

NOTICE OF MEETING

CABINET MEMBER SIGNING

Monday 18th March 2024, 9.00 am - AH Level 1 Collaboration Space
(watch the live meeting [here](#), watch the recording [here](#))

Councillor: Adam Jogee

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on. By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The Chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be dealt with under agenda item 8).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

5. DEPUTATION / PETITIONS / QUESTIONS

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, paragraph 29 of the Council's constitution.

6. PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER - HARINGEY BOROUGH-WIDE (PAGES 1 - 112)

7. PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER - FINSBURY PARK SOUTH ENTRANCE (PAGES 113 - 162)

8. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

Bhavya Nair, Principal Committee Co-Ordinator
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George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Friday, 08 March 2024

Report for: Cabinet Member Signing – Cllr Adam Jogee

Item number: 6

Title: **Haringey Borough-Wide PSPO**

Report

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

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director, Safer & Stronger Communities

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 18 May 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. The outcome being support for a borough-wide PSPO for alcohol control and the restriction of other anti-social behaviours having a detrimental impact on the community, environment and the safety of those living, working or visiting the borough.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 PSPOs are intended to deal with nuisance or problems in a particular area that are detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area, which apply to everyone. By addressing specific problematic conduct, PSPOs send a clear message that certain behaviours will not be tolerated.
- 2.2 Haringey Council has utilised the use of PSPOs to tackle behaviours such as poor dog control and street drinking since 2017. Early discussions with stakeholders, has identified a need to consider a borough wide PSPO to tackle issues of displacement and also to consider addressing a wider range of behaviours that negatively impacts residents' quality of life.
- 2.3 A borough wide PSPO will ensure that the police and the council have powers under this legislation to deal with anti-social behaviour. The borough-wide PSPO will

complement existing powers used, to curb anti-social behaviour and by doing so contribute to an overall improvement in the quality of life for residents and help create safer and more pleasant environments for people to live, visit and work.

- 2.4 As the Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion, 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.
- 2.5 Before making a PSPO, a local authority must carry out the necessary consultation. This means consulting with the chief officer of police and the local policing body, as well as community representatives thought appropriate to consult with, and owner/occupiers of land in the restricted area. The Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion is requesting the Cabinet approve the decision to consult on the proposed borough wide public spaces protection order. Following the consultation a further report will be submitted to the Cabinet requesting a decision on implementing the PSPO.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 The Cabinet/Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion is being asked to approve a 12 weeks consultation in respect of a proposed borough wide PSPO for alcohol control and other detrimental activities as detailed in the proposed PSPO at Appendix 1 and supported through the co-design process.

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 The initial co-design consultation with residents and other stakeholders took place during January 2024. Prior to this period the matter of a borough-wide PSPO was discussed with stakeholders at meetings such as Ward Panels, Ladder Community Partnership (LCSP), resident association meetings, and Neighbourhood Watch Association meetings. The overwhelming feedback from the co-design process is the support for a borough wide PSPO prohibiting alcohol related nuisance and a number of other detrimental, as listed in the draft proposed PSPO in Appendix 1

4.6 Cabinet/ Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion must consider the outcome of the co-design process in deciding on whether to approve the consultation on a borough wide PSPO.

1.0 Background Information Co-design Consultation Process

1.1 As part of the Haringey Deal, the Council undertook a co-design process with residents, workers and visitors to Haringey, seeking their views on the introduction of borough-wide public spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs). The process included an on-line survey that ran between 10th and 31st January 2024.

1.2 A flyer was produced publicising the co-design consultation, outlining what PSPOs are and included a QR code for the on-line survey. The council held two pop up event (Marcus Garvey Library and Wood Green Library) distributing the flyer and engaging with 66 residents. During the co-design period officers also attended various resident/stakeholder based meetings to advise on the co-design consultation process, distribute the flyer, encourage participation and answer any additional questions residents had with regard to PSPOs and the proposals. These meetings included Ward Panels for 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.

1.3 Residents and other stake holder were asked whether they were in favour of a borough-wide alcohol control PSPO. In addition, residents and stakeholders were asked if they agreed or disagreed with a number of other detrimental activities also being prohibited through a PSPO.

1.4 The **results of the co-design process**

1. 175 people completed the on-line survey.
2. 79% of respondents were in favour of a borough wide alcohol control PSPO.
3. 83.2% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that causing harassment, alarm, or distress to any individual(s) by committing anti-social behaviour (offensive language, acting in an aggressive manner) should be part of a PSPO. A further 7.5% of respondents were neutral on this issue.
4. 85.4% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that urinating, defecating, spitting or littering in a public place should be part of a PSPO. A further 6.8% of respondents were neutral on this proposal. It is noted that Respondents commented that future consultations should seek to separate these issues as views may differ on each issue.
5. 80.7% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that being in possession of or misuse fireworks in any public space unless individually licensed by the council should be part of a PSPO. A further 10.6% of respondents were neutral on this proposal.
6. 79.5% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that to ride moped/motorbikes and cause alarm harassment or distress, should be part of a PSPO. A further 10.3% of respondents were neutral on this proposal.
7. 75.7% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that to smoke any tobacco or tobacco related product, smokeless tobacco product including electronic cigarettes, herbal cigarettes, within the boundary of the children's play areas should be part of a PSPO. A further 14.3% of respondents were neutral on this proposal.

8. 71.5% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that to misuse or share with others any illegal substances (spice, and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed in a public space; nor be in possession in a public place of any drug paraphernalia for example cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes, should be part of a PSPO. A further 13.7% of respondents were neutral on this proposal.
9. 71.4% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that starting or attempting to build any open fires or BBQs in Green Spaces (without prior written permission of the council), should be part of a PSPO. A further 15.5% of respondents were neutral on this proposal.
10. Although to a lesser extent, the majority of respondents also agreed with the inclusion of the following detrimental activities, indicating that these issues should be addressed through PSPOs targeting specific locations/areas.
 - Engage in or promote or encourage others to promote or deliver any unlicensed music events unless individually licensed in writing by the council – 62% agreed and 18.9% were neutral.
 - Buy and/or sell any merchandise on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without the written consent from the council (illegal trading) – 56.1% agreed and 24.5% were neutral.
 - Not to buy and/or sell event tickets on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without prior written consent of the council (ticket touting) – 57.1% agreed and 28.6% were neutral.
 - Congregate in a group of 3 or more people, where one or more person/s have been engaging in anti-social behaviour and at least one member of that group is within the designated area 66.2% agreed and 14.4% were neutral.
11. 44.4% of respondents strongly agreed/agreed that to engage in or encourage others to engage in any filming or making of music videos on council land or without prior written permission of the council should be part of a PSPO. A further 26.9% of respondents were neutral on this issue. It is noted that this is only likely to be perceived as anti-social behaviour by those residents living on council managed estates, where they have been affected by the disorder resulting from the production of gang-related videos. The result of the co-design confirms that this is not a borough wide issue and would be best suited for a PSPO for specific areas where this has been identified as a particular problem.

1.5 The co-design survey also asked respondents to identify any other detrimental activities which they felt should also be considered under the PSPO provision and the

- Drug dealing and drug use including cannabis, aerosols, gas cannisters, NOS, balloons.
- Dog Control: tackling dangerous dogs/aggressive dogs and their owners; training dogs for dog fighting; limiting number of dogs per dog walkers to 3 Allowing dogs; dogs off the lead within 400m of a children's playground; Not cleaning up dog foul if you are the owner. High fines for dog fouling
- Verbal abuse particularly to women
- prostitution
- Loitering in communal areas and stairwells in council blocks
- Aggressive begging, begging at traffic lights, outside shops, stations, around parks.
- Waste & Street enforcement: Bins blocking pavements; Fly tipping, landlord dumping white goods, furniture; graffiti; dumping of rubbish, Litter.
- Noise pollution: cars/motorbikes revving their engines unnecessarily; Busking without consent; Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker; amplified preaching and music.
- Vehicle related nuisance: Cyclists, e-bikes and e-scooters on pavements; Repairs of vehicles on the street/public highway/housing estate land; Residents blocking road to reserve parking spaces; engines idling; e-bikes left blocking pavements; hire bikes abandoned on pavements; congregation of Deliveroo, food delivery drivers.

1.6 Some key supportive comments from the Co-design process are highlighted below:

“Alcohol control PSPO will help make the streets safer for us and our children”

“Unfortunately as the nuisance caused by alcohol related behaviour seems to occur in disparate parts of the borough it will be easier to use a whole borough approach, which will enable authorities to deal quickly with issues arising in new places instead of having to apply for new orders when a problem arises”.

“Excessive drinking and drunken behaviour in public spaces is closely related to high levels of noise all of which disturb the peace and limit enjoyment of public spaces. Behaviour of those drinking excessively can also be very intimidating especially for a women on her own.”

1.6.1 Respondents also raised other concerns:

- i. *“How will it be enforced – do the police and council have the resources and capacity.”*

It is not anticipated that the Council and the police will provide 24 hours monitoring of a Borough wide PSPO. It is hoped that restrictions will serve as a deterrent, to prevent the problem recurring. 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.

- ii. *“This power could be easily be misused against a harmless social gathering where people were enjoying some alcoholic drinks”*

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. Any required interventions would also be explored e.g. advice/signposting to support. However, any history of persistent engagement in this restricted behaviour without reasonable excuse would also be taken into consideration.

- iii. *The orders will impact on already vulnerable or marginalised groups*

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 need to tackle anti-social behaviour, respond effectively to complaints from the public and take action against detrimental activities, to ensure the safety of the public, outweighs the negative impact this could have on any particular group, that is the issuing of a fine or prosecution. The Council acknowledges the prominence of street drinking, alcohol and drug consumption 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.

1.7 The Co-design consultation report can be found at Appendix 2

6.0 **Alternative options considered**

6.1 Not to consult and to maintain current PSPO provision within the borough until those current provisions expire in May 2025.

This option is not recommended as

- The co-design process and indications from stake holders and partners confirms support for widening the PSPO provisions within the borough in respect of alcohol control and other detrimental activities.

- Without the additional powers under a PSPO it is likely these detrimental behaviours are likely to recur and remain persistent, having a detrimental effect on the local community.

7.0 Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)

7.1 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. The guidance is not specific about what can be included in a PSPO.

7.2 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.

7.3 They are intended to help ensure that the law-abiding majority can safely use and enjoy public spaces. A PSPO remains in place for three years unless extended or discharged.

7.4 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.

7.5 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. 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). The Police will additionally have the power of detention. 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.

8.0 Proposal for matters to be contained in the PSPO

8.1 Given the above outcomes of the co-design process, it is proposed to consult on the introduction of a borough wide PSPO which will cover:

- Alcohol related nuisance
- Use, share, or supply others with any psychoactive substances (including Spice and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed nor be in possession in a public place of any drug paraphernalia for example cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes.
- Causing harassment, alarm, or distress to any individual(s) by committing anti-social behaviour (offensive language, acting in an aggressive manner)
- Riding/parking mopeds, e-scooters, e-bikes on pavements and/or in a manner likely to cause, alarm, distress and annoyance, obstruction or criminal damage.
- Dog control – pick up after dog.
- Urinating, defecating or spitting in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
- light a firework in any public space unless that person or organisation, has a licence from LBH.

8.1.1 The above does not include all activities consulted upon or suggested during the co-design process. This selection has taken into consideration and excluded activities that could/can be addressed effectively through other statutory provisions e.g. Noise nuisance, litter and waste enforcement, parking. Drug related anti-social behaviour and crime is a major issue in the borough and whilst the Police have criminal powers in respect of drug-related activity, often the threshold is too high for effective prosecution in many instances. Therefore, drug related nuisance is being proposed as a restriction for the borough-wide PSPO to further assist in deterring people from engaging in this behaviour. The PSPO is an effective deterrent tool, by incorporating an initial element of education and advice, which works towards preventing escalation of behaviour and the criminalisation of individuals. Other activities supported and/or raised through the co-design process will be assessed further and presented at a later date for consideration for area specific or targeted PSPOs.

The draft full order is attached at Appendix 1

8.2 Drug and Alcohol related nuisance

The enforcement service regularly receives reports about drug and 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 drug and 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.

- 8.2.1 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.
- 8.2.2 Local residents, businesses and other stakeholders continue to express concern about drug and alcohol related ASB. The feedback received from residents and business include that often there are groups of people, drinking alcohol or using illicit substances, there will be broken glass, used syringes and other drugs paraphernalia, 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.
- 8.2.3 Drug and 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 also reflected in comments in the co-design process.
- 8.2.4 The [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\) | Haringey Council](#) clearly shows the wide ranging impact that problematic alcohol consumption and drugs misuse can have on an individual and their behaviour towards others. Haringey offers a full range of services: from advice and information through to structured drug treatment programmes. Support is also available to families and carers affected by drug misuse and to the children of those with drug problems. There are specific programmes commissioned to reduce drug related crime, work with street population and specific education, employment and training services along with access to supported housing. 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.

8.3 Causing harassment, alarm, or distress

Generally anti-social behaviour reports received by the enforcement service relate to someone feeling harassed, alarmed and distressed. Reports however are logged against the person and we are not able to extract incidents taking place in a public space. Behaviour such as offensive, threatening or abusive language, is a prevalent factor whether people are reporting a dispute with neighbour(s) on the street or groups of people gathered in a public space or other disorder or disturbance. In the period 2022 – 2023 the council received 2069 reports of anti-social behaviour, 1015 of these identified shouting/swearing, verbal abuse, threatening and intimidatory behaviour as key factors at the time of the report. In the period January 2023 to December 2023 there were 7,889 reports of anti-social behaviour to the police, a breakdown of these reports by ward can be found at slide 9 of Appendix 4.

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

What is really distressing me at the moment is the uncontrolled cycling, e-biking etc on both road and pavement; people are just riding wherever and however they wish and as a pedestrian I've had a number of near misses despite being extremely careful and crossing only at the lights - it's getting to be quite frightening out there. The above is a comment made in the co-design feedback which reflects a common concern raised at residents' meetings and ward panels and also by others in the co-design process.

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.

8.5 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.

8.5.1 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. Residents made 1963 reports to Veolia requesting the removal of dog faeces from streets within the borough during the period February 2022 – December 2022, 1472 reports were made January – December 2023. During the period of Oct 2020 - July 2023, the Council's frontline services received 108 complaints about dog fouling. In addition, in the period April 2021 to December 2022, 103 ASB reports were made to the Anti-Social Behaviour Enforcement team for dog related issues, this included dog fouling. In 2023 the Anti-social behaviour team received a further 34 reports regarding persistent dog fouling in areas across the whole of the borough. 963 February 2022 – December 2022, 1472 Jan – December 2023.

8.6 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'.

'Fed up of trying to dodge spit and urine, while walking with my two-year-old!'

This feedback from a resident through co-design processes resonates with such complaints, particularly in the context of families with small children or people with disabilities, who are not always able to navigate around such health hazards.

- 8.6.1 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.

8.7 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.

8.8 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 come into force on 1st July 2024 (date to be confirmed) and shall remain in place for 3 years, until 30th June 2027 (date to be confirmed).
- e. 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.
- f. 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.

9.0 Consultation Process

9.1 The Council's ASB Enforcement Team will carry out extensive consultation, namely:

- Consultation will run for a minimum period of twelve weeks and seek to engage with a wide audience through a variety of mechanisms and contacts.
- An online public consultation survey will be made available on the council website.
- A hard copy of the survey will also be produced to enable responses from anyone unable to access on line facilities and will be distributed at events and drop ins.
- Hard copies of the survey will be available at libraries and community Centres within the borough.
- Leaflet will be designed and distributed with a QR Code to the on line survey and details of where people can obtain a hard copy of the survey.
- Completed survey to be returned to Libraries and community centres or at planned events.
- The leaflet and Hard copies of the survey will also be distributed to partners and stakeholders for distributions to their users/members.
- Leaflet and surveys will be distributed through weeks of action at open space HUB.
- We will make use of any wide distribution facilities e.g. Haringey People to promote the consultation and encourage participation.
- Leaflet and surveys will be distributed through any planned Estate surgeries or ward walks.
- Details of the consultation will be posted through OWLS and disseminated through Neighbourhood Watch Association and groups, residents associations and ward panels.
- We will seek assistance from our police partners to disseminate information about the consultation.
- Utilise partnerships such as BID (Business Improvement District), BCRP (Business crime reduction partnership) and Regeneration Schemes/projects to reach out to businesses and/or other stakeholders/members/users.
- Disseminate information to a wide range of Support services, particularly with regard to alcohol and drug use, street homelessness and disabilities - attend any meetings to explain proposals in person to their users, upon request.
- Disseminate information to Community and faith groups - attend any meetings to explain proposals in person to their users/members, upon request.

- Disseminate information to youth groups and services, schools & colleges - attend any meetings to explain proposals in person to their users/members, upon request.
- Formal Notices will be designed and displayed around the borough and at key venues e.g. libraries, community centres, to advise on the consultation.
- ASB Enforcement will attend any other meetings to inform participants of the proposed PSPO and to disseminate the leaflet and survey e.g. resident association meetings, ward panels, friends of parks,
- We will facilitate 4-6 Pop up events - locations to be determined. These will be promoted on line and through the consultation leaflet.

9.2 The costs of the consultation itself will be minimal: web design for on line questionnaire, printing of letters/survey, officers time in door knocking and attending meetings. These will be met by the ASB Enforcement Team through existing resources.

9.3 The cost of the consultation is unlikely to exceed £1000 and this cost will be met through existing resources. The ASB & Enforcement Service will produce all consultation material and officers will undertake the dissemination of Notices, flyers and letters and facilitate public events and presentations to ensure a panoptic consultation.

9.4 Statutory consultation will be undertaken with the Metropolitan Police and Mayors Office for Policing and Crime, as set out in the ASB, Crime and Policing Act Statutory Guidance.

9.5 The consultation will take place between 25 March 2024 and 14 June 2024.

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

10.1 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.

11.0 Carbon and Climate Change

11.1 There are no direct carbon or climate decisions arising from this consultation or the proposed PSPO extension.

12.0 Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance (procurement), Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)

12.1 Finance

- 12.1.1 This report is for Cabinet to approve the recommendations as set out in para 3 of this report.
- 12.1.2 The consultation on this and a number of other similar schemes will be undertaken simultaneously to minimise costs. It is estimated that the full cost for conducting the consultation and analysing the responses are expected to be around £1,000 and will be met through existing budgets.

12.2 Procurement

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

12.3 Head of Legal & Governance

- 12.3.1 The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments as follows.
- 12.3.2 Section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the 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.
- 12.3.3 The Council must comply with the consultation requirements in section 72(1-7) of the Act by having particular regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly set out in articles 10 and 11 of the Convention. Pursuant to s.72(3) the Council must carry out the necessary consultation and the necessary publicity, and the necessary notification (if any), before—(a) making a public spaces

protection order, (b) extending the period for which a public spaces protection order has effect, or (c) varying or discharging a public spaces protection order.

12.3.4 Pursuant to s.72(4) if the Act (4)

“the necessary consultation” means consulting with—(a) the chief officer of police, and the local policing body, for the police area that includes the restricted area; (b) whatever community representatives the local authority thinks it appropriate to consult; (c) the owner or occupier of land within the restricted area;

“the necessary publicity” means—(a) in the case of a proposed order or variation, publishing the text of it; (b) in the case of a proposed extension or discharge, publicising the proposal;

“the necessary notification” means notifying the following authorities of the proposed order, extension, variation or discharge—(a) the parish council or community council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area; (b) in the case of a public spaces protection order made or to be made by a district council in England, the county council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area.

12.3.5 Regarding consultation itself, in accordance with the so called “Sedley Principles” it has to be at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage. The Council has to give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit an intelligent consideration and response, adequate time has to be given for consideration and response, and finally, the product of consultation has to be conscientiously taken into account in the light of administrative law principles and the relevant statutory powers.

12.3.6 The proposed consultation process as set out complies with the requirements of the Act and the Sedley Principles. The Process sets out wide range of people and organisations to be consulted on and a wide range of ways in which the consultation will take place.

12.4 **Equality**

12.4.1 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.

12.4.2 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.

- 12.4.3 As outlined in section 8.1. the consultation will include contact with a wide range of services and partners, community and faith groups, seeking to target any support services or groups particularly impacted by the subject of PSPOs in question. This would enable us to encourage participation from marginalised groups based on protected characteristics or socioeconomic status e.g. street homelessness, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities or mental health issues. We would also seek to identify mitigations during the consultation sessions to ensure that they are co-designed, sufficient and appropriate where negative impacts may result from an eventual decision to impose a PSPO.
- 12.4.4 A copy of the completed Equality Impact Assessment/screening tool can be found at Appendix 5

13. Use of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Draft Borough Wide PSPO
- Appendix 2 – co design consultation report
- Appendix 3 – ASB Quantitative Data.
- Appendix 4 – Draft Consultation Survey
- Appendix 5 - Equality Impact Assessment

14. 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 operation on (to be determined) 2024 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

- i. 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.
- ii. Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place.
- iii. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, continues consuming alcohol (or anything reasonably believed to be alcohol) in the restricted area when asked not to do so by an Authorised Officer, Police Officer or a Police Community Support Officer, commits an offence.
- iv. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to surrender any alcohol in their possession (or anything reasonably believed to be alcohol) when asked to do so by an Authorised Officer, Police Officer or a Police Community Support Officer commits an offence.

Prohibition 2

- 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.

Exemptions: The prohibition is not to be enforced where a person has a prescribed medical need for personal medication for example an Epinephrine injector (EpiPen).

Prohibition 3

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.

Prohibition 4

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 5

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

Prohibition 6

Any person who rides a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike in the restricted area, 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, commits an offence.

Prohibition 7

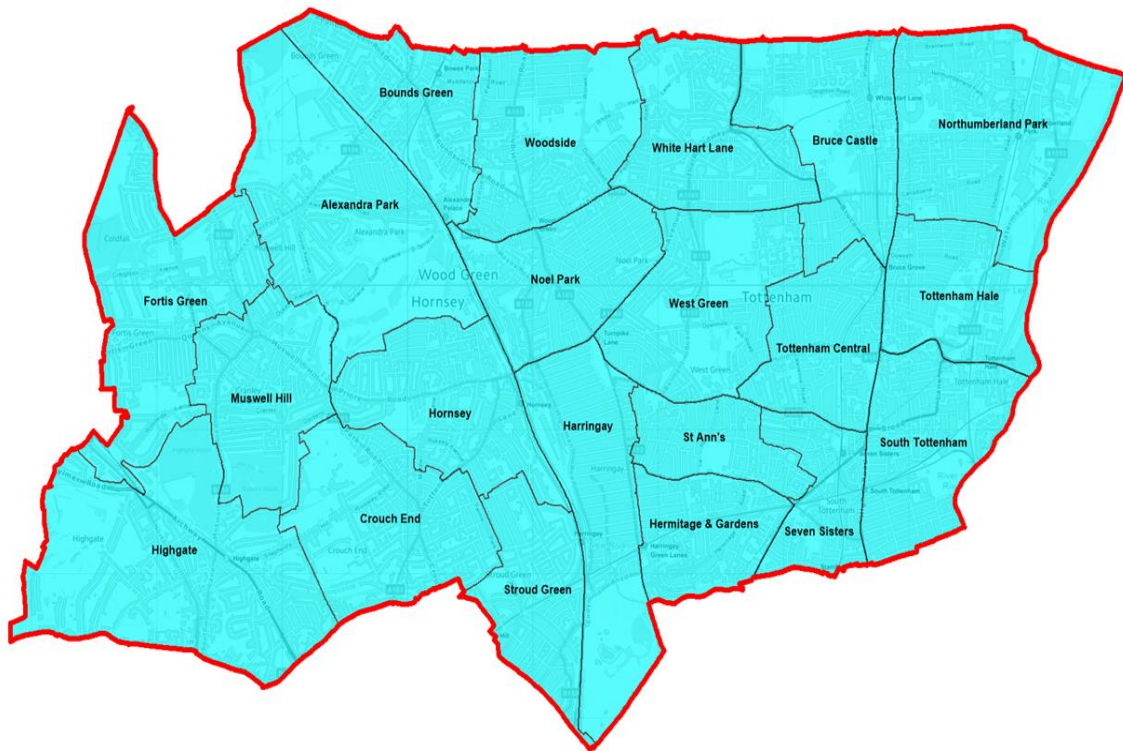
Any person who lights a firework in any public space in the restricted area commits an offence unless that person, or organisation, has a licence from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

7. 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.
8. A person is guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act if they breach the . restrictions of this public spaces protection order by entering the area referred to above. A person guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
9. 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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Co-Design Consultation on Borough Wide PSPOs - Consultation Report

1. The co-design consultation process ran 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.
2. Two pop up events: Marcus Garvey Library and Wood Green Library 66 residents engaged with. Concerns raised:
 - a. Want dog fouling address in borough, especially parks.
 - b. Want alcohol control in parks, broken bottles left behind.
 - c. What is meant by co-design – not clear?
 - d. Dangerous dogs, dogs out of control of owners
 - e. Would PSPO be used to control protests as has been done in other boroughs.
 - f. Concerns that vulnerable people will be targeted.

During the consultation period officers also 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 for 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). Key concerns raised related to:

- a. Drug use and drug dealing
- b. Aggressive begging
- c. Groups loitering (causing nuisance and intimidation)
- d. Safety of women
- e. Nuisance and disorder in parks

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.

3. The online questionnaire form is detailed below:
 - Q1. What is your connection to Haringey: Live, Work or other
 - Q2. Which ward do you live in?
 - Q3. Do you agree that Haringey should have a borough-wide Alcohol Control PSPO (Not to commit alcohol related nuisance/anti-social behaviour in any public space within the borough)? YES/NO
 - Q4. Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed borough-wide alcohol control PSPO.
 - Q.5 In addition to the borough-wide Alcohol control PSPO, please express your views on the consideration of the following: Select: strongly agree/Agree/Neutral/Disagree/Strongly disagree
 - Cause harassment, alarm, or distress to any individual(s) by committing anti-social behaviour (offensive language, acting in an aggressive manner).
 - Urinate/defecate, spit or litter in a public place.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

- Be in possession of or misuse fireworks in any public space unless individually licensed by the council.
- Start or attempt to build any open fires or BBQs in Green Spaces (without prior written permission of the council).
- Engage in or promote; or encourage others to promote or deliver any unlicensed music events unless individually licensed in writing by the council.
- Engage in or encourage others to engage in any filming or making of music videos on council land or without prior written permission of the council.
- Misuse or share with others any illegal substances (spice, and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed in a public space; nor be in possession in a public place of any drug paraphernalia for example cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes.
- Smoke any tobacco or tobacco related product, smokeless tobacco product including electronic cigarettes, herbal cigarettes, within the boundary of the children's play areas.
- Buy and/or sell any merchandise on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without the written consent from the council (illegal trading).
- Not to buy and/or sell event tickets on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without prior written consent of the council (ticket touting).
- Congregate in a group of 3 or more people, where one or more person/s have been engaging in anti-social behaviour and at least one member of that group is within the designated area.
- Ride moped/motorbikes and cause alarm harassment or distress.

Q6. Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed PSPOs in the space provided below:

Q7. Are there any other detrimental activities you think the local authority should restrict?

Q8. Would you like us to come and speak to your association or panel? If yes, please provide details below.

Q9 Full name

Q10. Name of Association/Panel meeting and indicative dates and times of meeting

Q11. Contact Number

Q12. Email Address

Q13. Would you like to be contacted for future consultations? If yes, please provide details below: YES/NO

Q14. Name

Q15. Email

Q16. Mobile

Q17. We want to understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes our services on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age or ethnicity). Please tell us if you think there are things that we should or should not consider in the future, with equalities considerations in mind. These questions are optional.

Equalities Monitoring - Requesting details of protected characteristics.

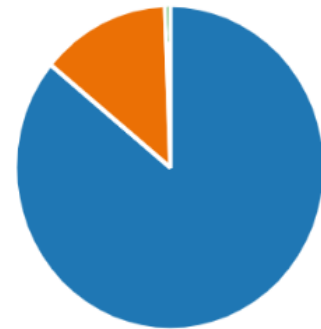
4. Consultation Responses

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

4.1 175 Responses on line

4.2 94% of respondents lived in the Borough.

