed on Phillip Lane - it has deteriorated badly over the last 12 months. Open drug dealing and users, the same alcoholics drinking there every day. It is not a welcoming or nice place especially for children and the elderly
This is far too wide ranging and a blunt instrument. For example, what if a dog owner forgets a poo bag? Riding a bike on the pavement includes distress and annoyance, an ASBO for annoyance is wholly disproportionate. An ASBO where there is an argument and someone swears? There are many drug users who need help. Rather than punishing them, they should be supported and the dealers should targeted (very little done in our road despite multiple reports). Many homeless people have no choice but to defecate in the road. Please think again.
This is great as there is many notices but thing like penalise dog fouling, littering etc has hardly been reinforced.
This is just an excuse to gentrify Haringey because it's a good excuse to push out homeless and low economic people from the area. You are ignoring root causes of 'anti-social' behaviour and taking the lazy option.
This is not a good consultation as there is no nuance. I don't think people should pee in public but I don't think they should get a massive fine. Kids behaving in some of these ways needs dealing with differently from adults. Spitting can be cultural so needs thinking about. I have no idea what fines you are suggesting and how they would be decided. We need to tackle the root causes of these problems, put things in place for young people, make places nice so people take a pride in them Build community. Do better please.
This is not an appropriate consultation as it is not clear what the question is asking. For example
This is not the way to encourage "good behaviour", it merely ends up punishing those who are poor and deemed unacceptable; the definition of "nuisance" is incredibly loaded against those whose appearance and behaviour is viewed as outside of the majority's comfort and norms. Increasing police powers does not improve things or make people safer. When people are already struggling, giving them a fine they can't pay does not help. I might not like dirty streets or people yelling near me, but I don't want people bullied or intimidated by the police. This is one of the ways in which councils go about criminalising the homeless. Putting more at risk people into the criminal justice system makes things worse and more desperate. I don't want to live in a world where we are punished and not allowed to lie down in the street, for instance. "Behaving in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s). Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language."? It's not going to be those who speak in an RP accent who are prosecuted for swearing or being loud in the street, we know that. Have some compassion, please. Address people's needs and understanding and consideration grows.
This is ridiculous and unnecessary. Why not spend money on things that will actually improve the quality of life of residents?
This is very needed in Haringey thank you
This is wrong and will further penalise people from marginalised communities or the homeless. The council should stop and think before putting this forward.
This misses one of the biggest issues for me - modified cars. These cars rev engines day and night, have regular car meets on residential roads, and use Haringey as a racetrack.
This proposal is absurd and pointless.
This proposal is extremely authoritarian and will inevitably be used to further repress vulnerable and marginalised people. Instead there should be positive services set up to tackle ASB issues, such as rehab and community mental health support for those with addiction issues
This proposal is ludicrous. Protecting the public from anti-social behaviour works in a good environment with clean air. But in Haringey, most residential roads and pavements are overcrowded with motorists driving, parking or idling, driving whilst on the phone, racing, close-passing cyclists and other anti-social behaviour, and the pavements are also congested with cars, rubbish bins and street furniture for E-cars.

This proposed over the top policing will disproportionately affect the more vulnerable members of our community, and I am worried that some of the purposefully vague language in these proposals is very open to being abused or taken advantage of by officers
This proposed regulation carries a heavy penalty for annoying nuisance behaviour and gives power to people who will probably abuse it.
This PSPO would only have the effect of further disenfranchising the most marginalised members of the local community. I do not support any such punitive measures, the focus should be on community support not policing!
This questionnaire appears rather classist. I live in an area that would be more targeted by the prosecution of the behaviours above, when it comes to public spaces, those with larger private spaces can live freer lives. If you have a large private garden then why not spend your fireworks night there, or on a summers eve you can have a barbecue and a few drinks with friends. If you come from a more working class background and do not have the same access to private space ergo the public space becomes your sanctuary. It is part of the community that every fifth of November we have tiny little firework displays around the neighbouring estate, or that we can go and sit in the park to celebrate a birthday with a bottle of fizz. There is something quintessentially British about sitting in the sun (the few days a year we get sun that is) with some cans and some picky bits. In this cost of living crisis where the price of a pint has for many become extortionate, it is nice to still be able to partake in tradition. It seems to me like the ones that would be punished are those who society has already cheated.
This risks being yet another way of oppressing the most vulnerable people in the borough.
This seems like a real restriction of freedoms and given that the Met are notorious for abusing police powers why are you giving them more powers that will be used on the most vulnerable?
This should also include cars blasting music at 3am.
This sounds like it's designed to target homeless people
This survey is loaded ie written to ensure a certain response is given. Whilst we might deplore some of the behaviours it's not right to give individual officers of an institution that is clearly racist, sexist and homophobic additional powers in a borough as diverse as Haringey is. The police are the most anti social group IE RACIST, SEXIST AND HOMOPHOBIC GROUP in the city thats why they are in SPECIAL MEASURES. Are is the lame duck council going to monitor their performance ?
This survey is not clearly worded- the wording of the response options is confusing.
this will be mostly be used - as it currently is on my estate- to harass local community members existing where they live. kids firing fireworks at each other at midnight doesn't get the police out, parties of 100 people doesn't get the police out, some old lad enjoying a can of beer on a bench in the afternoon 50m from a pub does.
This will disproportionately affect poor people
This will impact the most vulnerable people in our community, we need more support not punishment.
This will need to be carefully administered, how are homeless people supposed to manage some of these issues. For things like riding bikes on pavements, are these not already subject to the Highway Code?
This would simply punish and criminalise the least privileged members of society
Thorald Road in Bounds Green had a real issue with dog poo on the pavements.
Those with incontinence or caring for others who cannot go into a public urinal with them may be too embarrassed to explain their "reasonable excuse" to a stranger and risk criminalisation or a fine. There are not enough functioning public toilets in Haringey for criminalising public urination to be lawful! It's not dignified to wet yourself because you didn't want to risk breaking the law by having a pee in the bushes.
To conclude, I fully believe that this questionnaire has been put to the public in bad faith. I now feel worried about the state of our public spaces and parks after reading the tone and implications presented in this questionnaire. Invest in public spaces, not in policing those who use it.
To me, this seems like it could be used in a very anti-homeless manner so I have concerns that this would be used in a non constructive way
To much drug dealing and abuse

To re-iterate my response to each question- I DO NOT want PSPO powers to be broadened to include any of the above "prohibitions". Fining members of my community and neighbourhood is not a solution to any of the problems faced. More investment in the strengths and assets of Haringey and fewer police would do far more to improve "local community's quality of life" than any of the things put forward in this consultation.
To stop these actions the community needs more support and trust not more fear and debt, more investment not more poverty through fines
Too many peting shops. also too many fast food restaurants.
Totally support the proposal.
Tottenham Central is currently riddled with areas that would benefits from stronger enforcements.
Tottenham does not need more restrictive policing. The proposals in this consultation would have an adverse effect on the area's most vulnerable residents. I have lived and worked around Bruce Grove for almost ten years and I have never been made to feel especially alarmed, distressed, or threatened. I was once robbed of my wallet by men wearing ski-masks, but the proposed order would do no nothing to stop this. Haringey needs to hire more people to clean the streets, it needs to close down betting shops, it needs to provide better funding to its schools, and it needs to expand the services it provides to support vulnerable adults, children, and young adults.
Tottenham High Road, around Bruce Grove is a magent for anti social behaviour especially street drinking, drug taking, loud music and intimidating behaviour.
Try to deal with the root causes of 'anti-social' behaviour rather than criminalising people already at the end of their rope.
Tyson McVey@gmail.com
Unnecessary over policing of our local area
Unreasonable to penalise urination when there are very few public toilets. You need to install many pissoirs, like the one at Vauxhall Station, & also provide safe toilets for women which no man may enter. The question of reasonable excuse seems poorly defined.
Until Haringey provides borough wide safe cycling infrastructure then I don't mind people riding carefully along pavements. However riders of e-bikes that are unregulated who ride on pavements should have their ebikes confiscated as they are illegal.
Urinating in public: sadly inevitable given that so few public facilities remain. Some years ago Haringey even held a widely publicised event to celebrate (your words) the restoration of Hornsey Clock Tower in Crouch End - said restoration included the permanent closure of the WC facilities beneath.
Verbally attacked today by woman riding bicycle on pavement - refused to admit she was in the wrong, no one else would offer me any support - just looked at their phones...
Very bad alcohol and drug use in the area.
Very difficult to enforce
Very much required and needed for the whole of the borough
Very pleased that this initiative is being considered.
We all want cleaner and safer streets but the community needs the services to look after it's people not police them.
We also get a lot of litter on the road which I think comes from the big commercial and residential bins on the end of the road not being closed and things just blowing out rather than people littering.
We are experiencing increasing number of alcohol and drug use, anti-social behaviours such as people people screaming and fighting at night (near Brooklyn Apartments N17 8DG) in our area.
We can't trust a police force that's been repeatedly shown to be institutionally racist to enforce these policies fairly. If you want to reduce drug use then provide the resources and help to stop people turning to them in the first place
We do not need further policing
We don't need more punitive measures that help no one. We don't need more police on the street.

We don't need restrictions on behaviours, we need support and services provided for those that are behaving in that manner. Don't blame the people, blame the environment.
We don't want PSPO's to expand police powers in our community
We get a lot of families being really loud out on the street late at night on Whymark avenue. They let their kids urinate on the streets.
WE have a huge issue locally with drunks, people with mental health issues being verbally abusive and a lack of local mental health funding
We have a huge problem with dog faeces in the Hermitage Rd/Vale Rd area. We also have a huge problem with fly tipping on the corner of Vale and Hermitage Roads.
We have some issues with low level ASB, including mopeds riding on pavements and down pedestrian alleyways, dog fouling, public urination, drug dealing. There is an alleyway next to our house, which is generally safe, well lit, cleaned, maintained and widely used by residents and visitors to Ally Pally, but this does not stop these incidents occurring both in the alleyway and other areas nearby. Where there's an opportunity to crackdown on more dangerous activity like vehicles driving on pavements, that would be welcomed.
We need a more robust system of reporting and a number to call when we see issues happening. I don't want to call 999 when a more local option should be available. we also need a better way to police pubs that do not respect their neighbourhoods
We need more community and social services and less police criminalising vulnerable people
We need more community spaces, more safe places for addicted drug users to consume and more support for them in getting clean, more bins + free bags for dog poo. We need more community-orientated places for people to gather and celebrate together, less expensive pubs + bars. These new restrictions would penalize the vulnerable. I think measures need to be put in place to make haringey a stronger community that can support its vulnerable residents, not criminalize them
We need more controls to keep the area clean
We need more education on how to build a peaceful community and not more police
We need more effective solutions not prohibitions and fines, e.g. fix the public toilets at Turnpike Lane station so people have somewhere to urinate
We need to invest in harm reduction and drug user support, housing, mental healthcare and the root causes that lead to drug abuse and offensive behaviour. Fining is not a long term solution and these PSPOs just provide an illusion of addressing social problems.
We need to stop giving police more power. They are racists, xenophobic, sexist and more often than not abuse the powers they have.
We need to tackle ASB related to drink and drugs, before we start going after dog owners who may have forgotten to take a poop bag with them.
We need to tackle the causes of this behaviour- people so alienated from one another because they and the world around them are so shit. THEN I might agree with some of the above but not while people's basic needs are going unaddressed. We need kindness not even more aggression and bullying and like as not it will be Black people and the homeless who will bear the brunt of such prohibitions. It's a racist charter.
We need to work together in this rebel borough to oppose the government cuts and austerity policies which are undermining civil society - and the new cuts which are likely to follow after 4 July.
We operate a community run public house on the fringes of Bruce Castle Park - the Antwerp Arms. We are concerned that a prohibition on alcohol consumption in parks could impact on our sales. We are a marginal business and rely on trade in the summer months connected to people using the park if we are to survive. People carry drinks from our pub into the park. We have not experienced any instances of anti social behaviour and do make an effort to manage our boundary with the park. Other cafes connected to parks in the borough may wish to sell alcohol in a responsible way and a blanket ban would prevent this..
We oppose the proposed PSPO and this submission should be read in conjunction with our 14 page joint response, which has also been shared with the relevant councillors and officers.
We should be looking at community care and support options, not punishment!
We should be very cautious about giving the police extra powers, which seem to predominantly target vulnerable people and ethnic minorities.

We should be very concerned about giving the police more powers considering not enough has been done to address the institutional racism, Sexism and homophobia
We should keep streets clean using public toilets, not by arresting people. I don't want my neighbours arrested for drinking or playing music in the park. Let people be.
We should not be giving biased police officers in an unjust legal system the power to fine or detain citizens. This would harm the community, aid the gentrification that is pushing out members who have lived here their whole lives, and shows a distrust and disrespect to the people who make this community.
We urgently need policing in the Brunswick Park area.
we're broke enough as it is.
Weeing is fine as there are NO public toilet facilities and MANY people cannot hold on.
Weird to lump crack cocaine and weed use together. I don't mind about people doing downers. I do care about people doing uppers.
West Green road is being a waste ground and constantly has people drinking, urinating and dumping rubbish there.
What a load of shite, do something meaningful instead of fining people for living you weirdos
What about Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place but without acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress? The pspc should be clear if this is allowed as at present this looks like a subset of PT.5
What about exhaust boosters on cars and bikes and racing them on public roads, especially at night?
What about littering? So many people litter all across London, why not crack down on that also?
What about powers to move on rough sleepers who have been in the same spot for weeks and have refused help from outreach teams such as those in Chestnuts park and under the bridge at Harringay Green Lanes
What about van/ car drivers parking on pavements ruining grass verges over night and weekends.
What are you going to do about the many motorcycles that park opposite Waitrose in Crouch End and in Muswell Hill they are a danger to cyclists and pedestrians are a menace and jeopardise road safety and dominate parking bays
What constitutes a 'reasonable excuse'?
What is a reasonable excuse for carrying a crack pipe? Aren't there other laws that cover many of these points already?
What is 'distress' or 'harassment'? Suggesting that Israel is committing war crimes is now deemed distressing or harassment by some. This is too vague and open to abuse.
What is this actually meant to achieve? As is well documented, complex social issues like homelessness can't be solved by criminal punishment. Instead it's just cheap authoritarian populism - far from the commitment to social justice I want from a Labour council.
WHEN THERE ARE EVENTS AT Spurs stadium busses are diverted, last rugby event Bruce Grove station was closed causing me inconvenience & distress.
When we walk through the square with our children we feel fear and embarrassment.
Where I live (really close to Bruce Grove station), basic illegal stuff is not enforced at all - what will it change to have these in place?
While dog faeces are disgusting and should be picked up by dog owners, providing more dog waste bins is a better way to deal with the issue than policing the owners.
While everyone will have different opinions on the most anti-social activities, drugs and scooters/bikes ridden too fast always feel the most antisocial. Dogs defecating is also very high on the list.
While many of these issues are important to address, I disagree with these prohibitions being included in a borough wide PSPO as I believe policing and punitive solutions do not solve social problems. I constantly see police in Tottenham apprehending and causing distress to poor, racialised, migrant and/or unhoused people, which is extremely distressing to witness and I can't help but think this is doing more harm than good. I can't even comprehend what good it is supposed to be doing at all. I can easily see these prohibitions being used to target and harm these very groups, causing a lack of safety within our community.

While people riding e-bikes and e-scooters on the footpaths can be dangerous, many people such as myself don't feel safe riding our (not electric) bikes on the roads. We need more cycle lanes that are well designed that are not just a few meters that end in busy traffic.
Whilst I agree with the idea of a PSPO to create more safety and improve the area, I think there's nuance that must be considered. These questions are vague and don't allow for elaboration or solutions as some instances are more acceptable than others rather than a blanket ban.
Whilst I can see these are negative social issues, I do not believe that fines and increased policing powers are in anyway helpful to the safety of residents here. If residents have turned to drugs or alcohol then worsening their economic positioning is more likely to continue this behaviour, their anti social behaviour is a symptom of a social issue that has made them turn to drugs and alcohol. What we need is increased services, if there is too much dog poo everywhere then are there enough spaces for dogs to walk, are there enough bins, do people have access to affordable ways of cleaning this up or could they get caught out without any way to do anything. Do they feel like they want to do anything? These are not issues that will be solved with a fine, there still wont be the spaces to walk a dog, there still wont be enough bins, and there will be even less ability to afford dog bags.
Whilst yes the above things can be seen in a negative light a PSPO order which is stricter is not the answer as it targets those in our community who are already marginalised and very vulnerable. You need to address the reason why people may be exhibiting these behaviours
Who defines what constitutes threatening language as some may view simply complaining about a service in a Green space to amount to 'threatening language'?
Why are people paying fines when we should have more bathrooms, more funding for services, better facilities in the council?
Why do the question start at no.3 and why have you not included dropping litter?
Why has the Met police been found as institutionally racist? Why are sexual assault convictions so low but drug arrests so high? Why have so many people died in police custody? What about Cris Kaba? Sarah Everett? Who in their right mind would know this and grant the Met police more power?
Why is this necessary? Most of these are already illegal in one way or another, or can straightforwardly be alleviated by e.g. providing more public toilets.
Why isn't playing loud music in the list of disturbances likely to cause distress? For years there have been overnight raves in Markfield Park and neither the council nor the police have stopped them occurring. Now Markfield is like the wild west with huge parties, mini festivals and people setting up large speakers blaring out their 'music'.
Why no prohibition of noise nuisance?
Will there be an appeal process? If so, will this be an internal process and will there be an opportunity to appeal to the County Court - especially if the person or persons being accused - may have a protected characteristic and may potentially be targeted via the new park asbos by those with potentially malicious agendas.
Will you arrest these people?
with reference to bicycles on the pavement, if the roads were safer and more was done about dangerous car driving, cars stopping at lights on a restricted bicycle space without any fear of prosecution and car doors being opened directly in the path of of on coming cyclists without due care and attention.
with regards "Consuming intoxicating liquor" so long as it is not a ban on consuming alcohol for all. I don't agree with this, the minority ruining experiences for the majority. But if it's based on "and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress" then I agree
Woodside Park, men always drinking and smoking dope. Urinating and making the park a dirty littered mess.
Woodside Ward and the whole of Haringey desperately need the return of PSPO's . Woodside ward is a dumping ground for rubbish, multiple areas where people gather and drink alcohol , spitting a common site , even to the point where cases of TB returned to haringey its a dangerous and filthy habit . Groups parking up in cars all night drinking and standing on the pavements getting stoned and drunk . Its just standard practice now. Dogs off leads in small

parks and too many dogs of leads in the larger parks , there needs to be designated areas for dogs off leads.
Would be keen to understand restrictions on bbqs that damage local wildlife and fauna in public parks
would encourage more people to use parks and public spaces
Would like to know the areas being proposed
Yeah, I agree with most of these things being addressed, but they are crimes at the minute that aren't being policed properly. Why should I believe that the council rather than the police tackling this stuff (as they should) be the solution. I also worry that all the prejudice (especially racism) that the police bring to their role won't also be evident in how these issues are dealt with and how people are targeted.
YES to a positive alternative of support, discussion and engagement.
Yes, dog owners should be responsible for their own dog's poo just as parents are responsible for their children's poo.
You don't invest in the community therefore the calibre of people in haringey is awful and trashy - just like the members running the council.
You have closed all public toilets down people dont even hide the fact they are using the street as a toilet ,police take too long to respond to anti social behaviour or just ignore it it happens all day everyday on the high road we need more police on the street
You have designed this survey to elicit agreement - i.e. you just want people to tick boxes because they agree "Yes these behaviours are bad". The crucial information you've omitted is that breaching behaviours listed in a PSPO carries on-the-spot fines of up to £100. If a person doesn't pay, they face prosecution in the Magistrates' Court and a possible £1,000 penalty.
You just want to make money not prevent the problem greed
You need to act on this issue and show some guts.
You need to provide toilets for people to use
You should distinguish between being in possession of drug paraphenelia and openly using it, they are different things in terms of public space.
You should not be giving the police these powers, it is inevitable that vulnerable people will suffer as a result. You should be investing in supporting vulnerable communities not encouraging antagonism and division.
Younger children riding bikes on pavements, assuming respectful/considerate behaviour towards pedestrians should be exempt
your consultation is heavily biased and worded in a way as to only achieve one result. You list a number of social problems, that any reasonable minded person would be opposed to and take no responsibility for providing solutions other than to criminalise people with social problems often caused by excessively authoritarian police and politicians.
Your consultation is insufficient as it does not explain the consequences of each action. Being fined £100, rising to £1000 should be explained, because while I personally do not like humans defecating or urinating in public, Haringey council has done NOTHING to ensure adequate public access to toilet facilities across the borough. In fact it has removed public toilet facilities. This is just one example of why I say that your consultation is inadequate, corrupt, ridiculous, and obviously you are not going to take seriously the responses or understand generally why these "behaviours" occur. I am therefore left no choice but to strongly disagree with all the statements.
Your terms are vague; it is impossible to know how you would target the provisions of the PSPO; it creates the possibility of subjective and discriminatory action; it does not tackle the problem of homelessness and drug use but on the contrary risks further victimisation of people who are homeless or who use drugs.
You're increasing police powers without supporting those that need support. Instead of criminalising you should provide toilets, bins, water, support for those who are addicted and spaces for children and young people to be in safely.
You're trying to rob the public
Zero tolerance should be applied to the cars on watermead way jumping red lights; speeding; using horns for non-emergencies (this would also bring you a huge revenue stream!)

ASB Data for PSPO

February 2024

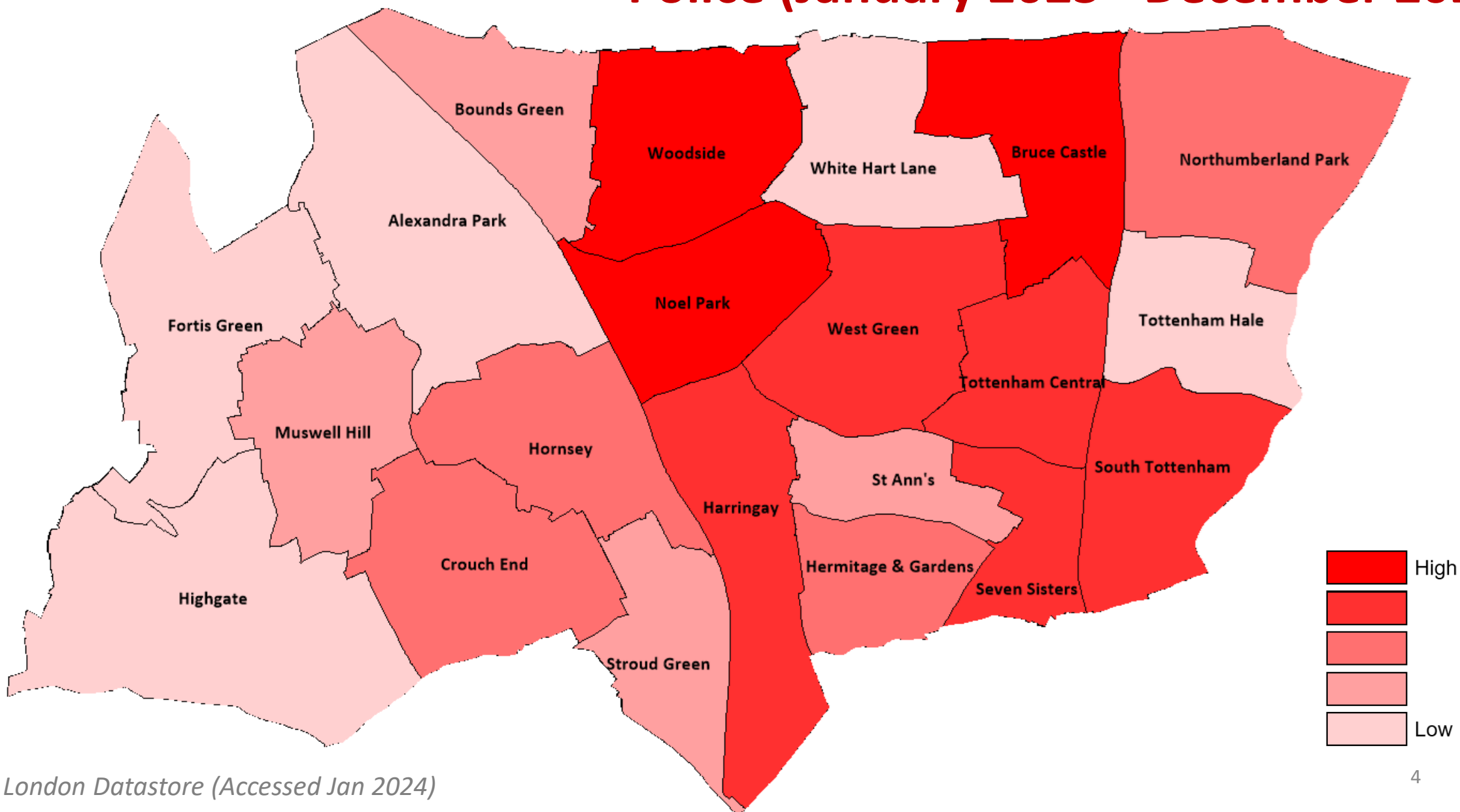
Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)	
Ward	Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Count
Alexandra Park	7
Bounds Green	9
Bruce Castle	183
Crouch End	14
Fortis Green	6
Harringay	36
Hermitage & Gardens	14
Highgate	5
Hornsey	16
Muswell Hill	13
Noel Park	59
Northumberland Park	25
Seven Sisters	37
South Tottenham	29
St Ann's	9
Stroud Green	11
Tottenham Central	37
Tottenham Hale	8
West Green	30
White Hart Lane	7
Woodside	38
Haringey Total	593

Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Ward	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
Bounds Green	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	9
Bruce Castle	18	3	18	13	25	25	9	15	14	18	8	17	183
Crouch End	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	14
Fortis Green	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
Harringay	2	3	2	0	5	4	4	1	5	5	2	3	36
Hermitage & Gardens	1	0	1	3	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	14
Highgate	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Hornsey	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	3	2	16
Muswell Hill	2	1	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	2	0	1	13
Noel Park	6	7	2	3	4	4	7	4	3	9	3	7	59
Northumberland Park	0	3	0	2	0	2	5	2	4	3	2	2	25
Seven Sisters	3	1	3	2	1	10	0	5	2	4	2	4	37
South Tottenham	0	1	3	0	3	5	4	2	4	2	2	3	29
St Ann's	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	9
Stroud Green	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	11
Tottenham Central	1	1	4	3	3	5	2	4	6	2	6	0	37
Tottenham Hale	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
West Green	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	4	0	2	30
White Hart Lane	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	7
Woodside	6	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	7	0	2	38
Haringey Total	48	29	44	36	59	70	53	53	53	66	37	45	593

Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)



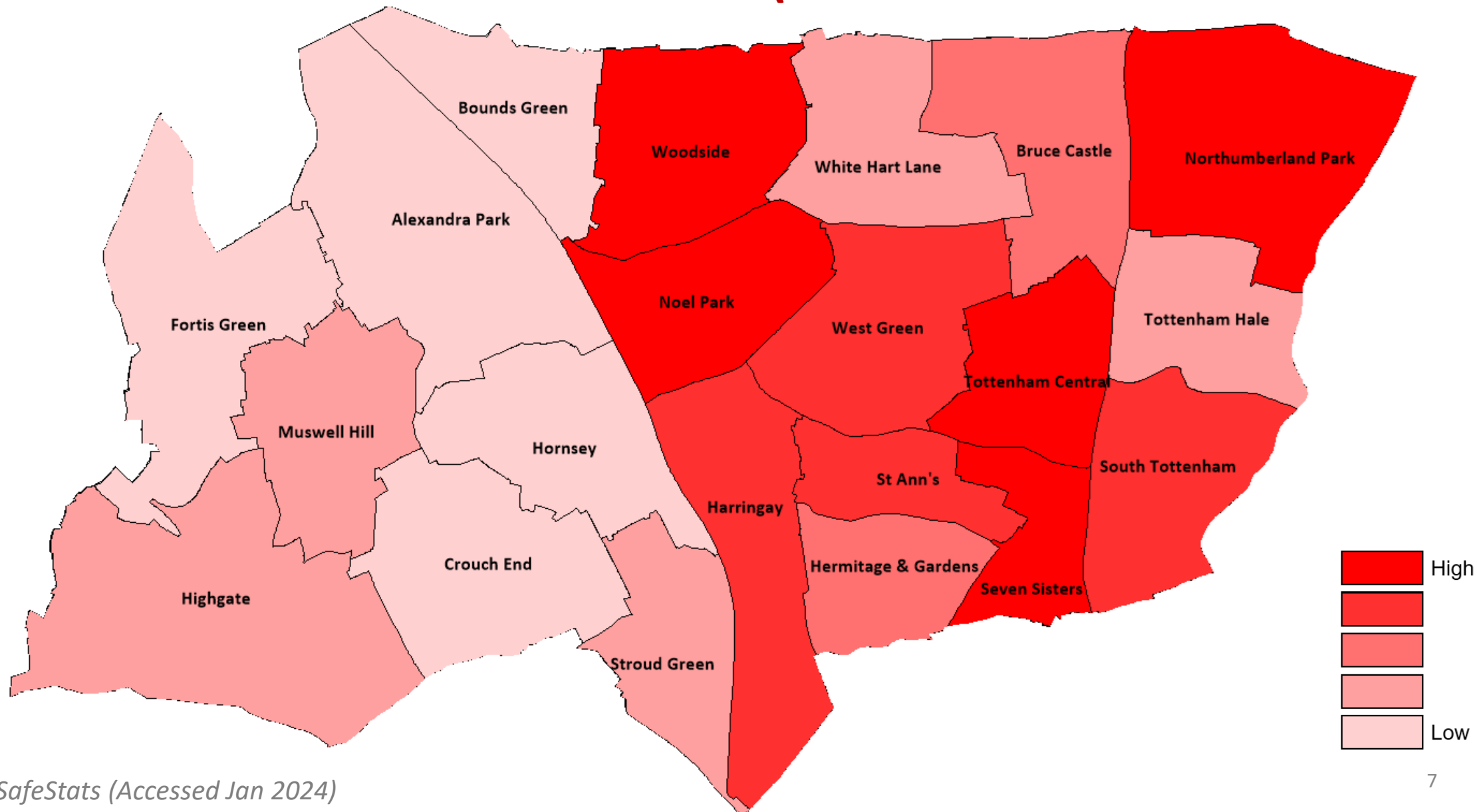
Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts (November 2022 - October 2023)

Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts (November 2022 - October 2023)	
Ward	Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts
Alexandra Park	12
Bounds Green	16
Bruce Castle	27
Crouch End	15
Fortis Green	10
Harringay	55
Hermitage & Gardens	25
Highgate	18
Hornsey	16
Muswell Hill	17
Noel Park	56
Northumberland Park	67
Seven Sisters	78
South Tottenham	50
St Ann's	38
Stroud Green	17
Tottenham Central	59
Tottenham Hale	22
West Green	32
White Hart Lane	22
Woodside	56
Haringey Total	708

Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts (November 2022 - October 2023)

Ward	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	12
Bounds Green	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	3	16
Bruce Castle	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	8	4	4	2	27
Crouch End	1	0	3	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	15
Fortis Green	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	10
Harringay	4	1	5	7	3	4	1	7	3	9	9	2	55
Hermitage & Gardens	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	6	4	1	1	1	25
Highgate	3	2	3	2	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	18
Hornsey	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	5	0	2	0	16
Muswell Hill	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	2	5	0	0	1	17
Noel Park	2	1	5	2	4	4	4	4	10	6	12	2	56
Northumberland Park	3	4	4	3	1	7	8	6	11	7	6	7	67
Seven Sisters	1	3	8	8	9	4	4	9	8	8	9	7	78
South Tottenham	3	3	3	5	3	6	6	3	7	5	4	2	50
St Ann's	4	6	0	1	1	4	3	1	4	6	7	1	38
Stroud Green	3	0	2	0	3	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	17
Tottenham Central	6	2	7	3	3	5	8	5	7	8	3	2	59
Tottenham Hale	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	4	4	0	0	22
West Green	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	4	7	7	3	32
White Hart Lane	0	1	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	0	4	22
Woodside	2	3	6	3	5	6	7	2	6	2	10	4	56
Haringey Total	41	35	63	47	49	50	66	62	95	77	81	42	708

Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts (November 2022 - October 2023)



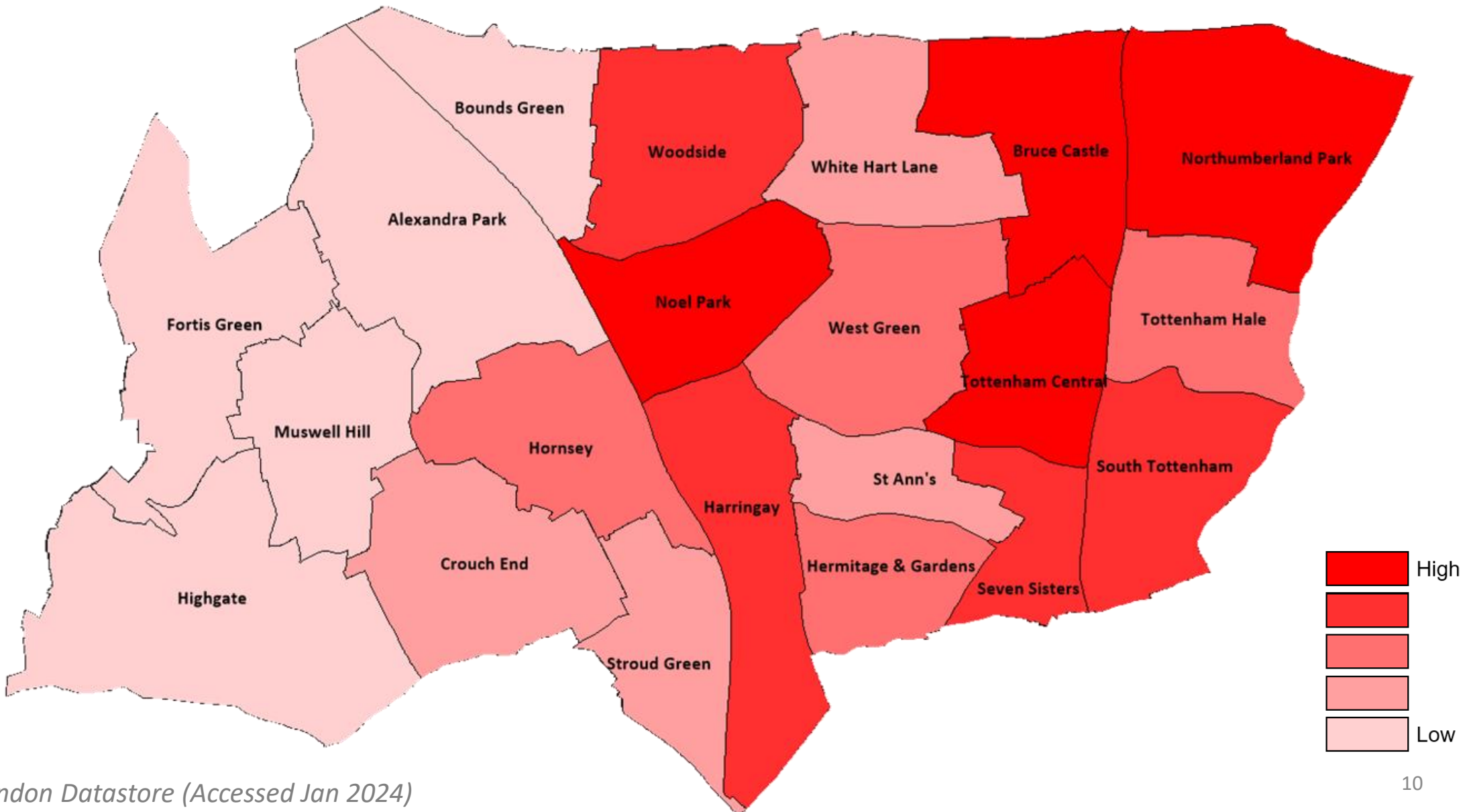
Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)	
Ward	Nuisance ASB Count
Alexandra Park	131
Bounds Green	194
Bruce Castle	884
Crouch End	245
Fortis Green	104
Harringay	532
Hermitage & Gardens	362
Highgate	170
Hornsey	280
Muswell Hill	158
Noel Park	812
Northumberland Park	652
Seven Sisters	384
South Tottenham	529
St Ann's	226
Stroud Green	265
Tottenham Central	608
Tottenham Hale	273
West Green	350
White Hart Lane	270
Woodside	460
Haringey Total	7,889

Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Ward	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	10	6	5	10	14	15	21	12	11	11	6	10	131
Bounds Green	16	6	24	15	30	18	14	16	19	10	11	15	194
Bruce Castle	64	42	65	73	90	86	66	83	77	84	82	72	884
Crouch End	18	21	26	11	28	23	26	20	16	26	13	17	245
Fortis Green	4	6	10	1	8	19	2	11	16	5	6	16	104
Harringay	35	32	29	42	57	51	68	47	69	47	35	20	532
Hermitage & Gardens	13	16	44	34	47	52	35	31	24	30	23	13	362
Highgate	19	18	31	10	10	18	15	11	11	14	8	5	170
Hornsey	20	10	20	23	24	32	15	23	25	44	27	17	280
Muswell Hill	19	14	6	15	15	11	16	16	13	11	11	11	158
Noel Park	72	61	54	54	72	79	71	61	66	83	88	51	812
Northumberland Park	76	51	61	67	55	54	68	36	44	46	53	41	652
Seven Sisters	26	28	27	27	36	43	44	37	29	25	29	33	384
South Tottenham	32	36	42	45	53	39	51	54	49	40	51	37	529
St Ann's	10	26	16	22	29	15	28	15	17	15	21	12	226
Stroud Green	10	23	20	20	30	18	36	24	32	14	19	19	265
Tottenham Central	26	32	55	55	51	46	41	81	81	52	42	46	608
Tottenham Hale	24	12	18	19	25	24	25	24	33	41	18	10	273
West Green	21	20	32	27	23	36	32	30	35	45	27	22	350
White Hart Lane	26	14	12	15	38	26	18	25	33	19	21	23	270
Woodside	32	32	40	35	38	44	44	36	49	47	35	28	460
Haringey Total	573	506	637	620	773	749	736	693	749	709	626	518	7,889

Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)