● I live in Haringey	165
● I work in Haringey	26
● Other	1

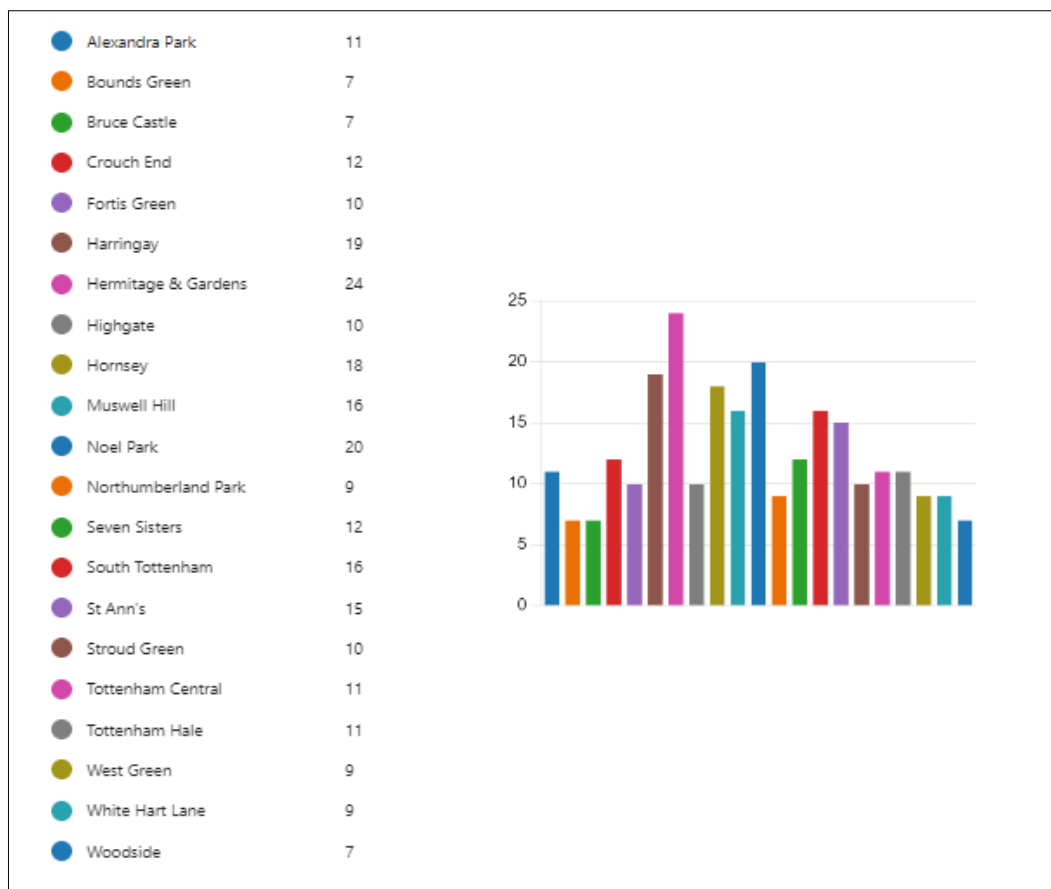


17 respondents lived and worked in Haringey.

The 'Other' related to a committee member for Crouch End Open Space

4.3. The highest number of responses came from Hermitage and Gardens and Noel Park Ward. The lowest responses came from Bounds Green, Bruce Castle and Woodside wards.

Which ward do you live or work in?



4.4. 79% of respondents were in favour of a borough wide alcohol control PSPO.

Do you agree that Haringey should have a borough-wide Alcohol Control PSPO (Not to commit Alcohol Related Nuisance/Anti-Social Behaviour in any public space within the borough)?



- 4.5. 90 Respondents provided further comments/feedback in relation to their opinions on the proposed borough wide alcohol control PSPO. Some key further comments are highlighted below (all responses can be found in the end of this document – pages 15 to 19)

Comments from those in favour of the borough wide alcohol control PSPO

- *Feel intimidated walking past a group drinking on residential street corners.*
- *It's a simple but effective proposal. Why limit the power to specific small areas when alcohol related problems can come and go anywhere at any time.*
- *Local people feel unsafe when 30 men congregate every night in park to drink alcohol and sell drugs.*
- *Without being borough wide the problem just gets moved along to other streets*
- *Alcohol control PSPO will help make the streets safer for us and our children.*
- *This will help prevent No Go areas and Antisocial Behaviour, such as broken bottles and urinating in public.*
- *Litter on the streets and parks of discarded cans and glass bottles is currently a social epidemic in North Tottenham. Not to mention the harassment received by drunk people.*
- *It is about time something was done about it. Parks are littered with empty beer cans and bottles.*
- *Anti-social behaviour is ruining Haringay.*
- *Unfortunately, as the nuisance caused by alcohol related behaviour seems to occur in disparate parts of the borough it will be easier to use a whole borough approach, which will enable authorities to deal quickly with issues arising in new places instead of having to apply for new orders when a problem arises.*
- *Needs to be borough wide to prevent displacement.*
- *Excessive drinking and drunken behaviour in public spaces is closely related to high levels of noise all of which disturb the peace and limit enjoyment of public spaces. Behaviour of those drinking excessively can also be very intimidating especially for a woman on her own.*
- *Simple and clear reference when needed. Much better than 11 separate PSPOs for affected areas which might miss a hotspot as new problem locations emerge.*

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

- *Substance abuse in public spaces can have the effect of blighting an area to the detriment of families and social cohesion. Whilst I might think that a borough-wide PSPO could counter ARN/ASB behaviours, I would also like to think that behind the 'stick' approach, that a comprehensive 'carrot' initiative to provide meaningful support and counselling for serial abusers is created at the same time. In particular I wish to refer to the combination of ARN/ASB and aggressive begging, particularly within retail, hospitality, and green areas.*
- *I feel much less safe in areas where street drinking is permitted so would welcome this to be borough-wide, so the drinkers do not just migrate to an area without the control. Obviously, I hope that those who are suffering for their own drinking will be offered support.*

Comments from those not in favour of the borough wide alcohol control PSPO

- *Blanket bans are too heavy and certain communities will fall foul of these restrictions. ASB drinking needs a targeted approach and underlying problems addressed. ASB just gets moved around.*
- *Banning people drinking pushes the problems out of sight.*
- *PSPO's should assist the current ASB and endeavour to assist those sleeping rough and taking hard drugs. There is no point in fining people in a recession, due diligence needs to happen where people are 'being a nuisance' because they have been failed by Haringey and Government legislation.*
- *PSPOs should be used to address areas of concern in individual locations, not across the borough. Ward councillors should be empowered to talk to residents and propose PSPOs for their areas. PSPOs should be voted on by local residents (e.g. through an online survey) before they are finalised and put into effect. However, without a proper mechanism for enforcement (which doesn't exist at the moment), PSPOs will prove ineffective (amounting to little more than window-dressing by the council).*
- *It would be overly controlling and negatively impact neighbourly and community relations.*
- *One person's Nuisance/Anti-Social Behaviour, is another's good afternoon/evening. I am reluctant to agree to the PSPO as they seem to be used largely against ethnic minority groups.*
- *It might be appropriate to have designated drinking sites as part of a holistic crime reduction strategy.*
- *I don't mind people drinking in public as long as they are not aggressive towards others.*
- *The council should be focusing on housing services and combatting root causes of anti-social behaviour.*
- *Drinking alcohol in public isn't in itself a public nuisance. Where this is a problem, it's the underlying social issues that should be addressed, not penalising people who are already struggling in their lives.*
- *I don't think we need to be giving police more powers to control innocuous behaviour like street drinking. If a serious crime is being coming by a drunk person, there is already legislation to cover that.*
- *Many homeless people use alcohol to ward off the cold etc. & shouldn't be penalised rather helped.*
- *There is no particular benefit for extending this to the whole borough - better to apply it as at present to hotspots and improve the reporting facilities to allow for the rapid response to public reporting of antisocial behaviour.*

4.6 Views in response to any additional prohibitions to the borough-wide Alcohol control PSPO

Denotes prohibitions which receive over 70% support from residents

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Agree totals	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Disagree totals
Cause harassment, alarm, or distress to any individual(s) by committing anti-social behaviour (offensive language, acting in an aggressive manner).	67.7%	15.5%	83.2%	7.5%	4.3%	5%	9.3%
Urinate/defecate, spit or litter in a public place.	69.6%	15.5%	85.4%	6.8%	1.2%	6.8%	8%
Be in possession of or misuse fireworks in any public space unless individually licensed by the council	60.2%	20.5%	80.7%	10.6%	3.1%	5.6%	8.7%
Start or attempt to build any open fires or BBQs in Green Spaces (without prior written permission of the council).	50.9%	20.5%	71.4%	15.5	5.6	7.5	13.1%
Engage in or promote; or encourage others to promote or deliver any unlicensed music events unless individually licensed in writing by the council	42.8%	19.5%	62.3%	18.9%	6.3%	12.6%	18.9%
Engage in or encourage others to engage in any filming or making of music videos on council land or without prior written permission of the council	25.6%	18.8%	44.4%	26.9%	13.1%	15.6%	28.7%
Misuse or share with others any illegal substances (spice, and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed in a public space; nor be in possession in a public place of any drug paraphernalia for example cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes	60.9%	10.6%	71.5%	13.7%	6.8%	8.1%	14.9%
Smoke any tobacco or tobacco related product, smokeless tobacco product including electronic cigarettes, herbal cigarettes, within the boundary of the children's play areas	54%	21.7%	75.7%	14.3%	5.6%	4.3%	9.9%
Buy and/or sell any merchandise on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without the written consent from the council (illegal trading).	37.7%	21.4%	56.1%	24.5%	6.3%	10.1%	16.4%
Not to buy and/or sell event tickets on or within 7 metres of the Public Highway without prior written consent of the council (ticket touting).	33.5%	23.6%	57.1%	28.6%	6.8%	7.5%	14.3%
Congregate in a group of 3 or more people, where one or more person/s have been engaging in anti-social behaviour and at least one member of that group is within the designated area	48.1%	18.1%	66.2%	14.4%	5.0%	14.4%	19.5%
Ride moped/motorbikes and cause alarm harassment or distress	59.6	19.9	79.5	10.3	5.1	5.1	10.2

4.7 Further comments or feedback related to respondents' opinions on the additional prohibitions proposed PSPO. Most of the additional comments came from people who either disagreed or strongly disagreed with the additional proposals. Some key comments are listed below, details of all comments can be found at the end of this document at pages 19 to 24.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

- *Poverty and lack of services and or provision leads to much of it. Have public toilets, have meaningful youth activities, mental health, substance abuse centres not just punishment and criminalising people!*
- *There are potential cultural sensitivities around banning events / BBQs / music in parks. These are public spaces and unless the council can be sure it has reached out to affected communities in a culturally appropriate/sensitive way such a blanket ban could be seen to discriminate against communities which are already disadvantaged, both economically and in terms of ability to engage with council processes.*
- *Haringey is a 'welcome borough' and as such should not seek to criminalise people who are simply undertaking social, cultural and recreational activities. Much ASB is due to the lack of affordable access to social spaces and places of entertainment which penalises the less well off in particular, and using PSPOs to penalise the poor in this way is discriminatory.*
- *The suggestions conflate behaviours which should be separated, e.g. use of offensive language and aggressive behaviour, spitting and defecating. In any case quite a few of the behaviours seem illegal anyway, so I don't see the need for any PSPOs.*
- *I hope that any PSPOs related to public defecation and littering would only be introduced once it can be clearly demonstrated that the council has provided appropriate, safe and clean access to bins and public toilets for all members of our community.*
- *Again, none of this has been proven to be affecting anyone or causing harm to anyone. It is ridiculous to think a music video is of any danger to anyone. Creativity is expensive and gatekept by those with more resource. Why would you keep someone from trying to make something out of their lives with the skills they have? People congregating again is very anti community. It is simply an excuse for the police to bully and harass groups of people how they are fit - which will disproportionately affect POC. Create community. Stop trying to tear it apart with more racist policing.*
- *This is a Draconian proposal that will mainly impact the people with the least power.*
- *I do not want more powers to be given to unaccountable individuals to curtail public life. There are already laws that cover these potential nuisances - and that is more than enough.*
- *This is a biased survey. It gives the police powers that can be used in a negative and discriminatory way against those who are homeless, begging and gathering in groups of 3 or more.*

4.8 Other detrimental activities that residents thought the local authority should restrict included:

- Drug dealing
- Drug use including cannabis, aerosols, gas cannisters. NOS, balloons
- Verbal abuse particularly to women
- prostitution
- Loitering in communal areas and stairwells in council blocks
- Aggressive begging, begging at traffic lights, outside shops, stations, around parks.
- Waste & Street enforcement
 - Bins blocking pavements.
 - Fly tipping, landlord dumping white goods, furniture.
 - graffiti
 - dumping of rubbish, Litter

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

- noise pollution
 - cars/motorbikes revving their engines unnecessarily.
 - Busking without consent.
 - Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker
 - amplified preaching and music.

- Vehicle related nuisance
 - Cyclists, e-bikes and e-scooters on pavements
 - Repairs of vehicles on the street/public highway/housing estate land
 - Residents blocking road to reserve parking spaces.
 - engines idling
 - e-bikes left blocking pavements.
 - hire bikes abandoned on pavements.
 - congregation of Deliveroo, food delivery drivers

- Dog Control
 - tackling dangerous dogs/aggressive dogs and their owners
 - training dogs for dog fighting
 - limiting number of dogs per dog walkers to 3 Allowing dogs
 - off the lead within 400m of a children's playground.
 - Not cleaning up dog foul if you are the owner. High fines for dog fouling

There were some suggestions/comments in relation to process and council action from residents disagreeing with any proposals, comments below:

- The authorities' own desire to restrict social life in the borough should be restricted!
- Using surveys online which exclude huge numbers of residents from inclusion to make and pass policy!
- Council powers to further oppress local people.
- I think the council should prioritise solving the root cause of these activities, rather than putting money into the sticking plaster solutions.
- Address issues of anti-social behaviour by addressing through local activities/centres for young people. Where are youth Services?

Details of all responses can be found at the end of this document at pages 24 to 27.

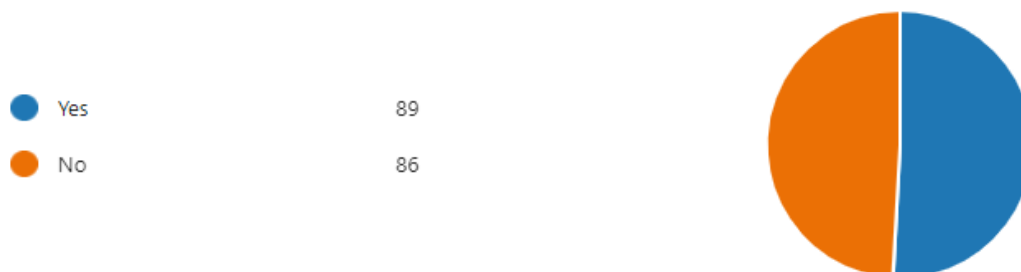
4.9 17 respondents indicated that they would like us to come and speak to their association or panel. This related to 7 associations/groups:

- Friends of Markfield Park – *next meeting was outside of the consultation period. Contact will be made and attendance arranged for future consultation.*
- St Ann's Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panel – *Panel meeting attended.*
- Garden Residents Association – *next meeting was outside of the consultation period. Contact will be made and attendance arranged for future consultation.*
- Seven Sisters Safer Neighbourhood Panel – *Panel meeting attended.*
- Noel Park Residents Association – *AGM meeting attended.*
- CREOS - *Contact will be made and attendance arranged for future consultation.*

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- Haringey Street Kitchen - *Contact will be made and attendance arranged for future consultation.*

4.10 51% of respondents did ask to be contacted for future consultations and provided their contact details:



4.11 To understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes to our services, on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age or ethnicity). Respondents were asked to tell us if they think there were things that we should or should not consider in the future, with equalities considerations in mind. There were 24 response which are detailed below:

48
Be neutral
Need to consider religious festivals in relation to some of the restrictions but these would need to be licensed / agreed with the community
religion, marital status
N/a
You have covered it
These issues affect all human beings equally. It is ludicrous to try to differentiate by race etc and trying to acquire personal and private information to do so is offensively intrusive.
not sure
No
Provide training and take precautions to avoid disproportionately targeting certain ethnic groups (eg young black males)
Without published data on the current PSPO impact it is very difficult to answer this question. However there is some research to suggest that different demographics are very differently policed and therefore a PSPO will have the same impact on marginalised groups as other legal measures.
PSPOs are likely to disproportionately impact marginalised residents with protected characteristics.
No
None
Yes
Yes, I know several older residents locally who have never used a computer or smartphone and who are severely disadvantaged when services are increasingly delivered on line. You must continue to provide for people like that you written and in person services.
Ok
?
None

Clamping down on antisocial car/motorbike use such as engine idling, and modified vehicles which are too noisy.

Yes I think there are issues you should take into account.

I am female. I need to feel safe in public spaces.

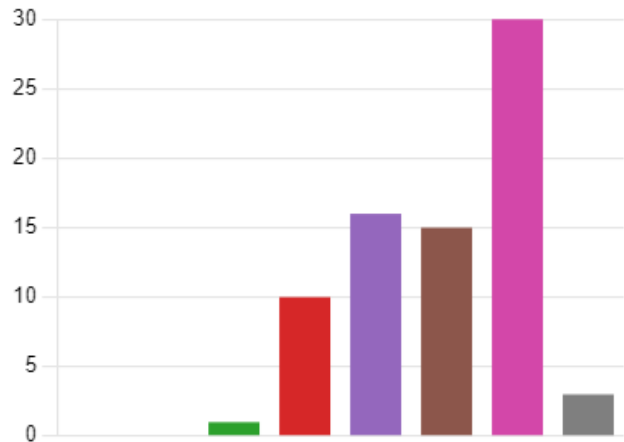
The effects of the climate and ecological emergence

We should all be expected to be considerate citizens and given support to be so if circumstances/inequalities have caused poor behaviour.

4.12 Further equalities information with regard to protected characteristics were optional and the following data obtained:

Age Group

● Under 17	0
● 17-21	0
● 22-29	1
● 30-39	10
● 40-49	16
● 50-59	15
● 60-74	30
● 75+	3



Gender

● Male	26
● Female	49
● Prefer not to say	1



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?

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process



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.

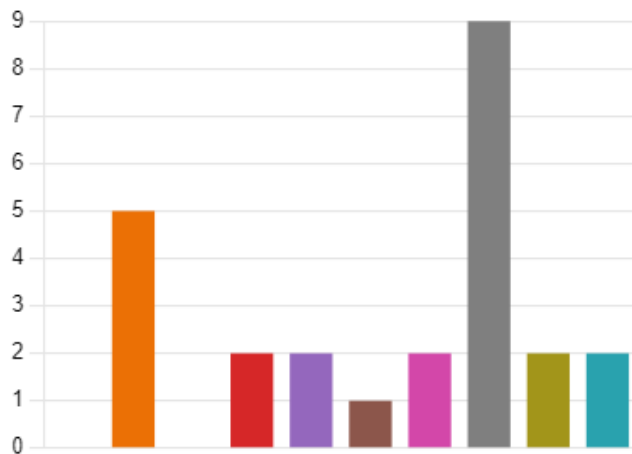
Are you disabled?



Which of the following impairment groups apply to you?

You may tick more than one box.

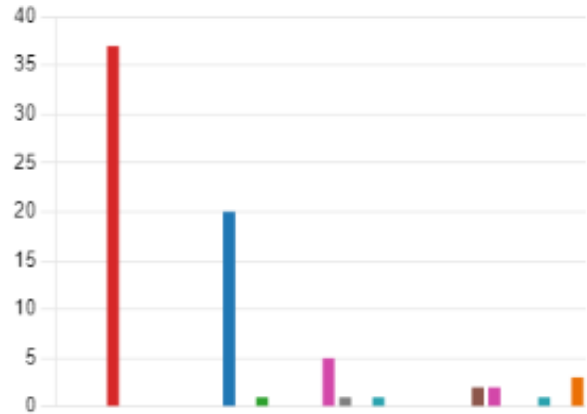
● Visual Impairment	0
● Physical Impairment	5
● Deaf / British Sign Language User	0
● Hearing impairment	2
● Mental health / mental distress i...	2
● Learning difficulties	1
● Neurodiverse	2
● Long term health condition / hi...	9
● Prefer not to say	2
● Other	2



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

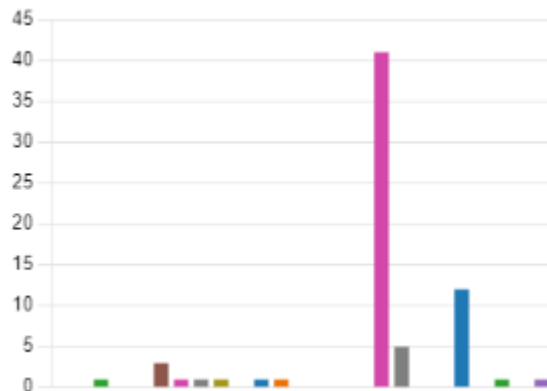
Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

● Afghan	0	● Irish	5
● Australian	0	● Italian	1
● Bangladeshi	0	● Indian	0
● British	37	● Jamaican	1
● Bulgarian	0	● Kosovan	0
● Chilean	0	● Lithuanian	0
● Chinese	0	● Northern Irish	0
● Colombian	0	● Polish	0
● Cypriot	0	● Romanian	0
● Ecuadorian	0	● Scottish	2
● English	20	● Spanish	2
● Eritrean	0	● Somali	0
● French	1	● Turkish	0
● German	0	● United States	1
● Ghanaian	0	● Welsh	0
● Hungarian	0	● Other	3



Ethnicity *What best describes your ethnic group?*

● Asian or Asian British - Banglad...	0	● Other - Arab	0
● Asian or Asian British - Chinese	0	● Other - Kurdish	0
● Asian or Asian British - Indian	1	● Other - Turkish	0
● Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	0	● Other - Any other ethnic backgr...	0
● Asian or Asian British - Any othe...	0	● White - English/Welsh/Scottish/...	41
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	3	● White - Irish	5
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	1	● White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	1	● White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	1	● White - Any other White backgr...	12
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	0	● Option 22	0
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	1	● Prefer not to say	1
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	1	● Prefer to self describe (please e...	0
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	1	● Other	1



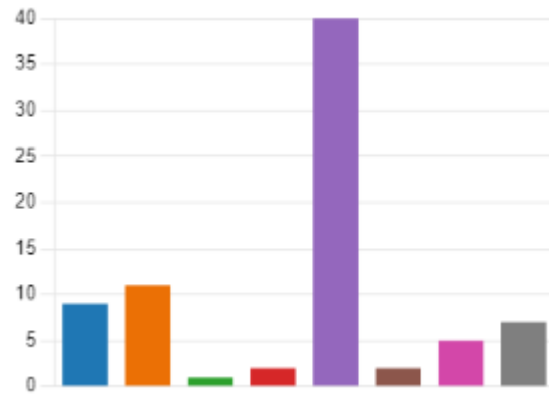
Language *What is your preferred language?*

Of the 67 responses to this question all selected English

Marriage and Civil Partnership

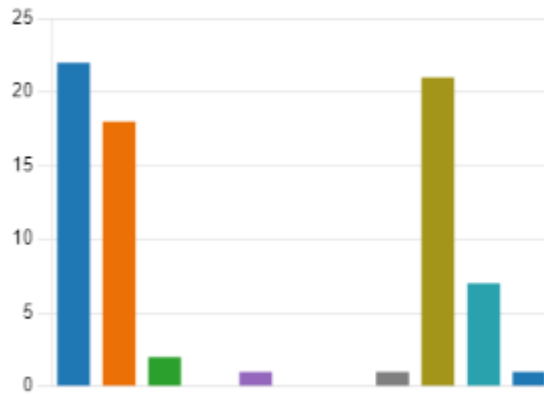
Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

Single	9
Co-habiting	11
Separated	1
Widowed	2
Married	40
Civil Partnership	2
Divorced	5
Prefer not to say	7



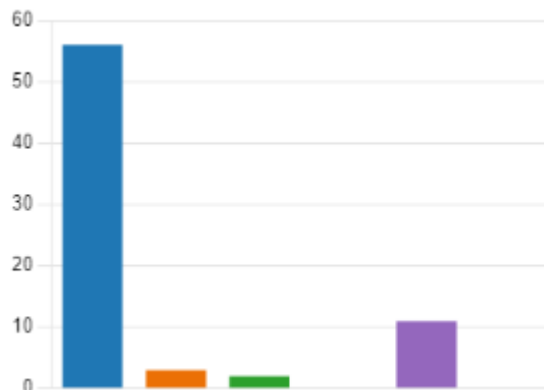
Religion or belief *How do you describe your religion or belief ?*

Atheist	22
Christian	18
Jewish	2
Rastafarian	0
Buddhist	1
Hindu	0
Muslim	0
Sikh	1
No religion	21
Prefer not to say	7
Other	1



What is your sexual orientation?

Heterosexual	56
Bi	3
Gay	2
Lesbian	0
Prefer not to say	11
Other	0



Are you pregnant?

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process



Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed Alcohol Control PSPO in the space provided below:

All comments from those in favour of the borough wide alcohol control PSPO

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

Tough times but Bruce grove has seen an uplift in street drinking and drug dealing. Having enforcement powers will help reduce this.

It only makes sense to implement PSPOs if you are going to enforce them. I am in favor of it, as we have issues in our ward outside Seven Sisters Station, Markfield Park, etc."

Limiting or prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in public spaces, including parks can help prevent incidents related to alcohol-induced anti-social behavior, reducing the risk to both staff and park visitors.

I think there should be a ban on hanging around drinking on Tottenham high rd. it will just move people elsewhere but this is a busy unavoidable public thoroughfare and people standing around drinking feels threatening

education to residents on how to report ASB as every time we try to report issues now, nobody wants to do anything about it. police don't care, noise team refuses to do anything. it's very frustrating

Huge issues within the borough especially in public spaces which are rendered unsafe unusable for residents green spaces are not accessible as are full and dangerous to walk past or use as these are habitually used by drug dealers alcohol abuse and therefore crime increases with loitering thefts prostitution etc

Alcohol and drug use seriously affect Haringey ladder residents and makes the area dirty, unhealthy and unsafe.

All sounds good. Please implement

Feel intimidated walking past a group drinking on residential street corners.

People abusing alcohol and drugs intimidate other PSPO

Needed to clamp down on drink/drug repeat offenders.

There are clear alcohol related issues in the area, anything that can be done to control these is a positive.

Needed to control damage to property and possible injury and death from violence

Controls are only effective when enforced . In my area there is widespread abuse of public spaces , drinking, ASB, drug dealing and theft which is not policed or addressed by council. Civil enforcement officers are only interested in parking offences. When p9ic3 ar3 called they don't turn up or turn up hours later after the offences.

In the new ce weather summer months there are Always groups of drinkers at the entrance that sit on the low wall into the carpark off Anchor Drive and they gather in the carpark, which is extremely annoying especially as there is a sheltered housing block with elderly and some nit too well residents, in 13 years we have never ever seen any of the drinkers being moved on plus there are very often men urinating on the wall by the car park entrance and the tree in Anchor Drive so much so that the urine saturates the base of the tree!

I don't want it to be racist - ie run by the police and unfair pspo put on vulnerable people. And if people need help that they are taken to the right spaces to get this help.

It's obvious I think

Please add smoking joints, inhaling nitrous oxide, dumping litter and allowing dangerous dogs to run loose.

It's a simple but effective proposal. Why limit the power to specific small areas when alcohol related problems can come and go anywhere at anytime.

As above, I support the proposal. In particular I would like it to apply in Stroud Green Rd and especially outside the off-licence on the corner of SGR and Albert Rd.

I am sick of collecting bottles of beer and other drinks from my front garden and to step on broken bottles on the pavement, especially near the roundabout where the Mossy Wheel pub and the clubs are

Local park, Brunswick Park, has become a drinking zone every night of the week.

Local people feel unsafe when 30 men congregate every night in park to drink alcohol and sell drugs.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

I've noticed a reduction of alcohol related issues such as litter caused by empty beer cans and men urinating in public. I would hate to see this return so I feel controlling policies need to remain in place.

Without being borough wide the problem just gets moved along to other streets

It is about time something was done about it. Parks are littered with empty beer cans and bottles

Most people are attracted to Highgate and Muswell Hill areas as they are known to be family friendly and have low crime rates. Alcohol control PSPO will help make the streets safer for us and our children.

Consistent problems for years in alley behind Inderwick Road N8 which houses a nursery. Drug-taking, drinking and noise most nights into the small hours and on one occasion arson (garden fence set on fire) and huge amounts of litter. LBH and police have taken no action despite regular visits to local Cllrs surgeries and numerous letters to local police

There are always men drinking Ferry Lane Estate, along the canal and on Tottenham marches. This has become very unsafe and damaging to the environment, these men leave their empty bottles and rubbish on the floor attracting rats/mice. I have also seen on multiple occasions men urinating in public areas in plain view.

My experience, related to the multi-use sports ground in Jarrow Road, the area around the bus stop and open under and either side of the bridge. All problems have been alcohol related.