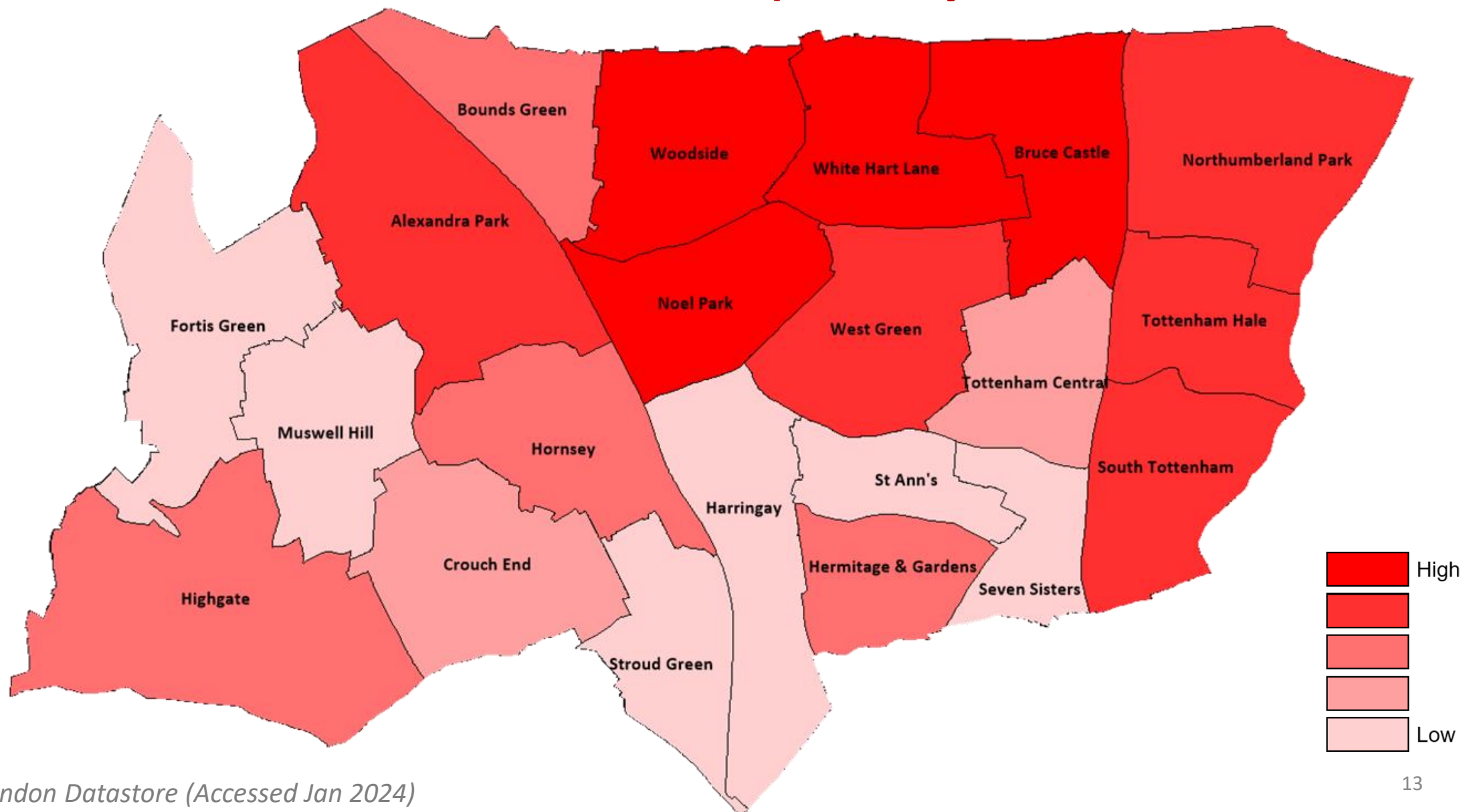
Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)	
Ward	Vehicle Nuisance ASB Count
Alexandra Park	25
Bounds Green	22
Bruce Castle	44
Crouch End	18
Fortis Green	16
Harringay	16
Hermitage & Gardens	21
Highgate	19
Hornsey	23
Muswell Hill	15
Noel Park	52
Northumberland Park	27
Seven Sisters	15
South Tottenham	28
St Ann's	9
Stroud Green	12
Tottenham Central	18
Tottenham Hale	25
West Green	28
White Hart Lane	30
Woodside	31
Haringey Total	494

Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Ward	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	5	25
Bounds Green	0	0	5	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	22
Bruce Castle	4	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	7	3	5	2	44
Crouch End	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	4	0	2	1	1	18
Fortis Green	0	0	1	1	3	6	0	1	2	0	1	1	16
Harringay	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	0	16
Hermitage & Gardens	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	0	2	2	0	21
Highgate	0	5	1	1	0	3	2	0	5	0	1	1	19
Hornsey	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	4	3	4	23
Muswell Hill	3	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	15
Noel Park	0	2	3	6	4	2	4	3	8	16	3	1	52
Northumberland Park	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	5	1	27
Seven Sisters	0	0	1	1	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	15
South Tottenham	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	2	6	28
St Ann's	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	9
Stroud Green	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	12
Tottenham Central	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	18
Tottenham Hale	1	2	1	2	2	3	5	3	1	2	1	2	25
West Green	1	1	2	1	2	6	2	0	7	4	1	1	28
White Hart Lane	4	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	9	3	1	4	30
Woodside	1	3	1	0	3	2	9	2	2	6	2	0	31
Haringey Total	24	26	29	39	48	46	49	43	60	52	40	38	494

Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)



Common types of vehicle nuisance

- Street racing
- Street cruising
- Riding unlicensed powered vehicles
- Misusing vehicles off-road
- Performing stunts and tricks

Impact of Vehicle Nuisance

- Some people regard this kind of vehicle use as harmless fun. However, regular antisocial vehicle use can have a wider impact on a neighbourhood or community than simply nuisance noise.
- The effect of dangerous or reckless use of a vehicle can lead to criminal damage of roads, other vehicles and surrounding property.
- Drivers and riders also risk injuring themselves, other road users, cyclists and pedestrians as they do not have full control of their vehicle and their full attention on their surroundings.
- Driving or riding in this way can also be used as a form of intimidation, either to other road users or the community. Loud noise from engines and music, and deliberately creating large amounts of exhaust or tyre smoke can also be seen as an aggressive act.
- Finally, the use of motorbikes and mopeds to rob (or 'snatch') mobile phones and valuables from pedestrians on pavements is a key concern to the police. So anyone acting recklessly on this kind of vehicle is likely to draw police attention.

Source: <https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/asb/asb/antisocial-behaviour/vehicle-nuisance-involving-cars-bikes-and-mopeds/>

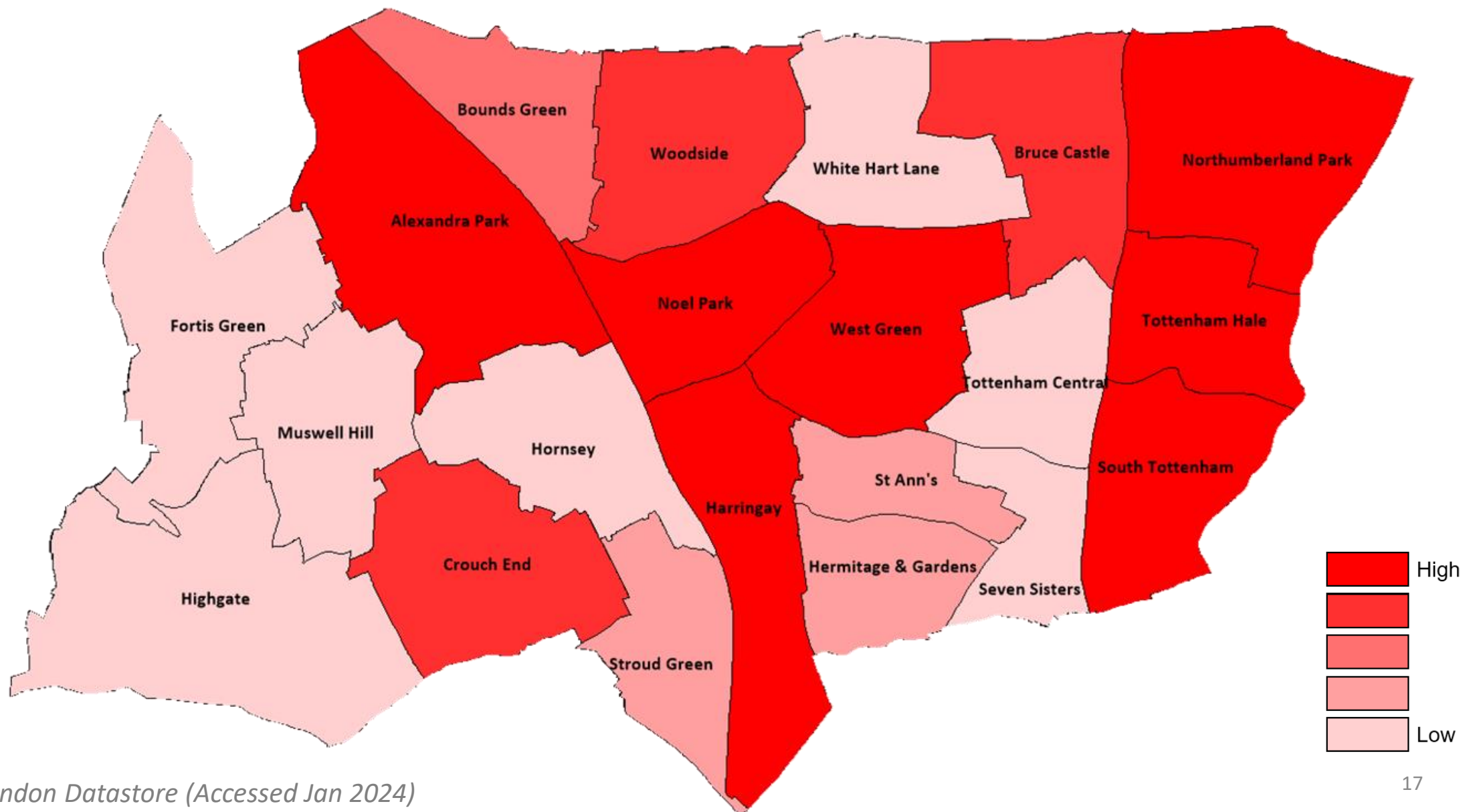
Fireworks ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Fireworks ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)	
Ward	Fireworks ASB Count
Alexandra Park	7
Bounds Green	4
Bruce Castle	6
Crouch End	5
Fortis Green	0
Harringay	12
Hermitage & Gardens	3
Highgate	0
Hornsey	2
Muswell Hill	1
Noel Park	9
Northumberland Park	7
Seven Sisters	2
South Tottenham	13
St Ann's	3
Stroud Green	3
Tottenham Central	0
Tottenham Hale	23
West Green	7
White Hart Lane	2
Woodside	6
Haringey Total	115

Fireworks ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Ward	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	7
Bounds Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Bruce Castle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	6
Crouch End	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
Fortis Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harringay	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	6	1	12
Hermitage & Gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Highgate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hornsey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Muswell Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Noel Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9
Northumberland Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	7
Seven Sisters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
South Tottenham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	4	13
St Ann's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Stroud Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Tottenham Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tottenham Hale	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	1	2	23
West Green	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	7
White Hart Lane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Woodside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
Haringey Total	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	4	9	52	34	9	115

Fireworks ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)



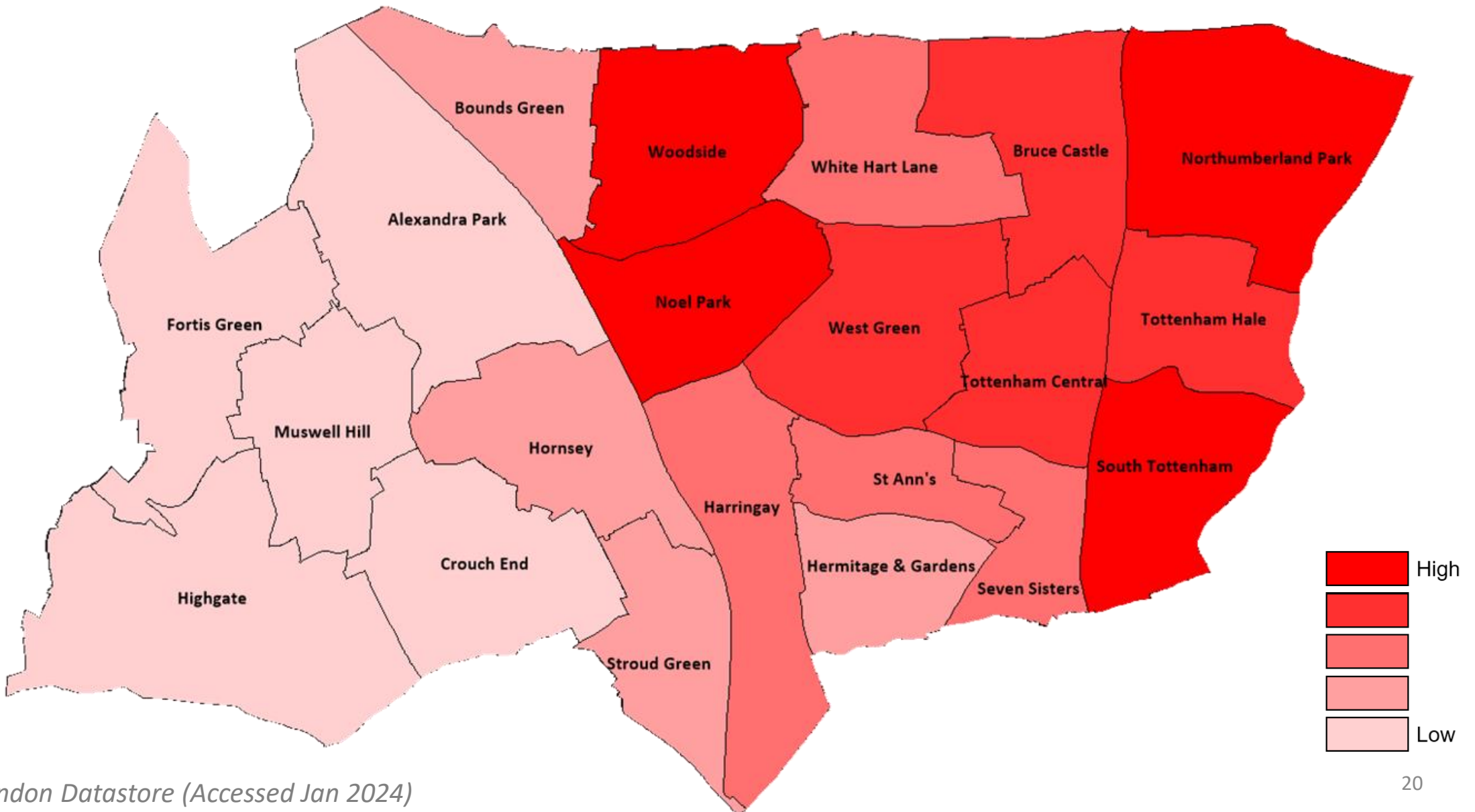
Drug Offences Recorded by the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Drug Offences Recorded by the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)	
Ward	Drug Offences Count
Alexandra Park	28
Bounds Green	40
Bruce Castle	123
Crouch End	13
Fortis Green	15
Harringay	97
Hermitage & Gardens	38
Highgate	21
Hornsey	53
Muswell Hill	24
Noel Park	136
Northumberland Park	209
Seven Sisters	81
South Tottenham	130
St Ann's	60
Stroud Green	41
Tottenham Central	111
Tottenham Hale	104
West Green	109
White Hart Lane	94
Woodside	140
Haringey Total	1,667

Drug Offences Recorded by the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

Ward	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Ward Total
Alexandra Park	6	5	2	2	2	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	28
Bounds Green	2	0	5	6	2	6	4	5	6	2	1	1	40
Bruce Castle	24	11	6	6	12	13	8	7	14	10	8	4	123
Crouch End	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	3	3	0	13
Fortis Green	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	15
Harringay	9	4	2	3	5	13	26	10	10	7	2	6	97
Hermitage & Gardens	3	0	6	4	1	4	5	2	4	0	6	3	38
Highgate	2	3	4	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	0	21
Hornsey	7	2	5	4	4	5	6	4	3	6	7	0	53
Muswell Hill	6	2	1	2	2	0	2	3	2	3	0	1	24
Noel Park	12	14	8	5	11	3	14	18	14	11	12	14	136
Northumberland Park	35	21	10	29	16	8	16	15	15	12	9	23	209
Seven Sisters	7	7	10	1	4	6	13	11	2	7	11	2	81
South Tottenham	14	7	14	6	4	18	24	20	7	5	3	8	130
St Ann's	5	4	7	2	5	9	4	5	7	8	2	2	60
Stroud Green	6	4	3	1	5	4	10	2	1	2	0	3	41
Tottenham Central	14	10	13	9	12	7	10	5	7	9	7	8	111
Tottenham Hale	18	20	13	7	11	6	3	4	3	4	7	8	104
West Green	13	12	15	3	7	8	11	12	17	2	2	7	109
White Hart Lane	13	8	4	13	9	3	15	7	2	14	2	4	94
Woodside	15	17	10	11	8	11	19	12	6	8	12	11	140
Haringey Total	216	154	139	117	121	127	203	149	124	115	96	106	1,667

Drug Offences Recorded by the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)



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Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

The Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) form is a template for analysing a policy or proposed decision for its potential effects on individuals with protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010.

The council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not

The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex, and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment

Name of proposal: Haringey Borough Wide Public Spaces Protection Order

Service Area: Safer, Stronger Communities

Officer Completing Assessment: Joan Appavoo-ASB Enforcement Manager

Equalities Advisor: Jessica Russell

Cabinet meeting date (if applicable): 14th October 2024

Director/Assistant Director Barry Francis/Eubert Malcolm

2. Executive summary

The Cabinet are being asked for approve the implementation of a 3-year borough wide PSPO with the following restrictions:

1. Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress. The PSPO does not ban the drinking of alcohol in a public space, the offence is failing to comply with an officer's request within the restricted area of the PSPO, to stop drinking and/or surrender alcohol.
2. Not to clean up after your dog in a public place and not having the means to do so
3. Urinating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
4. Defecating in a public space in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.

5. Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter on pavements in the restricted area, in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use
6. Lighting a firework in any public space unless that person or organisation, has a licence or appropriate authorisation from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

The penalties for breach of the PSPO are a fixed penalty of £100.00 or a maximum fine of £1000.00 on conviction.

The PSPOs will assist the Council and the police to tackle anti-social behaviour, resulting in a reduction in individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour such as, that arising from the consumption of alcohol.

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

However, we noted that some of these restrictions had the potential to negatively impact some groups with protected characteristics. We have mitigated this by including exemptions e.g. for street homeless people (socioeconomic status), elderly and disabled people (age/disability), children, as summarised below:

- a person who is registered blind or who has a disability which affects their mobility and who is registered disabled is exempt from cleaning up after their dog (restriction 2).
- Any person who is verified street homeless and/or any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would hinder their ability to avoid urinating/defecating in public (restrictions 3 and 4).
- Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, and children would be exempt from restriction 5. Discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic

The enforcement services work very closely with support services and will be adopting a measured approach when dealing with breaches of the PSPO, individuals will be offered

advice and support, where mitigating circumstances are identified e.g., mental health, learning disabilities, street homelessness, or other vulnerabilities

3. Consultation and engagement

3a. Co-design and Consultation Phases

We conducted two periods of consultation. The first period was a 'co-design period' between 10th and 31st January 2024.

Prior to this period the matter of a borough-wide Alcohol control was discussed with stakeholders at meetings such as Ward Panels, LCSP, resident association meetings, Neighbourhood Watch Association meetings and other partnership meetings.

The co-design process included two pop up events. In addition, officers attended various resident/stakeholder-based meetings to advise on the co-design consultation process, encourage participation and answer any additional questions residents had with regard to PSPOs and the proposals. These meetings included Ward Panels (Seven Sisters, St Ann's Bounds Green and Woodside Wards), Ladder Community Safety Partnership, Noel Park Residents Association meeting, Love Finsbury Park (Clear Hold Build). Details of the co-design consultation were also emailed to over 200 services, community groups and organisations, individual stake holders, faith groups and residents' groups to distribute to their users and members.

Following Cabinet approval on 18 March 2024, the ASB Enforcement Service undertook a 12-week period of statutory public consultation commencing on 25 March 2024; this was extended for a further 6 weeks of public consultation, ending on 2 August 2024.