Because the drinking of alcohol should be reserved for licenced premises

This will help prevent No Go areas and Antisocial Behaviour, such as broken bottles and urinating in public.

Consideration and respect to others ... Elderly and Women

In the last couple of years there has been a marked increase in the number of inebriated people on the streets of Stroud Green, in particular congregating on Oxford Road when someone having dumped a sofa was followed by someone else adding an armchair. Its not just alcohol they're consuming of course.

Lots of street drinkers in Downhills park and generally around this area

Litter on the streets and parks of discarded cans and glass bottles is currently a social epidemic in North Tottenham. Not to me mention the harassment received by drunk people

The borough has turned to alcoholic centre, where the drunks have become a menace and eyesores to the residents

Important work that needs to be funded and continued.

I do think it should be borough-wide, but importantly, NOT DRACONIAN. It should not be used against people who may be a bit 'merry' and may be a bit loud but are not causing anyone any trouble. This should not be used as yet another stealth tax.

We need to do something about public drinking and other drug use especially along the passage. The side streets between the garden roads is Sussex Gardens are also used for drug use including drinking

Anti-social behaviour is ruining Harringay

Main issue is public urination and late night noise.

There are plenty of spaces for people to drink in pubs and restaurants. Drinking in the street and causing a nuisance is very unnecessary.

On Eldon Rd and Paisley Rd I always see empty alcohol bottles. Some of those broken on the pavement, posing a serious threat.

In general the whole borough should be applied but in reality Muswell Hill where I work for example has a significantly lower need than Noel park where I live. There is quite a high amount of drug and alcohol use in Noel park, particularly on Darwin road where no houses front the road and in Russell park

This PSPO is only as good as it's implementation. In Noel Park substance and alcohols consumption is done in public spaces regularly.

I don't see much enforcement of this in Noel Park. Empty alcohol cans and bottles litter the street, especially in and around Russell Park, which is evidence enough.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

Unfortunately as the nuisance caused by alcohol related behaviour seems to occur in disparate parts of the borough it will be easier to use a whole borough approach, which will enable authorities to deal quickly with issues arising in new places instead of having to apply for new orders when a problem arises.

The propose Alcohol Control PSPO is a great move which could help reduce the number of people being over the limit using alcohol.

Some drunk people can cause problems so its best to have an Alcohol control PSPO to avoid crime.

While I agree with this, I'm not sure how well the existing PSPOs are actually enforced. Living in Noel Park, there is clearly street drinking happening because there is often broken glass from bottles on roads and pavements. There is also a lot of drug dealing in the area near Russell Park where I live - often in broad daylight, very obviously, with buyers going towards the park after purchase, presumably to take the drugs. So the PSPO is really only as good as the enforcement allows it to be.

I believe a total ban on alcohol in the CREOS area would not be appropriate, especially as it adjoins the Shepherds Cot, where events with alcohol are frequently held outdoors. Responsible social drinking with families and groups of friends enjoying a beer or a bottle of wine at a picnic is not an issue, in our opinion. It is the anti-social behaviour attached to alcohol that is the problem: bottles thrown into bushes, general littering, BBQ's, fires, drug use and threatening behaviour. This type of behaviour tends to occur during evenings, usually in the warmer months in the meadow and sports field. We do also have a resident rough sleeper on site.

Needs to be borough wide to prevent displacement

I live in an area (Noel Park) that has a PSPO but it is NEVER enforced. How does Haringey council plan to enforce over a larger area, or is this just a ploy to shift what little resources the council has to more engaged, affluent areas?

I currently live in an Alcohol Control area and I still see a lot of public nuisance that is alcohol related such as littering, loitering, public urination, hanging out in automobiles, etc. We I walk to tube station each morning for work I always see empty alcohol bottles and beer cans on the pavement and a top garden walls. So in effect I don't really think the PSPO will work. Haringey, I am under the impression, is a poorly funded borough and intense enforcement is key especially in the hours after midnight. That's when the streets go wild. Check out Darwin Road after midnight, lots of folks in cars doing gases. The population is in pain. They are the working poor.

Excessive drinking and drunken behaviour in public spaces is closely related to high levels of noise all of which disturb the peace and limit enjoyment of public spaces. Behaviour of those drinking excessively can also be very intimidating especially for a women on her own.

we have had problems with people paring up in our apartment development and having a party with drinks and drugs around their cars

At the moment, women and children are at great risk

Will this give Haringey the power to tackle the problems in Brook Street where betting shop punters and drunk people use it as a toilet? If so, then I'm in favour.

As always the concern is that these measures are likely to put the most disadvantaged members of the community at even more of a disadvantage - people who spend "time in the jailhouse for having no dough" and are further penalised "for the crime of having nowhere to go." I would like to think that council and police officers have links to the relevant charities/social activist organisations, of which we have quite a few in this borough.

Public spaces should be and feel safe for everyone and alcohol consumption fuels antisocial and threatening behaviour. I am strongly opposed to the consumption of alcohol in public spaces.

Simple and clear reference when needed. Much better than 11separate PSPOs for affected areas which might miss a hotspot as new problem locations emerge

Substance abuse in public spaces can have the effect of blighting an area to the detriment of families and social cohesion. Whilst I might think that a borough-wide PSPO could counter ARN/ASB behaviours, I would also like to think that behind the 'stick' approach, that a comprehensive 'carrot' initiative to provide meaningful support and counselling for serial abusers is created at the same time.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

In particular I wish to refer to the combination of ARN/ASB and aggressive begging, particularly within retail, hospitality, and green areas.

I feel much less safe in areas where street drinking is permitted so would welcome this to be borough-wide so the drinkers do not just migrate to an area without the control. Obviously I hope that those who are suffering for their own drinking will be offered support.

Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed Alcohol Control PSPO in the space provided below:

All comments from those NOT in favour of the borough wide alcohol control PSPO

Blanket bans are too heavy and certain communities will fall foul of these restrictions. ASB drinking needs a targeted approach and underlying problems addressed. ASB just gets moved around atm

Too restrictive of residents and visitors

banning people drinking pushes the problems out of sight.

PSPO's should assist the current ASB and endeavour to assist those sleeping rough and taking hard drugs. There is no point in fining people in a recession, due diligence needs to happen where people are 'being a nuisance' because they have been failed by Haringey and Government legislation.

PSPOs should be used to address areas of concern in individual locations, not across the borough. Ward councillors should be empowered to talk to residents and propose PSPOs for their areas. PSPOs should be voted on by local residents (e.g. through an online survey) before they are finalised and put into effect. However, without a proper mechanism for enforcement (which doesn't exist at the moment), PSPOs will prove ineffective (amounting to little more than window-dressing by the council).

Criminalising already marginalised groups.

It would be overly controlling and negatively impact neighbourly and community relations.

One persons Nuisance/Anti-Social Behaviour, is anothers good afternoon/evening. I am reluctant to agree to the PSPO as they seem to be used largely against ethnic minority groups.

It might be appropriate to have designated drinking sites as part of a holistic crime reduction strategy

I don't mind people drinking in public as long as they are not aggressive towards others.

Borough-wide PSPOs are tempting for the council to implement but I am concerned that they seek to create a situation where a wide variety of behaviour is criminalised in public spaces. PSPOs should remain targeted to particular problem areas. Does the council have the resources to enforce the PSPO across the entire borough? Does the council have statistics showing that anti-social behaviour is a problem in areas not currently covered by a PSPO? Does the council train its officers in the law and correct application?

We need more data on how the previous PSPO has been used.

Specifically the demographics of those fined, and a demonstration of any benefits brought to the community. Why is this needed? what specifically are the goals?

I think it's very important that any alcohol related nuisance systems aren't used as tools to police vulnerable groups in our community. The priority should be supporting vulnerable people, including those who have alcohol abuse disorders, or whose alcohol abuse is a system of other vulnerabilities.

If this means that nobody can drink any amount of alcohol in public it is too restrictive and authoritarian. Who decides what is a nuisance? What about a birthday picnic in a park with a drink?

Nobody is hurting anybody. You don't create social spaces for people. You don't find the area. You don't consult on the things or the places people would actually enjoy community in. You shut down or aggressively police places where people can peacefully socially gather & it is always targeted at minorities. This points to systemic racism and violence against these groups. If a couple of friends want to drink in the park and then head home after, that's community. It's not harm. Leave them alone or create spaces they can freely hang out. Create things for the community you reside over. Create community rather than divide community. Stop trying to terrify, intimidate and be bully

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

certain demographics - whether across class or race - with police presence. Be better community builders. Get creative for once rather than repeating the status quo.

I believe PSPOs could be used to target vulnerable people in the borough, and do not agree with the approach to criminalise these behaviours. The council should be focusing on housing services and combatting root causes of anti-social behaviour.

The council has been supportive of our work at Haringey Street Kitchen with the homelessness and those experiencing food poverty in the borough. Recently we have seen a shift in attitudes with the removal of some benches near our table (which we are still waiting to hear back with more explanation).

We need support services for people with addiction, not punishment

Drinking alcohol in public isn't in itself a public nuisance. Where this is a problem, it's the underlying social issues that should be addressed, not penalising people who are already struggling in their lives.

There is already laws in place that covers Antisocial behaviour and can enforced by police without council involvement.

This power could be easily be mis-used against a harmless social gathering where people were enjoying some alcoholic drinks

I don't think we need to be giving police more powers to control innocuous behaviour like street drinking. If a serious crime is being coming by a drunk person, there is already legislation to cover that.

This is a biased survey. It gives the police powers that can be used in a negative and discriminatory way against those who are homeless, begging and gathering in groups of 3 or more.

Many homeless people use alcohol to ward off the cold etc. & shouldn't be penalised rather helped

There is no particular benefit for extending this to the whole borough - better to apply it as at present to hotspots and improve the reporting facilities to allow for the rapid response to public reporting of antisocial behaviour

There are some events where people drink alcohol but with consideration for others. A borough-wide ban risks such an individual getting into the criminal justice system.

Application of PSPOs is not done in a consistent manner. There is racial and discriminatory bias. So NO.

I am answering no because I celebrate my late son's birthday every year and we drink champagne in my local park where his Memorial Bench is. Also people like to have picnics in our parks which may involve alcohol and as long as they are of age, drink responsibly and dispose of their rubbish in the correct manner it should be allowed. I think that people gathering to consume alcohol can lead to disorder and some restrictions should be applied.

Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed PSPOs in the space provided below:

My quibble is about filming in public places

Too restrictive- people can take offence from a point of misunderstanding . There are ample police powers - feels like we're not helping vulnerable people just taxing them with these PSPOs so that we drive them elsewhere & fund the Enforcement Officers which are budgeted to start from April 2025!

Restrictions can contribute to a safer environment and lessen the threat or harm to staff and park users.

these suggestions seem draconian

A lot of the above categories could be split as some of the punishments do not fit the offence

PSPOs should be used to address areas of concern in individual locations, not across the borough.

Ward councillors should be empowered to talk to residents and propose PSPOs for their areas. PSPOs should be voted on by local residents (e.g. through an online survey) before they are finalised and put into effect. However, without a proper mechanism for enforcement (which doesn't exist at the moment), PSPOs will prove ineffective (amounting to little more than window-dressing by the council).

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

Poverty and lack of services and or provision leads to much of it. Have public toilets, have meaningful youth activities, mental health, substance abuse centres not just punishment and criminalising people!

None

residents need to know who to contact in the first instance to tackle ASB, as we have had quite a lot of difficulty getting anyone (incl. police) to do anything about a number of wide ranging issues

All sounds good. Please implement

How would this be enforced and resourced?

Acting in an aggressive manner, what does this mean? If I am speaking loudly with friends and expressing myself, that can and often has been viewed as aggressive by people passing by, so who is judging this.

BBQs - There should be designated BBQ areas in our parks and in our open space if appropriate. When it comes to BBQs if we have a few good weather days, we might have a BBQ. They may not have time to get written permission. You say that PSPO's puts conditions or restrictions on an area which apply to everyone, but it will disproportionately affect those who don't have access to anywhere else, ie, not everyone goes to pubs or have access to a private club where they can sit with friend, talk, drink and have a laugh.

Some packs are currently no go because of antisocial behaviour

Situation in Harringay is getting desperate

There are drug deals happening in plain sight most days on our road (Conway Road, between Glenwood and Avondale) and this should absolutely be more of a priority. Similarly, cracking down on those motorbike and moped riders who regularly endanger others by riding on the pavements to circumvent the LTN cameras.

Concentrate on causing harm to persons or property

As above

All that I have strongly agree with 100% needs to be enforced because as I already stated in 13 years we have never seen anyone enforced with ANY of the anti social behaviour within Anchor Drive we even have cars playing radios very loudly late at night with their car doors open!

Music and filmmaking provide Haringey with positive representation! It's weird that you would want to stop that. Cannabis isn't that bad but crack is bad and the people on it clearly need further help instead of just pspo. They need mental health and addiction support. It'd be better if there was support for this instead of making it illegal for them to be around - this is superficial and not addressing the root cause.

Congregating in a group isn't worth a pspo. Where are people supposed to meet? Why is that a threat? There is racist thinking behind this.

There are potential cultural sensitivities around banning events / BBQs / music in parks. These are public spaces and unless the council can be sure it has reached out to affected communities in a culturally appropriate/sensitive way such a blanket ban could be seen to discriminate against communities which are already disadvantaged, both economically and in terms of ability to engage with council processes

The suggestions conflate behaviours which should be separated, e.g. use of offensive language and aggressive behaviour, spitting and defecating. In any case quite a few of the behaviours seem illegal anyway, so I don't see the need for any PSPOs.

N/a

They protect the law abiding majority of people in the borough. Why should the behaviour of a tiny minority of people adversely impact the lives of others, their children and their ability to work and be productive at work.

I would hope this would also apply to pavement cyclists who are an increasing menace. Ditto cyclists anywhere who ride without lights, ignore traffic lights and other signs and signals, including all types of pedestrian crossing.

any antisocial behaviour should be discouraged!

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

I don't feel too confident that the Police have the resources to manage this policy. It's been many years since I've seen police patrolling (on the beat) Since I've lived in the area I'm frequently observing issues that require a police or social services response.

Drug dealing and then the associated crimes and antisocial behaviour linked to the drug takers is a daily issue in our area

I support your proposals. Remove all damped electric bikes which are a menace. Introduce fines and confiscated all electric scooters.

Whilst I agree that the behaviours outlined above can be objectionable I am concerned that the lack of targeted action in one geographical area would result in discrimination against a particular part of society (for example youths who may be walking together/playing sport in a park in a perfectly legitimate way but possibly being loud and excited). We had examples during the coronavirus restrictions where powers were misused or misunderstood by the police and other officers and fixed penalties were issued incorrectly. Many people do not have the knowledge and resources to challenge these and will be penalised. Far better for the council to analyse why this behaviour happens in the first place and deal with the root causes.

all proposals are excellent

Our public spaces need to feel safe and free for all to enjoy without hinderance or distress

We also need an explanation of what benefits beyond the law that this PSPO would offer.

In addition this form is not accessible with acronmyn and long questions that will not clearly display on phones.

Have more respect ...I was shoulder pushed in Gordon Road, on three occasions, when going out for my early walk, and coffee ☹️ by the same unknown person...the third time, I was shoulder pushed into a fence, near my home.. they continued to walk on.... CCTV required in Gordon Road/Woodfield Road

I do worry about the bbq's in the park - although banned that seems to have no effect on their use - particularly given the increasingly dry Summers we are experiencing. I am also concerned at plans to increase the number of access points into the park - I walk there daily with my dog and cannot count the number of times I have seen people have their phones stolen out of their hands by young men on either bikes or scooters who already have any number of ready exit points.

Fed up of trying to dodge spit and urine, while walking with my two year old!

Also can we see something on dogs on leads! As also fed up with seeing dangerous and out of control dogs at the rec!!

You should really walk around Tottenham marshes or Hartington Park to see the damage done by drunks. It's even worse in the summer months

I belief if given the right equipment and gadget with backing of law from the central (Parliament) it will makes enforcement to be easy.

I hope that any PSPOs related to public defecation and littering would only be introduced once it can be clearly demonstrated that the council has provided appropriate, safe and clean access to bins and public toilets for all members of our community.

One of these should be on Chapmans Green in Perth Road to stop the use of drink and drugs in the park but who / how would it be monitored/policed?

I feel cctv is underused and would feel safer with it.

Businesses should be made to take more responsibility for trash and littering related to take always

Also gambling businesses should be restricted there are too many open too late

I don't feel the issues relating to events are the same order as they are irregular

Gangs and violent dogs terrifying communities.

I think it would be a worthwhile and necessary order to have in place

PSPO Control should be expanded to also cover other cases of anti-social behaviour mentioned above especially fly tipping, loud music, weed/drug use in public places, loitering and begging.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

The amount of litter that people using substances and alcohol generate on the streets of Noel Park is considerable and happens consistently.

I'm not sure why this is a consultation. The council shouldn't be seeking opinions on whether antisocial behaviour should be stamped out or not. The real problem is funding the actual prevention and monitoring of the behaviour.

Again, none of this has been proven to be affecting anyone or causing harm to anyone. It is ridiculous to think a music video is of any danger to anyone. Creativity is expensive and gatekept by those with more resource. Why would you keep someone from trying to make something out of their lives with the skills they have? People congregating again is very anti community. It is simply an excuse for the police to bully and harass groups of people how they are fit - which will disproportionately affect POC. Create community. Stop trying to tear it apart with more racist policing.

Sadly all of those behaviours with the exception of the music/videoing and selling event tickets are things that I have seen in my ward and in the very local area in the past 12 months. The local police claim that they don't have the powers to deal with them and move people away from the areas where their behaviour is impacting negatively on ordinary residents trying to go about their normal every day activities.

I agree very strongly with the proposed PSPO as I am currently a victim of anti-social behaviour which has over stepped the boundaries of my human rights. Currently have numerous people including those in my neighbourhood who appear to have some connection via Wifi that connect to my home hence I am being viewed in all parts of my property. Have been a victim of Cyber attack and hence the matter has escalated. I have no privacy as people stand at the bus stop pretending their main visit to the bus stop is to wait for the bus but have been seen flashing their camera lights which comes into my property. This happens in the mornings when I go to the bathroom. An influx of employers most of whom are one nationality who have started working at the Loco Food Centre opposite my property have been involved and constantly monitor inside my property via their phones. This came to my attention one day when I accidentally went to my kitchen window to look outside and saw employee from store who was on ground level whose back was more towards my property turned and looked up directly to my property which is a few floors up in the building. The person was on the opposite side on ground level and appeared to know exactly when i was standing at my window. The harassment has been going on for months and as a result I have to be doing things in the dark which is distressing for me. School children from Park View Academy also stand at the bus and do the same. People from the block of flats above Loco Food Centre also shine very bright lights towards my property on weekends so I cannot see and have to remain in the dark. It also happens at the back of the property on weekends where numerous little shacks have been built to house people at the back. I am harassed in the mornings as I walk to the bus stop to go to work where a group of people normally the same set of people silently walk in the opposite direction to me on the pavement harassing me silently - some with dogs. Others mask using small children as if taking them to school, or pushing the child in a pram whilst following me. At Turnpike Lane in the evenings a number of people continually pass me and use their phone number to take my pictures. They hold the phone to their side or pretend as if they are looking at themselves via their phone and then take my picture. They appear to have a head person called a handler that directs them as to what kind of harassment the individual should go through on a daily basis. Hope this helps.

One on litter is sorely needed in Noel Park. In particular, there is a major issue with cars parking up at night, eating takeaway food and then chucking rubbish and uneaten scraps, sauces etc out of the window onto the street. Not only does this make the area feel like a giant bin, it also draws foxes and vermin - we now have a major fox problem in our garden which I suspect began with the regular dropping of litter from cars alongside. This would be really easy to enforce as it is easy to get a car numberplate. That said, as for my previous response, it's only as good as the enforcement and I imagine there are already laws / powers against littering. I have reported this issue many times, with photographic and even video evidence, and am not aware of any action having been taken. Will a PSPO make this more likely / easier? If so then please prioritise this in Noel Park ward as I know other neighbours and streets have the same issues.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

A number of these questions don't seem relevant to the area that falls with CREOS and many that are too vague. As our area is vastly wooded the committee would agree with most of the above apart from the questions regarding urinating, which if done discreetly behind a tree has traditionally been acceptable and it's not even bad for the environment apparently. The 'unlicensed music events' question some voted a strong disagree to. As a thank you to our members, we have an annual CREOS summer picnic whereby we have local musicians playing for a couple of hours in the afternoon. We also feel any negative action could spoil the lovely idea of a couple of musicians playing their guitars at a picnic, or the delightful female Acapulco trio once chanced upon sitting on logs in the Hanley car park. Unfortunately, the questionnaire has not specified whether the events they would want to prevent are the ones organised in advance and done for profit or anything else such as small community events.

We strongly agree with the illegal substances question, as there have been so many instances of our space being used for illegal trading of drugs and groups abusing drugs and littering and polluting as a result. We feel that officers should be able to use their discretion to what ASB is. We have a homeless sleeper on site who desperately needs to be homed for his own security, as well as the security and sanitary of the CREOS space.

There should be something in place to stop drug users and unwanted nonresidents hanging about on our stairwells, in our blocks, urinating, pooing, leaving lots or rubbish and drugs stuff.

This feels like a cynical move on the part of the council to say you're doing more while actually doing nothing.

I especially dislike car idling and loud music being played in autos. I also dislike the neighbourhood being used as a training session for learner drivers. Also all the loitering up and down Lordship Lane. It's scary and very dirty.

Priorities for an older women on her own are alcohol, drugs, harassment, intimidation, excessive noise & music.

we are at the edge of Ally pally and mostly people are enjoying the area and some noise and high spirits from people passing through is to be expected. However what gave a lot of distress to residents and was not thought through perhaps, was one of the do not gather orders on our neighbouring estate, so the anti social behaviour and crowd just moved one block over, it took a while for us to work this out. The community police sorted it out in the end but only after a few weeks and it was all around the nitrogen gas use, there were people rolling around in the road all day & night it was very stressful.

Enforce asap

I don't see any point in enforcing the use of BBQs in parks unless Haringey provides spaces for the public to do this safely by installing designated areas for this. Why punish people who don't have gardens? Are they not allowed to enjoy BBQs?

This is a Draconian proposal that will mainly impact the people with the least power

I would simply repeat my concern that the PSPOs might be used to further disadvantage the most disadvantaged members of our community. The officers enforcing regulations need to be aware of the various sources of support available to help them and those they have to deal with.

As mentioned above, many of the proposed PSPOs relate to social issues and will disproportionately affect people with mental health and substance abuse problems, which should be priority to address rather than the symptoms.

To police behaviour in all public areas seem both impossible but also questions who has a right to them. Filming or low level selling of items shouldn't be dependent on having the money to be able to get a license or rent a space to do this, unless there's something inherently damaging in what is involved.

Reasons people congregate outside to so socialise are many and varied. If you live in overcrowded or poor conditions or have difficult circumstances at home, why should you not be allowed to meet others outside, without having to spend money to go to a pub or restaurant. There's a massive lack of community spaces for people to meet without having to buy something, so how can it be right to regulate against people socialising, even if it sometimes bothers others.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

The right of peaceful assembly in public spaces is essential in a democracy, but it must be exercised responsibly and with respect to the rights of other people to go about their business peacefully.

I do not want more powers to be given to unaccountable individuals to curtail public life. There are already laws that cover these potential nuisances - and that is more than enough.

The language of these PSPOs is very vague, which gives police broad powers to restrict fundamental rights like freedom of assembly and freedom to use public space. High risk they will use them to harass people they don't like the look of. Police don't need these powers. Creating bylaws to stop people using barbecues in parks is petty nanny state behaviour

This is a biased survey. It gives the police powers that can be used in a negative and discriminatory way against those who are homeless, begging and gathering in groups of 3 or more.

All proposals very welcome and will make quality of life better across the borough

We need better behaviour all round. I am less bothered about people trying to make videos, promote concerts, do something creative (if would be a shame if artistic endeavour were stifled due to rules).

What is really distressing me at the moment is the uncontrolled cycling, e-biking etc on both road and pavement; people are just riding wherever and however they wish and as a pedestrian I've had a number of near misses despite being extremely careful and crossing only at the lights - it's getting to be quite frightening out there.

All these behaviours are the responsibility of the police to manage - the police should be engaging more with the community and have a greater presence on the street (where the the neighbourhood police go?) this seems like an attempt to remove this responsibility from the police and put it onto local councils.

The wording is too comprehensive

I will comment one of the above - riding and speed, there is no adequate enforcement of the Highway Code. No point having 20mph road if there is no real deterrence.

Are there any other detrimental activities you think the local authority should restrict?

Verbal abuse particularly to women

Inequality

Dog Control Measures in our Parks and Green spaces :such as leash requirements and waste disposal.

XL bullies - more dog parks and licences should be enforced

Bins blocking pavements; e-bikes left blocking pavements; noise pollution (e.g. cars/motorbikes revving their engines unnecessarily, police helicopters flying low over particular locations for long periods, etc), dumping of rubbish.

Dangerous dogs and their owners

Litter if not already included.

Drug dealing and prostitution

Flytipping, including residents/landlords dumping unwanted furniture/white goods.

No

Weed smoking and drug dealing in public

Possession of weapons e.g. knives

Fly tipping and litter.

No just have people enforcing the PSPO's!

Not cleaning up dog foul if you are the owner.

No. You've covered ity

Littering. Outside cafes etc near Furlong pub on Colney Hatch between Wilton and Greenham Road is beyond disgusting with takeaway and pizza boxes, bottles and smoking waste

Noise from motorbikes. Dog fouling and more importantly enforcement for dog fouling. Cold calling at residential addresses.

Pavement cycling of any description. Failure by cyclists of any type to observe road rules.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

engine idling. I am not sure this is considered an anti-social behaviour but it should be. It affect the community, the air that we breath and it is especially toxic when it happens nearby our schools. It is not different from smoking near parks and schools where there are kids. I find outrageous that buses are left with the engine running forever at the bust stop at the roundabout in Muswell Hill.

I've had issues in the past with repair work on motor vehicles in the street taking place. This and a slow return of the trend of some residents to use wheelie bins to reserve parking spots in the road. And the never ending fly tips and litter.

Sitting in a car with motor running especially in residential streets increasing air pollution

Skateboarding unless in designated areas. Speeding cycles, without bells.

Smoking marijuana ... Begging and abuse to Women

Although the recent ban on their sale seems to have stopped this particular practice, the weather hasn't encouraged the usual group of young girls sniffing aerosols and laughing hysterically at the end of the Parkland Walk just beside the bridge at the end of Oxford Road

Dogs on leads

Dog poop

none, but with the backing from the Parliament.

Aggressive dogs and dog fouling not picked up by unreasonable owners

I think the council should prioritise solving the root cause of these activities, rather than putting money into the sticking plaster solutions.

Loud cars / bikes on residential streets late at night. Drug dealing on the street (Fife Road and the park entrance on Perth road)

Dog fouling is a massive issue

Violent dogs

Fly tipping, loud music, drug use, loitering, begging

People sitting idly in their cars/vans with the engine running, sometimes music playing loudly. Not to mention antisocial vehicles with stupidly loud engines.

No.

Yes you should include electric bikes and scooters which increasingly are ridden on the pavements, and on roads in an often dangerous manner.

Yes. People using their mobile app to download a tracking device that looks like the underground map. They are a number of people especially young people who are using it in the day on buses and at nights outside Wood Green station, at Turnpike Lane bus stop on the side that goes towards Finsbury park. The lines move as the person moves tracking the individual. I witness it all the time. They are able to wait for the person at various locations and know how near or far the individual is at any given moment . Undercover operation is required to catch these people who range from school children, young adults, adults and elderly people. There should perhaps be a warrant available to search phones on the spot to catch the perpetrators. Its very distressing and needs to stop. This happens outside my gate every morning and i am timed as to when i leave my property. The street will be very quiet and then as i leave my home there is a high traffic of people suddenly appearing from different angles. They are quiet and don't speak at all but only the contents on their phone could give them away. I believe they should be restricted from using their phones to track other except they can prove it is a member of their family

See above, if not covered under littering. Generally sitting in cars overnight is perhaps something that could be restricted?

Potentially cycling through the CREOS site, as the paths are very fragile.

No loitering in communal areas and stairs on council blocks

Idling cars. While people sit in their cars drinking & partying all night. The fumes come through my bedroom window all night & the noise keeps us awake.

Sale of fireworks (illegalise them), loud dirt bikes, loitering in cars

See answer to qu 6.

Appendix 2: Outcomes of Co-design Process

The nitrogen gas is still an issue in that I see piles of canisters at the roadsides, they are a hazard and also the producers need to take responsibility for their sale and littering of the streets by these heavy items, not to mention the antisocial behaviour that can take place.

Drug dealing. Weed smoking. Loud music

Drivers who idle engines - especially near/outside schools. Currently this is not being enforced by Haringey. Also, car and motorbikes which are really loud and have been modified in such a manner as to be extremely noisy.

Fly-tipping - perhaps the Council should charge less for the removal of heavy items.

Idling

Blocking of footpaths with dustbins, abandoned hire bikes, businesses advertising with pavement sandwich boards. Excessively loud music in public spaces. Barbecue restaurants adding to particulate air pollution.

Council powers to further oppress local people

Property developers building ugly expensive flats around Manor House

Police powers need to be considered in relation to social justice. Government must fund councils so they can protect the vulnerable.

riding scooters, bicycles etc on the pavement

All the above plus littering and fly-tipping.

No

Abandoning hire bikes where they block the pavement.

See above

Foul language and bad manners.

ASB Data for PSPO

February 2024

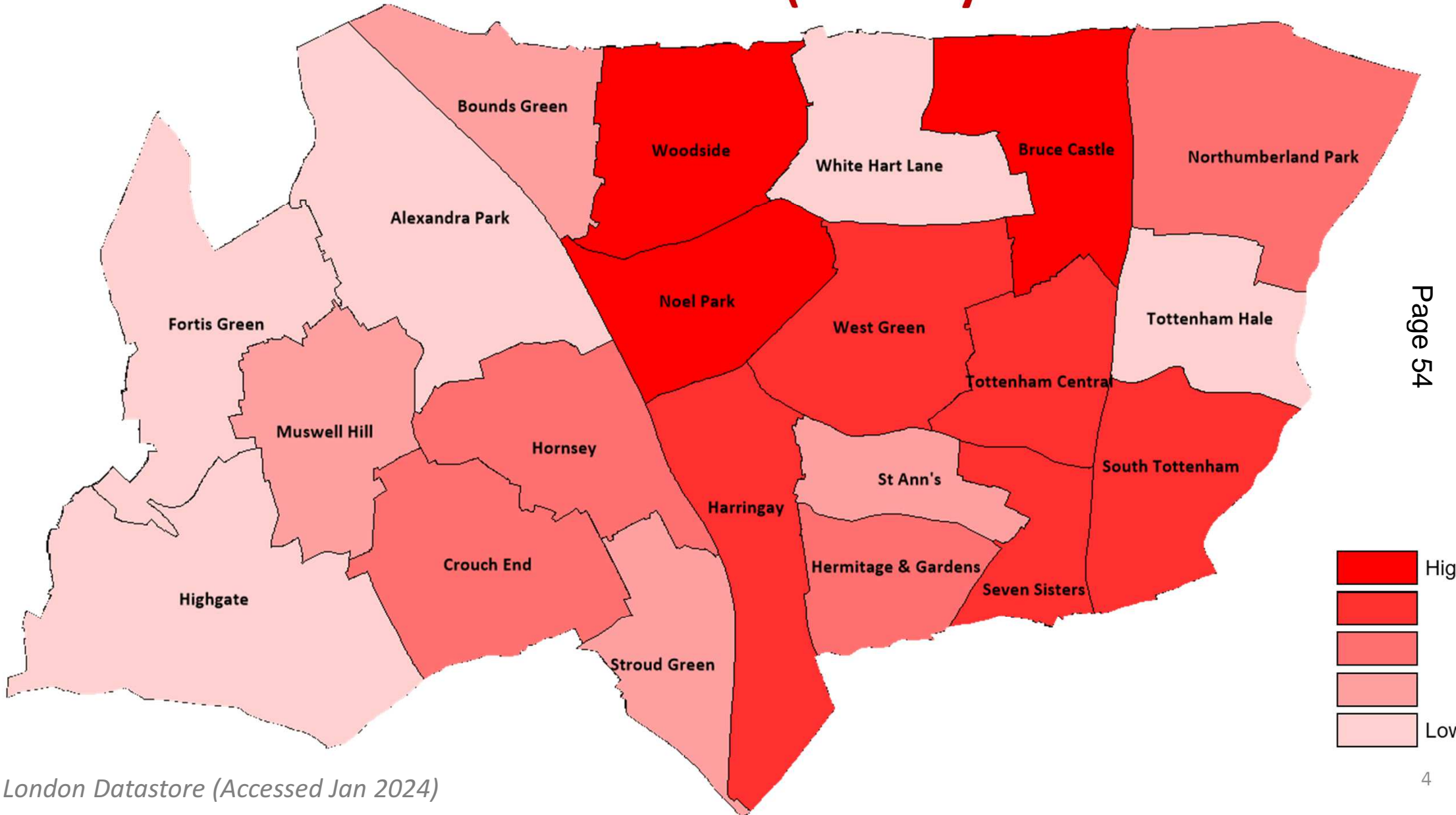
Alcohol / Street Drinking ASB Reported to Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

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 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
Albany Green	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	8
Albany Castle	18	3	18	13	25	25	9	15	14	18	8	17	158
Albany End	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	14
Albany Green	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
Albany Harringay	2	3	2	0	5	4	4	1	5	5	2	3	36
Albany Stage & Gardens	1	0	1	3	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	14
Albany Highgate	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Albany Hornsey	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	3	2	16
Albany Ruswell Hill	2	1	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	2	0	1	12
Albany Noel Park	6	7	2	3	4	4	7	4	3	9	3	7	60
Albany Cumberland Park	0	3	0	2	0	2	5	2	4	3	2	2	23
Albany Seven Sisters	3	1	3	2	1	10	0	5	2	4	2	4	37
Albany Ch Tottenham	0	1	3	0	3	5	4	2	4	2	2	3	29
Albany St Ann's	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	9
Albany Proud Green	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	11
Albany Tottenham Central	1	1	4	3	3	5	2	4	6	2	6	0	33
Albany Tottenham Hale	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
Albany West Green	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	4	0	2	27
Albany White Hart Lane	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	7
Albany Woodside	6	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	7	0	2	36
ringey Total	48	29	44	36	59	70	53	53	53	66	37	45	533

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



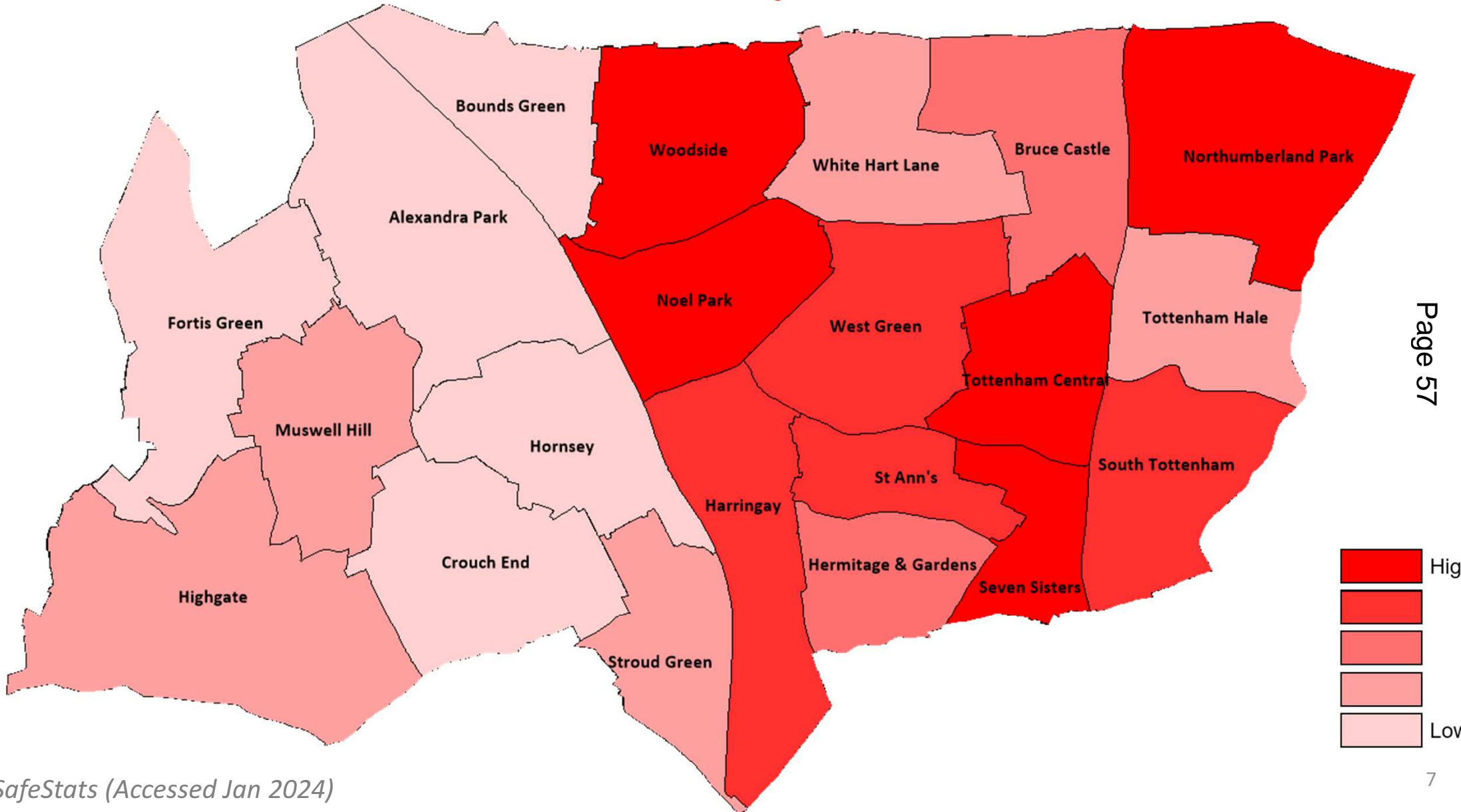
Alcohol Related London Ambulance Service Callouts (November 2022 - October 2023)

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	15
Bounds Green	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	3	15
Bruce Castle	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	8	4	4	2	26
Crouch End	1	0	3	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	12
Fortis Green	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	9
Harringay	4	1	5	7	3	4	1	7	3	9	9	2	42
Hage & Gardens	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	6	4	1	1	1	19
Highgate	3	2	3	2	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	16
Hornsey	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	5	0	2	0	15
Muswell Hill	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	2	5	0	0	1	15
Noel Park	2	1	5	2	4	4	4	4	10	6	12	2	47
Cumberland Park	3	4	4	3	1	7	8	6	11	7	6	7	56
Seven Sisters	1	3	8	8	9	4	4	9	8	8	9	7	60
White Tottenham	3	3	3	5	3	6	6	3	7	5	4	2	40
St Ann's	4	6	0	1	1	4	3	1	4	6	7	1	32
Croud Green	3	0	2	0	3	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	14
Tottenham Central	6	2	7	3	3	5	8	5	7	8	3	2	49
Tottenham Hale	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	4	4	0	0	19
West Green	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	4	7	7	3	29
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	45
ringey Total	41	35	63	47	49	50	66	62	95	77	81	42	

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



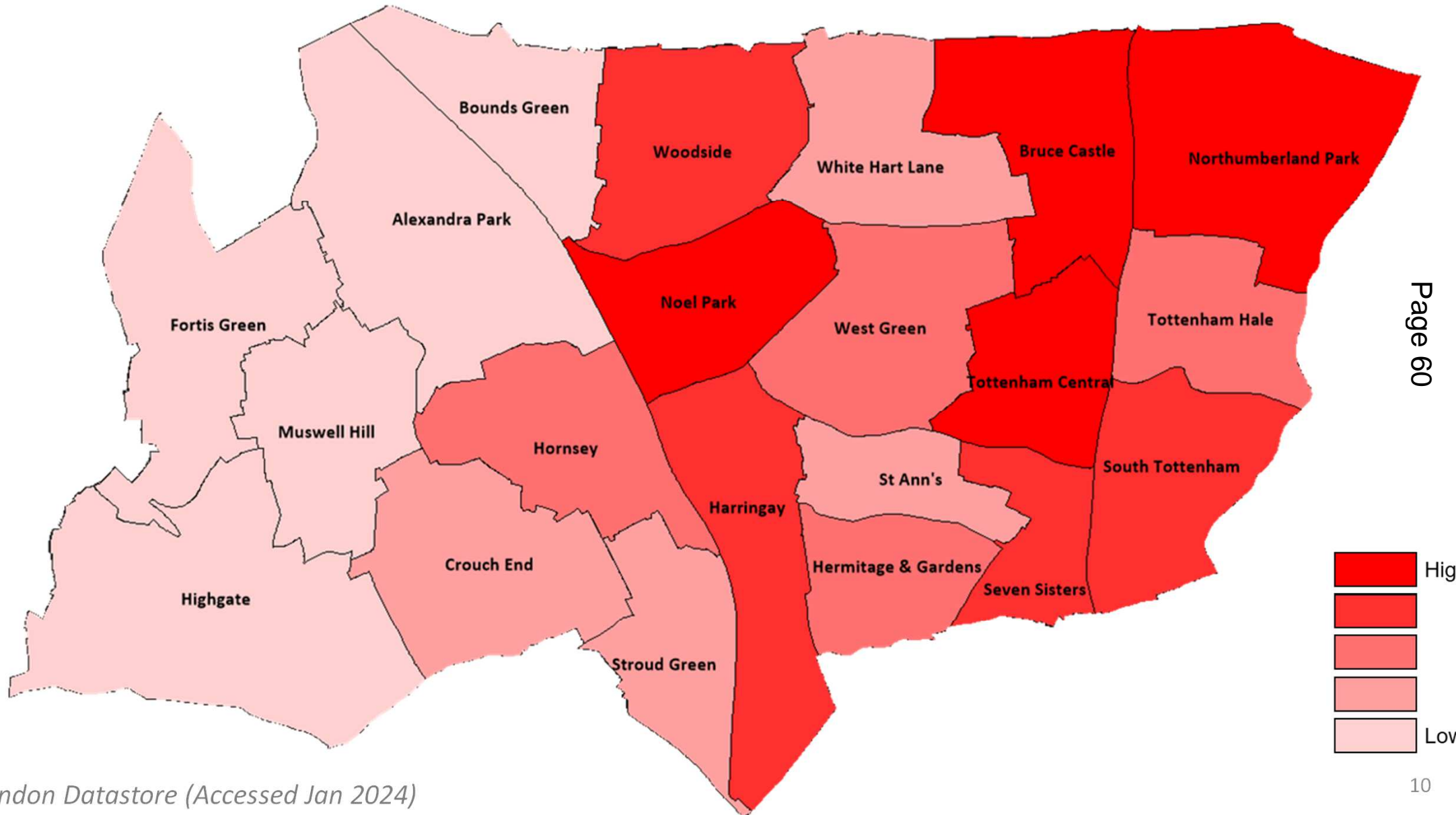
Nuisance ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

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
Barnes Green	16	6	24	15	30	18	14	16	19	10	11	15	174
Bruce Castle	64	42	65	73	90	86	66	83	77	84	82	72	706
Crouch End	18	21	26	11	28	23	26	20	16	26	13	17	207
Fortis Green	4	6	10	1	8	19	2	11	16	5	6	16	108
Harringay	35	32	29	42	57	51	68	47	69	47	35	20	495
Hatfield & Gardens	13	16	44	34	47	52	35	31	24	30	23	13	302
Highgate	19	18	31	10	10	18	15	11	11	14	8	5	139
Hornsey	20	10	20	23	24	32	15	23	25	44	27	17	265
Muswell Hill	19	14	6	15	15	11	16	16	13	11	11	11	149
Noel Park	72	61	54	54	72	79	71	61	66	83	88	51	702
Numberland Park	76	51	61	67	55	54	68	36	44	46	53	41	587
Seven Sisters	26	28	27	27	36	43	44	37	29	25	29	33	357
South Tottenham	32	36	42	45	53	39	51	54	49	40	51	37	484
St Ann's	10	26	16	22	29	15	28	15	17	15	21	12	190
Stroud Green	10	23	20	20	30	18	36	24	32	14	19	19	234
Tottenham Central	26	32	55	55	51	46	41	81	81	52	42	46	527
Tottenham Hale	24	12	18	19	25	24	25	24	33	41	18	10	214
West Green	21	20	32	27	23	36	32	30	35	45	27	22	300
White Hart Lane	26	14	12	15	38	26	18	25	33	19	21	23	251
Woodside	32	32	40	35	38	44	44	36	49	47	35	28	400
ringey Total	573	506	637	620	773	749	736	693	749	709	626	518	7000

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



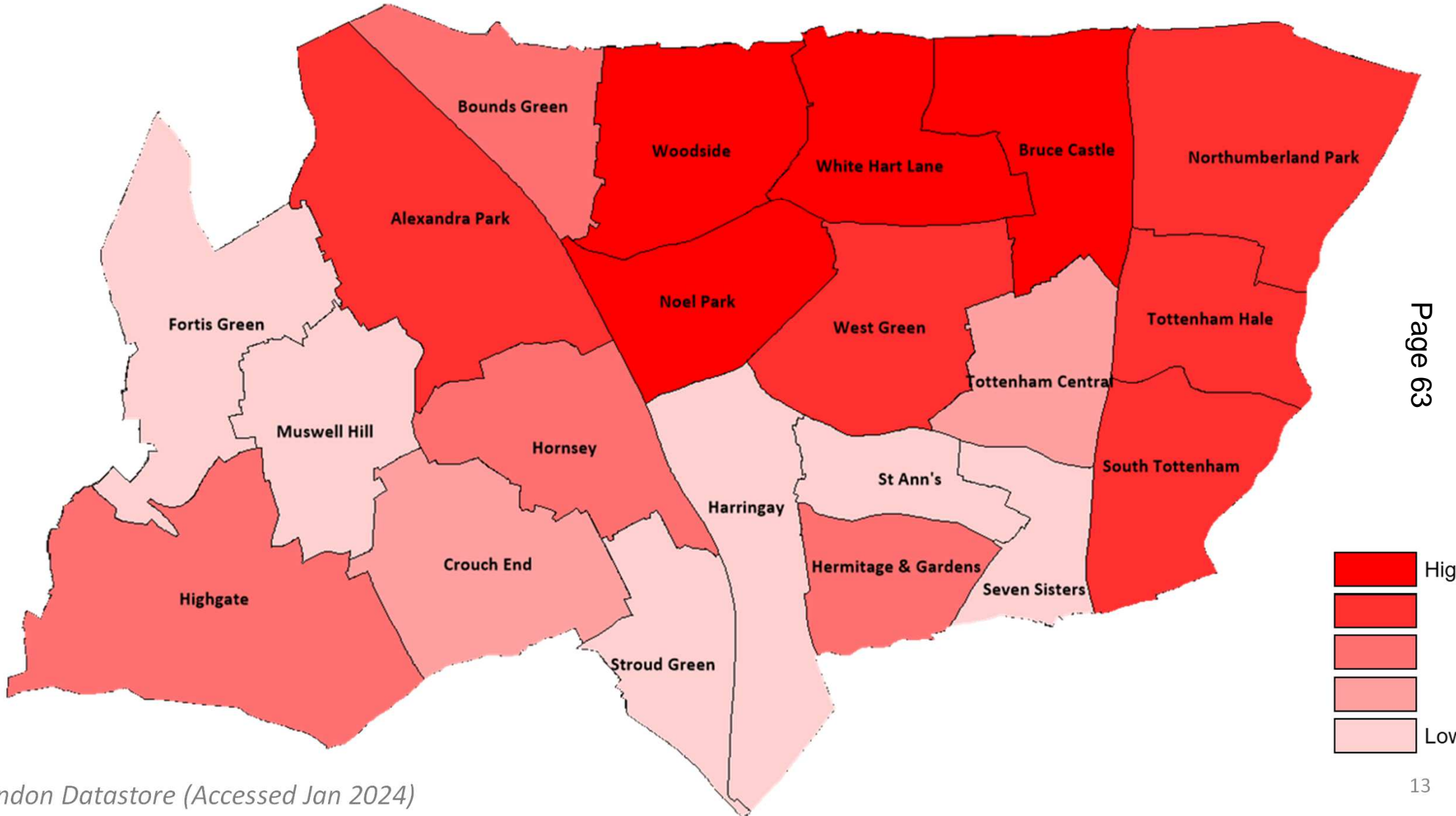
Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Po (January 2023 - December 2023)

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 Po (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	Wa
Alexandra Park	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	5	
Bounds Green	0	0	5	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	
Bruce Castle	4	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	7	3	5	2	
Crouch End	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	4	0	2	1	1	
Fortis Green	0	0	1	1	3	6	0	1	2	0	1	1	
Harringay	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	0	
Hatfield & Gardens	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	0	2	2	0	
Highgate	0	5	1	1	0	3	2	0	5	0	1	1	
Hornsey	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	4	3	4	
Muswell Hill	3	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	
Noel Park	0	2	3	6	4	2	4	3	8	16	3	1	
Numberland Park	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	5	1	
Seven Sisters	0	0	1	1	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	
South Tottenham	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	2	6	
St Ann's	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	
Stroud Green	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	
Tottenham Central	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	
Tottenham Hale	1	2	1	2	2	3	5	3	1	2	1	2	
West Green	1	1	2	1	2	6	2	0	7	4	1	1	
White Hart Lane	4	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	9	3	1	4	
Woodside	1	3	1	0	3	2	9	2	2	6	2	0	
ringey Total	24	26	29	39	48	46	49	43	60	52	40	38	

Vehicle Nuisance ASB Reported to the Po (January 2023 - December 20



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/>

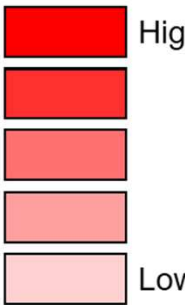
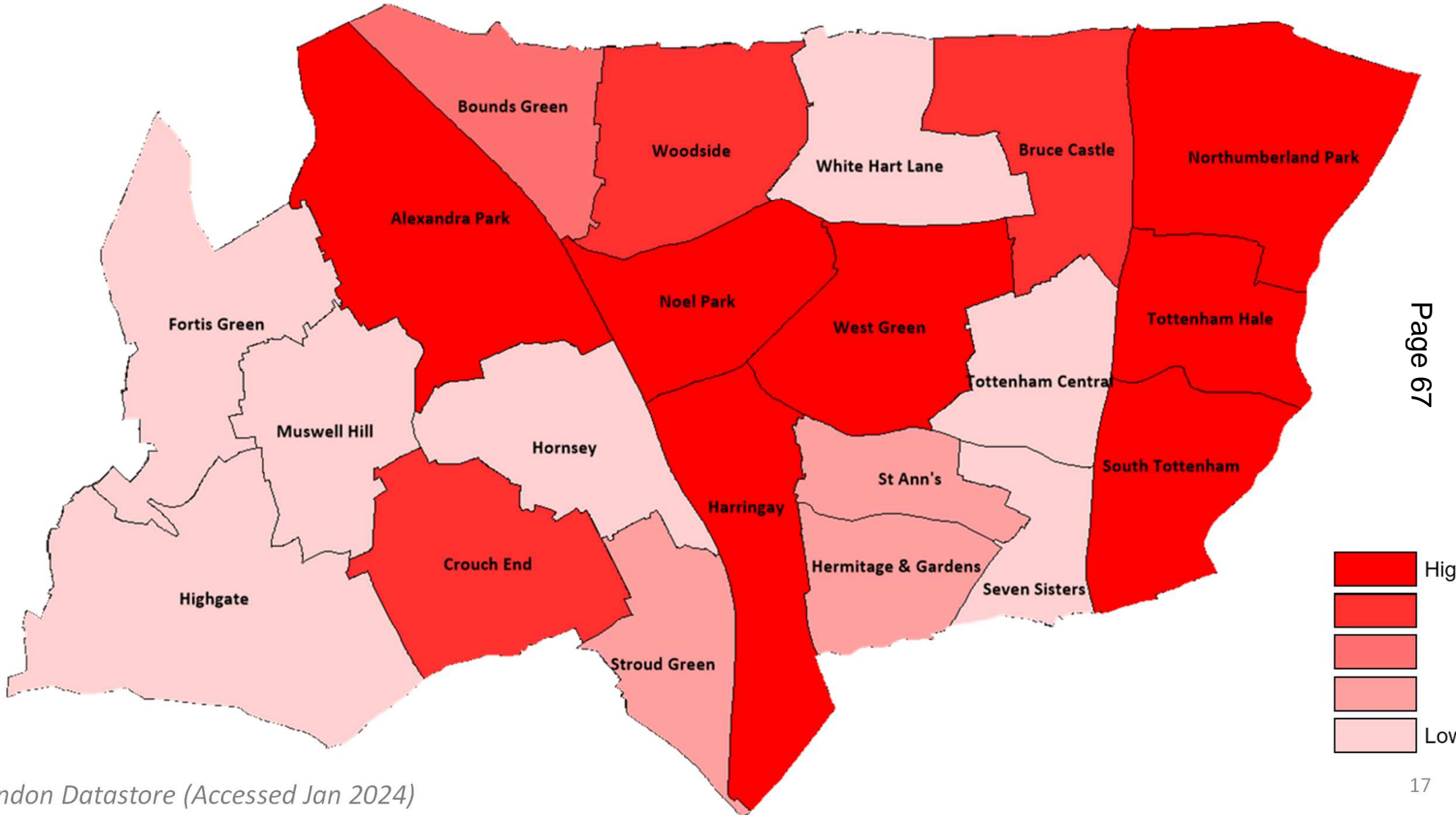
Fireworks ASB Reported to the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

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	13
Hatfield & 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
Numberland 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	6
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
ringey Total	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	4	9	52	34	9	99

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



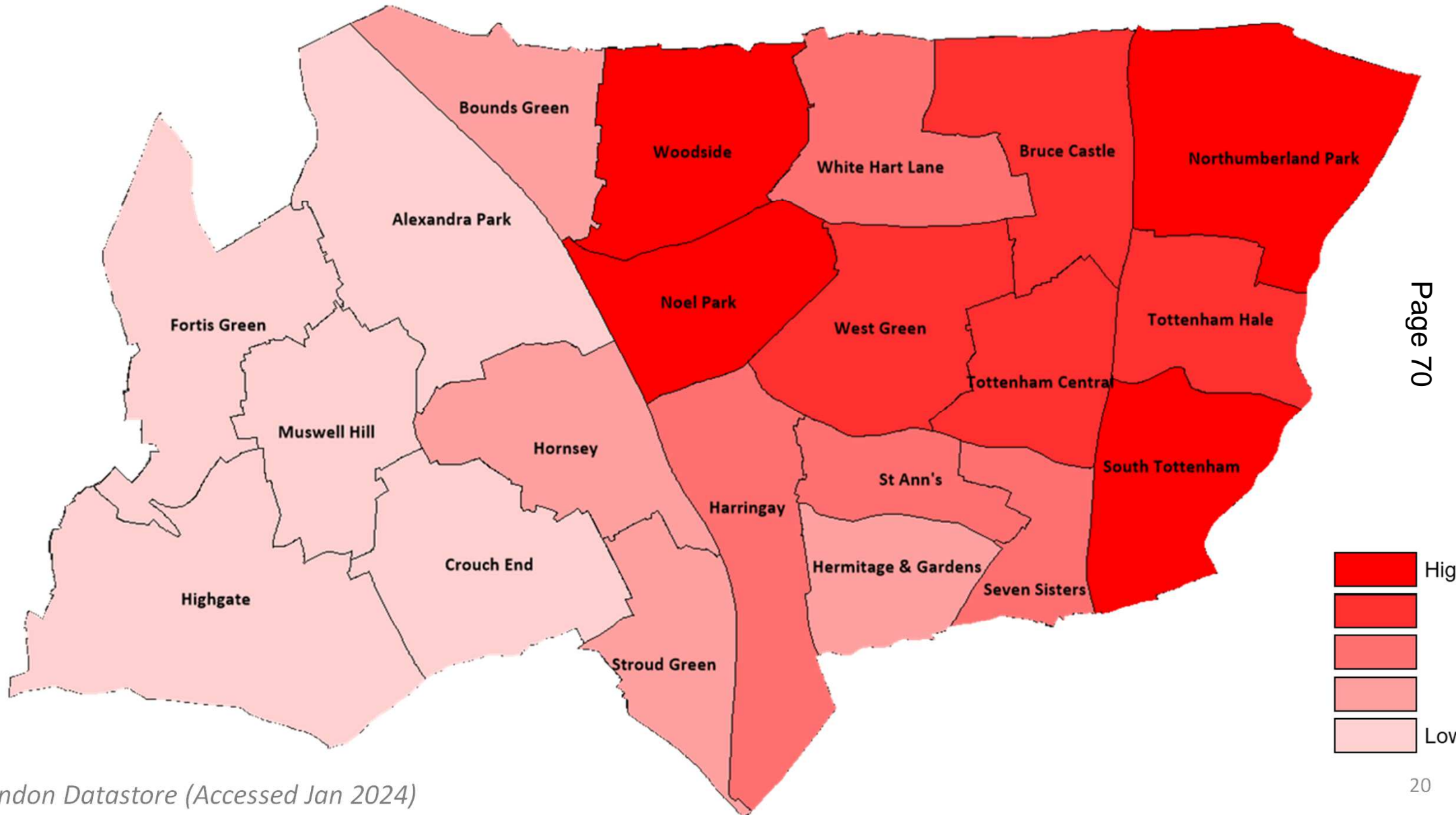
Drug Offences Recorded by the Police (January 2023 - December 2023)

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	26
Barnes Green	2	0	5	6	2	6	4	5	6	2	1	1	35
Bruce Castle	24	11	6	6	12	13	8	7	14	10	8	4	115
Crouch End	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	3	3	0	17
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	109
Hatfield & 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	20
Hornsey	7	2	5	4	4	5	6	4	3	6	7	0	54
Muswell Hill	6	2	1	2	2	0	2	3	2	3	0	1	27
Noel Park	12	14	8	5	11	3	14	18	14	11	12	14	116
Numberland Park	35	21	10	29	16	8	16	15	15	12	9	23	184
Seven Sisters	7	7	10	1	4	6	13	11	2	7	11	2	74
South Tottenham	14	7	14	6	4	18	24	20	7	5	3	8	116
St Ann's	5	4	7	2	5	9	4	5	7	8	2	2	53
Stroud Green	6	4	3	1	5	4	10	2	1	2	0	3	40
Tottenham Central	14	10	13	9	12	7	10	5	7	9	7	8	95
Tottenham Hale	18	20	13	7	11	6	3	4	3	4	7	8	99
West Green	13	12	15	3	7	8	11	12	17	2	2	7	97
White Hart Lane	13	8	4	13	9	3	15	7	2	14	2	4	77
Woodside	15	17	10	11	8	11	19	12	6	8	12	11	112
ringey Total	216	154	139	117	121	127	203	149	124	115	96	106	1309

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



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APPENDIX 4

Proposed Consultation Survey

Haringey Borough Wide

Public Spaces Protection Order

Overview

We understand your concerns about anti-social behaviour in our borough, and the residents' satisfaction survey has highlighted the desire for increased safety in Haringey.