In reference to consultation methodology, feedback was gathered from a range of outlets. An online survey was offered alongside in-person engagements with people from protected and marginalised groups. These in-person engagements included direct engagement, where participants had the opportunity to engage in detailed discussions with officers and raise concerns or questions about the proposal. In addition, we reached out to a diverse range of colleagues, partners, and community groups to attend their partnership meetings and regular forums.

Presentations to organisations and community groups served as yet another avenue through which valuable feedback was obtained, allowing for deeper insights into the specific needs and perspectives of different communities. In addition to public engagement, Haringey council staff were also invited to participate in the survey.

During the 19-week engagement we reached out to over 200 services, groups, organisations, and individuals:

- Email sent out to 83 individuals who provided their email contact during the co-production process in January 2024

- Email sent to 48 services & officers requesting their response and dissemination of the consultation details. This included HRS, Public Health, drug & Alcohol services, Parks, voluntary sector, faith and community groups, Housing, engagement services, connected communities, police, community safety, regeneration services and homelessness outreach
- Email disseminated to wide range of council services for dissemination.

In June 2024 officers acknowledged a lack of response from marginalised and protected groups and further efforts were made to reach out to these groups.

Information was sent out along with an offer to meet these groups and their users, this included black and ethnic minority groups, all schools in Haringey, young people services and groups, refugee and asylum seekers organisations, mental health, and disability services and multi faith groups.

In addition to the above we undertook 46 public engagements with groups including young people services, voluntary sector, disability groups, black and ethnic minority groups, drug and alcohol services and homelessness services.

All direct public engagements are listed below:

Name	Area of interest	Type of contact	Date
Marcus Garvey Library	Members of the public	Pop-Up event	9/5/24
Wood Green Library	Members of the public	Pop-Up event	10/5/24
Hornsey Library	Members of the public	Pop-Up event	16/5/24
Northumberland Park Resource Centre	Members of the public	Pop-Up event	20/5/24
Week Of Action Hub - Highgate	Members of the public		22/5/24
BUBIC	Drug Support	Presentation & Meeting	15/7/24
Bulgarian Centre	BME – Bulgarian/Roma	Meeting	18/7/24
Disability Action Haringey	Disability Support	Presentation & Meeting	16/7/24
Gypsy, Roma, Travellers Service	GRT	Presentation & Meeting	8/7/24
Haringey Alcohol Recovery Group HAGA	Alcohol Support	Presentation & Meeting	21/6/24
HAGA	Alcohol Support	Workshop – engagement with users	8/7/24
Haringey Cycling Club	Cycling	Presentation & Meeting	15/7/24
Haringey Welcome	Refugees & Asylum seekers	Meeting – round table discussion	17/07/24
Harris Academy	Young people	Presentation & Meeting	11/7/24
Mulberry Junction	Homeless Support	Presentation & Meeting	25/6/24
Mulberry Junction	Homeless Support	Engagement with users	8/7/24
Mulberry Junction	Homeless Support	Engagement with users	12/7/24
Mulberry Junction	Homeless Support	Engagement with users	22/7/24
Museum of Homelessness	homelessness	Meeting – round table discussion	17/07/24
Earlsmead Primary School	Young people	Presentation & Meeting	10/7/24
Public Health	Drug & Alcohol	Presentation & Meeting	
Public Voices	Resident & Community Engagement	Presentation & Meeting	22/7/24
Resettlement, Minorities and inclusion	Refugees & Asylum seekers	Presentation & Meeting	17/6/24
Streets Kitchen	Homelessness	Meeting – round table discussion	17/07/24
Streets Kitchen	Homelessness	Meeting with users on site	26/7/24
The Grove	Drug Support	Presentation & Meeting	7/5/24
The Outside Project	LGBTIQ+ Community Shelter, Centre and Domestic Abuse Refuge	Meeting – round table discussion	17/7/24
Tottenham Copwatch	Voluntary sector	Meeting – round table discussion	17/7/24
VCS Co-ordinator	Voluntary sector	Presentation & Meeting	22/7/24
Housing related Support Service	Homeless/rough sleeping Support	Presentation & Meeting	17/6/24
LCSP/BWNW	Residents	Presentation & Meeting	23/4/24
Friends of Markfield Park	Parks	Presentation & Meeting	4/6/24
Haringey NHW	Residents	Presentation & Meeting	9/5/24
Love Lane Estate event	Residents	Engagement with residents	16/5/24
Haringey ward panel	Police/Residents	Presentation & Meeting	28/5/24
South Tottenham ward panel	Police/Residents	Presentation & Meeting	5/6/24
Tottenham Central ward panel	Police/Residents	Presentation & Meeting	2/6/24
White Hart Lane Ward Panel	Police/Residents	Presentation & Meeting	17/7/24
Garden residents association	Residents	Presentation & Meeting	5/6/24
Kurdish Advice centre	BME - Kurdish	Meeting	30/5/24
SALB - Stella House, Altair close, The Lindales RA	Residents	Engagement with residents	5/6/24
Northumberland Park CHB	Police/Residents other stakeholders	Presentation & Meeting	17/4/24
PPSG	Stakeholders	Presentation & Meeting	3/4/24
Youth Service	Young people	Presentation & Meeting	10/7/24
Multi Faith Forum	Multi Faith	Presentation & Meeting	16/5/24

3b. Key Findings

1708 consultation questionnaires were completed, 56 completed in community settings. Respondents were asked, to what extent they supported a range of proposed prohibitions and outcomes of the survey are summarised below

Prohibition relating to	Strongly Agree/Agree	Neutral	Strongly disagree/disagree
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	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Alcohol Control	732	43	103	6	862	51
Drugs and drug paraphernalia	706	41	74	4	918	54
Causing harassment, alarm, or distress	819	48	83	5	794	47
Dogs defecating	984	58	83	5	630	37
Urinating in Public space	763	45	113	7	816	48
Defecating in Public space	868	51	78	5	749	44
Spitting in public space	705	42	146	9	845	49
Riding bicycle, moped, scooter or e-bike	765	45	94	6	834	50
Lighting fireworks in a public space	798	47	115	7	776	46

4. Data and Impact Analysis

This section considers how the proposed change will affect people with protected characteristics.

4a. Age

Data

Borough Profile¹

- 54,422: 0-17 (21%)
- 71,660: 18-34 (27%)
- 63,930: 35-49 (24%)
- 46,516: 50-64 (18%)
- 27,706: 65+ (10%)

Haringey has a relatively young population with 21% of the population being 17 or under, 48% aged between 0-34 and only 10% 65+.

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a detrimental impact on any age group.

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

¹ Census, 2021 – [Population and household estimates, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/populationandhousehold/populationandhouseholdestimates/populationandhouseholdestimatesinenglandandwales)

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

Consultation findings

The highest response to the consultation survey came from age group 30-39 (25%). With the majority of respondent being between the ages of 22- 49 (58%). 22% of respondents were aged 50-74, and 2% of respondents being 75+ or under 21. The lowest response to the survey came from individuals under 17 at only 0.3%.

We recognise that the borough has a very young population and the findings relating to under 17-year-olds was statistically insignificant. Of the 5 young people who did respond to the survey all disagreed with the proposals. However, we did reach out to all schools and youth groups and met with two schools and youth service providers. The feedback from schools and the youth service providers we met with was that areas in and around schools and youth provision are often blighted with anti-social behaviour. The PSPO proposals were welcomed and thought necessary to provide a safer environment for school children and young people.

Additional comments to the survey contained a few comments relating directly to age:

- comments emphasising the impact that anti-social behaviour has upon the elderly community, the risk they experience on the streets and feeling unsafe. The PSPO proposals were supported as a means to provide a safer and cleaner environment.
- Young people may not be confident to ride bikes on roads – we have amended this restriction adding the exemption of children.
- Disagreement with the proposals with concerns raised that young black males would be targeted by the police and there would be increased stop and search against this group. The PSPO does not give the police any power to stop and search. There is no data to support that the PSPOs in the borough have ever been used to target young individuals.

Potential Impacts

We have no evidence that the use of the PSPO power has a detrimental impact on any particular age group.

Safety is a concern for all age groups and therefore the borough wide PSPO should have a positive impact across all ages. All ages will benefit from improved cleanliness and a safer borough.

We have recognised some possible negative impacts with regard to the restriction relating to riding bicycles, mopeds and e-bikes on pavements and have amended the restrictions and included an exemption for children.

4b. Disability

Data

Borough Profile

- Disabled under Equality Act – 13.7%²
 - Day to day activities limited a lot – 6.1%
 - Day to day activities limited a little – 7.5%
- 7.5% of residents people diagnosed with depression³
- 1.7% of residents diagnosed with a severe mental illness⁴
- 0.4% of people in Haringey have a learning disability⁵

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a detrimental impact on disabled people.

Consultation Findings

15% of the respondents of the survey stated they had a disability. Of these the following disabilities and conditions were selected: deaf or other hearing impairment (18), Learning difficulty (19), Long term condition/Hidden impairment (82), Mental health/mental distress issues (103), Neurodiverse (109), Physical impairment, (39), Visual impairment (14), Depression and anxiety (2)

A common concern raised in the consultation related to disabilities, particularly that people with mental health, neurodivergence or autism may struggle to adhere to the PSPO

² Census, 2021 – [Disability, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk/peopleandpopulation/disability)

³ NHS Quality Outcomes Framework – [Prevalence of diagnosed depression among GP registered population age 18+](https://www.nhs.uk/qualityimprovement/quality-outcomes-framework/prevalence-of-diagnosed-depression-among-gp-registered-population-age-18/)

⁴ NHS Quality Outcomes Framework – [Prevalence of diagnosed mental health diagnosis among GP registered population age 18+](https://www.nhs.uk/qualityimprovement/quality-outcomes-framework/prevalence-of-diagnosed-mental-health-diagnosis-among-gp-registered-population-age-18/)

⁵ PHE Learning disability profiles – <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/learning-disabilities#page/0/gid/1938132702/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000014>

restrictions and thus would detrimentally impact upon them, as highlighted in the comment below:

“Some people with certain mental health conditions or learning disabilities may act, unintentionally and without malice, in ways that may give members of the public some concerns. However, these people should not fall within the ambit of the regulations. In other words, the powers given to the police and other authorities must be exercised with care and sensitivity.”

A measured approach is adopted in enforcing PSPOs in the Borough. Engagement and warnings are always the first point of call, to point out the offence and work to dissuade the behaviour and understand the route cause, involving relevant services and partners to ensure an appropriate response. It is also recognised that some conditions are not always evident or visible, hence checks will be carried out with relevant services and through the engagement and warning process we will seek to identify any specific needs. Due care and sensitivity will be exercised and where possible assistance from appropriate support services utilised to address the situation and/or relay information about the PSPO restrictions in place. It is worth noting that Officers in the MPS do have body worn video and some enforcement officers also utilise this facility. Thus, a further mechanism for scrutiny. The enforcement of the PSPO has a due process around appeals, which can be instigated by an individual or someone else on their behalf.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

We have no evidence that the use of the PSPO power has a detrimental impact on any people with disabilities.

In Haringey mental health is a particularly concerning area of disability⁶.

- In the most deprived areas of Haringey, diagnoses of serious mental health illness are 170% higher compared to other areas.
- One in four people in Haringey will experience some form of mental illness during the lives.
- Approximately one in six people report experiencing a common mental health problem (such as anxiety and depression) in any given week.
- The pandemic has led to unprecedented levels of anxiety, depression, loneliness, and social isolation in Haringey.

Fear of crime, harassment, abuse, and intimidation will exacerbate any existing mental health issue and deterioration of one's mental well-being is often cited by residents reporting anti-social behaviour. Tackling anti-social behaviour through a borough-wide

⁶ [PowerPoint Presentation \(haringey.gov.uk\)](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/powerpoint-presentation)

PSPO will be assisting to create a safer and cleaner environment and therefore have a positive impact upon wellbeing of residents living with mental health issues.

It is also recognised that street drinking is likely to be higher among the homeless and that they are more likely to suffer from mental ill-health. 80% of homeless people in England reported that they had a mental health issue, with 45% having been diagnosed with a mental health condition.⁷ The Council therefore promotes a joined-up approach with support services, as outlined above. Enforcement officers are well versed in adopting an initial support and intervention approach, sign posting persons to appropriate services. Enforcement is pursued once all avenues of engagement are exhausted unless there is significant risk of harm to the individual and/or others.

It is also recognised that people with mobility problems or visual impairments may find it more difficult to comply with some of the prohibitions of the PSPO. Therefore, there are exemptions regarding compliance, a person who is registered blind or who has a disability which affects their mobility and who is registered disabled is exempt from cleaning up after their dog.

In addition, restrictions relating to urination and defecation in a public place will not be enforced against:

- (a) A person who is verified street homeless and/or
- (b) Any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

We will ensure that details of the proposed the borough wide PSPO are shared with services and user groups linked to disabilities e.g. mental health, autism, learning disabilities. We will liaise with these groups to explore effective methods for communicating information about the PSPO and in the development of signage.

Disabled people are significantly more likely to be victims of crime than non-disabled people. The borough-wide PSPO could therefore have a disproportionately positive impact on many disabled people.

4c. Gender Reassignment

Data

Borough Profile⁸

⁷ [About Us](#) | [Mind in Haringey](#)

[Homelessness: statistics](#) | [Mental Health Foundation](#)

[Homelessness and mental health](#) | [Crisis UK](#)

⁸ Census, 2021 – [Gender identity, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

- Gender Identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given – 0.5%
- Trans woman – 0.1%
- Trans man - 0.1%

Target Population Profile

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a detrimental impact based on gender reassignment.

In Haringey there were 10 recorded transgender hate crimes for the period April 22-31st March 23 this is a 0% decrease on the same 12-month period in 21/22.

According to 2021 Census 1.24% of people aged 16 years and over in Haringey have a gender identity different from their sex registered at birth.

While recorded crimes remain low, we have noticed through engagement with residents and investigation of anti-social behaviour reports that the transgender community is often targeted as victims of crime based on prejudice related to gender reassignment, particularly via online mediums and social media. Unfortunately, such incidents are frequently underreported, possibly due to a lack of trust and confidence in the perception around police's understanding and handling of cases with respect and sensitivity.

Consultation findings

In the Consultation Survey Trans was identified as an umbrella term to describe people whose gender identity is not the same as, or does not sit comfortably with, the sex they were assigned at birth and 6% of all respondents to the Consultation Survey identified as Transgender. A high proportion of those respondents identifying as trans, disagreed, or strongly disagreed with the PSPO proposals. However, the additional comments provided by those in disagreement was not in respect of any detriment to being Trans but focussed on concerns relating to the impact on marginalised and vulnerable groups such as homeless and those with mental health and an opposition to giving police additional powers.

Potential Impacts

Violence against transgender people is a grave concern, with significant impacts on their safety, well-being, and human rights. Hate crime and discrimination can include anti-social behaviour arising through alcohol consumption, hence tackling this behaviour is likely to have a positive impact on this group.

4d. Marriage and Civil Partnership

Data

Borough Profile ⁹

- Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved: (9.9%)
- Married or registered civil partnership: (35.8%)
- Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): (2.9%%)
- Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership): (45.3%)
- Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: (6.1%)

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

⁹ Census, 2021 – [Marriage and civil partnership status in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a detrimental impact on people under this protected characteristic.

Haringey has relatively low levels of marriages at 35.8%, compared to England average of 46.9%.

According to the Equalities profile of Haringey¹⁰, the borough has a higher proportion of couples in a registered same-sex civil partnership compared to both England and London, specifically:

- In Haringey 0.6% of residents (equivalent to 1,191 people) are in a registered same sex civil partnership
- By contrast the proportion for England is 0.2% and for London 0.4%

Consultation findings

37% of respondents of the PSPO consultation stated that they were either married or co-habiting or in a civil partnership. 27% of respondents stated that they were single.

62% of respondents who identified as single either disagreed or strongly disagreed with alcohol restrictions. 27% of respondents who identified as co-habiting or married either disagreed or strongly disagreed with alcohol restrictions. Based on additional comments provided by those disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with restrictions, concerns were not in relation to any detriments owing to marriage and civil partnership, but concerns relating to the impact on marginalised and vulnerable groups such as homeless and those with mental health and an opposition to giving police additional powers.

Potential Impacts

There are no known equalities issues related to marriage and civil partnership in relation to this report. For this reason, although the measures are likely to be positive overall, the impact has been noted as neutral.

4e. Pregnancy and Maternity

- Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby.
- Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Data

¹⁰ [equalities_profile_of_haringey.pdf](#)

Borough Profile ¹¹

Live Births in Haringey 2021: 3,376

Target Population Profile

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

There are no data sources known in Haringey in relation to pregnancy.

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a detrimental impact based on pregnancy and maternity. The measures are anticipated to ensure a safer and cleaner borough, which may particularly positively impact pregnant women or young mothers.

Consultation findings

1.2% of respondents were pregnant when completing the consultation survey and 1.5% had had a baby in the last 12 months. Based on additional comments provided by survey respondents no issues were raised relating to the proposed PSPO having any increased detriment for those who were pregnant or recently pregnant. Concerns were raised regarding the risk anti-social behaviour presents to families with children and children themselves, owing to areas feeling unsafe.

Potential Impacts

There are no known equalities issues related to pregnancy and maternity in relation to this report. For this reason, although the measures are likely to be positive overall, the impact has been noted as unknown or neutral.

If pregnancy and maternity are a mitigating factor in any breach it will be taken into consideration, to ensure that any enforcement is proportionate, reasonable, and fair.

4f. Race

In the Equality Act 2010, race can mean ethnic or national origins, which may or may not be the same as a person's current nationality.¹²

Data

Borough Profile ¹³

¹¹ Births by Borough (ONS)

¹² [Race discrimination | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://equalityhumanrights.com/)

¹³ Census 2021 - [Ethnic group, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk/)

Arab: 1.0%

- Any other ethnic group: 8.7%

Asian: 8.7%

- Bangladeshi: 1.8%
- Chinese: 1.5%
- Indian: 2.2%
- Pakistani: 0.8%
- Other Asian: 2.4%

Black: 17.6%

- African: 9.4%
- Caribbean: 6.2%
- Other Black: 2.0%

Mixed: 7.0%

- White and Asian: 1.5%
- White and Black African: 1.0%
- White and Black Caribbean: 2.0%
- Other Mixed: 2.5%

White: 57.0% in total

- English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British: 31.9%
- Irish: 2.2%
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.1%
- Roma: 0.8%
- Other White: 22.1%

Target Population Profile

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had a disproportional detrimental impact on any group based on race.

Haringey is the 5th most ethnically diverse borough in the country, with over 65% of its residents coming from non-white British communities. 29.7% of Haringey residents do not speak English as their main language. This is the 6th highest rate in London and is above the statistical neighbour and London averages. 180+ languages are spoken. This vibrant mix of cultures contribute to the rich tapestry of life in the area.

People of 'White' and 'White Other' ethnicity make up the largest proportion of Haringey's population, followed by those of 'Black,' 'Mixed/other' and 'Asian' ethnicity. In 2021 Census approximately 57% of the population identified their ethnic group as 'White' and 17.6% as 'Black'.

Higher proportions of ethnic minority groups are in the east of the borough specifically Northumberland Park, Bruce Castle, Tottenham Hale, White Hart Lane, and Seven Sisters. In contrast, a lower prevalence of ethnic minority groups is seen in Muswell Hill, Crouch End, Highgate, and Alexandra Park. This distribution mirrors geographical locations of victims of hate crime. According to Metropolitan Police Service data the majority of hate crime occurs in the East, and therefore a higher concentration of resources may be applied to residents in the East rather than the west, of whom have a higher proportion of non-ethnic minority groups.