Haringey Council recognises the impact of anti-social behaviour on our communities, often leaving residents feeling powerless. Local councils play a crucial role in ensuring that areas are safe for residents, visitors, and workers alike. Addressing anti-social behaviour remains a top priority for Haringey. It is important to emphasise that our goal is not to hinder people's enjoyment of parks and public spaces; rather, it is to create an environment where everyone can safely appreciate these public places without the influence of anti-social behaviour.

In response to your feedback, we are currently exploring the implementation of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) across the borough and seek your input through this consultation because your opinions matter to us.

A PSPO serves as an additional tool empowering the Police and Council Officers to address specific instances of anti-social behaviour. It provides the authority to issue warnings or fixed penalty notices for individuals engaging in such behaviour. Enforced under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, our proposed Order would cover the entire borough of Haringey, addressing the following activities:

- Alcohol-related anti-social behaviour and disorder
- Consumption of drugs and psychoactive substances
- Public urination and defecation
- Dog-related anti-social behaviour in public spaces and parks

Share your thoughts on the proposed PSPO by completing the survey below. The consultation period begins on -- -- ----, and you have until -- -- ---- to participate. After the consultation concludes, we will analyse the survey responses and report the results to the Mayor and Cabinet.

If you have any questions, please email: asb.enforcement@haringey.gov.uk

1. Please select from the following options:

- I live in Haringey.
- I work in Haringey.
- Other: _____

2. Which ward do you live or work in?

- Alexandra Park
- Bounds Green
- Bruce Castle
- Crouch End
- Fortis Green
- Haringay
- Hermitage & Gardens
- Highgate
- Hornsey
- Muswell Hill
- Noel Park
- Northumberland Park
- Seven Sisters
- South Tottenham
- St Ann's
- Stroud Green
- Tottenham Central
- Tottenham Hale
- West Green
- White Hart Lane
- Woodside

3. Please express your views on the consideration of the following prohibitions to be included in a borough wide PSPO.

a) 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.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

b) Without reasonable excuse, using, sharing or supplying 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.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

c) 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, commits an offence.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

d) Behaving 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.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

e) 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,

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

f) Any person who urinates in a public space, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

g) Any person who defecates in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

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

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

i) 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, commits an offence.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

j) Lighting a firework in any public space in the restricted area commits an offence unless that person, or organisation, has a licence from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

4. Please provide any comments or feedback related to your opinions on the proposed PSPOs in the space provided below:

5. Are there any other detrimental activities you think the local authority should restrict?

6. Would you like us to come and speak to your association or panel? If yes, please provide details below.

- Yes
- No

7. Full name

8. Name of association / panel meeting & indicative dates & times of meeting

9. Contact Number

10. Email Address

11. Would you like to be contacted for future consultations? If yes, please provide details below

- Yes
- No

12. Would you like to be contacted for future consultations? If yes, please provide details below

- Yes
- No

13. Name

14. Email

15. Mobile

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Equalities Monitoring

16. We want to understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes our services on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age, or ethnicity). Please tell us if you think there are things that we should or should not consider in the future, with equalities considerations in mind. These questions are optional.

17. Age

Which age group applies to you?

- Under 17
- 17-21
- 22-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-74
- 75+

18. Sex

Which best describes your sex?

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to say

19. Trans

Trans is an umbrella term to describe people whose gender identity is different from, or does not sit comfortably with, the sex they were assigned at birth. Do you consider yourself to be trans?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say.

20. 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
- No
- Prefer not to say.

21. Disability

Which of the following impairment groups apply to you?
You may tick more than one box.

- Visual Impairment
- Physical Impairment
- Deaf / British Sign Language User
- Hearing impairment
- Mental health / mental distress issues
- Learning difficulties
- Neurodiverse
- Long term health condition / hidden impairment
- Prefer not to say
- Other: _____

22. National Identity

How would you describe your national identity?

- Afghan
- Australian
- Bangladeshi
- British
- Bulgarian
- Chilean
- Chinese
- Colombian
- Cypriot
- Ecuadorian
- English
- Eritrean
- French
- German
- Ghanaian
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Indian

- Jamaican
- Kosovan
- Lithuanian
- Northern Irish
- Polish
- Romanian
- Scottish
- Spanish
- Somali
- Turkish
- United States
- Welsh
- Other: _____

23. Ethnicity

What best describes your ethnic group?

- Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi
- Asian or Asian British - Chinese
- Asian or Asian British - Indian
- Asian or Asian British - Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background
- Black, Black British, Caribbean or African - African
- Black, Black British, Caribbean or African - Caribbean
- Black, Black British, Caribbean or African - Any Other Black, Black British, Caribbean or African background
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White and Asian
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White and Black African
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White and Black Caribbean
- Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - Any other Mixed or Multiple background
- Other - Arab
- Other - Kurdish
- Other - Turkish
- Other - Any other ethnic background
- White - English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- White - Irish
- White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- White - Any other White background
- Option 22

- Prefer not to say
- Prefer to self-describe (please enter your response below)
- Other: _____

26. Language

What is your preferred language?

- Albanian
- Akan
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Bulgarian
- BSL User
- Chinese
- English
- French
- German
- Greek
- Gujarati
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Kurdish
- Lithuanian
- Persian / Farsi
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Russian
- Somali
- Spanish
- Tagalog / Filipino
- Turkish
- Urdu
- Yiddish
- Other: _____

27. Marriage and Civil Partnership

(Please tick the box that best describes you)

- Single
- Co-habiting
- Separated
- Widowed
- Married
- Civil Partnership
- Divorced
- Prefer not to say

28. Religion or belief

How do you describe your religion or belief?

- Atheist
- Christian
- Jewish
- Rastafarian
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Muslim
- Sikh
- No religion
- Prefer not to say
- Other

29. What is your sexual orientation?

- Heterosexual
- Bi
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Prefer not to say
- Other

30. Are you pregnant?

- Yes
- No

- No, but I have had a baby in the last 12 months
- Prefer not to say

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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:	Diptasri Basu
Cabinet meeting date (if applicable):	12 th March 2024
Director/Assistant Director	Barry Francis/Eubert Malcolm

2. Executive summary

Please complete this section *after* completing the rest of the form and summarise:

- The policy proposal, its aims and objectives, the decision in consideration. Please focus on **the change** that will result from this decision.
- Results of the analysis: potential positive and negative equality impacts
- Mitigations that will be taken to minimise negative equality impacts (if relevant)
- Next steps (this may include: if/when the EQIA will be refreshed, planned consultation, future stages of the project).

The Cabinet are being asked for permission to consult on the implementation of a borough wide PSPO with the following restrictions:

- 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 doesn't 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.

- Without reasonable excuse, using, sharing, or supplying others with any psychoactive substances (including Spice and other substances known for legal highs) or marijuana/weed, in any public place.
- Without reasonable excuse, being in possession of any drug paraphernalia (including cannabis grinders or crack cocaine pipes), in any public place, without reasonable excuse.
- Behaving in a manner that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm, or distress to any person(s), without reasonable excuse.
- Not to clean up after your dog in a public place and not having the means to do so
- Urinating, defecating or spiting in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse.
- Riding a bicycle, moped, e-scooter 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.
- Lighting a firework in any public space unless that person, or organisation, has a licence from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

We propose to consult with residents for a period of 12 weeks. The statutory public consultation will take place between March to June 2024.

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, there are exemptions:

- 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 respect of drug paraphernalia, a person has a prescribed medical need for personal medication for example an Epinephrine injector (EpiPen).
- An illnesses or disability that hinders a person's ability to avoid urinating/defecate in public.
- 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, street homelessness, or other vulnerabilities

3. Consultation and engagement

3a. How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff? Detail how your approach will facilitate the inclusion of protected groups likely to be impacted by the decision.

A statutory consultation needs to be undertaken before a decision can be taken. The period of consultation will run for 12 weeks in the period March 2024 to June 2024.

The Council will ask those participating in the consultation to provide equalities data in line with protected characteristics identified within the Equality Act 2010. Data obtained will be used to understand if the proposal will disproportionately impact on groups with protected characteristics.

The Council recognises that certain groups with protected characteristics and/or people of certain socioeconomic groups, are often poorly represented in public consultation feedback. Therefore, the consultation will ensure a targeted approach to reach marginalised or disadvantaged groups, for example,

- Organising pop-up event or attending residents' groups or surgeries on estates, particularly in parts of the borough where deprivation is at its highest.
- Working with support services such as HAGA or The Grove to speak directly with their users/members.
- Reaching out to faith and community groups, visiting these organisations in person to promote understanding of the consultation and assist the participation of members in the consultation process.
- Making direct contact with schools, colleges and youth support services – to encourage greater participation from under 25s.
- Liaise with Thames reach and Mulbery Junction (homelessness one stop shop) to enhance dialogue with and participation of their users and stakeholders supporting street population.

3b. Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics

The Council undertook a co-design consultation 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.

A full detailed analysis of the co-production outcomes can be found in the report at Appendix 2

Key issues that arose in the context of protected characteristics and socio-economic groups were:

- *There was no participation from anyone younger than the age group 22-29, in the codesign process.*
 - There will be targeted action to reach our younger population in the proposed full consultation.
- *It was commented that using surveys online exclude a huge number of residents from inclusion to make and pass policy.*
 - The proposed consultation will include a hard copy of the survey which will be made available at libraries and other venues and when facilitating events or attending meetings.
- *It was commented that PSPOs will criminalise vulnerable and marginalised groups. , but not made clear who this is specifically referring to.*
 - The authorised officers who 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.
- *It was commented that PSPO powers can be used in a negative and discriminatory way against those who are homeless and begging. Many homeless people use alcohol to ward off the cold etc. and should be helped rather than penalised.*
 - The proposed PSPO is not imposing a complete ban on alcohol in a public space. The prohibition is with regard to the nuisance behaviour associated with the consumption of alcohol.
- *It was commented that PSPO seem to be used largely against ethnic minority groups.*
 - There is no evidence that the use of PSPOs in Haringey or indeed anywhere else, has disproportionately been used in respect of any ethnic minority groups.

4. Data and Impact Analysis

Note: officers may want to complement their analysis with data from the State of the Borough and ward profiles, found here: <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/about-council/state-of-the-borough>.

Please consider 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%)

Target Population Profile

- 0-17 (XX%)
- 18-34 (XX%)
- 35-49 (XX%)
- 50-64 (XX%)
- 65+ (XX%)

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

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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 as a result of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had any detrimental impact on any age group where it has been exercised.

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

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

We recognise through the co-design process that participation from young people in consultations is poor therefore we will actively seek to consult with young people to ensure their views on the borough wide PSPO proposal are captured and taken into consideration. Where possible officers will attend institutions and meetings in person to further explain the proposal and respond to any questions.

Therefore, we anticipate a positive impact from the consultation on all those who share protected characteristics by age. The consultation would also help us identify and offer mitigations necessary to tackle any negative impacts.

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 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.

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

Target Population Profile

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

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

² Census, 2021 – [Disability, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/disabilityandlongtermhealth/bulletins/disabilityinenglandandwales/2021)

³ NHS Quality Outcomes Framework – [Prevalence of diagnosed depression among GP registered population age 18+](https://www.nhs.uk/quality-improvement/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/quality-improvement/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>

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?

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had a disproportionately detrimental impact on disabled people.

9% of the respondents of the Co-design survey stated they had a disability. We will ensure that details of the proposed public consultation for the borough wide PSPO is shared with services and user groups linked to disabilities e.g. mental health, autism, learning disabilities, where possible, officers will attend meetings in person to further explain the proposal and respond to any questions. To ensure this group's views on the borough wide PSPO proposal are captured and taken into consideration.

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.

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.

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

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

reporting anti-social behaviour. Tackling anti-social behaviour through a borough-wide 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 and drug use 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. 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, e.g.

- dog fouling - 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.
- Urination, defecation & spitting.

4c. Gender Reassignment

Data

Borough Profile⁸

- 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.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

State of the Borough 2023
Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23

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 \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

Residents survey 2021
 Census 2021
 Office for National Statistics

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?

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had a disproportionately 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 ONS 2021 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 informal 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.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health 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 or drug consumption and involve behaviour causing harassment, alarm and distress, hence tackling these behaviours is likely to have a positive impact on this group.

4d. Marriage and Civil Partnership

Note: Only the first part of the equality duty (*“Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act”*) applies to this protected characteristic.

Data

Borough Profile ⁹

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

- 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%)

Target Population Profile

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

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

State of the Borough 2023
 Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
 Residents survey 2021
 Census 2021
 Office for National Statistics

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?

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had a disproportionately detrimental impact based 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%

¹⁰ [equalities profile of haringey.pdf](#)

Potential Impacts

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

Couples in same-sex civil partnerships may be more likely to experience hate crime and discrimination. Hate crime and discrimination can include anti-social behaviour arising through alcohol or drug consumption and involve behaviour causing harassment, alarm and distress, hence tackling these behaviours is likely to have a positive impact on this group.

4e. Pregnancy and Maternity

Note¹¹:

- 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

Borough Profile ¹²

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.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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

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?

¹¹ Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2022 – [Pregnancy and maternity discrimination](#).

¹² Births by Borough (ONS)

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had a disproportionately detrimental impact based on pregnancy and maternity. In fact, the measures are anticipated to ensure a safer and cleaner borough, which may particularly positively impact pregnant women or young mothers.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health 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.¹³

Data

Borough Profile ¹⁴

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%

¹³ [Race discrimination | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/our-work/anti-discrimination-law/race-discrimination)

¹⁴ Census 2021 - [Ethnic group, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/ethnicity/bulletins/census2021)

- Other Mixed: 2.5%

White: 57.0% in total

- English/Welsh/Scottish/Norther 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.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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?

Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not had a disproportionately detrimental impact 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 proportion 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 mirrors geographical locations of victims of hate crime. According to MPS 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.

Potential Impacts

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

The impact of 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 categorization 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 ethnicity¹⁵.

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*¹⁶.
- *Unfair Treatment: Concerns persist about unfair treatment of minorities in crime and policing*¹⁷.

The co-design process undertaken generated concerns that PSPO powers would be used to target ethnic minorities. Prior PSPOs in Haringey have demonstrated that the use of this power has not 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.

The proposed consultation will include targeting community and youth groups, providing information about the consultation and offering attendance at meetings or forums to clarify the proposal and respond to any concerns, to promote feedback from ethnic minority groups, particularly young black males.

¹⁵ [Understanding ethnic disparities in involvement in crime – a limited scope rapid evidence review, by Professor Clifford Stott et al - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

¹⁶ [PolitiFact | Police violence is a leading cause of death for young Black men, but it doesn't top the list](#)

¹⁷ [Crime and policing - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

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. Further, ethnic minorities who may be vulnerable to abuse, harassment and behaviour categorised as hate crime, would be positively impacted through a safer borough where those behaviours (where induced by alcohol or intoxicating substances) are tackled through PSPOs.

4g. Religion or belief

Data

Borough Profile ¹⁸

- Christian: 39%
- Buddhist: 0.9%
- Hindu: 1.3%
- Jewish: 3.6%
- Muslim: 12.6%
- No religion: 31.6%
- Other religion: 2.3%
- Religion not stated: 8.0%
- Sikh: 0.3%

Target Population Profile

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

What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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%)

¹⁸ Census, 2021 – [Religion, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk)

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.

Potential Impacts

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

Hate crime can disproportionately impact people from religious communities. the alcohol PSPO is likely to positively impact people from religious communities.

Hate crime and discrimination can include anti-social behaviour arising through alcohol or drug consumption and involve behaviour causing harassment, alarm and distress, hence tackling these behaviours 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 environment.

The proposed consultation will make direct contact with faith groups, providing information about the consultation and offering attendance at meetings or forums to clarify the proposal and respond to any concerns.

4h. Sex

Data

Borough profile ¹⁹

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

Target Population Profile

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

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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

Of the 264 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%²⁰.

These concerns highlight the need for on going efforts to improve the safety for women and address issues related to violence against women and girls (VAWG). Fear of crime is higher amongst women than among men.

The Haringey Residents Survey found that 19% of women felt unsafe when outside their local area after dark, compared to 10% of men.

¹⁹ Census 2021 – [Gender identity: age and sex, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/identityandgender/census2021)

²⁰ [Haringey annual public health report 2023](#)

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 community²¹. The Borough wide PSPO addressing behaviour linked to alcohol and drug abuse, prohibiting harassment, alarm and distress, and other activities that make people feel unsafe and intimidated will further assist every, but women in particular, to feel safe in their community.

Potential Impacts

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

The intension of the PSPO's 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.

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

4i. Sexual Orientation

Data

Borough profile ²²

- 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.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

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

²¹ [Improving safety for women and girls | Haringey Council](#)

²² Census, 2021 – [Sexual orientation, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)

Detail the findings of the data.

- c) 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?
- d) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Based on 2020 mid-year estimates, 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.

Potential Impacts

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

Lesbian, gay and bisexual people are more likely to experience hate crime. It can therefore be assumed that improving safety will have a positive impact for this group.

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

Target Population Profile

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

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

State of the Borough 2023
Strategic Needs Assessment 22-23
Borough Ward Profiles
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?

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.

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

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

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.

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.

Potential Impacts

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health 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 safe guarding. Equality impact assessments would be completed 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.

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

5b. Intersectionality

- Many proposals will predominantly impact individuals who have more than one protected characteristic, thereby transforming the impact of the decision.
- This section is about applying a systemic analysis to the impact of the decision and ensuring protected characteristics are not considered in isolation from the individuals who embody them.
- Please consider if there is an impact on one or more of the protected groups? Who are the groups and what is the impact?

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

Based on your data are there any relevant groups who have not yet been consulted or engaged? Please explain how you will address this

Through the co-design process we have identified groups whose views were poorly represented and groups which respondents felt might be adversely impacted by the proposed borough-side PSPO. These are highlighted below:

- Young people
- People from non-white UK ethnic origin
- Street homeless and those rough sleeping
- People with drug & alcohol abuse issues
- Residents in the East of the borough and in more deprived wards
- People with mental health issues
- Other religious groups – i.e. non-Christian and no religion/atheist groups

- LGBT representation

The proposed public statutory consultation will endeavour to be as inclusive as possible and target these identified groups to ensure they are able to make contribution to the consultation and the shaping of the borough-wide PSPO. This will be done by initial approach to targeted relevant groups, organisations and stakeholders. Officers will attend meetings/forums with users and members to provide further information and clarity about the PSPO, answer any questions and assist with the completion of the on-line survey. A hard copy of the survey will also be made available.

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

Summarise the key implications of the decision for people with protected characteristics.

In your answer, please consider the following three questions:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

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.

Enforcement Officer will continue to operate a holistic approach when monitoring and enforcing a PSPO. Support and intervention will initially be undertaken to address alcohol abuse, drug abuse and other related issues, 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. Currently the Enforcement Team does not hold any data regarding activities relevant to existing or previous PSPOs in the borough, as they are often short interventions and collecting equality data would be disproportionate.

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.

7. Amendments and mitigations

7a. What changes, if any, do you plan to make to your proposal because of the Equality Impact Assessment?

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EQIA guidance

Please delete Y/N as applicable

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**

No Major Change to the proposal

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**

No adjustments to the proposal

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:

Not Applicable at this time– but may be subject to change following statutory consultation

Lead officer: **Joan Appavoo**

Timescale: **To be reviewed following statutory consultation (if approved) July 2024**

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

Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented.

- Who will be responsible for the monitoring?
- What the type of data needed is and how often it will be analysed.
- When the policy will be reviewed and what evidence could trigger an early revision
- How to continue to involve relevant groups and communities in the implementation and monitoring of the policy?

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

The feedback within the statutory public consultation in respect of the implementation of a proposed borough wide PSPO, will also be monitored. Community and faith groups, relevant stake holders and support services will be contacted to encourage participation where it is apparent that the level of response from certain protected groups, socio economic groups or geographical areas, is poor or disproportionate, given the borough's demographics.

Date of EQIA monitoring review:

July 2024 – following statutory consultation (if approved)

8. Authorisation

EQIA approved by (Assistant Director/ Director)

Eubert Malcolm

Date

8 March 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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Report for: Cabinet Member Signing – Cllr Adam Jogee

Title: Finsbury Park South Entrance Public Space Protection Order – Harringay Ward

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

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger & Safer Communities & Enforcement

Ward(s) affected: Harringay Ward

Report for Key/Non-Key Decision: Non-Key Decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 On 7th December 2023, the Lead Member for Community Safety and Cohesion gave approval to consult on the draft Public Space Protection Order (PSPO), in respect of the installation of fencing around the restricted area at the South Entrance of Finsbury Park. The purpose of this report is to present the outcome of the PSPO consultation and to seek the Lead Member's approval for the proposed PSPO.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion, approve the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) – Gating order, as contained in Appendix 1.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 The Council's commitment to creating a safer environment for all residents and visitors is clear in its vision for the borough. To achieve this vision, the Council is proposing the introduction of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to address the ongoing issues of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and criminal activity that are negatively affecting the park's atmosphere and the safety of those who use it.

3.2 The specific area in question, is located adjacent to the south entrance of the park on Seven Sisters Road, which poses certain challenges due to its design and layout. The main issues which have influenced the decision for the gating PSPO are as follows:

- Layout of the area. The narrow line of sight and the transition from nearby amenities like Lidl into an open space have created an environment where unlawful activities can occur without being easily detected.
- There is a lack of clear ownership or defined rules in the space which contributes to issues, as there are no clear indications of proper usage,

including, poor pavement markings, the absence of signage and no clear parking restrictions.

- The environment also allows individuals to conceal themselves around various corners, leading to decreased feelings of safety in the area. This contributes to the misuse of the space for criminal activities and anti-social behaviour.
- The issue is not limited to pedestrian traffic; mopeds parking on the pavement further compounds the problem. While some moped riders might have legitimate reasons for being there, the presence of both legal and illegal users creates an assumption that this practice is acceptable, essentially establishing a "desire line" for mopeds in the area. This becomes a challenge to rectify, even if it negatively impacts the general public. It's also noted that the majority of moped users are pretending to be delivery drivers but are, in fact, involved in facilitating the supply of drugs.

3.3 Closing off the area by erecting gates and implementing the PSPO will bring an end to or restrict the behaviours above and subsequently, bring about improvements to the area such as, an increase in feelings of safety for users of the park in particular women and in addition the area will be put to better, legitimate use.

4. Alternative options considered

4.1 Not to pursue a gating order under a PSPO.

4.2 Given the length of time that the behaviour has been ongoing and the detrimental effect the behaviour is having on our communities and businesses, this is not an option.

4.3 Also the outcome of the statutory consultation in respect of this proposal is support for the implementation of the Finsbury Park (South Side) PSPO

5. Background Information

5.1 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. The guidance is not specific about what can be included in a PSPO.

5.2 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 with the Council's area, including an area in private ownership to which the public have access.

- 5.3 The Proposed PSPO will restrict access to the area located by the South Entrance to Finsbury Park as depicted in red on the map in the draft PSPO at Appendix 1, by erecting typical fencing with two gates around the restricted area. The purpose of the fencing and gates is to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour while allowing access to capable guardians on a daily basis and during events to create a sterile area or control the flow of public. Recommendation of gates as stipulated in the MPS EVA are as follows:
1. An angled return fence is required to remove blind spots when public pass the corner from Lidl reducing fear of crime.
 2. Sufficient space has been allowed for 2-3 people to pass on the pavement. It is not illustrated but the proposed new pavement width here matches the pavement width beyond the Finsbury gate towards the Manor Park entrance.
 3. Gate 2 will return back towards the tree or fully back towards the fence where it can be locked in the open position when required.
 4. Final return to the park perimeter prevents intrusion from the rear.
 5. Fence line goes behind BT phone box to ensure that the facility can still be used by the public.
 6. Gate 1 is a vehicle gate for Lidl deliveries however general vehicle access is not required.
 7. If required Gate 1, will return back towards the wall, where it can be locked in the open position if required.
 8. This strategy will only work if the railing and gates are visually permeable to allow natural surveillance into that space at all times.
- 5.4 The costs of manufacture and installation of the gate currently estimated at £26k, will be funded by the Metropolitan Police. The fencing and gating are of a robust quality and any maintenance cost incurred during the period of the PSPO (3 years) is likely to be minimal.
- 5.5 The land in relation to which this Order applies is that land in the area of the London Borough of Haringey, namely that which is delineated in red and shown in the map at Appendix 1 and forming part of the Order.
- 5.6 A copy of the draft order can be found at Appendix 1
- 5.7 A copy of the full MPS EVA Report can be found at Appendix 2
- 5.8 Enforcement will be shared between the Council and the Police. Breach of a requirement to desist in a particular activity is a criminal offence which can result in a fine of up to £1,000 upon prosecution or they have the opportunity to discharge their liability for prosecution by accepting a Fixed Penalty Notice of £100, which must be paid with 14 days. Enforcement can be undertaken by Council officers, and other

groups the Council may designate, but principally Police officers and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). The Police will additionally have the power of detention. 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.

5.9 Consultation was undertaken in accordance with legislative guidelines on 'necessary consultation' as defined in section 72(4) of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. This included consulting with the Police, community representatives and the owners or occupiers of land within the restricted area.

6.0 Consultation methodology and key outcomes

6.1 The consultation sought the views of those who are or may be affected by this PSPO. The Consultation was open for a period of six weeks from 2 January 2024 to 13 February 2024 and included the following provisions:

- An online public consultation survey was made available on the council website.
- An email advising of the consultation with a link and QR Code to the consultation web page and survey emailed to over 200 services, community groups and organisations, individual stake holders, faith groups and residents' groups to distribute to their users and members. In particular Friends of Finsbury Park Stakeholders Group
- A consultation flyer was produced and circulated at 4 ward panels, a residents group meeting, the Ladder community safety partnership and during the pop-up event outside Finsbury Park south gate entrance. The Consultation was also promoted at a Love Finsbury Park (Clear Hold Build) Stakeholders meeting and shared on the Love Finsbury Park web page [Love Finsbury Park | Haringey Council](#)
- Posters giving notice of the proposed PSPO were designed and displayed in key locations in the immediate locality to advise on the consultation.
- The ASB Enforcement Team also facilitated a pop-up events for anyone wanting further information , advice or assistance on 29th January 2024 2pm – 4pm

6.2. There were **154** responses to the consultation, in total. The consultation outcomes can be found at Appendix 2

6.3. The consultation questionnaire was brief and simply asked **Do you agree with the Public Spaces Protection Order to restrict access to the unoccupied area between Lidl supermarket and the South entrance of Finsbury Park by erecting fencing and gates?**

6.4. 3 respondents selected neither yes, no or nor preference. Of the 151 respondents who did make a selection:

- **61% of respondents were in favour of the PSPO.**
- 34% of respondents were not in favour and
- 5% expressed no preference

6.5. It was noted that the initial information on the web pages and the draft order were not sufficiently clear. The first 10 or so people, who rejected the proposal commented on the information being unclear and/or made objections based on inaccurate facts e.g.