Consultation Findings

The consultation survey asked respondents to identify their national identity and ethnicity.

There was representation from a broad selection of national identities, with 31 national identities selected. 15% of respondents preferred not to identify their nationality or selected 'other' as their national identity was not listed as an option. It is acknowledged that many people identify as mixed heritage and selecting a single identity may not be possible. 43% of all respondents identified their national identity as 'British', this was the highest proportion of respondents under this categorisation. Furthermore, the highest proportion of survey respondents, 55%, identified their race as 'White'. Whilst there was representation from other ethnic groups this was considerably lower. Representation from 'Black' ethnic groups was particularly low given the borough profile. Nevertheless, concerns that the PSPO would be used to specifically target certain group, such as black and ethnic minorities was a recurring theme in the comments from respondents to the survey who disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposed restrictions.

Potential Impacts

The impact of the policy on race and ethnicity is a complex issue and it cannot be easily categorised as purely positive, negative, or neutral.

The Commission on Race and Ethnic Disparities found in 2021 that Ethnic categorisation itself is not a risk factor for involvement in violent crime, drug use, gang activity, property offences or anti-social behaviour. Research shows that crime outcomes result from a

complex interaction between environmental and personal influences, rather than being directly linked to ethnicity¹⁴.

We do recognise that young black males face disproportionate impacts from violence, particularly in urban areas:

- *Black Britons, though constituting only 13% of the capital's population, account for almost half of murder victims and suspects.*
- *Police Violence: For young black men, lethal force by law enforcement ranks as the seventh leading cause of death. They are at disproportionate risk compared to white men*¹⁵.
- *Unfair Treatment: Concerns persist about unfair treatment of minorities in crime and policing*¹⁶.

The consultation generated concerns that the PSPO powers would be used to target ethnic minorities. However, there is no evidence to support that the enforcement of PSPOs within Haringey have been disproportionately exercised on the basis of race or ethnicity. Through monitoring the implementation and enforcement of the PSPOs, we will continue to identify and address any equality implications on the basis of race and/or ethnicity.

All races and ethnicities are likely to benefit from improved safety and cleanliness.

However, according to police categorisations, the most common ethnicity of victims of crime in Haringey is White North European (representing 46% of all victims), followed by Black victims (27%) and White South European (16%). Therefore, while all race and ethnicities would be positively impacted by improved safety, those ethnicities are likely to be the most positively impacted.

4g. Religion or belief

Data

Borough Profile ¹⁷

- Christian: 39%
- Buddhist: 0.9%
- Hindu: 1.3%
- Jewish: 3.6%
- Muslim: 12.6%
- No religion: 31.6%
- Other religion: 2.3%

¹⁴ [Understanding ethnic disparities in involvement in crime – a limited scope rapid evidence review, by Professor Clifford Stott et al - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

¹⁵ [PolitiFact | Police violence is a leading cause of death for young Black men, but it doesn't top the list](#)

¹⁶ [Crime and policing - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

¹⁷ Census, 2021 – [Religion, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

- Religion not stated: 8.0%
- Sikh: 0.3%

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

Haringey is one of the most religiously diverse places in the UK. The most common religion is Christianity, accounting for 39.3% of residents. The next most common religions are Islam (12.6%) and Judaism (3.6%). Haringey has a lower percentage of residents who are Hindu (1.3%) Buddhist (0.9%) and Sikh (0.3%)

The proportion of Haringey residents saying they are Christian (39.3%) is in line with statistical neighbour boroughs (39.2%), and is slightly below London (40.6%), while Haringey residents are more likely to identify as having no religion (31.6% compared to 27.6% among statistical neighbours and 27% in London)

There were 72 faith hate crimes recorded by the police in 22/23, this is a 6.5% decrease for the same period 21/22

There were 35 anti-Semitic hate crimes recorded by the police in 22/23, this is a 16.7% decrease for the same period 21/22

There were 29 Islamophobic hate crimes recorded by the police in 22/23, this is a 26.1% increase for the same period 21/22

According to the 2021 residents survey respondents who are Muslim are more likely to feel unsafe when outside after dark in their local area (20%)

The dynamics of hate crime are subject to fluctuations influenced by geo-political events. Since October 2023, there has been a notable increase in anti-Semitic hate crime and Islamophobic directly linked to the Israel/Gaza conflict. This surge will significantly impact our reports and given that resource allocation is somewhat data-driven, it might result in a disproportionate focus on for example a particular community at any specific give time especially following a regional, national, or global event or when conflict occurs:

- There were 34 Anti-Semitic hate crimes recorded by the police in the period October -2023- November 2023 this is a 118.8% increase for the same period in 2022.

- There were 16 Islamophobic hate crimes recorded by the police in the period October -2023- November 2023 this is an 88.9% increase for the same period in 2022.

Consultation findings

The highest proportion of respondents to the consultation survey identified as having no religion (23%) or being atheist (21%). 21% identified as Christian, but there was a poor level of response from other religious denominations.

The consultation had around 900 additional comments, where respondents could expand on the support or opposition to proposals. Whilst a couple of comments referenced religion or a particular faith, or reference hate crime owing to their faith, there were no concerns in relation to detriment to any particular religious group.

Potential Impacts

Through monitoring the implementation and enforcement of the PSPOs, we will continue to identify and address any equality implications on the basis of religion.

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have been disproportionately exercised on the basis of religion.

Hate crime can disproportionately impact people from religious communities. Hate crime and discrimination can include anti-social behaviour arising through alcohol hence tackling alcohol related anti-social behaviour is likely to have a positive impact on this group.

Introducing a borough wide PSPO to assist in tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour is likely to have a positive impact on all religious groups, as doing so will create a safer and cleaner environment.

4h. Sex

Data

Borough profile ¹⁸

- Females: (51.8%)
- Males: (48.2%)

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023

¹⁸ Census 2021 – [Gender identity: age and sex, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/ethnicityandnationality/bulletins/genderidentityageandsexenglandandwales/2021)

- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Census 2021
- Residents survey 2021

Of the 264,000 population of Haringey 137,000 are women (51.9%) and 127,200 are men (48.1%).

In Haringey, 15% of residents feel unsafe in their local area after dark. In some wards in the eastern part of the borough, this feeling of insecurity rises to above 40%¹⁹.

These concerns highlight the need for ongoing efforts to improve the safety for women and address issues related to violence against women and girls (VAWG). Reported fear of crime is higher amongst women than among men, i.e. the Haringey Residents Survey found that 19% of women felt unsafe when outside their local area after dark, compared to 10% of men.

The safety of women is a critical public health issue, and it is essential to create spaces where everyone feels secure. Initiatives such as installing floor stencils with the message “Are you okay?” along Seven Sisters Road aim to raise awareness and promote safety for women and girls in the community²⁰. The Borough wide PSPO addressing behaviour linked to alcohol and drug abuse which may give rise to behaviour causing harassment, alarm and distress, and other activities that make people feel unsafe and intimidated will further assist everyone, but women in particular, to feel safe in their community.

Consultation findings

700 respondents to the consultation survey identified as female, the highest proportion of respondents (41%). The response from individuals identifying as male was 32.5% and 1% identified as other.

The issue of female safety was raised by a number of respondents emphasising women and girls’ safety, as captured by the comment from the consultation below:

“I'd really like to a strongly enforced PSPO, particularly in parks and streets. For example, large groups of men drinking alcohol outside betting shops. The stretch where Lordship Lane meets Perth Road is particularly bad. Large groups of men, drinking alcohol, blocking the street and intimidating women and girls”

Potential Impacts

The intention of the PSPO is to make residents feel safer by tackling anti-social behaviour and to have a cleaner borough. This will apply to residents regardless of sex.

¹⁹ [Haringey annual public health report 2023](#)

²⁰ [Improving safety for women and girls | Haringey Council](#)

Females are more likely to feel unsafe than males especially after dark (Residents Survey). Therefore, the alcohol restriction in the PSPO is likely to have a greater positive impact on women than men, in terms of increasing safety.

4i. Sexual Orientation

Data

Borough profile ²¹

- Straight or heterosexual: 83.4%
- Gay or Lesbian: 2.7%
- Bisexual: 2.1%
- All other sexual orientations: 0.8%
- Not answered: 11.0%

Target Population Profile

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Census 2021
- Residents survey 2021

Based on 2020 mid-year estimates²², as highlighted in an Equalities Review in 2021, Haringey's gay, lesbian and bisexual community consists of over 8,900 gay and lesbian residents aged 16+, and over 4,400 bisexual residents aged 16+. LGBT residents are more likely to experience hate crime which can impact their safety and well-being.

A recent Galop survey found that, nationally, 4 in 5 LGBT people have experienced hate related crime related to their gender identity or sexual orientation in their lifetime (79%)

There were 109 homophobic hate crimes in Haringey for the year 22/23. This is a 7.6% decrease on the same 12-month period in 21/22.

Consultation findings

The vast majority of respondents to the consultation who stated their sexual orientation identified themselves as 'Heterosexual' (44%). 11% identified as 'Bisexual', which is much

²¹ Census, 2021 – [Sexual orientation, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/sexualorientationandgender/articles/sexualorientationandgenderinenglandandwales/2021)

²² [equalities review june 21 0.pdf \(haringey.gov.uk\)](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/equalities-review-june-21-0.pdf)

higher than borough profile. Likewise, the percentage of respondents identifying as 'Gay' (3.8%) or 'Lesbian' (4%) was also higher than the borough profile percentages.

A couple of respondents raised concerns relating to risks of discrimination as they felt the police were homophobic and the enforcement of the PSPO would be detrimental to this group. We recognise that members of the LGBT community experience high levels of hate crime, and we acknowledge their concerns of inequitable services from the police. The council will be monitoring enforcement of the PSPO, this will enable us to identify if any particular group is disproportionately impacted and quickly address any such disproportionality.

Potential Impacts

Lesbian, gay, and bisexual people are more likely to experience hate crime. It is therefore likely that improving community safety through the enforcement of the PSPO may have a positive impact for this group.

Through monitoring the implementation and enforcement of the PSPOs, we will continue to identify and address any equality implications on the basis of sexual orientation.

We are not aware of any evidence to support that the implementation and enforcement of previous or current PSPOs in Haringey, have had disproportional detrimental impact on any group on the basis of sexual orientation.

4j. Socioeconomic Status

Data

Borough profile

Income

- 6.9% of the population of Haringey were claiming unemployment benefit as of April 2023²³
- 19.6% of residents were claiming Universal Credit as of March 2023²⁴
- 29.3% of jobs in Haringey are paid below the London Living Wage²⁵

Educational Attainment

- Haringey ranks 25th out of 32 in London for GCSE attainment (% of pupils achieving strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths)²⁶
- 3.7% of Haringey's working age population had no qualifications as of 2021²⁷

²³ ONS – [ONS Claimant Count](#)

²⁴ DWP, StatXplore – [Universal Credit statistics, 29 April 2013 to 9 March 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

²⁵ ONS – [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) - Estimates of the number and proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage, by work geography, local authority and parliamentary constituency, UK, April 2017 and April 2018 - Office for National Statistics](#)

²⁶ DfE – [GCSE attainment and progress 8 scores](#)

²⁷ LG Inform – [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

- 5.0% were qualified to level one only²⁸

Area Deprivation

Haringey is the 4th most deprived in London as measured by the IMD score 2019. The most deprived LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas, or small neighbourhood areas) are more heavily concentrated in the east of the borough, where more than half of the LSOAs fall into the 20% most deprived in the country.²⁹

The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

The following data sources have been used to inform the assessment of the impact of the proposal on people with protected characteristics:

- State of the Borough 2023
- Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
- Borough Ward Profiles
- Residents survey 2021
- Census 2021

According to ONS data 32.3% of people aged 16years and over in Haringey are economically inactive.

35% of children in the borough lived in households with an income of less than 60% the UK median after housing costs have been subtracted in 2021/22. This was around the same as the average London Borough.

In Haringey, 19.2% of residents were estimated to be earning below the Living Wage in 2022. This was around the same as the average London Borough.

3.6% of adults in the borough had no recognised qualifications in 2021. This was better than the average London Borough.

Haringey owed 0.45 per 1,000 households a main homelessness duty in 2022 Q4, around the same as the average London Borough.

In and 2023 there were 15.9% of working-age residents of Haringey on out-of-work benefits. worse than the average London Borough.

There were 3.91 repossessions by county court bailiffs per 1,000 in Haringey in 2022 Q2 - 2023 Q1, worse than the average London Borough.

²⁸ LG Inform – [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](https://www.local.gov.uk/data-reports)

²⁹ IMD 2019 – [English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019)

Socioeconomic factors significantly impact crime rates, with poverty, unemployment, inequality, and other related factors playing a central role. Understanding this relationship is crucial for developing effective crime prevention strategies that address the root causes of criminal behaviour³⁰ and are currently being explored and incorporated into the Borough Community Safety Strategy.

Consultation Findings

Additional comments provided in the consultation highlighted the issues of poverty and how on the spot fines would cause further deprivation or result in criminalisation of individuals unable to pay such fines. The enforcement of the PSPO within the borough has never incorporated on the spot fines. Whilst breaches can be enforced by the issuing of a fixed penalty notice (FPN) by the Police and the Council, the FPN would be processed for payment by the Council only. This would involve the assessment of the FPN by the Council to ensure it was appropriately issued and any appeal against the FPN would also be managed by the Council. This enables the Council to monitor the enforcement of the PSPO, ensuring that mitigating circumstances are taken into consideration and that no particular group is being disproportionately impacted.

Potential Impacts

The main and positive aspect of a borough wide PSPO is that it will be aiming to improve safety and well-being for all residents, visitors, and businesses by addressing anti-social behaviour. By reducing detrimental behaviours, the PSPO can contribute to a better quality of life in public spaces.

While PSPOs enhance safety, their socioeconomic impact requires careful consideration to avoid unintended consequences for vulnerable groups e.g. homeless population, people with mental health issues.

To minimise any negative impact, implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of the PSPO must essentially strike a balance between addressing anti-social behaviour and safeguarding. A Public Sector Equality Duty Assessment is completed for all prosecution cases, to ensure fairness and proportionality, and interventions would involve local communities and support services to ensure a holistic approach.

5. Key Impacts Summary

5a. Outline the key findings of your data analysis.

It is expected that the Borough wide PSPO will yield positive outcomes for all groups characterised by a protected characteristic. The primary aim of the PSPO is to tackle anti-social behaviour to create a safer and cleaner environment for all residents, and everyone working or visiting the borough. It aims to benefit a diverse range of individuals without discrimination, fostering a safer, more supportive, and equitable environment.

5b. Intersectionality

³⁰ [The impact of socioeconomic factors on crime rates. \(alliedacademies.org\)](https://alliedacademies.org/)

Considering intersectionality is crucial in discussions about crime and anti-social behaviour because it enables a deeper understanding of how various forms of discrimination can intersect and exacerbate each other, resulting in more complex and severe experiences of victimisation. For instance, an individual who identifies as queer or trans and is also Black or Muslim may face heightened discrimination and prejudice, thereby increasing their susceptibility to experiencing a crime.

A young black male, living in a single parent household in the east of the borough in overcrowded housing conditions with historical familial unemployment and lack of educational attainment is more likely to become involved in crime and or become a perpetrator or victim of violence.

The PSPOs are likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of any held protected characteristic. We do not have data to suggest that any groups that cross two or more equality strands have been more or less affected by previous PSPOs within the borough or would be more or less affected by the proposed borough wide PSPO.

Through monitoring the implementation and enforcement of the PSPOs, we will continue to identify and address any equality implications for groups that have one or more protected characteristic.

5c. Data Gaps

We recognise that there was poor representation from certain groups during the consultation, namely young people, black and ethnic minority groups and religious groups and people with disabilities. We will continue work with relevant organisations and groups to review the impact of the PSPO.

We will involve relevant groups and stakeholders in publicising the PSPO, engaging with relevant groups to ensure publicity and signage is appropriate and accessible. We will regularly review the impact of PSPOs to assist us in identifying any unfairness in the application of the PSPO and enable us to take any necessary measures to address any identified unfairness.

The measured approach to enforcing the PSPO will enable a continued dialogue with a range of support services to assist with identifying any negative impacts and necessary reviews or amendments in the future.

6. Overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty

The consultation process for this PSPO has involved liaison with a wide range of groups and services, increasing our knowledge and understanding of different groups. We will continue to build on these partnerships whilst implementing the PSPO.

This engagement will help build trust and foster positive relationships between different community members

By setting clear standards for behaviour in public spaces, the PSPO will encourage respectful interactions among all community members, which can help reduce prejudice and promote understanding between different groups.

The local authority recognises that people who are registered blind, have a mobility issue, those with assistance dogs would struggle to comply with the requirements of the Dog Control aspects of the PSPOs.

Therefore, these groups have been and will continue to be exempt from prosecution if found to be in breach of the dog control provisions of the PSPOs.

The council recognises that a person who is verified street homeless and/or a person who has a mental or physical condition, may struggle to adhere to the restrictions relating to urinating and defecating in a public space, and therefore this prohibition will not be enforced against these groups.

The PSPOs are likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of any held protected characteristic. We recognise that vulnerable groups such as those who are street homeless and certain member of some protected characteristic groups, such as those with disabilities, ethnic minorities and LGBT community experience high levels of crime and discrimination. The proposed PSPO aims to create safer and cleaner environments, ensuring that public spaces are accessible and inclusive for all. This can help reduce discrimination and promote equality.

Enforcement Officers will continue to operate a holistic approach when monitoring and enforcing a PSPO. Support and intervention will initially be undertaken where any vulnerabilities or disabilities are identified, through referrals to and joint working with outreach services, providing individuals with the opportunity to engage in support and rehabilitation, prior to any decision to take any enforcement action.

Ensuring fairness in the application of the PSPO is critical.

There have been zero prosecutions under PSPOs within the borough.

There have been no formal complaints about the existing PSPOs, which have been in operation in the Borough since October 2017. We therefore have no reason to believe that the PSPOs have been applied disproportionately or that any protected group would be disproportionately negatively affected in the future. To ensure this continues, the following actions will take place:

- The authorised officers who will monitor and enforce the PSPO have and will continue to consider the needs of the individual and their personal circumstances in order to make an informed, balanced, and equitable decision as to the appropriate action to take. This includes completing an Equality Impact Assessment prior to prosecution, during which consideration is given to any vulnerability and support needs, to ensure that any prosecution is proportionate, necessary, and fair.

- Officers of the ASB Enforcement Team will keep up to date with any available Equalities training.
- Issues & concerns will be regularly discussed in supervisions & at team meetings, to ensure that equality and fairness are fundamental considerations in any decision relating to enforcement.
- Anyone issued a fine does have the right of Appeal or right to raise a complaint, which would be investigated and responded to by a senior manager.
- Any abuse of discretion when enforcing the proposed PSPO would be addressed swiftly using appropriate internal procedures, which could include further training or period of monitoring.

By implementing these measures, councils can better address any disproportionality against any protected groups or any intersectional impacts of PSPOs and promote a more inclusive and equitable approach to public space management.

7. Amendments and mitigations

7a. No major change to the proposal: the EQIA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken. If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them **Y/N**

There have been some major changes to the proposal. Some restrictions have been removed from the proposed order initially consulted on. This was owing to the consultation responses and a further assessment of those restrictions in terms of their viability and the availability of other measures to manage those behaviours. These changes were not owing to any identified inequalities or negative impacts that the Council were unable to mitigate.

Adjust the proposal: the EQIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly set out below the key adjustments you plan to make to the policy. If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below **Y/N**

There have been some adjustments to the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. These adjustments relate to exemptions with regard to particular restrictions:

- Restrictions with regard to urinating and defecating will remain part of the Borough-wide PSPO proposal, making clear exemptions of anyone who is verified street homeless and/or any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction, as they would have a reasonable excuse.
- Clarifying that the restriction relating to riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike applies to pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area and when riding in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause

obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

- Specifying exemptions to the above restrictions as: Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, children and that discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic.