- *The draft order is unclear and inconsistent.*
- *The Act under which the order is made seems to contain no provision for the erection of fencing or gates, so the legality of this aspect of the proposed order is questionable.*
- *There is no detail on the appearance / height of the proposed fencing and gates.*
- *It is hard to see on the plans what exactly you mean.*
- *There is not enough detail on the area covered - a red line appears to take up all of the pavement to the road.*
- *Pavement left for pedestrians too narrow. It's already overly crowded making getting from a to b difficult on that part of paving.*
- *The area subject to the order is not clear on the map, particularly whether it extends to the whole pavement up to Seven Sisters Road.*
- *Are the bicycle racks and payphone within the restricted area?*
- *Will this restrict access to the park through the south entrance?*
- *Can the existing gates not be used am concerned that it will make the area look even worse, I do agree that something needs to be done but it is hard to see on the plans what exactly you mean'?*

6.6. Owing to the above and other similar comments the web page was updated in the second week of the consultation, to provide further clarity about the proposal and an improved diagram. The public were advised that,

- No part of the park itself or any of its entrances will be restricted by the proposed PSPO.
- The proposed PSPO will not impose any restrictions on the use of the park at any time.
- The metal fencing/gating securing the restricted area within the proposed PSPO will be in keeping with the existing perimeter park fence in height and design. This will assist in maintaining an attractive and welcoming entrance to Finsbury Park.
- Section 59 to 75 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 gives provision for councils to restrict access to public spaces where that route is being used to commit anti-social behaviour. Restricted access would be managed through erecting fencing/gates.
- Prior to the proposal there was engagement with residents and businesses, targeted Police patrols, multiple arrests of perpetrators and utilising CCTV to identify crime and ASB within the park and outside the gate. Despite these measures, the problems persisted. An Environmental Visual Audit (Design out

crime assessment) was carried out identifying that fencing off the proposed restriction would be the most effective means of achieving the most resilient solution.

- The bicycle parking and payphone will not be within the restricted area.
- There will be 2 to 3 metres of space for pedestrians on the pavement next to the fenced restricted area.
- The proposed PSPO will be in place for 3 years and can be extended before the end of that period.

6.7 Further objections were raised around the view that the fencing would negatively impact the locality aesthetics and that the structure would encourage fly tipping and rubbish dumping. Respondents also asked,

“What will happen when there are concerts and other events at the park as that area is one of the busiest entrances when there are events going on”.

6.7.1 MPS Crime Prevention Team who have designed the fencing for this area have clarified that,

- The fence and gates, at an increased cost, are designed to be similar in appearance to the current railings.
- The fence has been designed to have hidden footpads underground so Haringey ground staff can unbolt and remove them if and when required. Haringey Parks Service were involved in a site survey and it was designed as per their request (possibly with a future intention of removing the inner fence and changing it to an area for suds).
- It would be very difficult to fly tip behind the fence as it is covered by CCTV cameras pointing in its direction, plus it would be no different to any fly tipping behind the park fence. It would be easier to see and remove and may have a positive impact any litter within the inner fence boundary to the park.
- Softening the area with planting, can be considered but not at the expenses of reducing natural surveillance through the railings and into the park, so must be carefully considered before implanting.
- The gates have been designed to be **REMOVABLE**, which would give Parks Staff and the local authority the opportunity to remove the gates and fence should crime reduce and have the opportunity to put them back if it returns. The hardware belongs to the council to use as they see fit after installation. This flexibility will also assist with large events and crowd control.

6.8 The public consultation has resulted in a majority support for the proposed Finsbury Park PSPO, the key factors for support being the need to tackle persistent anti-social behaviour and crime at this location, improve the cleanliness of the area and reduce the fear of crime and intimidation. As is captured by Respondents in the comments in the public consultation:

- *Action needs to be taken to discourage drug dealing and ASB at the main entrance.*
- *The location is an area of concern for robbery and drug dealing. Also, women have reported feeling unsafe when accessing the area, being cat called and whistled at with unwanted advances.*
- *A good idea to tackle the obvious problem of ASB and criminal activity in the location.*
- *I believe this to be a much-needed order as I know a lot of community members have expressed that they feel unsafe walking in this area and in the park, particularly after dark.*

6.9 Required consultation was also undertaken with the Metropolitan Police Service and they confirmed their support of the PSPO. The MPS Design out Crime Team further advised that they have been working towards this solution for nearly two years, so the recommendations have been given with due consideration to all users of the park. They firmly believe that they have provided the most adaptable solution that would not only benefit the Park, but also reduce demand on the local authority, crime and fear of crime. The space provided will remove desire lines to crime and allow a paradigm of Crime & ASB to be shifted away from the location, but also provide a space that can be used positively in a sterile environment for pop up events, police crime prevention, homeless interventions, minimarkets, festival and concerts (it is currently used for that anyway with temporary hoardings). Lack of imagination is our only limitation for the space that would be provided. Details of the recommendations are contained within the MPS Crime Prevention Report at appendix 3.

7.0 **Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2022-2024 High level Strategic outcomes’?**

The 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.

The Haringey Labour Manifesto puts our residents at the heart of what we do, with a priority to protect our residents,

It is important that we all feel safe on the streets of Haringey and in our homes. That is the minimum requirement for a good society.

Living and working in areas where anti-social behaviour is rife can have a devastating effect on communities and individual lives. Every Haringey resident has the right to enjoy their local area in comfort and safety.

8.0 **Carbon and Climate Change**

8.1 There are no direct carbon or climate decisions arising from the consultation or the proposed PSPO.

9.0 Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance including procurement, Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)

9.1 Finance (including Procurement)

9.1.2 The recommendation of the report is to install fencing and gates as specified in section 5.3 above using materials as specified in the MPS EVA report in Appendix 3. As stipulated un section 5.4. the costs of manufacture and installation of the gate is estimated at £26k and will be funded by the Metropolitan Police. The hardware once installed will then be the responsibility of the Council and any maintenance cost are likely to be minimal and would be absorbed through general Parks maintenance funds.

9.2 Legal & Governance

9.2.1 The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments as follows.

9.2.2 Section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the 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.

9.2.3 Before making a PSPO that restricts a public right of way, section 64 (1) of the Act requires the Council to consider (i) the likely effect of making the order on the occupiers of premises adjoining of adjacent to the highway (ii) where the highway constitutes a through route, the likely effect of making the order on other persons in the locality (iii) the availability of a reasonably convenient alternative route.

9.2.4 The PSPO may authorise the installation, operation and maintenance of barriers for enforcing the restriction on the public right of way, but the highway does not legally cease to be regarded as highway by reason of the restriction and barriers.

9.2.5 The Council must comply with the consultation requirements in section 64(2) of the Act by (i) notifying potentially affected persons of the proposed order, informing those persons how they can see a copy of the proposed order, notifying those persons of

the period within which they can make representations and considering any representations made. In addition, in accordance with section 72(3) of the Act, the Police and whatever community representatives the authority thinks it appropriate, must be consulted. The PSPO consultation has complied with these requirements.

- 9.2.6 Regarding consultation itself, in accordance with the so called “Sedley Principles” it has to be at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage. The Council has to give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit an intelligent consideration and response, adequate time has to be given for consideration and response, and finally, the product of consultation has to be conscientiously taken into account in the light of administrative law principles and the relevant statutory powers.
- 9.2.7 The consultation exercise complied with the Sedley principles and the Lead Member must now take the consultation responses into account in considering the recommendation in this report.
- 9.2.8 The public spaces protection order may not have effect for a period of more than 3 years, unless extended under section 60 of the Act.
- 9.2.9 Once it has been made the Council must also publish the PSPO in accordance with The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014.
- 9.2.10 The PSPO is enforceable by a police officer, police community support officer, and council officers, and a breach of the PSPO will be a criminal offence that can be dealt with through the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice or a fine.

9.3 **Equality**

- 9.3.1 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
- 9.3.2 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.

- 9.3.3 Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 9.3.4 The government guidance on PSPO states that the restrictions of a PSPO can be blanket restrictions or requirements or can be targeted against certain behaviours by certain groups at certain times. The PSPO proposed, targets certain behaviours in Dovecote Avenue by restricting access to this area through the installation of gates. Overall, groups with protected characteristics will be positively impacted by the proposal which aims to assist the council in tackling anti-social behaviour and to improve cleanliness.
- 9.3.5 The introduction of a PSPO at the south entrance of Finsbury Park has the potential to have a positive impact on the Council's duty under the Equality Act 2010, to foster good relations between communities. It will tackle the antisocial behaviour which has the potential to create tensions between different communities.
- 9.3.6 The PSPO will apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination. We do not anticipate any negative impacts on any groups with protected characteristics, as evidenced from the consultation responses. However, the council will seek to consider and mitigate any negative impact raised after the implementation by the PSPO by persons with protected characteristics.

10. Use of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Draft PSPO
- Appendix 2 – Consultation Report
- Appendix 3 – MPS EVA report
- Appendix 4 - Equality Impact Assessment Screening Tool

11 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Not applicable.

12. 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

Finsbury Park (South Entrance)

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

Finsbury Park (South Entrance) Public Spaces Protection Order

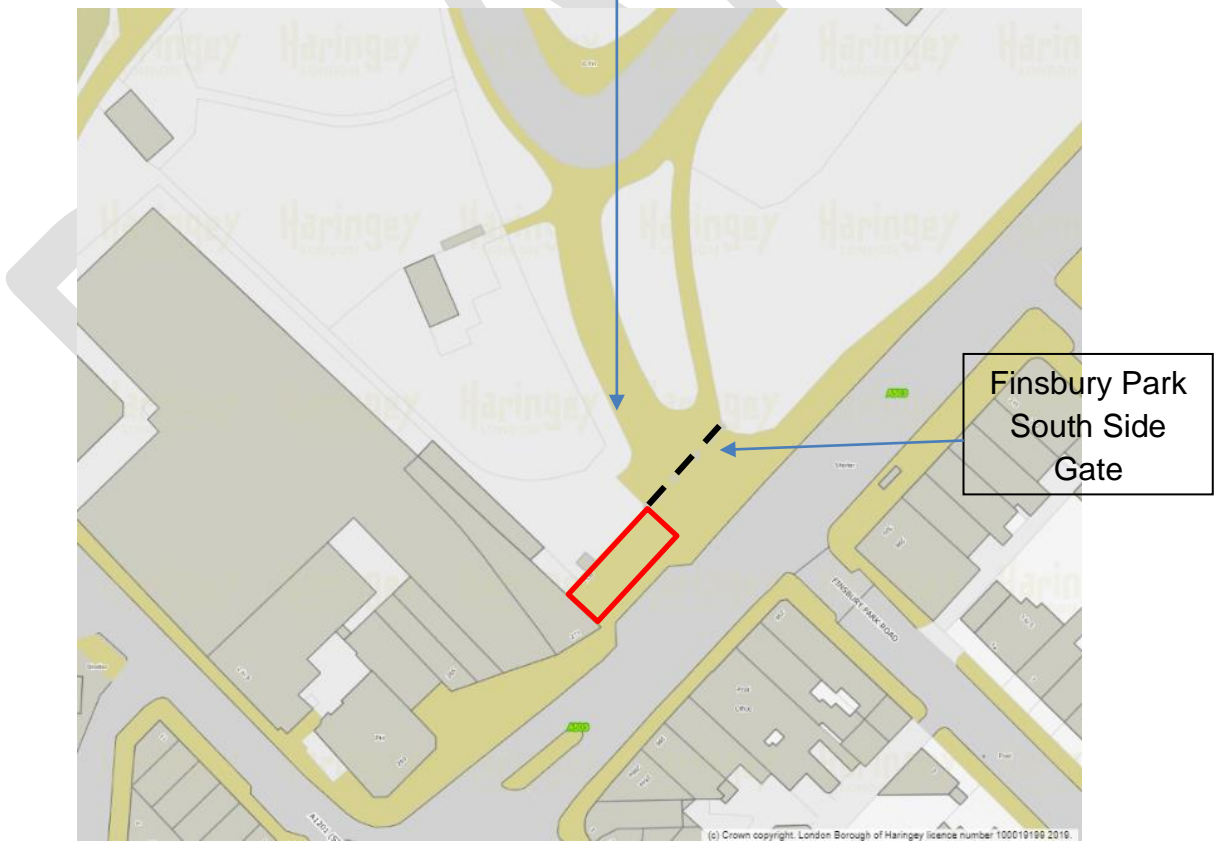
1. The Order shall come into operation on (to be determined) 2023 and shall have effect for a period of 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further orders under Haringey Council's (hereafter 'the Council') statutory powers.
2. The Order relates to the designated area of Finsbury Park as shown on the attached plan.
3. The Order will restrict access to the area located by the South Entrance to Finsbury Park as depicted in red on the map attached to this report, by erecting typical fencing with two gates around the restricted area. The purpose of the fencing and gates is to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour while allowing access to capable guardians on a daily basis and during events to create a sterile area or control the flow of public. Restricted access will apply at all times and to all persons, except for those persons listed below.
 - a) Fire brigade, police, or NHS Trust/Foundation staff when in the exercise of their duties.
 - b) Employees, contractors, or agents of statutory undertakers in relation to gas, electricity or water or telecommunications apparatus as defined in the Telecommunications Act 1994 situated in the relevant highway in connection with the laying, erecting, inspection, maintenance, alteration, repair, renewal, or removal of any relevant apparatus.
 - c) Council staff and authorised contractors when in the exercise of their duties.
 - d) Persons using the highway with the permission of on the direction of a duly authorised Council Officer in this regard.
 - e) Lidl to have access for deliveries
4. Any person, other than those persons listed in Paragraph 3 above, who is found entering the restricted area as detailed in red on the attached plan will be in breach of the order and liable to a fine or penalty as detailed in section 9 below.

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. A person is guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act if they breach the . restrictions of this public spaces protection order by entering the area referred to above. A person guilty of an offence under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
9. 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 section 68 of the Act, 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 may be obtained by contacting ASB Enforcement team 0208 489 1000. Alternatively, the Order can be seen at www.haringey.gov.uk

Date: _____

2024

Finsbury Park Map of restricted area – delineated in RED



Finsbury Park South Entrance Public Space Protection Order

Consultation Report

On line questionnaire FORM

1. Do you agree with the Public Spaces Protection Order to restrict access to the unoccupied area between Lidl supermarket and the South entrance of Finsbury Park by erecting fencing and gates?

- Yes
- No
- No preference

2. If you answered no, what are your objections to the Order?

Enter your answer

3. Do you have any other comments about the proposed PSPO?

Enter your answer

4. Are you a

- Resident
- Business
- Park user
- Other

5. What is the first three letters of your postcode?

Enter your answer

Equalities Monitoring

6. We want to understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes our services on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age or ethnicity). Please tell us if you think there things that we should or should not consider in the future, with equalities considerations in mind. These questions are optional

Enter your answer

Consultation Responses

154 Responses to on line survey

1. **Do you agree with the Public Spaces Protection Order to restrict access to the unoccupied area between Lidl supermarket and the South entrance of Finsbury Park by erecting fencing and gates?**

[More Details](#)

● Yes	92
● No	52
● No preference	7



2. **If you answered no, what are your objections to the Order?**

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

52

Responses

Latest Responses

Response details

The draft order is unclear and inconsistent. The map is just a screenshot from Google Maps with a single red mark added on the edge of Seven Sisters Road, and did not show enough detail to know where on the ground this line falls: is it the edge of the carriageway, or the edge of the park (which already has a fence), or some point in between? Does it include the location of the bicycle parking? Or the payphone? The text of the order is inconsistent: paragraph 4 is blank, paragraph 5 refers to " a fine or penalty as detailed in section 10 below" but there is no section 10, and paragraph 9a refers to "subsection (5) (c)" but paragraph 5 (or is it section 5?) has no subsections. The text repeatedly refers to an area marked in red on the map, but the map does not have an area marked on it, just a single line. Do the restrictions imposed by the order apply only to people who are standing precisely on that line?

Anti-social behaviour such as drug dealing happens all over the surrounding area and is likely to be displaced into the park itself. The area subject to the order is not clear on the map, particularly whether it extends to the whole pavement up to Seven Sisters Road. The Act under which the order is made seems to contain no provision for the erection of fencing or gates, so the legality of this aspect

APPENDIX 2

of the proposed order is questionable. There is no detail on the appearance / height of the proposed fencing and gates.

Unnecessary. Privatisation of public space. Just a gift to Lidl.

Area should have better lighting and surveillance, not additional fences that would further detract from the character of the area, which in that location is already plagued by the sidewall of Lidl and their constant HGVs deliveries after dark. Putting a fence up without additional surveillance would simply 'move' the problem to another location nearby.

It is not clear where you will erect the gates. Perhaps an image showing a 3D interpretation would better help residents understand where you plan to erect the gates.

Can the existing gates not be used am concerned that it will make the area look even worse, i do agree that something needs to be done but it is hard to see on the plans what exactly you mean

Restriction is not the solution to tackling ASB

There is not enough detail on the area covered - a red line appears to take up all of the pavement to the road - is this really the proposed area of the order? Also - this is likely to just push anti-social behaviour into the park or onto surrounding streets.

This is a very busy area with a busy bus stop, a street crossing, the entrance to Lidl and the entrance to the park. This could cause a big bottle neck. Also this is an area that is used to give out aid to the needy and shouldn't be taken away

Erecting fencing will make the area look unappealing. Further to that, I believe it won't resolve anything - it will just mean all those ASB problems will move to the entrance by Rowans or inside the park. What needs to be done is to give those people jobs and education. Nothing that is being proposed actually benefits the community. It's just putting a temporary band aid. It creates a new set of restrictions on people's freedom to move about freely. Caging this area off achieves nothing meaningful and it's appalling how far along in your plans you already are.

This will just be another sticking plaster and won't make any difference. It should be returned to the park where I believe it used to be. The whole area to the entrance of the park needs looking at. I think this will be an unsightly mess.

Restricts view

First of all it's an ugly idea. Use some of the money from festivals to make it a proper park space for all Pavement left for pedestrians too narrow. It's already overly crowded making getting from a to b difficult on that part of paving.

The consultation indicates that issues are aggravated by "no clear indications of proper usage, including, poor pavement markings, the absence of signage and no clear parking restrictions. A PSPO would provide a solution to these issues by restricting access." It is not clear why tackling those issues (by installing pavement markings and signs and clarifying parking restrictions) alongside enforcement are not being tried as a first approach. The fencing suggested by the PSPO removes space from the public realm in favour of motor vehicle access. To my mind, this should only be done as a last resort. Given that citizens have a right to the city I would much rather see alternative approaches (e.g. signage and the installation of a parklet or other public realm improvements) rather than lose approx 70m² of public space. It's also not clear why this PSPO is being introduced before the results of the (quite expensive) audit of the entrances to Finsbury Park has been published. Personally, given the likely outcome that the same ASB persists but now much closer to the edge of the pavement, I would feel much less safe in the fenced environment as I wouldn't be able to just give people a wide berth.

The proposal lacks imagination and is disrespectful of the high street character. It is simply poor design a fence is not a positive contribution but a hostile contribution. Elements which invite antisocial behaviour, such as phone boxes must be removed.

Putting up gates as suggested does nothing to address the problem, it just moves it onto residential streets or into the park itself.

It is extremely ugly and just makes a run down area even worse. This is a terrible idea from the council / it will simply shift the crime slightly further down the road and all it will achieve is further cost and ugliness

APPENDIX 2

The fence is a terrible idea it will just move them somewhere else in Finsbury Park and not deal with the problem. It will also become a massive rubbish bin and not be sorted.

1 It is ugly and will detract from the attractiveness of the park gates. 2 it will prevent the operation of the food bank on Fridays, which is valued and much needed. 3 The preservation of the phone box is ridiculous: no-one uses it for telephoning; it is redundant and it only used as a toilet. The simple removal of the phone box would immediately improve the appearance of the area.

This makes almost no sense to me - restricting public space just because a very small number of people do not behave in the manner in which we would like them to. In my recent memory the council, coupled with ultra-cautious police advice, have restricted recently access to the bandstand in Finsbury Park and removed all the benches on the main entrance passage into the park. Where does this logic end? Keep removing any item or any place which is linked to bad behaviour? To me it appears incredibly lazy and as if almost no thought has gone into approaches to anti-social behaviour. The path as proposed would be narrow with bad sight lines due to the phone box and the tree would be hidden behind a fence, with the natural symmetry and openness of the park and its attractive gate being dramatically reduced. There is clearly a problem with a group of anti-social drinkers congregating there every evening but I do not think this is the answer. A PSPO around the drinking element which is actually enforced is much more important and means no ugly restrictions to the general public's movement.

If the PSPO order only applies within the area fenced off and assuming this will be signposted surely this will just encourage those committing ASB to just move slightly further along towards the park entrance/bus stop or across the street to residential streets such as Finsbury Park Road which already has enough ASB issues. This seems like a costly and visually unappealing installation. I assume this PSPO is not complimented with additional police resources to enforce the PSPO and penalties, and if there is staffing for this, why is the same staffing not able to police the limited pavement area?

What will happen to the soup kitchen that sets up there?

It will create a dead space where rubbish will collect and it will restrict access for people when the park entrance is busy.

This will just create a giant bin and move the issue, probably to inside the park, the station area, the tunnel etc. You need to offer services and support instead. You have

It will become a wind blown rubbish dump plus the 'problems' will just move to the other side of the gates.

Ugly and pointless

Reduces the pedestrian thorough too much

so many things that can be done rather than a fence. Could you have planters, children's playgrounds, parking for e-bikes or even a stall selling coffee?

it will just cause displacement not solve the problem, plus the slated fence will make it easy to use the space as a litter bin.

The proposed fence doesn't solve the problem. Plus the proposed orthogonal shape of the footprint is uninspired and ugly. The loitering will just move to a different place where it's going to be in the way much more.

Restricts accessible space for non antisocial members of the public. Displaces asb elsewhere . Is there not a more imaginative solution ?

Genuinely don't see how you are solving anything. A level of antisocial behaviour is not attributable to the fact that a space exists. Restricting access to a specific area is pointless in actually solving the underlying problem and it will just shift a few feet elsewhere, potentially closer to or in the park in a more congested format that upsets more people. The fence itself just creates a waste ground for dumping rubbish without any cleaning and removes a large space which makes the park attractive. This is particularly a problem when considering crowd management around wireless or other festivals in the summer.

There are very significant ASB and crime problems in this area, and I do support designing out crime. But this is not a good way to do it. My main objection is that this is an area of high pedestrian flows- people wheeling prams and bikes laden with shopping. The space between the loading bag and the

APPENDIX 2

phone box is completely inadequate for people to pass each other, especially when there's a truck there unloading. The fencing will cause a lot of trouble with pedestrian flow here, and I believe that this will make it even easier for pickpocketing/ mugging which is the biggest problem currently in the area. I also think this will be an eyesore and fill up with litter. There is already a huge amount of street clutter here. I would like to see the phone box removed, the lime bikes given a proper parking area where the fencing is proposed and add lighting and cameras to the area plus flower beds if there's a need to reduce loitering space.

This will not achieve the desired objective. The antisocial behaviour the council seeks to prevent will only be shifted a few meters to directly in front of the park gates, causing greater access issues for park users and commuters. It will also reduce the pavement space available to pedestrians and (most likely) be undermined - resulting in rubbish building up within the fence as a new eyesore. The proposal claims the bicycle parking will not be within the restricted area, but the proposed fence would clearly prevent access to it.

Although approved by The Police I feel it would cause displacement of issues daytime into the park and nighttime into Wilberforce. So add CCTV at end of side streets

Reduction of public space for no benefit. Why put a fence in front of a fence? Make the place better lit and greener instead.

A fence in front of a fence solves nothing. Put planting, lighting, a positive addition!

The space could be used more effectively by placing community space there. It will restrict walkers. The parking bay is not being eliminated, restricting space

It's so anti social - could there maybe be a more progressive idea? Flower or food stall; raised flower beds; bike-fixing point?

creates another no-go area, restricts pavement area, unsightly, not an imaginative way to solve a people-problem

No area of the public space should be restricted to use. In general, any ASB in an area is the result of an appropriate alternative area not being provided, and/or inadequacy of other services. A better solution for the area would be greater monitoring, vehicle restrictions, etc. that do not restrict the public space. Alternatively, expand the clear footprint of the park into the space, and move the exterior park fence to the proposed fence line.

I think fencing this area off is completely the wrong approach and oppose it. That area is already busy with pedestrians going to/from Lidl, the park, the bus stop and pedestrian crossing. Restricting the pavement area will increase congestion and issues in that area. At the same time it won't stop the current offences, phone snatches, cycling on the pavement and ASB that is occurring. I wonder if you should consider a completely different approach and actually remove some of the existing railings and open the area up completely and then try and change the activity that takes place there and it is used for from the current problem activity to something positive. The area is also used as a temporary foodbank on a regular basis and this would be negatively impacted. It would also impact people there who hand out religious information occasionally and it seems unfair to penalise lots of other groups as a result of failing to deal with the ASB.

I do not object to the PSPO, however I do have reservations about the proposed fencing. I completely understand the need to deal with ASB at this location. However, I feel that installing fencing here is likely to create an ugly, dead, unusable space at the main entrance to the borough's flagship park. I do not object to the installation of gates as a temporary measure to 'Clear' (as in Clear, Hold, Build) the area, but a permanent solution should be found through a more attractive design solution to the problem. We currently have Sustrans working on a boundary review of the park, and I suggest that Sustrans are given the opportunity to consider this when looking at the design of this part of the park's boundary. Also, is this area not currently used by a charity as some kind of foodbank stall?

It does not correct the issue so will cause displacement and is unduly expensive.

Whilst I agree to something being done to address the problem, I disagree with the exact proposals of fencing off such a wide area which could just be a trap for rubbish and remove a space used by the food bank on occasions.

ASB will simply move down the pavement.

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It will spoil the look of the park and also reduce footfall

Although I agree that there is a huge problem with ASB/drug offences etc in this area (and many other areas), I am concerned at the fencing off of land that currently functions as public realm, and that this could be made permanent in an area where public space is already limited and of poor quality. I am concerned that once the area is fenced off it could be removed from public use altogether.

The paved area behind the new fencing is likely to collect rubbish and become unsightly

The proposal will do nothing to discourage antisocial behaviour but will create a bottleneck neck on a very busy stretch of pavement and will be an eyesore in an already unloved and unattractive part of the neighbourhood. The fence is ugly and unimaginative and the enclosed area will fill with rubbish overnight.

3. Do you have any other comments about the proposed PSPO? 92 Responses

Responses details

its a good idea

The area was originally part of Finsbury Park. Reinstating the original park boundary would be sensible

We must enforce this

Agree with this proposal as have been robbed in this area outside Lidl

Fencing off areas currently open to the public is a draconian response, unnecessary, and likely to be ineffective in reducing anti-social behaviour in the area

It is wholly unclear what you plan to do. The pdf with a single red line is an insufficient representation of what you propose. Please provide a render of your proposal or a picture of a similar approach being taken elsewhere (ideally with evidence of it working, of which I'm not convinced).

Have you engaged with Islington Council prior to this consultation? The borough of Islington is less than 100m from the site of the planned PSPO, so will likely have a significant impact on your neighbouring borough if it is approved.

i think it is in principal a good idea but i would like it done sympathetically

When discussing the general problems in the area with police they have said many of the guys causing the issues claim to be under 18 or illegal/unregistered so manage to slip through the system. Are fines going to deter these people? Shouldn't the area be made illegal to enter save for the people described and then anyone caught there could be arrested? Gates sound brilliant but who is going to actually enforce this?

What will happen when there are concerts and other events at the park as that area is one of the busiest entrances when there are events going on

They will move from the gate, to the kebab shop Infront of the lidl or over to the Finsbury park tube station.

Please notice the phone thefts around the area are also very disturbing. Could you do something to regulate that?

It's utterly useless.

This whole area needs looking at and I also think the planned fencing etc idea is not clearly stated on this proposal.

What will the space be used for? Maybe put some bee friendly plant boxes or something similar in the space to make sure it doesn't become a barren wasteland/eyesore. Otherwise, I think the plan is fantastic, I have wondered for so many years why nothing seemed to be done about crime in that spot.

As long as the men who stand here and deal drugs and intimidate people done just move to another area nearby this is a good idea

It should be enforced as that area is problematic and as a resident, I feel unsafe at the ASB that takes place in and around the mentioned zone.

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Will the PSPO be appropriately lit at night? Will trees be planted to make it a mixers cleaner area? Finsbury Park has broken window syndrome, if it's cleaned up it may help.

The loss of space when so little space is available. Use it creatively!

The whole area needs cleaning up.

Looks like it will have a positive affect in a highly intimidating area.

Close the park at night

Necessary and urgent this happens ASAP

I think it's important that it doesn't just become a place for dumping rubbish and can be accessible by park / street cleaners as appropriate.

I support anything the police plan which they think will improve safety and law-abiding behaviour in this area, but my concern is that people will throw a lot of rubbish into this space, leading to it become an unsightly and unhygienic location which may in turn become a place where people take drugs. What will prevent people throwing rubbish in here or leaping over this wall to sleep here at night or take drugs?

Will the are be cleaned regularly- otherwise litter will accumulate. Also the problems will continue until the area inside the park beside the South Gate is put to better use. Currently there is a fenced off area, disused playground equipment and unused building. This needs to be addressed.

Review the area more wholistically in-house by in-house urban designer.

If the fencing is going to be metal with gaps , rubbish can be thrown through and accumulate in the space.

We need ongoing police and council action to clean up the area of both illegal and anti-social behaviour and to more generally smarten up and make the area attractive. Erecting ugly, out of context fencing makes things worse.

Proposed PSPO is good but the fence is a ridiculous idea. What about lighting and CCTV?

Fencing out the drug dealers does not deal with the root of the problem. More police in general and a greater police presence on the beat (what a quaint concept that sounds now that it is hard to remember an actual policeman or policewoman on the beat). You might as well fence off Blackstock Road and erect gates.

Only concerned the anti social activities will move across the street at our doorstep on Finsbury Park Road.

How will this impact the Food Bank that runs each Friday from this location?

I'm concerned about the tree which looks like it will be inside the fencing, I don't want it to be cut down.

Must include inside the gate area too - large groups of men taking/selling drugs operate just inside and behind the gate too

Is that the only viable option?

I think the area should be used to expand amenities in the park.

As long as it looks pleasant and not ugly.

The people who congregate there will just move to a different area of Finsbury park. It would be better to organise appropriate policing and improve the look of the space with planters / garden area.

I think it would be a great idea for that area to be closed off, it would stop the ASB caused by the regular gang of youths congregating there

The area should be illuminated and planter boxers should be put in within the confines of the fence to reduce the aggression of the architecture. We should be aiming to design out crime.

That area used to have a public toilet, and immediately inside the park was the one o clock club and play area that I used to attend with my children until funding stopped and the area was allowed to become disused, unloved and abused. The park is beautiful but not all areas are accessible to all and there is an opportunity here to repurpose the existing facilities, refresh what's there, bring in community services/ projects, and/or allow the existing ones like the drumming to expand and open up.

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Would prefer to see something attractive such as planters and trees. Also would like to see fenced off area inside park to be opened as a under fives facility.

I think that trees or shrubs should be planted there

A good idea to tackle the obvious problem of asb and criminal activity in the location

Allow pop up bona fide businesses to have stalls in that space to design out ASB/Drug taking. Beautify it more with wall murals - use the broken window theory to make it less inviting for drug users/pushers and more inviting to law abiding citizens

The right angle (90*) corner where gate (3) joins fence (4) looks extremely harsh and unpleasant. Could this not be made into a much more elegant curve or even undulating form while still fulfilling all the objectives of the current proposal.

I understand the security issues, I walk there everyday and there's usually police. My only concern is that public space should be used and enjoyed and there are probably better uses for it rather than just closing it off.

I would have like to see an expert option attached i.e. the local Police in order. the details shown were too vague.

If a fence is erected, then why not with a more welcoming curved shape? Removing the phone booth would be a much cheaper and simpler improvement. It's only used for nefarious activities anyway.

There will always be spaces to loiter. If moved on from this corner, the gangs will just congregate within the park or on Finsbury Parj Rd, as used to happen before Thames Water took up all the space. I live at the end of Finsbury Park Rd and want to see police tackle the gangs and prosecute the criminals. I think this intervention will hinder the general public going about their business a lot more than it will hinder the criminal/ASB activity.

If the council wants to prevent parking in front the Lidl's gates, then fencing off just the access route would achieve this. However, it should be accompanied by work to shorten the loading bay on Seven Sisters road to provide adequate space for pedestrians.

It does not solve the long term issue. Better to have a porta cabin pop up cafe with toilets stone site is used by the public thus creating safety through visibility and funding for the park. Maybe get Manor House cafe owners to manage or advise.

Consultation about this has been dreadful, I live 500m from this location and have not been notified just because I live in a different borough.

It is depressingly unimaginative

Put something useful/beautiful there! The phone box could go...

I think a fence will look pretty horrible after a while

Make the space greener, attractive and of real use to the public, add something to the public realm rather than take away the openness

The location is an area of concern for reberry and drug dealing. Also women have reported felling unsafe when accessing the area, being cat called and whistled at with unwanted advances.

The gating of the area is essential to stop ASB & Drug dealing

Action needs to be taken to discourage drug dealing and asb at the main entrance

Something is needed to design out that area with people gathering... so we can use the park safely

Strongly opposed.

no

There should be something like a flower seller, coffee stall or bike mechanic there..

Review the proposal totally and instead of fencing the area off, turn this into a open, vibrant, welcoming entrance to the park and a real feature. Your proposal will make a small grim corner more miserable.

The site is very badly lit so pay Lidl to put on it's side lights unlike Haringey put add some flood lights to the existing road facing street lamps.

I believe this to be a much-needed order as I know a lot of community members have expressed that they feel unsafe walking in this area and in the park, particularly after dark.

APPENDIX 2

Agree in principle that this could be beneficial but the Parks Service are working extremely hard to make space spaces for women, with this entrance coming up most frequently as unsafe in our recent Boundary Review of the Park. Safer design would eliminate corners, as even with permeable railings this restricts view into the park. Measures should also be taken to ensure a minimum 3m footpath width as there is regular conflict between pedestrians and cyclists at this entrance. Consideration should also be taken for the mature tree located within this location and whether it is possible to construct a fence here. Where the plan is to make this permanent, It would be interesting to know if this space could be 're-greened'. I think it would be good to understand what the key issues are, as I suspect it is mopeds, whether something similar to dragons teeth would be just as effective but not reduce pedestrian use and feeling of openness in this space? It is also important to note future proposals for the seven sisters boundary include removing the fence line to incorporate a cycle route, there is a real risk that this could push issues into the park or further along the boundary, making this more unsafe for pedestrians, where currently it is set back from the main desire line. Happy to discuss further.

There are a lot of moped drivers that hang around this location and they do intimidate members of the public as they walk passed we have lots of calls regarding this area and lidl's with ASB issues and drug dealing in this area

This is being put in place to combat ASB issues and to safeguard park users of all ages

Maybe a wooden fence would look

Make the enclosed area part of the park

ensure sufficient space for pedestrians to move without being crowded - it's a popular bus stop

Ensure no new blind spot created; engage outside public realm architects for best design.

I am in support of the proposed PSPO it will help to reduce some of the crime taking place in the area's near to the entrance to the park

As long as this is enforced, I fully support the proposal

I do not disagree with the proposal, however, how often is it expected that access via gate #2 will be necessary? I also have concerns were the voided space to remain paved as now. That the newly created space would become a dumping ground for fly-tippers, carrier bags, and the detritus of the throw-away culture etc., undefined, neither park nor pavement. I feel that if permanence is the desired outcome that the voided space becomes assimilated into Finsbury Park with all the appropriate caveats to design out crime and increase safety within the park, then this scheme could be successful. I would not support the space being used for parking by contractors and their tools and machinery, unless the workings are within the perimeter of the newly created space. Neither would I support the scheme if any construction were to take place within the "new" de-designated public space.

Could the area round the Lidl entrance be gated off and something else done with the wide area of pavement immediately outside the park?

Will look ugly. Can use better use of space i.e. bench, flower beds, or stalls.

No

Will the loading bay remain? If so, what impact will this have on Lidl deliveries? Has this been considered and discussed with Highways/Transportation and/or TfL? With the access for Lidl - is this used by smaller contractors as opposed to deliveries? What assessment/engagement has been done with them? With the fence alongside Lidl's boundary and proposed PSPO area will Lidl's delivery access/entrance be gated? If not, can this be considered? My concern would be that activity will then be moved, even with the PSPO in place this would be counterproductive. Is the phone box utilised? If not, can it be removed? Is the phonebox included in the PSPO zone? If the phone box is used, could it be cleaned up so visibility into the box improved?

I think this will help to improve the feel of the park and surrounding area for park users and visitors

The alignment of the fence shown on the consultation document isn't the same as the red line boundary on the draft PSPO document. The latter makes the footpath look too narrow. The alignment would be improved if angled towards the park entrance. When installing the fenceposts, care will be needed to ensure the tree roots are protected - it looks as if they could be extensive.

APPENDIX 2

This is a good idea however could be further enhanced by additional lighting in the area and ASB warning signs.

I think, the problems will just move to the other entrances of the park.

Improved lighting, CCTV and perhaps classical piped music directed to the area would reduce ASB. Music was found to be effective in reducing ASB in the Tyne and Wear Metro and by TfL at Elm Park station

Planters or bike storage or even a pop up shop or coffee unit would all do the job and would make a positive difference to the area. Fences and walls are rarely a good idea unless you are building a prison

This isn't enough, please do more. My friend has been sexually assaulted in that area, why don't you have cops stationed there??

Doing this will only address the tip of the iceberg. Why are gangs allowed to intimidate people freely at this end of the park with no police intervention. To scared to upset the community probably and real local people suffer. Shameful.

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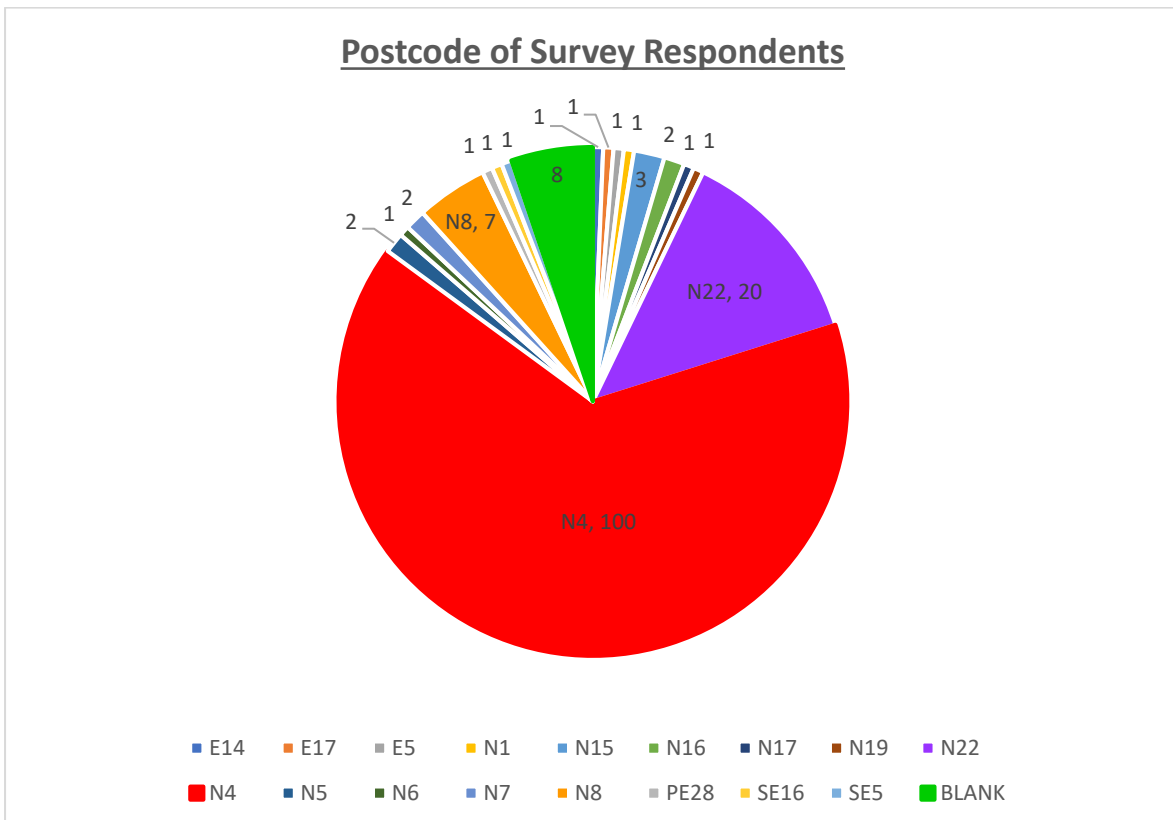
4. Are you a

[More Details](#)

● Resident	100
● Business	3
● Park user	26
● Other	14



5. What is the first three letters of your postcode



6. We want to understand as much as we can about the potential equality impact of any changes our services on residents who share protected characteristics (for example, sex, disability, age or ethnicity). Please tell us if you think there things that we should or should not consider in the future, with equalities considerations in mind. These questions are optional – 28 Responses

More seating in the park around entrances would attract a wider range of people. Your current policy of not replacing benches discriminated against the less able bodied..

Preferable to tackle the crimes and causes of the crimes rather than close off a public amenity as an older woman the area can be intimidating at times

APPENDIX 2

Women in particular may feel unsafe in the area around the park gates.

1. Proper access to secure disabled toilet. 2. Control of alternative areas where ASB will move to.
merveayhan12@gmail.com

Make it appealing for all

I don't think so.

The area around the station, Blackstock Road and park entrance now feels extremely unsafe for women. I have been mugged, spat at and pushed into the road by gangs of men. This is a serious situation that needs a smart plan.

You should consider ensuring the safety of everybody by increasing the number of police. Trying to protect one group sharing protected characteristics rather than another group is merely decisive.

When you close the park to cars.. Consider those residents with mobility issues but do not have a blue badge who are now unable to access the park... Its sad

N/A

Disabled residents cannot equally access park facilities as much is uphill and bit further/ more remote so revamping the area just outside and just inside the park for the community is essential.

Re-open under fives facility

Women feel unsafe in this area. Increase pavement width, planting, lighting, rubbish collection so we can stay away from characters.

This whole area needs a rethink. Cyclists need a safe route that is not through park at night - too dangerous for women

N/A

Nothing to consider

None

Fencing off the area will affect all pedestrians including those who share a protected characteristic (e.g. older people, small children, disabled people). It will also affect all pedestrians including those with buggies, shopping, luggage, etc. I'm not convinced it will fulfil the aims in terms of crime and disorder

Is this the location of a foodbank stall? If so, it's removal could have a negative impact on vulnerable people.

It will cause displacements into residential side streets, does deal with the terrible bad site lighting issue- get a flood light added to the road facing lamppost meanwhile pay Lidl to put on their side lights nor does it tackle the fact that TFL are not trailing anti push through barriers that allow these dealers to come and go without tracking and with reduced business costs.

No

Women are particularly vulnerable at this location, with the recent boundary review speaking to a number of women from ethnic minority backgrounds. It would be great to reach out to them for better feedback. Equally reducing footpath widths needs to be considered in context of disability, as there is often already a conflict with cyclists and pedestrians at this location.

None that I can think of.

Nothing to add.

You should but you should also implement measures to the other gates.

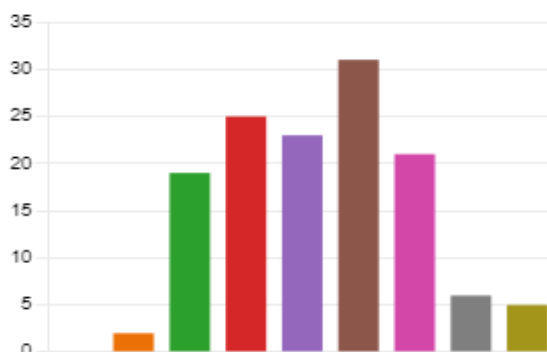
Normal British people can't go in the park

APPENDIX 2

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

[More Details](#)

● Under 17	0
● 17-21	2
● 22-29	19
● 30-39	25
● 40-49	23
● 50-59	31
● 60-74	21
● 75+	6
● Prefer not to say	5



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

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

● Male	54
● Female	70
● Prefer not to say	8
● Other	0



9. **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?

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

● Yes	1
● No	103
● Prefer not to say	15



10. **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?

[More Details](#)

● Yes	13
● No	106
● Prefer not to say	12



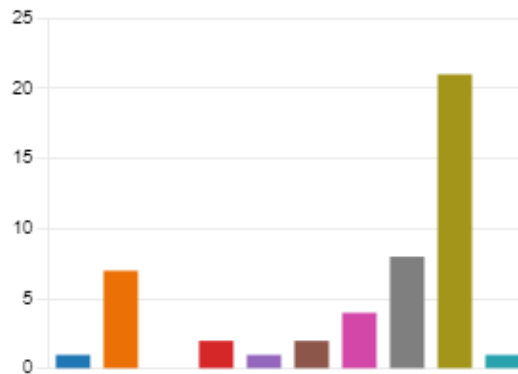
APPENDIX 2

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

You may tick more than one box.

[More Details](#)

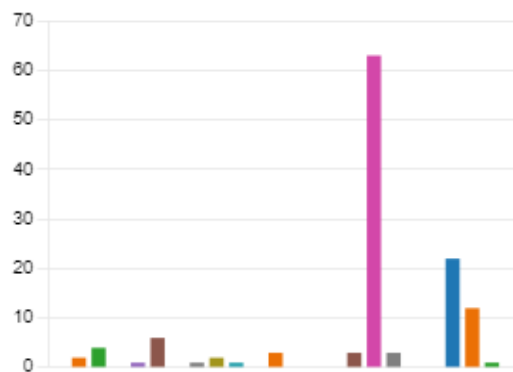
● Visual Impairment	1
● Physical Impairment	7
● Deaf / British Sign Language User	0
● Hearing impairment	2
● Mental health / mental distress i...	1
● Learning difficulties	2
● Neurodiverse	4
● Long term health condition / hi...	8
● Prefer not to say	21
● Other	1



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

[More Details](#)

● Asian or Asian British - Banglad...	0
● Asian or Asian British - Chinese	2
● Asian or Asian British - Indian	4
● Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	0
● Asian or Asian British - Any othe...	1
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	6
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	0
● Black, Black British, Caribbean or...	1
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	2
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	1
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	0
● Mixed or multiple ethnic groups...	3
● Other - Arab	0
● Other - Kurdish	0
● Other - Turkish	0
● Other - Any other ethnic backgr...	3
● White - English/Welsh/Scottish/...	63
● White - Irish	3
● White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0
● White - Roma	0
● White - Any other White backgr...	22
● Prefer not to say	12
● Prefer to self describe (please e...	1
● Other	0

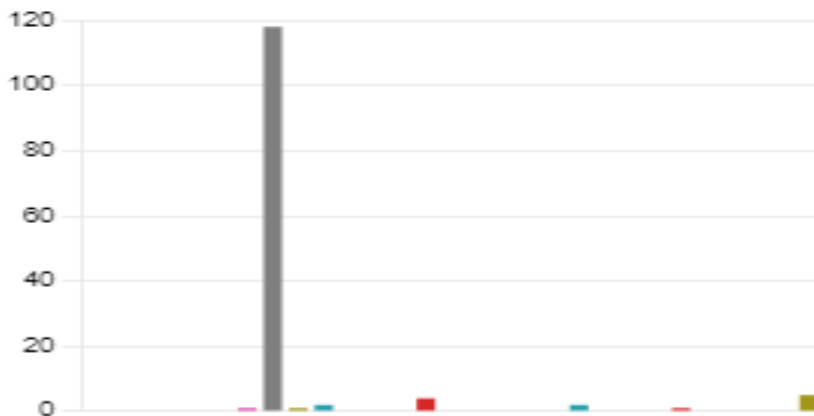


APPENDIX 2

15. **Language** *What is your preferred language?*

You may tick more than one box.

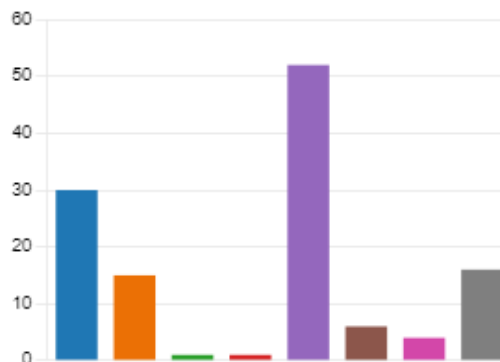
Albanian	0	Kurdish	0
Akan	0	Lithuanian	0
Arabic	0	Persian / Farsi	0
Bengali	0	Polish	0
Bulgarian	0	Portuguese	2
BSL User	0	Romanian	0
Chinese	1	Russian	0
English	118	Somali	0
French	1	Spanish	1
German	2	Tagalog / Filipino	0
Greek	0	Turkish	0
Gujarati	0	Urdu	0
Hungarian	0	Yiddish	0
Italian	4	Other	5
Japanese	0		



16. **Marriage and Civil Partnership** (Please tick the box that best describes you)

[More Details](#)

Single	30
Co-habiting	15
Separated	1
Widowed	1
Married	52
Civil Partnership	6
Divorced	4
Prefer not to say	16

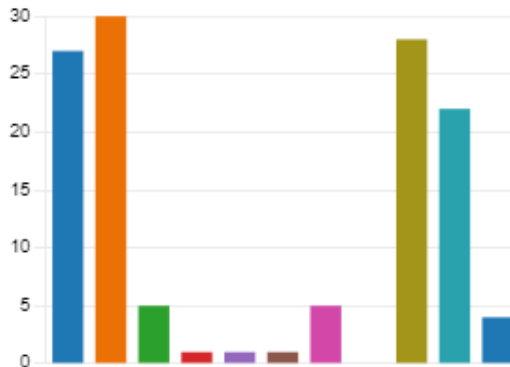


APPENDIX 2

17. Religion or belief - How do you describe your religion or belief

[More Details](#)

● Atheist	27
● Christian	30
● Jewish	5
● Rastafarian	1
● Buddhist	1
● Hindu	1
● Muslim	5
● Sikh	0
● No religion	28
● Prefer not to say	22
● Other	4

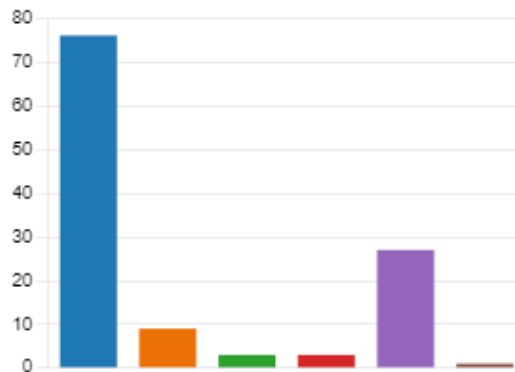


18. What is your sexual orientation

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

● Heterosexual	76
● Bi	9
● Gay	3
● Lesbian	3
● Prefer not to say	27
● Other	1



19. Are you pregnant?

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)

● Yes	2
● No	107
● No, but I have had a baby in the...	2
● Prefer not to say	12



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GSC: Official

Location: Finsbury Park

Prepared by: The Metropolitan Police
Designing-Out Crime Group working under the
Continual Policing Improvement Command.

Completed by: PC Lee Warwick 463TP

Supervised by: PS David Lucy

Prepared for: PS Matt Clarke under Op
Tiapan

Our Reference: NE 7212 (addition to NE
6602)

Date: 26/01/2023 – original

07/03/2022 – revised

This report gives recommendations. Please note that Crime Prevention Advice and the information in this report does not constitute legal or other professional advice; it is given free and without the intention of creating a contract or without the intention of accepting any legal responsibility. It is based on the information supplied and current crime trends in the area. All other applicable health, safety and fire regulations should be adhered to.

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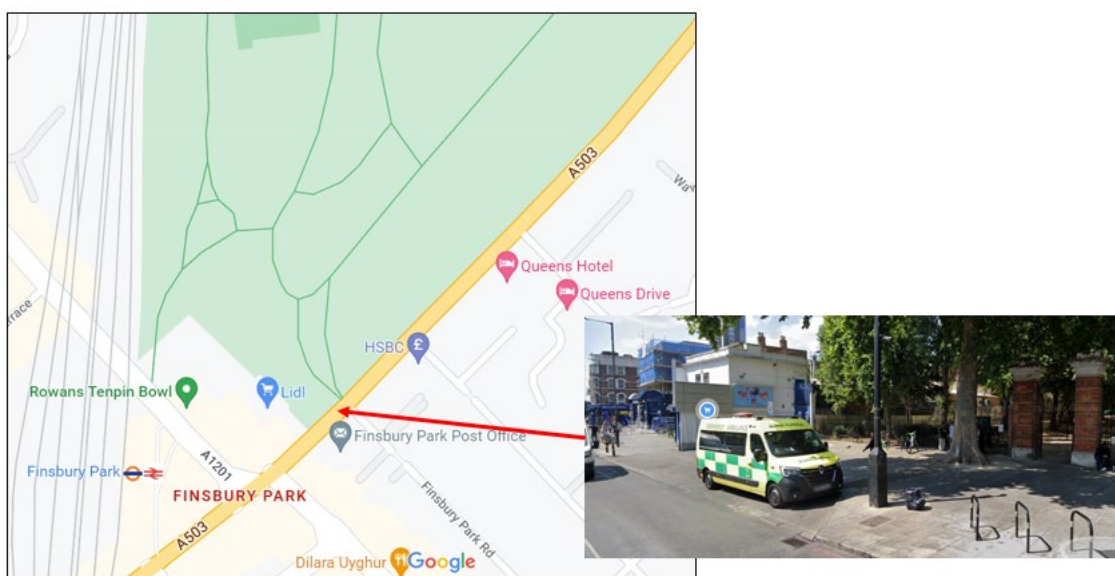
Contents	Section
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	2
Crime Statistics	3
Design and Layout	4
Observations	5
Recommendations	6

1. Introduction

Location description

There have been various reports on Finsbury Park and the issues that occur in and around it. This report focuses specifically on the south entrance situated opposite Finsbury Post Office and next door to Lidl's supermarket. In particular the report focuses on the space between the park entrance and the gable end of the Lidl building.

Finsbury park is bounded by three boroughs Haringey, Islington and Hackney but the park itself sits inside the ward of Harringay. Focus for this report is the south entrance of the park and a relatively small area that is a busy town centre type junction.



2. Executive Summary

A request has been made internally by Op Tiapan (MPS problem solving team) to provide supplementary support to the previous EVA NE 6612 which gave an overview of the main issues within the park itself and recommendations to reduce the crime that occurs.

A particular focus is being given within this report on activity that is occurring within this specific location that is having a detrimental effect on the public safety and wellbeing with a focus on VAWG (violence Against Women and Girls).

Op Taipan has made a considerable difference in reducing crime within the park itself through problem solving and additional patrols, possibly displacing the criminal and antisocial activities to the park entrances which lends itself

The purpose of the report is to provide supporting evidence of the activity taking place at this specific location and to provide short term and long term solutions to improve the physical environment and create a safe sense of place for members of the public by disrupting drug and ASB related activities.