Stop and remove the proposal: the proposal shows actual or potential avoidable adverse impacts on different protected characteristics. The decision maker must not make this decision. ~~Y~~/N

Not applicable

7b. What specific actions do you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty?

No negative impact identified at this stage

Action:

The Local Authority has taken into consideration the comments from the consultation and made appropriate amendments. If through monitoring and liaison with other services and stakeholders we are made aware of any potential negative impacts, we will address this via the appropriate channels via the governance structure.

Lead officer: **Joan Appavoo**

Timescale: Quarterly

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen because of the proposal, but it is not possible to mitigate them.

Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate the:

Not Applicable

7. Ongoing monitoring

The PSPOs will be monitored regularly throughout the life of the orders to ensure that any equalities issues are dealt with should they arise. This will be managed by the ASB Enforcement service.

The PSPO enforcement will be reviewed quarterly through data available and feedback from services/stakeholders, complaints, or other feedback mechanisms.

Date of EQIA monitoring review:

January 2025

8. Authorisation

EQIA approved by (Assistant Director/ Director)

Eubert Malcolm

Date

11 October 2024

9. Publication

Please ensure the completed EQIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EQIA process.

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94. TO APPROVE DECISION TO IMPLEMENT A BOROUGH WIDE PSPO

The Cabinet Member for Communities introduced the report which sought approval of a Borough-wide PSPO to come into force with effect from 1st May 2025 and to remain in place for 3 years.

In response to question from Cllr Hakata and Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following information was provided.

- The Council was committed to safeguarding vulnerable groups. It had incorporated reasonable exemptions within the proposals to take into account vulnerable groups, such as those with disabilities, children and street homelessness. The Council also prioritised support for vulnerable groups and aimed to protect, not penalise vulnerable groups. There were no 'on the spot' fines for PSPO breaches and the emphasis was on taking a fair and measured approach by signposting individuals to relevant services. The team worked closely with support and outreach services to undertake preventative and supportive initiatives. The enforcement of PSPOs were managed and monitored by the local authority. Additionally, Police would be required to submit a witness statement to the Council for triage and assurance. This process added an additional safeguard ensuring enforcement decisions were consistent and individual circumstances were taken into consideration. The implementation would be regularly reviewed by the Council. Anyone issued with a fine had a right to appeal or could also raise a complaint.
- Drug paraphernalia was removed was removed from the PSPO based on the advice received from the Council's legal service.
- All the costs were funded into the actual PSPOs signage and information to raise awareness.

RESOLVED

1. To note the results of the consultation on the PSPO and:
2. To note the results of the consultation as contained in Appendix 2 of this document.
3. To approve the introduction of the revised borough wide PSPO for alcohol control and other detrimental activities as detailed in the proposed draft PSPO at Appendix 1.
4. To agree, in light of the consultation responses contained in appendix 2 of this report, the proposal to not take forward restrictions in respect of:
 - Any person who, without reasonable excuse, uses, shares, or supplies others with any psychoactive substances (including Spice and other

substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed, in any public place within the restricted area, commits an offence.

- Any person who is in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.
5. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, behaves in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s) commits an offence. Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language.
 6. Any person who spits in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.
 9. Notes the alterations to the prohibitions consulted on following responses received as outlined below:
 - i. Removing 'Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place' prohibition 1.
 - ii. Clarifying that the restriction relating to riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e1bike applies to pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area and when riding in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.
 - iii. Specifying exemptions to the above restrictions as: Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, children and that discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic.
 - iv. Adding 'appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council' to the restriction relating to fireworks in any public space, as not all instances e.g. one-off events, may need a licence.

Reasons for decision

The Council's commitment to creating a safer environment for all residents and visitors is clear in its vision for the borough The Corporate Delivery Plan | Haringey Council. To achieve this vision, the Council is proposing the introduction of a borough-wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to address the ongoing issues of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and criminal activity that are currently blighting the lives of residents and businesses in the borough, making residents and visitors feel unsafe and creating an environment that is unwelcoming and unpleasant.

A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) sets clear conditions for the use of specified public areas and enables authorised Council officers and Police Officers to engage individuals and educate them about their behaviour and responsibilities.

Haringey's current PSPO provisions relating to alcohol are limited to certain areas. Noel Park Ward is the only ward which has an alcohol control PSPO in place covering

the whole ward. Of the other remaining 10 Alcohol control PSPOs, these only apply to parts of the following wards: Bounds Green, Bruce Castle, Harringay, Hermitage & Gardens, Northumberland Park, St Ann's, Seven Sisters, South Tottenham, Tottenham Central, Tottenham Hale and West Green. With ward boundary changes in 2023, some of the alcohol control PSPOs had to be renamed as area PSPOs and no longer relate to a single ward; this may confuse residents and visitors to the borough and availability of resources to monitor and enforce the PSPOs can become muddled. There is no alcohol provision in the following wards: Alexandra, Crouch End, Fortis Green, Highgate, Hornsey, Muswell Hill and Stroud Green. Thus, leaving areas without a PSPO, vulnerable to displacement of this activity from areas which are covered by a PSPO.

In addition, Haringey's neighbouring boroughs, all have borough wide alcohol control provision, thus encouraging the displacement of such activity into Haringey, where our own provision is patchy. Enfield and Barnet have a complete prohibition on the consumption of alcohol in a public space. Islington, Hackney, and Waltham Forest have a PSPO that gives the police and authorised Officers of the Council borough-wide powers to confiscate alcohol and request people to stop drinking where there is reason to believe that if they do not, alcohol-related nuisance and annoyance is likely to occur.

Cabinet must give consideration to the data provided within this report, as outlined under section 6, Appendix 3 and feedback through the co-production and consultation process, and be satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

The activities have been carried on in a public place within the Borough either have had or it is likely that they will have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality.

It is likely that the detrimental effect will be persistent, and such as to make the activities unreasonable.

The effect or likely effect is such as to justify the restrictions imposed by the proposed PSPO.

In addition, Cabinet must consider the outcome of the public consultation in deciding whether to approve the proposal for a borough wide PSPO.

Alternative options considered.

Not to approve the borough-wide PSPO as proposed in Appendix 1. The absence of a borough-wide PSPO as proposed, would limit the options for Council and Police officers to take action to address behaviours that have a detrimental effect on the local community. This would result in no alcohol control in the borough when the existing alcohol control PSPOs expire in April 2025. It would then be necessary for the Council to remove all related signage, and it is likely that the issues will recur.

To approve a borough-wide PSPO but further vary the restrictions and/or exemptions. Officers have conscientiously considered the responses from the public consultation via the consultation survey, as well as contributions and comments through

engagement. This has led to changes to the proposed borough-wide PSPO initially consulted upon, as outlined in the section 3 above. Key objections and concerns raised are summarised in section 6.2 of this report, alongside our responses, demonstrating that the proposal has been adequately and appropriately amended, in light of the consultation responses.

'CALL IN' OF DECISIONS OF THE CABINET

This form is to be used for the 'calling in' of decisions of the above bodies, in accordance with the procedure set out in Part 4 Section H.2 of the Constitution.

TITLE OF MEETING	Cabinet
DATE OF MEETING	10 th December 2024
MINUTE No. AND TITLE OF ITEM	19 TO APPROVE DECISION TO IMPLEMENT A BOROUGH WIDE PSPO

1. Reason for Call-In/Is it claimed to be outside the policy or budget framework?

We are calling in the decision to implement a PSPO because it falls outside the following policy frameworks:

1. Haringey Walking and Cycling Action Plan
2. Haringey Rough Sleep Strategy
3. Absence of Toilet Strategy
4. Equalities Impact

Walking and Cycling

We acknowledge the impact of irresponsible use of bicycles on pavements, particularly amongst food delivery couriers. The Walking and Cycling Action Plan seeks to reduce the use of motor vehicles and ensure high levels of cycling amongst residents from all backgrounds.

The subjective nature of the PSPO, such as "cycling in a way that might cause annoyance", is likely to have a detrimental effect on the delivery of this action plan. Cycling infrastructure in Haringey remains patchy and insufficient and accidents and injuries amongst cyclists commonplace, the PSPO creates additional barriers for individuals from cycling. At present, the stated discretion is unclear, and we do not have confidence that police officers will accurately identify cyclists lacking in confidence.

In particular, this proposal will impact delivery couriers who use e-bikes, receive low pay and disproportionately come from ethnic minority backgrounds. They are under significant pressure to meet quick delivery times and due to insufficient cycling infrastructures, may at times be considered to breach the proposed regulations whilst working. This not only targets an already marginalised group, but also will lead to more couriers using polluting-mopeds over bicycles, due to fear of penalisation when cycling in shared pedestrian spaces and the paucity of safe cycling infrastructure.

Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy

The proposed legislation states that verified rough sleepers will be exempt from fines arising from the PSPO legislation. We are concerned that this can be a difficult thing to verify, particularly as migrants with low levels of English and/or without recourse to public funds are disproportionately represented among rough sleepers, according to the Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy. In addition, new rough sleepers in the Borough, or those moving from other parts of London, will not immediately gain verification and therefore will not be exempt.

Due to these factors, police officers implementing the PSPO may not be able to verify the rough sleeper status of individuals, and thus they will be unable to implement the exemptions outlined. Rough sleepers are more likely to be forced to urinate and drink in public spaces, due to the lack of alternatives.

We recognise that some local residents frequently perceive this behaviour as anti-social, however we believe it is a result of deeper issues around social exclusion and vulnerabilities, such as substance dependency. This will contribute to a hostile environment for rough sleepers in Haringey and through further penalising rough sleepers, it contradicts the stated recognition that systematic inequality is a root cause of homelessness.

Absence of Toilet Strategy

The PSPO specifically includes restrictions for public urination and defecation. We agree this can be deeply unpleasant for residents and we welcome the decision to consult on a toilet strategy earlier this year. However, the Haringey Public Toilets Strategy does not currently exist, and we contend that in the majority of cases of public urination derive from desperation and a lack of alternatives. We do not think the PSPO should be published until the findings from the toilet strategy consultation are published and the strategy implemented, so that the PSPO does not inadvertently create further fear for those already unwilling to leave home because of the lack of public or available toilets.

Equalities Impact

The PSPO may lead the Council to breach its Public Sector Equality Duty to eliminate discrimination and harassment.

We believe the implementation of the PSPOs will have a detrimental effect on those already experiencing marginalisation within the borough, as outlined above. The legislation seeks to criminalise behaviours, such as public urination and alcohol consumption, which would be more effectively addressed with increased provisions in place for those at most risk.

Homeless people are more likely to experience disability, particularly mental disability. Street drinking is also likely to be significantly higher in this group, as well as housed peoples who do not have access to private spaces due to socioeconomic standing. As outlined, we do not think the proposed exemptions/discretion can be meaningfully implemented, particularly by the Police, which will lead to this group being disproportionately impacted by the PSPO.

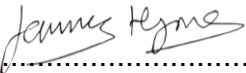
The Casey report found that the Metropolitan Police is institutionally racist with black people significantly more likely to experience stop and searches compared to their white counterparts. The PSPO gives additional power to police officers to administer fines for cyclists, those drinking in public, or urinating. We believe the PSPO will lead to further discrimination against and criminalise black people in the Borough, an unequal outcome the Council should actively avoid.

There is very little evidence to suggest that PSPOs are effective at preventing anti-social behaviour. No comparative data has been provided to show that in Haringey areas where alcohol restrictions have been implemented, that the number of alcohol related ASB incidents has fallen at faster rate than where no PSPO has been in place. For particularly vulnerable people who may have little money, fines are unlikely to serve as a deterrent if they are not able to pay. Therefore, the likely discriminatory impact on protected groups substantially outweighs any potential benefits of the PSPO.



2. Variation of Action Proposed

Pause the implementation of the PSPOs.

Signed:

Councillor:  (Please print name): Tammy Hymas

Countersigned:

1. Councillor:  (Please print name): Lotte Collett
2. Councillor:  (Please print name) Mary Mason
3. Councillor:  (Please print name): ...Mark Blake.
4. Councillor:  (Please print name): ...Holly Harrison-Mullane
- 5.

Date Submitted: 24/12/24

Date Received :

(to be completed by the Democratic Services Manager)

Notes:

1. Please send this form to:
Ayshe Simsek(on behalf of the Proper Officer)
Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager
5th Floor
River Park House
225 High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8HQ
Tel: 8489 2920
Fax: 020 8881 5218

This form must be received by the Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager by 10.00 a.m. on the fifth working day following publication of the minutes.

2. The proper officer will forward all timely and proper call-in requests to the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and notify the decision taker and the relevant Director.
3. A decision will be implemented after the expiry of ten working days following the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee's receipt of a call-in request, unless a meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee takes place during the 10 day period.

4. If a call-in request claims that a decision is contrary to the policy or budget framework, the Proper Officer will forward the call-in requests to the Monitoring Officer and /or Chief Financial Officer for a report to be prepared for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee advising whether the decision does fall outside the policy or budget framework.

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Report for: Special Overview & Scrutiny Committee Meeting – 14th January 2025

Title: Call-In of a decision taken at Cabinet on 10 December 2024 on the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)

Report

authorised by: Barry Francis, Director of Environment & Resident Experience

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director of Environment,
Eubert.Malcolm@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Key Decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration.

1.1 On 10 December 2024, Cabinet agreed the following recommendations in a report presented to them:

1.1.1 It is recommended that Cabinet notes the results of the consultation on the PSPO and:

1.1.2 Notes the results of the consultation as contained in Appendix 2 of this [10 December 2024 cabinet paper] document.

1.1.3 Approves the introduction of the revised borough wide PSPO for alcohol control and other detrimental activities as detailed in the proposed draft PSPO at [10 December 2024 cabinet paper] Appendix 1.

1.1.4 Agrees, considering the consultation responses contained in appendix 2 of this [10 December 2024 cabinet paper] report, the proposal to not take forward restrictions in respect of:

i. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, uses, shares, or supplies others with any psychoactive substances (including Spice and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed, in any public place within the restricted area, commits an offence.

ii. Any person who is in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place within the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

iii. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, behaves in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s) commits an offence. Examples of such behaviour include use of offensive, threatening or abusive language.

iv. Any person who spits in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

1.1.5 Notes the alterations to the prohibitions consulted on following responses received as outlined below:

i. Removing 'Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place' prohibition 1.

ii. Clarifying that the restriction relating to riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike applies to pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area and when riding in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

iii. Specifying exemptions to the above restrictions as: Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, children and that discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic.

iv. Adding 'appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council' to the restriction relating to fireworks in any public space, as not all instances e.g. one-off events, may need a licence.

1.2 Following a Call-In of that decision made in accordance with Council procedures, this report provides further information to support the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's (OSC) consideration of the issues raised in the Call-In.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 My introduction to the original report considered by Cabinet on 10 December 2024 outlined the rationale for introducing a borough-wide PSPO. This report now addresses the specific points raised in the Call-In.

2.2 A borough-wide PSPO represents a significant opportunity for the Council to enhance public safety, protect residents, improve the local environment, address anti-social behaviour and contribute to a better quality of life for people impacted. Public safety is a top priority for our residents and aligns with the manifesto commitment made by Haringey

Labour in 2022, which secured the mandate to create safer, more inclusive spaces across the borough.

- 2.3 Whilst I welcome scrutiny as a cornerstone of good governance, I must express disappointment that this Call-in contained inaccuracies and a lack of detail. For example, the claim that the PSPO sits outside the Council's policy framework is incorrect, as the documents referenced in the Call-In are not listed as part of the formal policy framework. Additionally, the assertion that the PSPO disproportionately impacts certain groups fails to acknowledge the safeguards and targeted measures introduced following extensive consultation and engagement.
- 2.4 Haringey Council is committed to creating an environment that is safe, welcoming, and enjoyable for all. There are currently 11 related PSPOs across the borough, varying in size and location. Analysis undertaken of a sample of the existing 11 PSPOs shows a **27% reduction** in alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour between Jan-Dec 2023 and Jan-Dec 2024, demonstrating the effectiveness of targeted interventions. However, areas outside these PSPO zones saw a **6% increase** in alcohol-related Anti-Social Behaviour. The data demonstrates the effectiveness of PSPOs in reducing alcohol-related ASB in targeted areas. By implementing a borough-wide PSPO, we can build on these successes, ensure equitable enforcement, and address the displacement of ASB to create safer, more inclusive public spaces.
- 2.5 The PSPO was co-designed with residents and stakeholders, incorporating feedback to tailor prohibitions that meet the borough's specific needs. As a result of consultation, the PSPO was adjusted significantly to reflect public concerns:

I. Removed provisions:

- a. **Spitting in public places:** Feedback suggested this was low-priority and difficult to enforce fairly.
- b. **Prohibitions on psychoactive substances and drug paraphernalia:** Concerns were raised about the potential for disproportionate impacts on vulnerable individuals.
- c. **General ASB prohibitions:** Provisions for harassment or distress were seen as too broad and duplicative of existing legal measures.

II. Refined restrictions:

- a. **Cycling and powered transport:** Added exemptions for children and mobility devices while focusing only on reckless behaviour in crowded areas.
- b. **Urinating and defecating in public:** Included reasonable exemptions for individuals with medical conditions or those experiencing homelessness.

III. Strengthened safeguards:

- a. No on-the-spot fines; FPNs issued only after a council review to ensure fairness.
- b. Proactive use of warnings and educational approaches before formal enforcement.

2.6 The outcome of this extensive piece of work was contained in the report that went before Cabinet on 10 December 2024. I remain confident that the decision taken is both appropriate, proportionate and necessary to address pressing issues impacting residents' quality of life.

3. Recommendations.

3.1 On the basis of the information provided in the Cabinet report of 10 December and in this report, it is recommended that the Committee reject this Call-In and take no further action nor delay the implementation of the important powers contained within the PSPO.

4. Reasons for decision.

4.1 N/a

5. Alternative options considered.

5.1 N/a

6. The Decision and the Call-In

6.1 On 10 December 2024, Cabinet approved the recommendations set out in the report entitled Haringey Borough-wide PSPO. The decision and the report are available on the Council's website and a corresponding weblink is provided in Section 16: background papers.

6.2 Following the issuing of the draft minutes for the Cabinet meeting, a Call-In of that decision was received and validated, in line with agreed Council procedures. Accordingly, the matter is now to be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

6.3 For ease of interpretation, the Call-in aspects are summarised as follows:

- 1. Because the PSPO falls outside the following policy frameworks:
 - a. Haringey Walking and Cycling Action Plan
 - b. Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy
 - c. Absence of a Toilet Strategy
 - d. Equalities Impact

2. The PSPO creates barriers for individuals in taking up cycling
 3. The PSPO impacts cycling couriers needing to meet quick delivery times
 4. That the Police/local authority may not be able to verify rough sleepers who have recently moved to the borough and/or have language barriers
 5. The PSPO disproportionately targets certain groups, such as homeless people or people with disabilities
 6. The PSPO criminalises people that would only breach the prohibitions out of desperation
 7. The PSPO may lead the Council to breach its Public Sector Equality Duty to eliminate discrimination and harassment
 8. The PSPO criminalises behaviours such as public urination and street drinking enabling the metropolitan police to have additional powers of enforcement and arrest and that the creation of the PSPO will create a hostile environment for rough sleepers
- 6.4 Sections 7-11 of this report describe and respond to each of the reasons given for the Call-In as per the four Call-in issues drafted which cover items 2-8 above.
- 6.5 In respect of item 1, it is confirmed that the documents referred to above in 6.3 1. a-d are not policy framework documents. Additionally, for the reasons explained in the following sections, the decision to introduce a PSPO is not outside any existing council strategies or policies.
7. **Call-in issue a) Walking and Cycling. We acknowledge the impact of irresponsible use of bicycles on pavements, particularly amongst food delivery couriers. The Walking and Cycling Action Plan seeks to reduce the use of motor vehicles and ensure high levels of cycling amongst residents from all backgrounds. The subjective nature of the PSPO, such as “cycling in a way that might cause annoyance”, is likely to have a detrimental effect on the delivery of this action plan. Cycling infrastructure in Haringey remains patchy and insufficient and accidents and injuries amongst cyclist's commonplace, the PSPO creates additional barriers for individuals from cycling. At present, the stated discretion is unclear, and we do not have confidence that police officers will accurately identify cyclists lacking in confidence. In particular, this proposal will impact delivery couriers who use e-bikes, receive low pay and disproportionately come from ethnic minority backgrounds. They are under significant pressure to meet quick delivery times and due to insufficient cycling infrastructures, may at times be considered to breach the proposed regulations whilst working. This not only targets an already marginalised group but also will lead to more**

couriers using polluting-mopeds over bicycles, due to fear of penalisation when cycling in shared pedestrian spaces and the paucity of safe cycling infrastructure.