Revised Summary

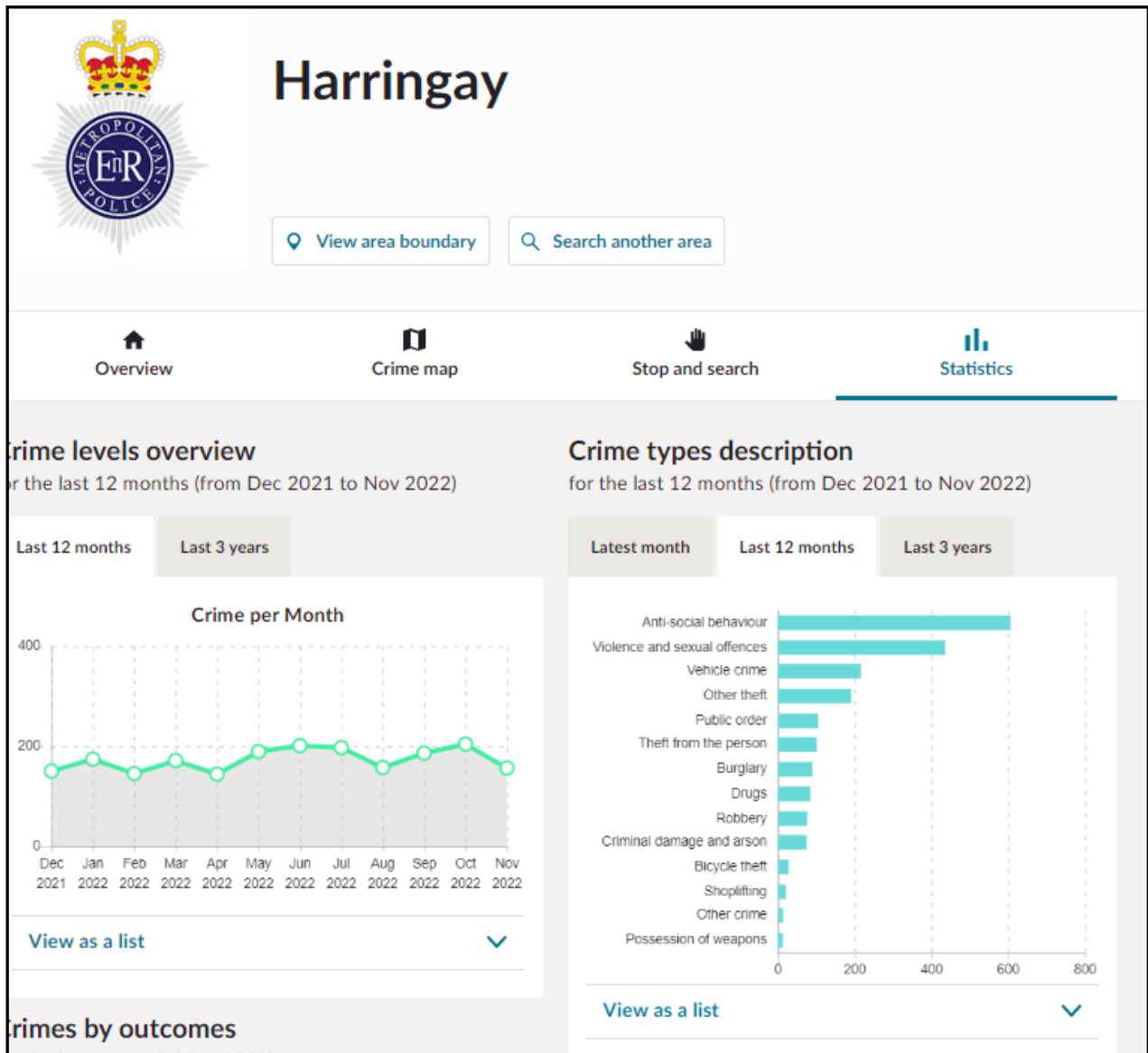
In addition to the above a site survey was conducted with Sergeant Matt Clarke and a potential supplier of the fencing to determine the most practical method of securing the space to reduce crime and ASB whilst maximising the benefits to local resources (local authority, police and localised services).

No additions have been made to the body of the report, only the final recommendations

3. Crime Statistics

This report has been requested internally and is based on specific local intelligence provided by OP Tiapan which may not be in the public domain, this intelligence when provided adds weight to the report findings.

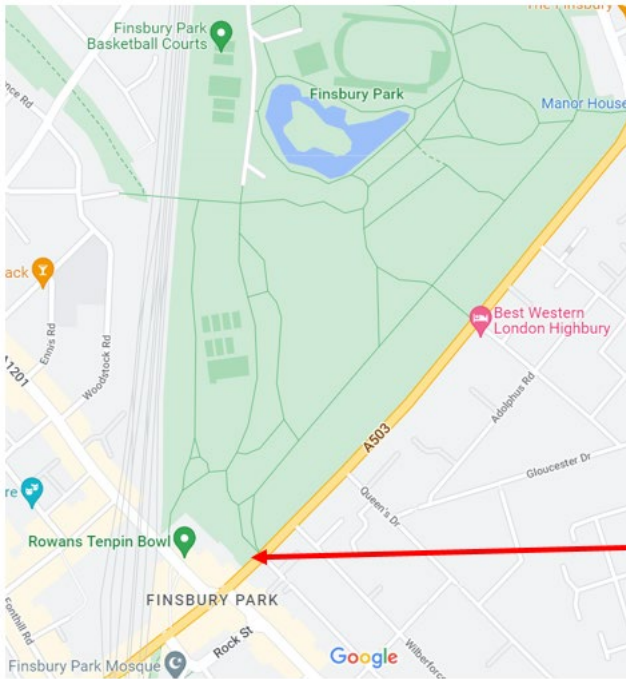
The information below gives an indication of the level of crime in the Ward of Haringey and this would have been predominantly in the Finsbury Park area.



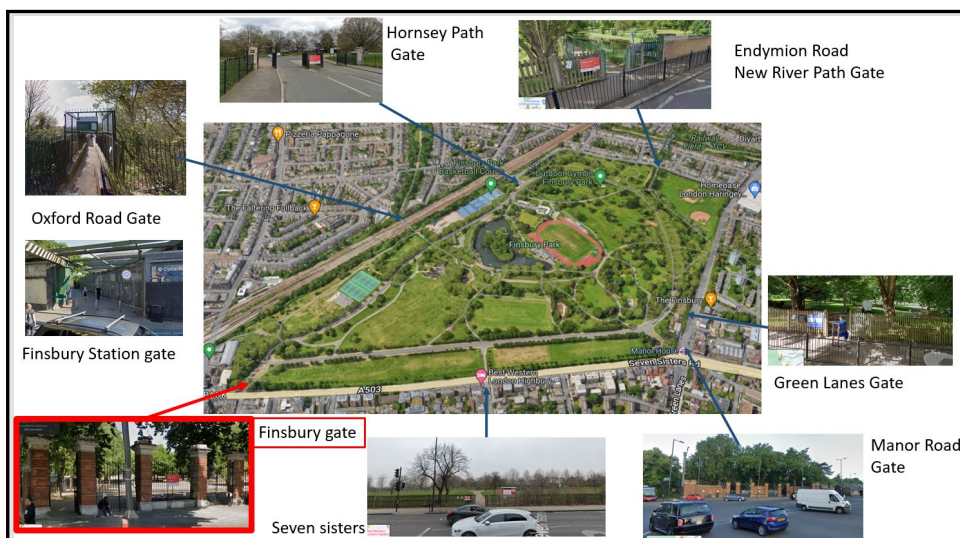
Whilst the information shown provides the statistics for the ward of Haringey, it does indicate that there is an increase in ASB, Violence & Sexual offences, robbery and drugs. Often such crimes are intrinsically linked and when concentrated in a small location such as the entrance to Finsbury park will create a space that feels unsafe. ASB and Drug related crimes often go unreported as they become more acceptable and part of the “norm” in a public space.

4. Design and Layout

The entrance to the park is located by a comprehensive and busy junction and is part of the main thoroughfare for pedestrians. Whilst the journey through the park is not always the shortest, it does present open green space that is beneficial to both mental and physical health of an individual who may make a subconscious decision to use the park as part of their journey to a final destination.



As can be seen from the image above the majority of foot traffic comes from the direction of Lidl (includes the crossing, Rowans Tenpin bowl, Finsbury Station and various PHs).



The park currently has free moving access with no gates being closed of a night time, some of this is due to the large scale of the park and the current associated risk of “locking” a member of the public in the park.

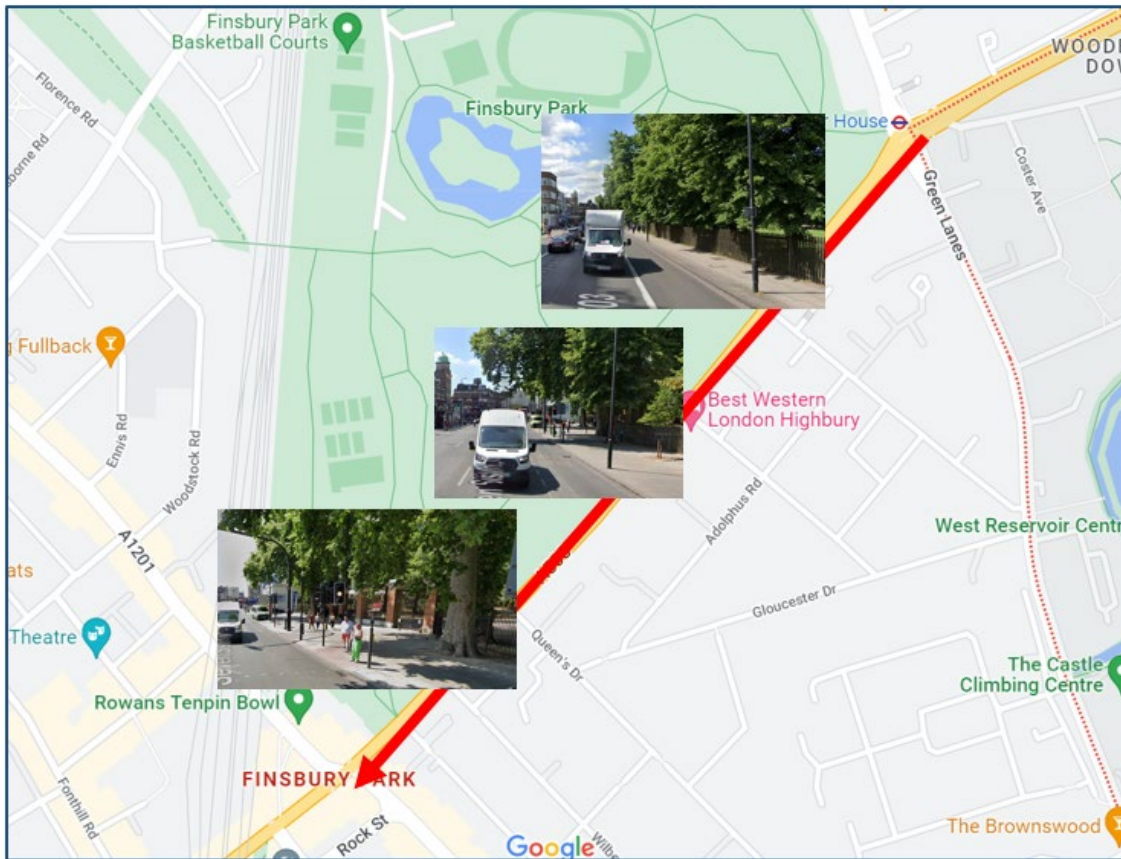
There are only three original major park entrances

Finsbury Gate – Main focus of this report

Manor Road Gate and

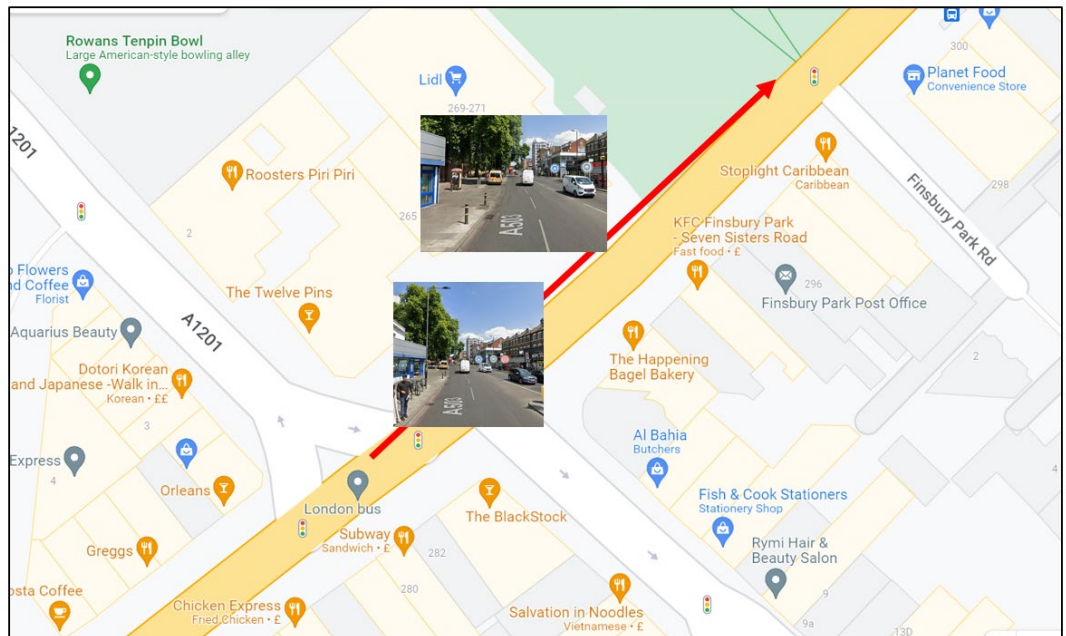
Hornsey Gate. Other gates are situated around the park and these may have originally been installed to give local residents access to the park without the need to walk to the main entrance.

The north exterior footpath from the direction of manor house is transient by its nature and provides fewer opportunities for drug related crime, in particular where the perpetrator needs to be static (loiter) and in a location that is known to their buyers.



This image demonstrates the typical view that the pedestrian would get when walking along the park edge south towards Finsbury Park entrance.

By contrast the pedestrian direction from Lidl and all of the other amenities provide a narrow line of sight and places for unlawful activity to take place. It is a dead space which serves no purpose and has no sense of place or public safety.



5. Observations

The Open Space

There are several issues with this space that have led to the area being misused for criminal activity and ASB. The issue is not just from pedestrian traffic, but also mopeds that are parking on the pavement. Although some of the moped riders may have genuine and legitimate reasons to be there, this often leads to all moped users, legal and illegal making the assumption that this acceptable practice and creating a desire line equivalence with mopeds in this area. (note- that a desire line is the line of least resistance from A to B, which once established is difficult to remove even when it is to the detriment of the general public)

It has also been noted that the majority of moped users are there under the pretence of being delivery drivers but are facilitating the supply of drugs.



Note the following concerns

1. Blank elevation of Lidl building with no natural surveillance
2. Lack of rule setting for moped parking.
3. Lack of natural surveillance due to the narrowing of the footpath.

This image demonstrates

1. How easy it is for someone to hide behind the corner
2. Lack of legitimate ownership of the open space leading to park entrance.
3. Lack of rule setting
 - a. Poor pavement markings or change of pavement
 - b. No signage demonstrating the legitimate usage of the area



Note the additional security from Lidl, with the extension of the perimeter treatment above the gate. It is easy for a car to park against the wall and moped to park in the open space without restrictions.

(previous bike stands have been removed)



What has been done already

Op Taipan has been operating within Finsbury Park since July 2022 and in that time it has built up a significant amount of local intelligence. OP Taipan has utilised operational policing techniques above and beyond day to day policing to break the current paradigm of crime and ASB within the park itself. These include (not exhaustive)

- Engaging with local residents and shop owners who frequent the park
 - On their way to work or during their break time
 - After work if they live locally
 - For their journey to work or as part of a recreation and wellbeing
- Targeted patrols with subsequent stops and multiple arrests of perpetrators
- CCTV to identify crime and ASB within the park and outside the gate.

Whilst the work conducted by OP Taipan and has made a considerable difference within the park itself, it has highlighted that the design of the gates, which cannot be changed (and the location indicated at the front of the gates) is a crime generator. This leads to open drug dealing, violence and ASB, mainly committed by young males 16 years and upwards that work in large groups.

The open space allows for large groups to congregate and feel safe in numbers whilst they conduct their drugs supply. The large groups generate a fear of crime in particular amongst lone females or vulnerable individuals who wish to use the park, especially at night as they feel that is not safe to approach the park entrance, let alone enter the park.

All of the above information is supported by evidence provided by OP Taipan and is available on request

6. Recommendations

Normally the focus on recommendations is for short, medium and long term, but this report requires recommendations to fulfil funding needs and therefore will focus on what can be achievable now and in the Short term to Medium term

Now

Fence off Open space - Implementing a temporary enclosed space that is controlled by railings at 1.8m in height. Incorporated into this space should be a manual gate operated by Lidl's to allow vehicle access during delivery times.



The above image is for illustration purposes in both colour and position. The following attributes should be part of the fence treatment

- 1.8m in height
- Match the appearance where feasible of the park fencing
- Bolted to the ground so that it can be removed
- Have a vehicle access gate for Lidl and the enclosed space.

Closing the open space is intended to reduce the criminal activity at the location.

Note – Following must be considered when fencing off the location

- Lighting and CCTV must be re-evaluated and adapted according to the change in landscape and design
- Advertising Banners and signs are to be omitted from the railings to ensure natural surveillance through the railings.

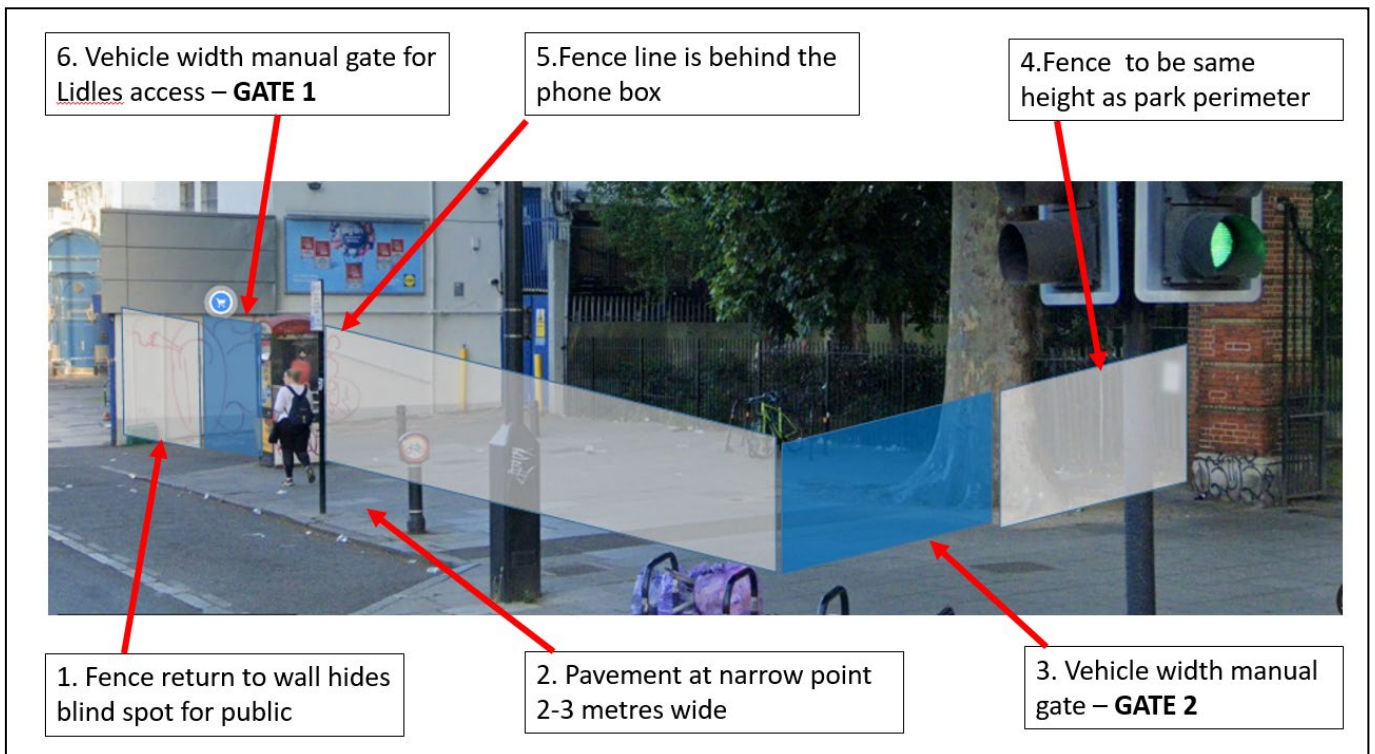
ADDITION – Revised 07/03/23

The principle of fencing the area off to reduce crime and ASB is still the purpose of the report but the following recommendations are further refined to ensure that the space can be utilised effectively, in particular for events and crowd control. The space should be controlled via two gates:

Gate 1 – Lidl's side entrance

Gate 2 – Park entrance

The purpose of the two gates are to allow access to capable guardians on a daily basis and during events to create a sterile area or control the flow of public. The diagrams (for illustration purposes only) show how the area can be utilised.



1. An angled return fence is required to remove blind spots when public pass the corner from Lidl's reducing fear of crime
2. Sufficient space has been allowed for 2-3 people to pass on the pavement. It is not illustrated but the proposed new pavement width here matches the pavement width beyond the Finsbury gate towards the Manor Park entrance.
3. Gate 2 will return back towards the tree or fully back towards the fence where it can be locked in the open position when required.
4. Final return to the park perimeter prevents intrusion from the rear
5. Fence line goes behind BT phone box to ensure that the facility can still be used by the public
6. Gate 1 is a vehicle gate for Lidl deliveries however general vehicle access is not required.
7. If required Gate 1, will return back towards the wall, where it can be locked in the open position if required
8. **This strategy will only work if the railing and gates are visually permeable to allow natural surveillance into that space at all times.**

Note - keys for capable guardians can be provided (Police, Local Authority, Lidl)

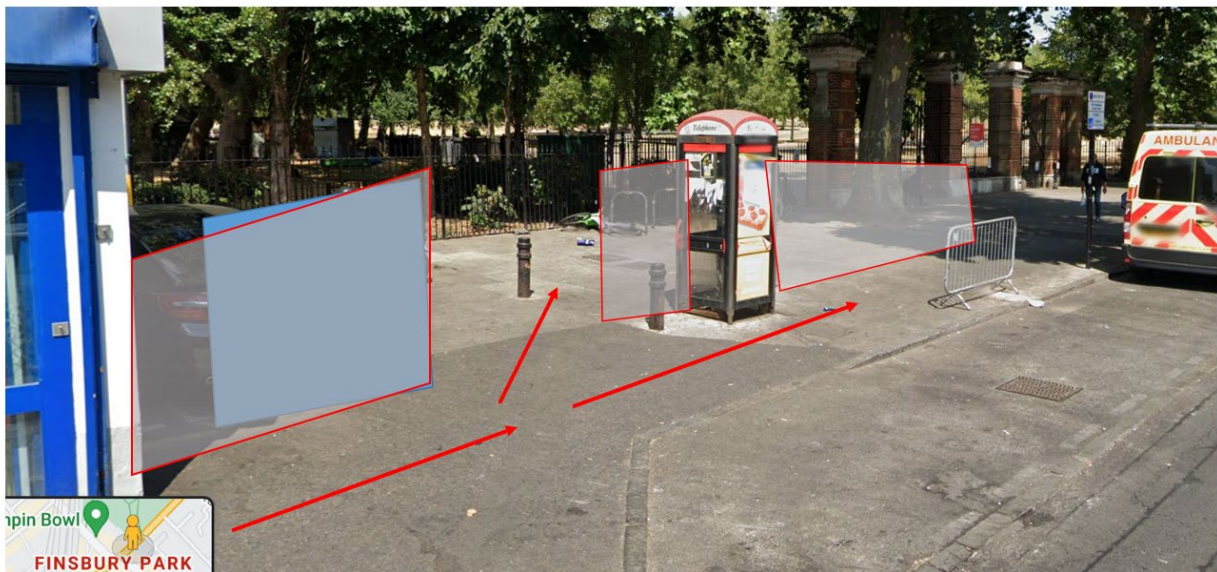
When Gates are closed

- Act as a fence barrier to reduce crime and ASB
- Can create positive spaces with an option to open or close one or two gates
 - Sterile police area during events
 - Market space
 - Public support events – Homeless assistance



When gates are open

- Creates a controlled flow of public through the space during events as either side of the fence line can be used.
 - Image below is one illustration that can demonstrate flow of foot traffic with the gate open.



Short to medium term

If the target hardening proves to be successful in reducing the size of the crowds gathered and the criminal activity taking place then would look to improve the fencing to have the following attributes as well as the above.

- Removability and repositioning of fencing to widen the pavement space for functions within the park. This may require some engineering design to allow the fence posts to be slotted and secured into the ground as opposed to bolted to the ground as per previous recommendations.
- Inclusion of gates to allow the space to be utilised for functions such as
 - Sterile area for organisers and police during park events
 - Use of pop events such as small markets or art exhibitions
 - Use of space for charity interventions such as homeless or drug interventions.

Additional Consideration - The space can also be occupied by a food or coffee outlet with the space allocated to seating and secured off at night time. This has been successful in Ducketts Common and has increased natural surveillance of an area plus increased positive activity.

If utilised, consideration must be given to the reduced surveillance into the park itself, which may require further enhancement through lighting or CCTV

Types of railing

Typically we are looking at designs similar to the following and below are example companies that provide this type of fencing



<https://allsteelfencing.co.uk/product/1-8m-high-standard-vertical-bar-railings/>

<https://www.aafencing.co.uk/900mm-high-vertical-bar-railings-4.html>

<https://www.grammbarriers.com/our-products/security-fencing/railings/arma-bar-light/>

<https://www.externalworksindex.co.uk/entry/47433/Barkers-Fencing/StyleGuard-R-round-tubular-steel-railings/>

END OF REPORT

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Equality Impact Assessment Screening Tool

1	Lead officer contact details: Joanne Appavoo			
2	Date: 6/3/2024			
3	Summary of the proposal: Finsbury Park South Entrance Public Space Protection Order			
	Response to Screening Questions	Yes	No	Please explain your answer.
a) Type of proposal				
4.	Is this a new proposal or a significant change to a policy or service, including commissioned service?		✓	<p>The proposal seeks approval for implementing a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). This order would allow the installation of fencing around a designated portion of the paved area at the south entrance of the park, adjacent to the Lidl supermarket on Seven Sister Road. The fenced area would be equipped with controlled gates, enabling legitimate and efficient use. Specifically, it would facilitate deliveries, events, and crowd control.</p> <p>The primary goal is to reduce anti-social behaviour (ASB) and enhance overall safety. ASB identified includes, drug-related activity, illegitimate vehicle use, fly tipping, street drinking, discarded beer cans, drugs paraphernalia, urine, and faeces.</p> <p>This proposal does not impact existing policies, services, or staffing arrangements.</p>
5.	Does the proposal remove, reduce or alter a service or policy?		✓	
6.	Will there be a restructure or significant changes in staffing arrangements? Please see the restructure pages for guidance for restructure EqlAs .		✓	
7.	If the service or policy is not changing, have there been any known equality issues or concerns with current provision. For example, cases of discrimination or failure to tackle inequalities in outcomes in the past?		✓	

				<p>A number of preventative and targeted interventions have been employed by the police and council to deter crime in the specific area. With issues and criminal behaviours persisting, closing off the designated area by erecting gates and implementing the PSPO will bring an end to or restrict the harmful behaviours and subsequently, bring about improvements to the area such as, an increase in feelings of safety for users of the park in particular women and in addition the area will be put to better, legitimate use.</p>
b) Known inequalities				
8.	<p>Could the proposal disproportionately impact on any particular communities, disadvantaged or vulnerable residents?</p>		✓	<p>The government guidance on PSPO states that the restrictions of a PSPO can be blanket restrictions or requirements or can be targeted against certain behaviours by certain groups at certain times. The PSPO proposed, targets certain behaviours in the designated area of Finsbury Park by restricting access to this area through the installation of gates.</p> <p>Overall, groups with protected characteristics will be positively impacted by the proposal which aims to assist the council in tackling anti-social behaviour and to improve cleanliness.</p> <p>The introduction of a PSPO in the locality of Finsbury Park has the potential to have a positive impact on the Council's duty under the Equality Act 2010, to foster good relations between communities. It will tackle the antisocial behaviour</p>
9.	<p>Is the service targeted towards particular disadvantaged or vulnerable residents?</p> <p><i>This can be a service specifically for a group, such as services for people with Learning Disabilities. It can also be a universal service but has specific measures to tackle inequalities, such as encouraging men to take up substance misuse services.</i></p>		✓	
10.	<p>Are there any known inequalities? For example, particular groups are not currently accessing services that they need or are more likely to suffer inequalities in outcomes, such as health outcomes.</p>		✓	

			<p>which has the potential to create tensions between different communities.</p> <p>The PSPO will apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination. We do not anticipate any negative impacts on any groups with protected characteristics, as evidenced from the consultation responses. However, the council will seek to consider and mitigate any negative impact raised after the implementation by the PSPO by persons with protected characteristics.</p> <p>The consultation results found that out of 154 respondents, 92 were in favour of the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO), while 52 objected, and 7 had no preference. The objections primarily centred around concerns about the gates negatively impacting the landscape, the potential displacement of issues to other areas, and the likelihood of the fenced-off area attracting litter. Additionally, some responses highlighted the perceived lack of paved space for pedestrians if the fence were to be installed. However, the proposed plans have taken this into account, ensuring that there will be sufficient space for 2-3 people to pass on the pavement. Notably, the new pavement width will align with the existing width beyond the Finsbury gate, extending toward the Manor Park entrance</p>
--	--	--	---

11	If you have answered yes to at least one question in both sections a) and b), Please complete an EqIA.			<p>A full EqIA, is not required at this time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is likely to have no/minimal impact on groups that share the protected characteristics or other disadvantaged groups • The PSPO and fencing off the designated area is likely to have a positive impact on residents living in the locality and staff working in and around the location; in making the area cleaner and safer.
----	--	--	--	---