- 7.1 The purpose of the introduction of the borough-wide PSPO is to ensure the Council can utilise the powers granted to it effectively. In many cases powers already exist through enacted legislation, which the police are free to use when they deem it appropriate and necessary. However, the creation of a PSPO extends specific powers to the local authority so that it can address specific problems and issues occurring within the borough, work collectively with police or independently to problem solve and improve the borough. These powers can additionally be used by the police should they wish to, which strengthens the ability to tackle problems including this part of the PSPO, intended to prevent dangerous cycling on our roads, footways, pavements and in our parks.
- 7.2 The call-in accurately acknowledges that there is irresponsible use of bicycles on pavements within the borough but does not detail that one of the ambitions of the Walking and Cycling Action Plan is to increase safety for pedestrians. Indeed, Policy point 1.G. states *'All interventions should seek to improve the road safety for all users, identifying opportunities for cycling schemes to benefit pedestrians'*. Unfortunately, despite this ambition and the creation of safe cycling spaces, there are still individuals choosing to cycle in a way that is dangerous both to them and to others.
- 7.3 Officers do not accept the premise of the statement ***'Cycling infrastructure in Haringey remains patchy and insufficient and accidents and injuries amongst cyclist's commonplace'***. The borough is well served with existing cycle lane infrastructure on key arterial routes providing both extensive north/south and orbital connectivity. Figure 1, below, shows how the borough is covered by local cycle lanes, the Cycle Superhighway and the National Cycle Network as well as connecting with an extensive network of lanes in neighbouring boroughs on all sides.

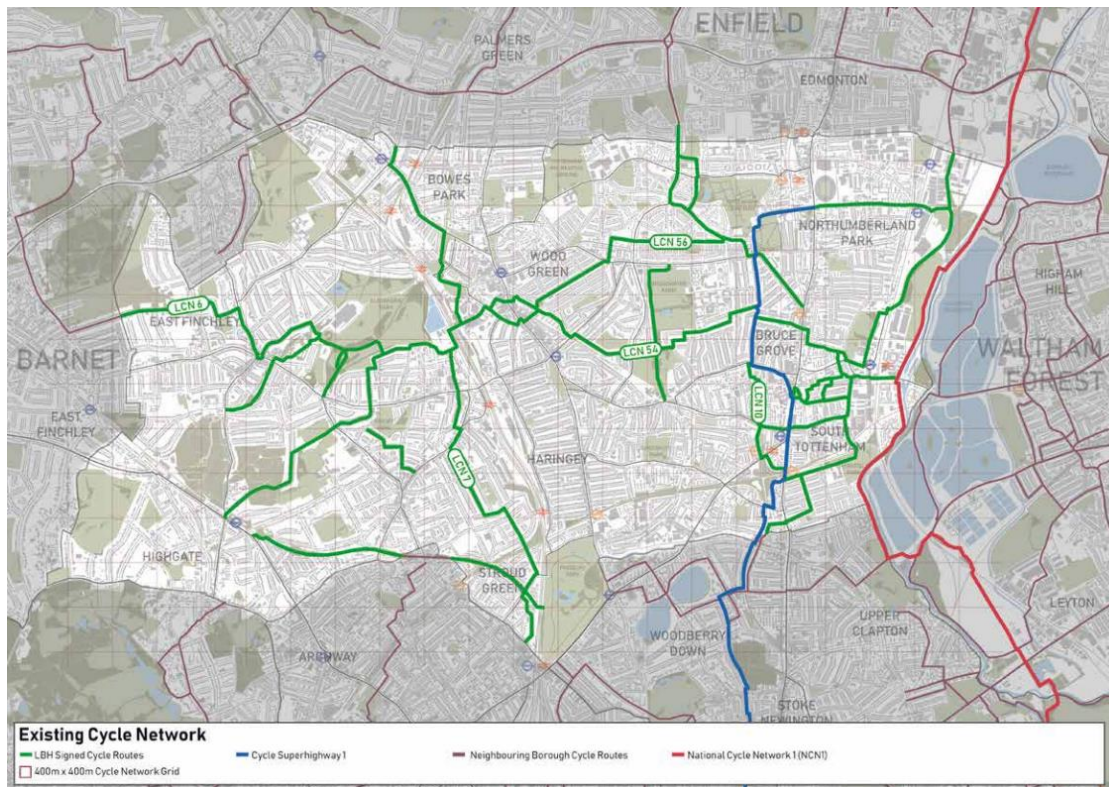


Fig. 1. Existing Cycle Network

7.4 Haringey Borough has a network of cycling routes, including sections of the London Cycle Network (e.g., LCN 6, LCN 7, LCN 10, LCN 54, and LCN 56) and Cycle Superhighway 1 (CS1), providing key connections to surrounding boroughs and green spaces. According to Transport for London's road safety data reports between April 2019 and the end of March 2024, there were 745 reported collisions resulting in cyclist casualties. Whilst the ambition is to reduce this figure to zero and even one casualty is too many, it compares positively against other London Boroughs, such as Tower Hamlets with 1,546 collisions and Wandsworth with 1,554 over the same period. Of the 24,539 cycling collisions that took place in the capital between April 2019 and March 2024 Haringey's 745 represents 3% of the total for the period. When looking specifically at the last full years worth of data, April 2023 to March 2024 this 3% figure of total cycle related collisions remains consistent with Haringey based collisions accounting for 160 of the total 4,845 recorded within the TfL data.

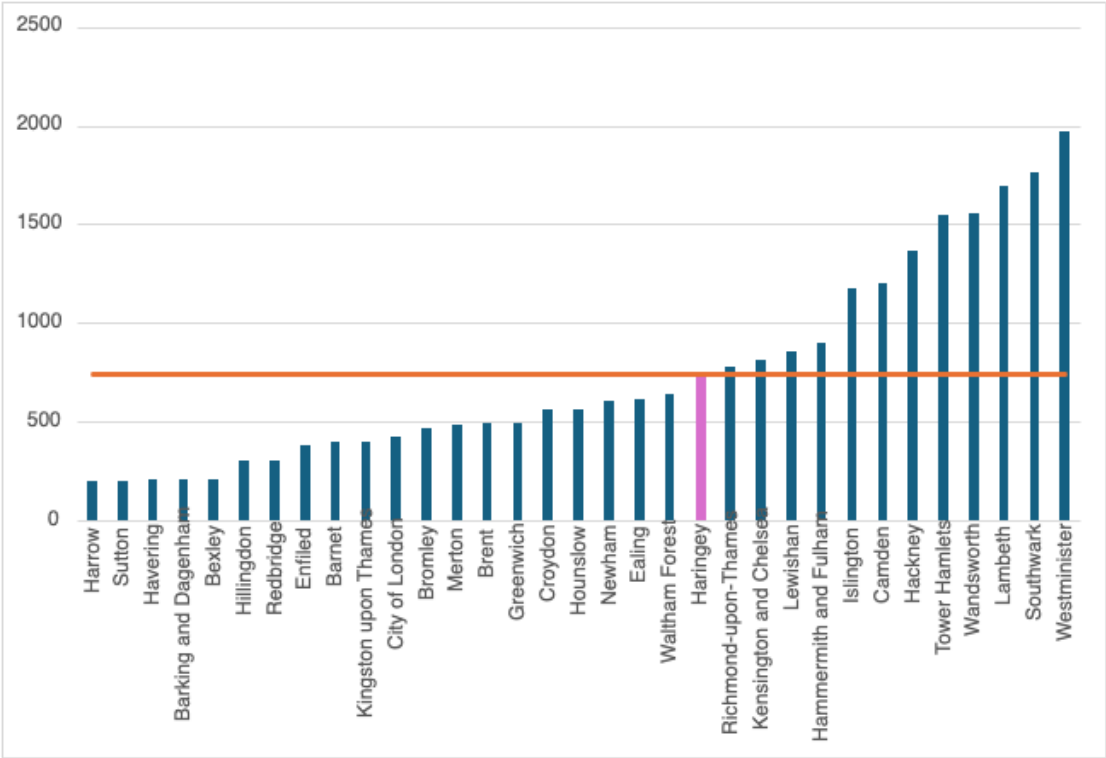


Chart 1 TfL cycle related collision road safety datasets April 2019 to March 2024

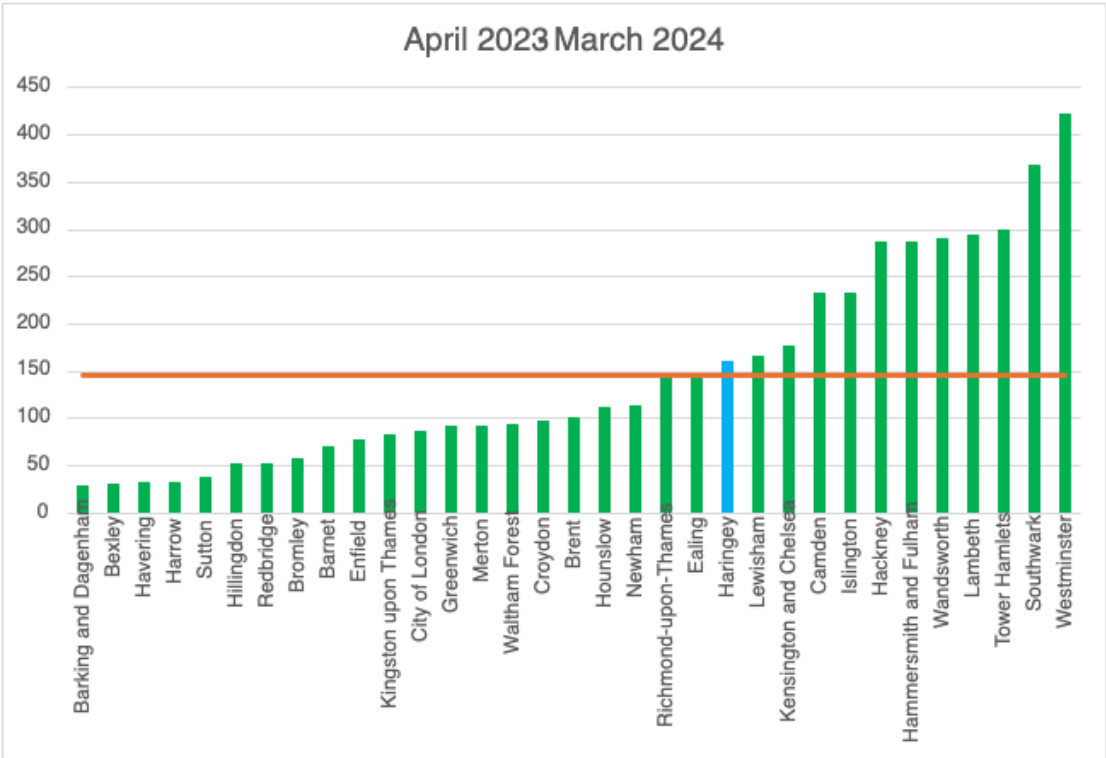


Chart 2 TfL cycle related collision road safety datasets April 2023 to March 2024

7.5 The Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport, Cllr Mike Hakata, wanted to also have his thoughts on this Call-in item recorded. They are as follows:

'Firstly, it is essential to emphasise that the road user hierarchy places pedestrians at the top, followed by cyclists, then public transport users, with motorists at the bottom. This hierarchy underpins our approach to transport planning and decision-making in Haringey. We remain committed to creating safer, more accessible spaces for pedestrians and cyclists while encouraging active travel and reducing reliance on motor vehicles.

Secondly, Haringey Council is dedicated to expanding a network of protected cycle lanes across the borough. We are currently working in close collaboration with TfL to identify key routes and implement high-quality cycling infrastructure. The first phase of this project covers over 4km of the strategic road network and is currently in the design phase. This ongoing work demonstrates our commitment to providing safe, segregated spaces for cyclists, which will encourage more people to choose cycling as a mode of transport.

Thirdly, we have made significant strides in creating safer, more liveable neighbourhoods through the implementation of LTN schemes. Haringey has successfully delivered three of the largest LTNs in the country, which have now been made permanent following extensive public consultation and evidence of their positive impact. These LTNs cover a significant surface area of the borough, approximately 2.5 square miles, providing ample safe spaces for cyclists and pedestrians. The Bruce Grove/West Green LTN, for example, has resulted in a remarkable reduction in collisions of over 50%, demonstrating the scheme's effectiveness in improving safety for all road users.

It is important to note that the PSPO policy is not intended to discourage cycling or penalise responsible cyclists. The provisions related to cycling aim to address instances of dangerous or reckless behaviour that pose a risk to pedestrians on pavements and footpaths. We recognise that in some cases, cyclists may feel compelled to use pavements due to a lack of confidence or perceived danger on the road. The policy includes exemptions for children and allows for discretion to be used when cyclists are intimidated by traffic or lack confidence to ride on the road.

We acknowledge the concerns raised regarding the working practices of delivery companies and the potential danger posed to all delivery riders, including those on bicycles. While the PSPO policy does not directly impact those on powered two-wheelers, we recognise that demanding schedules can put the lives of all delivery riders at risk. We are actively working alongside London Councils and the GLA to impress upon delivery companies that they are compromising safety with these schedules. It is crucial that delivery companies prioritise the well-being of their riders and adopt practices that promote safe and responsible road use.

The PSPO policy aims to strike a balance between ensuring the safety and well-being of all road users while promoting active travel and supporting our commitment to cycling. We will continue to invest in cycling infrastructure, create safer neighbourhoods through LTNs, and work with stakeholders to address any concerns that may arise during the implementation of the PSPO.

Our ultimate goal is to create a borough where walking and cycling are safe, attractive, and accessible options for all residents and visitors.'

- 7.6 Officers cannot comment on the accuracy of the statement that the cycle courier workforce in London disproportionately consists of employees from ethnic and/or minority groups as we do not have any data to support that claim, additionally the claim that cycle couriers receive low pay has not been investigated or evidenced. However, the Council considers that the safety of road and footway users including pedestrians, wheelchair users and cyclists is paramount. It is accepted that cyclist couriers work in a profession that depends on prompt delivery of goods, however the Council does not accept that this should mitigate the need for road safety or provide adequate reasoning for driving a bicycle in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use. This is consistent with the need to drive powered two-wheel and four-wheel vehicles with similar regard.
- 7.7 The PSPO is designed to ensure that riding a bicycle in a dangerous or reckless manner is prohibited. The Call-in suggests that individuals who are lacking confidence in riding a bicycle may be identified as riding a bike in this manner. Cycling on the pavement is prohibited by the Highways Act 1980 and, more specifically, dangerous cycling is already a criminal offence under the 1988 Road Traffic Act and as such police have powers of arrest and prosecution. The judgement they apply in determining whether an offence has been committed would also be applicable here.
- 7.8 Officers cannot support any counter proposal that would place road and footway users to in danger, even if the rationale for this is to expedite fast cycling journeys for businesses couriating cargo across the borough.
- 7.9 As mentioned above it is currently an offence to ride a bicycle dangerously, Officers are not aware of any evidence to support the statement that this has deterred people from cycling and instead encouraged them to use private powered vehicles and indeed none is indicated in the Call-in.
- 7.10 In summary, for the reasons outlined above there is no tangible evidence that the PSPO creates barriers for individuals in taking up cycling. The Council provides training for people wishing to improve their cycling ability, has an existing network of protected cycle lanes and the Walking and Cycling Action Plan is designed to both promote and protect cyclists and pedestrians. The PSPO does not specifically impact cycling couriers needing to meet quick delivery times although if they are found to be riding a bicycle dangerously then they will be liable for enforcement action, as is the case already via the legislation referred to above. This is of course true of any person riding dangerously, not specifically those working as couriers.
- 7.11 The PSPO provides the local authority and the police with enforcement powers against those who are found to be driving a bicycle in a

dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use.

8. **Call-in issue b) Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy - The proposed legislation states that verified rough sleepers will be exempt from fines arising from the PSPO legislation. We are concerned that this can be a difficult thing to verify, particularly as migrants with low levels of English and/or without recourse to public funds are disproportionately represented among rough sleepers, according to the Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy. In addition, new rough sleepers in the Borough, or those moving from other parts of London, will not immediately gain verification and therefore will not be exempt. Due to these factors, police officers implementing the PSPO may not be able to verify the rough sleeper status of individuals, and thus they will be unable to implement the exemptions outlined.**

Rough sleepers are more likely to be forced to urinate and drink in public spaces, due to the lack of alternatives. We recognise that some residents frequently perceive this behaviour as anti-social, however we believe it is a result of deeper issues around social exclusion and vulnerabilities, such as substance dependency. This will contribute to a hostile environment for rough sleepers in Haringey and through further penalising rough sleepers, it contradicts the stated recognition that systematic inequality is a root cause of homelessness.

- 8.1 The PSPO includes specific exemptions to verified rough sleepers as acknowledged in the Call-in. This is to ensure they are not unfairly penalised. Haringey's rough sleeping outreach team and other support agencies work closely with enforcement officers and the police to support any individuals at risk, linking them to services such as housing and substance misuse or mental health support and other charities.
- 8.2 To ensure fair and proportionate enforcement, the PSPO includes a "without good reason" clause, allowing for context to be considered before penalties are issued. Additionally, Haringey has decided not to issue on-the-spot fines, opting instead for a triage process to review reports thoroughly before any Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) are issued.
- 8.3 Public urination is a criminal offense under the 1986 Public Order Act, and those found guilty may be fined. Additionally, the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act considers public urination and public defecation to be an anti-social act. There have also been cases of arrest and prosecution for public urination as the result of an offence being committed in the Sexual Offences Act where it may be considered exposure if it is intentional and intended to cause alarm or distress.

- 8.4 Given the powers currently available to the police in relation to public urination and defecation, the PSPO is designed to target behaviours, not individuals, ensuring proportional enforcement that does not disproportionately affect vulnerable groups, such as homeless individuals. Analysis of alcohol-related ASB in PSPO proxy zones demonstrates a **27% reduction in incidents**, indicating that these measures are effective in addressing behaviours while supporting community safety.
- 8.5 The Council fully supports taking a public health approach to tackling the root causes of ASB in the borough, as evidenced currently in the work undertaken jointly between the authority and the police as part of the Clear, Hold, Build exercise in Northumberland Park, it is hoped this model will be successful and become the template for tackling ASB related issues in across the borough. In the meantime, the collaborative work delivered across services to help support the borough's homeless residents will continue.
9. **Call-in issue c) Absence of Toilet Strategy. The PSPO specifically includes restrictions for public urination and defecation. We agree this can be deeply unpleasant for residents and we welcome the decision to consult on a toilet strategy earlier this year. However, the Haringey Public Toilets Strategy does not currently exist, and we contend that in the majority of cases of public urination derive from desperation and a lack of alternatives. We do not think the PSPO should be published until the findings from the toilet strategy consultation are published and the strategy implemented, so that the PSPO does not inadvertently create further fear for those already unwilling to leave home because of the lack of public or available toilets.**
- 9.1 Whilst the Toilet Strategy is under development, the PSPO addresses urgent ASB concerns. It is not intended to penalise individuals without alternatives but to deter habitual offenders who are identified. The coverage of publicly accessible toilets is well distributed across the borough with a range of public buildings and specific public toilet blocks in place. Figure 2 below illustrates the number of publicly available toilets in the borough currently.

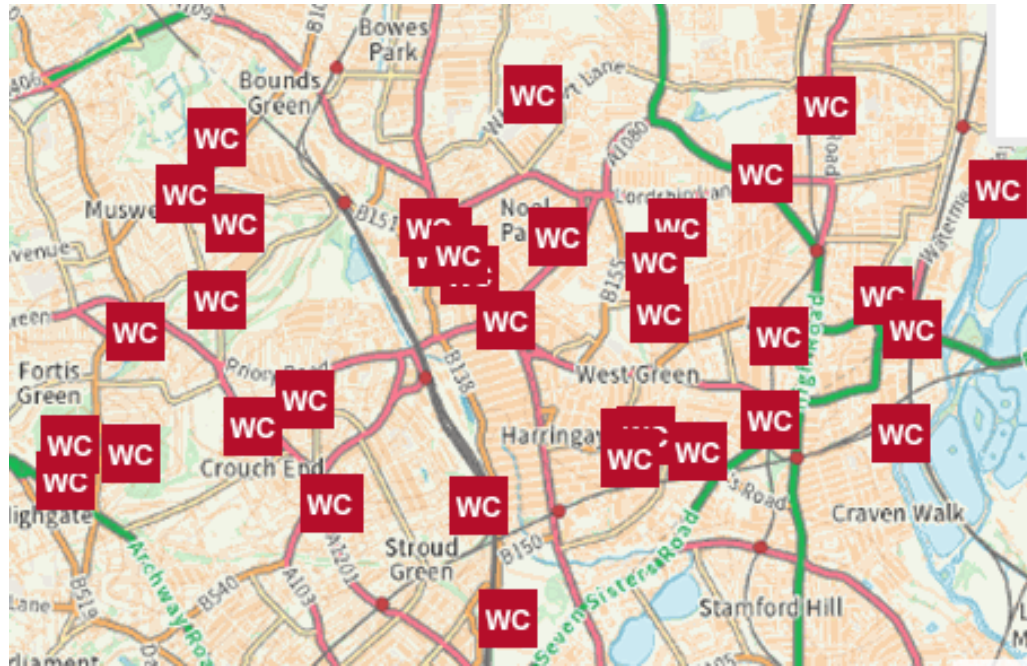


Fig. 2 Publicly accessible toilets

- 9.2 A number of toilets with either partial or full changing facilities for people with disabilities have been installed in the borough and there are plans to expand this further by 2026.
- 9.3 The Changing Places Consortium is a group of organisations and individuals who work individually to support the rights of people with disabilities and come together to campaign for Changing Places toilets to be installed in all big public spaces so that people can access their community. Figure 3, below, is from the Changing Places website and shows locations of toilets which have been designed to be accessible for people with disabilities.

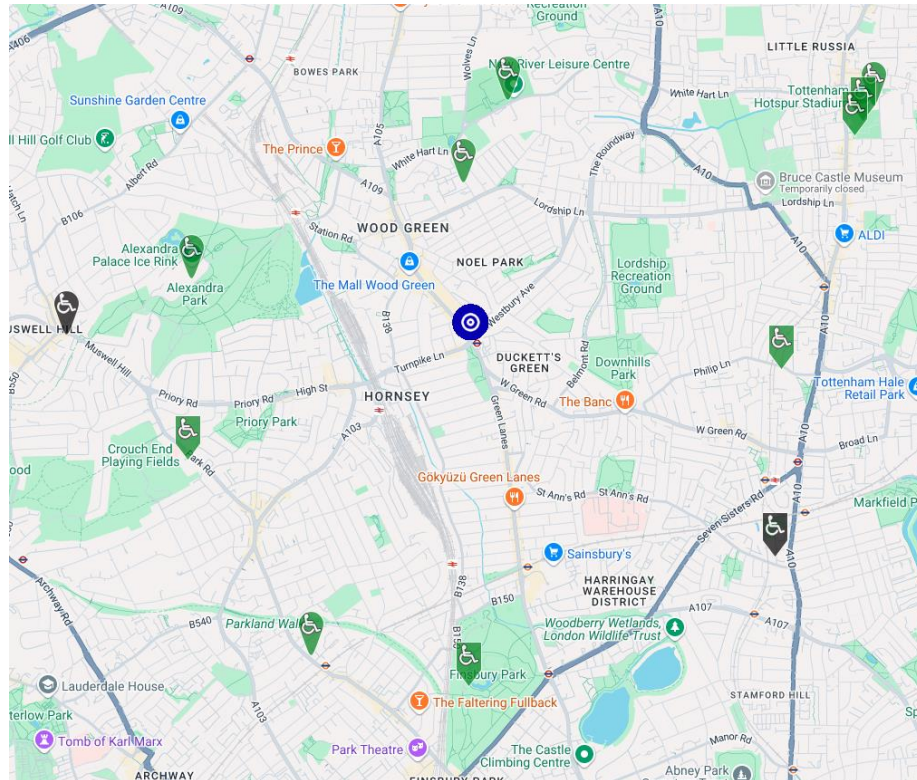


Fig. 3 Public toilets with Changing Facilities – from Changing Places website

- 9.4 As mentioned above, the PSPO includes a "without good reason" clause, allowing for context to be considered before penalties are issued. Additionally, as with other areas contained with the PSPO, the police already have powers to tackle public urination including the use of Section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986.
- 9.5 The PSPO cabinet paper made it explicitly clear that the enforcement of any offence committed in respect of public urination or defecation would not be undertaken, in cases where there the person is identified as street homeless and/or they have a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction.
- 9.6 Witnessing an individual urinating or defecating in the street can feel threatening and alongside the anti-social aspects which, as the Call-in agrees, are unpleasant for residents, the impact is also damaging the local environment through pollution and causing damage to buildings via acidic erosion.

- 9.7 Officers believe that the authority must take whatever steps necessary to ensure that the boroughs public spaces are safe, clean and free from human waste. It is appreciated that this is not a problem solved by a single solution, but through a range of complimentary actions including assisting and supporting rough sleepers in the borough. However, one option available to the authority is to use the powers contained within the PSPO to discourage and minimise the impact of individuals urinating and defecating in public places.
- 9.8 The health implications for the borough's residents because of exposure to faeces and urine due to open toileting are both real and serious. In 2019 a research article entitled [Health and social impacts of open defecation on women: a systematic review](#) outlined the health concerns resulting from open defecation in public space. *'The health risks most researched in context of open defecation are those associated with human excrement linked infectious diseases. Infected human excreta contain several harmful organisms that are associated with a number of health problems. Virtually, one gram of infected human excreta can contain a variety of microbes which includes 106 pathogenic viruses and infectious virions, 106–108 bacterial pathogens, 103 protozoan cysts and 10–104 helminth eggs. Inappropriate human waste disposal also increases the risk of exposure to these pathogens which can pose significant health risks such as transferable infectious diseases, diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera, and viral infections.'*
10. **Call-in issue d) Equalities Impact. The PSPO may lead the Council to breach its Public Sector Equality Duty to eliminate discrimination and harassment. We believe the implementation of the PSPOs will have a detrimental effect on those already experiencing marginalisation within the borough, as outlined above. The legislation seeks to criminalise behaviours, such as public urination and alcohol consumption, which would be more effectively addressed with increased provisions in place for those at most risk. Homeless people are more likely to experience disability, particularly mental disability. Street drinking is also likely to be significantly higher in this group, as well as housed peoples who do not have access to private spaces due to socioeconomic standing. As outlined, we do not think the proposed exemptions/discretion can be meaningfully implemented, particularly by the Police, which will lead to this group being disproportionately impacted by the PSPO.**

The Casey report found that the Metropolitan Police is institutionally racist with black people significantly more likely to experience stop and searches compared to their white counterparts. The PSPO gives additional power to police officers

to administer fines for cyclists, those drinking in public, or urinating. We believe the PSPO will lead to further discrimination against and criminalise black people in the Borough, an unequal outcome the Council should actively avoid. There is very little evidence to suggest that PSPOs are effective at preventing anti-social behaviour. No comparative data has been provided to show that in Haringey areas where alcohol restrictions have been implemented, that the number of alcohol related ASB incidents has fallen at faster rate than where no PSPO has been in place. For particularly vulnerable people who may have little money, fines are unlikely to serve as a deterrent if they are not able to pay. Therefore, the likely discriminatory impact on protected groups substantially outweighs any potential benefits of the PSPO.

10.1 Haringey previously had 11 related Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in place across specific areas of the borough. However, some of these PSPOs were very niche, covering specific roads or small areas, which presented challenges in terms of data collection and analysis. To address these limitations, proxy zones were identified and used for data collation. The data used was obtained from the Metropolitan Police Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident level data, accessed via BOX and covers the calendar years Jan – Dec for 2023 and 2024.

10.2 The proxy zones, based on pre-2022 ward boundaries, include:

- **Noel Park**
- **Northumberland Park**
- **Seven Sisters**
- **Tottenham Green**

These areas were selected for their representativeness and the availability of police-recorded data, ensuring a practical and reliable analysis of PSPO effectiveness. Additionally, due to changes in Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) data recording, only data from Jan to Dec for 2023 and 2024 is currently available for this analysis. The data was sourced from Metropolitan Police Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident level data, accessed via BOX

10.3 **Key Findings**

The table below outlines alcohol-related ASB incidents recorded by the Metropolitan Police (Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident level data, accessed via BOX) in the proxy PSPO zones and non-PSPO areas across Haringey for calendar years (Jan-Dec) 2023 and 2024:

10.4 Table: *Alcohol-Related ASB Trends in Haringey (2023–2024)

Zone Type	Ward/Area	2023 (Jan-Dec) Incidents	2024 (Jan-Dec) Incidents	Change (%)
PSPO Proxy Zone	Noel Park	30	20	-33%
PSPO Proxy Zone	Northumberland Park	40	30	-25%
PSPO Proxy Zone	Seven Sisters	25	20	-20%
PSPO Proxy Zone	Tottenham Green	15	10	-33%
Total (Proxy Zones)	<i>All Proxy Zones</i>	110	80	-27%
Non-PSPO Areas	Rest of Borough	90	95	+6%

*Data source: Metropolitan Police Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident level data, accessed via BOX, Jan-Dec

Reduction in Alcohol-Related ASB

- The proxy PSPO zones demonstrate a **27% reduction** in alcohol-related ASB incidents between 2023 and 2024.
- By contrast, non-PSPO areas experienced a **6% increase** in alcohol-related ASB incidents during the same period.

Effectiveness of PSPOs

- The significant reduction in ASB within the proxy zones underscores the success of targeted interventions. Expanding PSPO provisions borough-wide would replicate these benefits across all areas, ensuring equitable protection for residents and reducing ASB displacement.
- **Addressing Cross-borough challenges**
These challenges are not specific to Haringey but represent a wider issue for London with neighbouring boroughs Barnet, Enfield, Camden, Hackney, Islington and Waltham Forest already having PSPOs in place to address similar issues.

10.5 A detailed EQIA informed the PSPO, identifying potential impacts on protected groups and outlining mitigations, including officer training on unconscious bias and proportionate enforcement.

- 10.6 Successes from PSPOs in other boroughs are a helpful guide in confirming that the PSPOs are one effective way to help reduce the number of offences committed under the prohibitions contained. For example, the London Borough of Havering saw a reduction of 24% of incidents relating to alcohol as logged by the British Transport Police, Transport for London and the Ambulance Service in Romford following the introduction of a street drinking PSPO. The London Borough of Hackney noted similar outcomes from Ambulance alcohol related callouts dropping 27% between April 2021 and 31st December 2023 and the Police figures also showing an 8% reduction in street drinking and alcohol related incidents in the same period.
- 10.7 Additionally, the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead found that the introduction of PSPOs for dog fouling and dangerous cycling had led to positive outcomes in respect of the number of incidents in the borough. They also found that people committing offences became compliant when it was identified that they were committing an offence leading a minimal need for further enforcement action to be taken beyond engagement and education. Officers believe that the PSPO targets behaviours, not individuals, ensuring fairness in its application.
- 10.8 In 2018, Havering Council introduced a PSPO to address issues related to parking inside a prohibited zone. The results were immediately positive, with instances of such parking reduced to almost zero.
- 10.9 A detailed EQIA informed the PSPO, identifying potential impacts on protected groups and outlining mitigations, including officer training on unconscious bias and proportionate enforcement. In summary, section 149 of the 2010 Equalities Act requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to:
- a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act (which includes conduct prohibited under section 29);
 - b) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who don't share it;
 - c) Foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not (which involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding).

Protected characteristics are described as:

- **Age** - Ensuring fair treatment across all age groups.

- **Disability** - Protecting individuals with physical or mental impairments.
- **Gender Reassignment** - Supporting individuals undergoing or who have undergone gender transition.
- **Marriage and Civil Partnership** - Protecting individuals from discrimination based on marital status or partnership.
- **Pregnancy and Maternity** - Safeguarding rights during pregnancy and maternity leave.
- **Race** - Preventing discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or nationality.
- **Religion or Belief** - Respecting all religions, beliefs, or lack thereof.
- **Sex** - Ensuring gender equality.
- **Sexual Orientation** - Protecting individuals from discrimination based on their sexual orientation.

10.10 The Council is committed to upholding these protections and ensuring that the implementation of the PSPO is aligned with its Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED). The suggestion in the call-in is that by preventing individuals from cycling dangerously the PSPO is directly discriminating against individuals on the grounds of race. The call-in makes the link between people employed as cycle couriers being from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds, but they have provided no evidence to support this assertion. However, even if the scrutiny panel were to accept this to be a true and correct statement, the argument to allow individuals to cycle dangerously cannot be supported by Council officers, much in the same way that motoring offences apply to all demographics for the same reason of ensuring and prioritising safety at all times.

10.11 The call-in also considers that the prohibitions against street drinking and public urination discriminate against people with disabilities. For the reasons outlined in this report, officers do not consider that this is the case. The prohibitions are designed to prevent ongoing ASB and examples from other local authorities that have demonstrated that this can be an effective measure without targeting specific cohorts. Additionally, the PSPO is designed to make provision for individual circumstances where it presents good reason, alongside making specific exemption for verified rough sleepers.

10.12 Existing legislation already provides powers to address many of the behaviours targeted by the PSPO, including public urination, dangerous cycling, and anti-social behaviour associated with street drinking:

- Public urination is a criminal offense under the **1986 Public Order Act**, and those found guilty may be fined.
- **Sexual Offences Act 2006**, public urination may be considered exposure if it is intentional and intended to cause alarm or distress.

- **Environmental Protection Act 1990** – public urination is a littering offence under this act.
- Dangerous cycling is an offence under the **1988 Road Traffic Act**
- **Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014**, ASB arising from street drinking can be considered an anti-social act under this act.

10.13 The Council's decision not to issue on the spot fines adds an important safeguard, ensuring that enforcement actions are taken arbitrarily and that the needs of the vulnerable groups are carefully considered during the review process.

10.14 Islington Council's PSPO addressed street drinking and was designed to be part of an early intervention approach rather than a blunt enforcement tool. Since implementation in 2010 there have been no cases of fixed penalty notices being issued to people who are street homeless.

11. Variation of action proposed: Pause the implementation of the PSPOs.

11.1 Officers believe that the PSPO has been designed following robust and extensive research, engagement and development. They will provide the local authority with powers that they are entitled to use in order to help prevent a range of crimes from being committed in the borough. These include preventing dog owners from letting their dogs foul on the streets and open spaces in the borough without cleaning up after them. Preventing people from urinating and defecating in public places leading to greater risks of harm through disease spreading illnesses.

11.2 Preventing people from using fireworks in public spaces and therefore reducing the risk of serious harm. In October 2024 the London Fire Brigade published a statement stating that this serious issue led to over 2,000 calls in 3 days in 2023 with a number of serious incidents arising from stray fireworks. The PSPO also prevents cyclists from driving dangerously on pavements, putting children and disabled people at risk of harm. The proposal to pause the implementation of the PSPOs for an undefined period is neither necessary nor sensible and will restrict the local authority in its ability to adequately address these issues.

12. Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2022-2024 High level Strategic outcomes?

12.1 The contribution of the decision regarding strategic outcomes was set out in the report to Cabinet on 10 December 2024.

13. Carbon and Climate Change

13.1 The carbon implications of the decision taken by Cabinet were highlighted in the Cabinet report on 10 December 2024.

14. Statutory Officers' comments

Finance

- 14.1 The financial implications of the decision taken by Cabinet were highlighted in the Cabinet report on 10 December 2024.

Procurement

- 14.2 There are no procurement implications of the decision taken by Cabinet and this was confirmed in the Cabinet report on 10 December 2024.

Assistant Director of Legal & Governance

- 14.3 The legal implications of the decision taken by Cabinet were highlighted in the Cabinet report on 10 December 2024.

Equality

- 14.4 The equality implications of the decision taken by Cabinet were highlighted in the Cabinet report on 10 December 2024.

15. Use of Appendices

None

16. Background papers

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/contents/enacted>

Environmental Protection Act 1990

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/43/contents>

Extension of Romford Town Centre Public Spaces Protection Order

<https://democracy.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s46819/Cabinet%20report%20PSPO%20RTC%20Extension%20October%202020%20Final.pdf>

Hackney Borough Alcohol PSPO Data <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-s6uXZaF4GCinV3erO2XVSf4GWpQUHjy/view>

Haringey Borough-wide PSPO Cabinet paper, December 10 2024

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/g10862/Public%20reports%20pack%2010th-Dec-2024%2018.30%20Cabinet.pdf?T=10>

Haringey Rough Sleeping Strategy 2023-2027

https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-02/appendix_1_-_rough_sleeping_strategy_2023_.pdf

Haringey Walking & Cycling Action Plan

https://haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-11/adopted_walking_and_cycling_action_plan.pdf

Havering Council's PSPO Implementation

https://archive.londoncouncils.gov.uk/node/34463/case-study-havering%E2%80%99s-public-space-protection-order-pspo?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Health and social impacts of open defecation on women: a systematic review

<https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-019-6423-z>

Highways Act 1980 <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1980/66>

London Fire Brigade issues fireworks warning as emergency calls reach six-year-high <https://www.london-fire.gov.uk/news/2024-news/october/london-fire-brigade-issues-fireworks-warning-as-emergency-calls-reach-six-year-high/>

Proposal for the continuation of two Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) in Windsor, Maidenhead and Ascot to address dog fouling, dog control and cycling prohibition areas in Maidenhead and Windsor town centres

<https://rbwm.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s59415/PSPO%20Report.pdf>

1986 Public Order Act <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1986/64>

Public Space Protection Order Extension 2023

<https://democracy.islington.gov.uk/documents/s33980/PSPO%20Extensions%20September%202023.pdf>

Report of: Review of the current Ropemakers Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO), expiring on 1 March 2024

<https://democracy.towerhamlets.gov.uk/documents/s231006/Directorate%20Leadership%20Team%20Report.pdf>

1988 Road Traffic Act <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1988/52/contents>

Sexual Offences Act 2003

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/42/contents>