

NOTICE OF MEETING

CABINET MEMBER SIGNING

Wednesday, 8th November, 2017, 10.30 am - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE

Members: Councillor Eugene Ayisi, Cabinet Member for Communities (Chair)

Quorum: 1

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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2. URGENT BUSINESS

The Cabinet Member will advise of any items they have decided to take as urgent business.

3. 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

4. PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDERS TO REPLACE EXISTING DESIGNATED PUBLIC PLACE ORDERS AND DOG CONTROL ORDERS (PAGES 1 - 96)

The Cabinet Member will be asked to approve the continuation of all of the Council's Designated Public Place Orders and Dog Control Orders as Public Space Protection Orders, following a change in legislation, to cover a three year period.

5. ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 - REQUEST TO COMMENCE PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER CONSULTATION (PAGES 97 - 136)

The Cabinet Member will be asked to approve a consultation for the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order on the Love Lane estate to tackle anti-social behaviour.

6. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 2 above.

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Bernie Ryan
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Tuesday, 31 October 2017

Report for: Councillor Eugene Ayisi – Cabinet Member for Communities

Item number: 4

Title: Public Spaces Protection Orders to replace existing Designated Public Place Orders and Dog Control Orders

Report authorised by: Stephen McDonnell, Interim Director Commercial & Operations

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety & Enforcement (020 8489 5520 - Eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk)

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** KEY

1. Describe the issue under consideration

Designated Public Place Orders and Dog Control Orders will by law automatically convert to Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) on the 20th October 2017. The PSPOs will be treated as if the provisions of the existing orders were provisions of a PSPO made under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. Approval is sought to continue the Orders as PSPOs for a further three years.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

Part 4 (i.e. the community protection provisions) of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014 introduced new powers to tackle anti-social behaviour, which were designed to be more streamlined and victim focused. These provisions include the power to make Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).

- 2.1 Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs) and Dog Control Orders (DCOs) in existence when part 4 of the 2014 Act came into force continue until 19th October 2017. From the 20th October 2017 they automatically become Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).
- 2.2 As the Cabinet Member for Communities I am fully supportive of the proposals contained in this report to prevent the behaviours that have a detrimental effect on the lives of residents, businesses and visitors to the borough. These Orders complement existing powers and tools currently used to help protect and develop a safe, clean and sustainable environment. They offer additional options for consideration when dealing with anti-social behaviour, which in turn, could lead to early resolution of problems in regards to both alcohol and

dog related nuisance across the borough.

3. Recommendations:

That the Cabinet Member:

- 3.1 Approves the continuation of all of the Council's Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs) and Dog Control Orders (DCOs) as Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) for a period of 3 years from 20th October 2017.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 Whilst the existing terms of DPPOs and DCOs will convert to PSPOs automatically on 20th October 2017, the Act is silent as to their duration and there therefore needs to be clarity as to their continued need and how long they should last, for which a decision is required.
- 4.2 Since October 2014 when part 4 of the 2014 Act came into force, it has no longer been possible to make any new DPPOs or DCOs. For this reason, it is essential that the areas covered by existing DPPOs are converted to PSPOs to enable the continuation of enforcement in regards to nuisance caused by irresponsible drinking and dog control.
- 4.3. Alternative Options considered

To allow the existing DPPOs and DCOs to become PSPOs without clarification as to their duration or review as to the need for their continuation. However, this option was not considered appropriate as this approach would create uncertainty and possibly confusion.

5. Background information

- 5.1 Haringey Council implemented 8 DPPOs in the borough in 2006 and an additional 3 in 2010. These cover the wards, Bounds Green, Bruce Grove, Harringay, Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Seven Sisters, St Ann's, Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale, West Green and Woodside.
- 5.2 DPPOs enable local authorities to designate places where restrictions on public drinking apply. Police Officers then have powers to deal with anti-social drinking in areas where a DPPO applies. This includes the power to require a person in the designated area not to drink alcohol and, if required, to ask a person to surrender any alcohol in their possession.
- 5.3 While it is not an offence to drink alcohol in a Designated Public Place, failure to comply with an officer's requirements, without reasonable excuse, is an arrestable offence. Penalties for the offence include (1) a Penalty Notice for Disorder (PND); (2) arrest and prosecution for a level 2 fine, maximum of £500.00.

- 5.4 The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 introduced Dog Control Orders to enable Councils to deal with anti-social behaviour relating to dogs.
- 5.5 The London Borough of Haringey introduced Dog Control Orders, these covered, (1) dog fouling, (2) areas where dogs have to be kept on leads, (3) dogs on leads when directed by an authorised person, (4) dog exclusion from areas and (5) the maximum number of dogs that can be walked by one person. Dogs can remain off lead in parks over half a hectare except in those areas where a dog exclusion order applies. Dog owners can still be directed to place their dog on a lead if their dog is causing nuisance to park users, other dogs or animals. These existing Orders and a map showing their locations can be found at **Appendices 1-5**

6. Public Space Protection Orders

- 6.1 The 2014 Act gave local authorities the power to implement a PSPO if satisfied on reasonable grounds that two conditions have been met. The first is that:
- a) Activities carried out in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality
 - b) It is likely that activities will be carried out in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.
- 6.2 The Order outlines the space to which it applies and can make requirements, prohibitions or both within an area. The Council, police or designated officer can then enforce the prohibitions and/or requirements where officers believe that it is reasonable to do so in order to prevent or reduce the detrimental impact of anti-social behaviour to those living, visiting or working within the borough.
- 6.3 The Order can apply for a maximum of three years, after which a review and consultation must again be carried out to ensure that the issues are still occurring and the Order is having the required affect. After the review the Order can be renewed for periods of up to three years.
- 6.4 Failure to comply with either a prohibition, or requirement, within an Order is an offence. A breach of the Order can incur a fixed penalty notice of up to £100.00 or a fine not exceeding level three (£1,000) upon summary conviction.
- 6.5 The street drinking PSPOs would replicate the current areas of the DPPOs in Haringey and would provide that:

Person(s) within the area defined within the area as attached shall:

- Not continue to drink alcohol or consume intoxicating substances when required to stop doing so when requested by a police officer, Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) or authorised council officer
- Surrender any alcohol or intoxicating substances in his or her possession when required to do so by when requested by a police officer, Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) or authorised council officer

- 6.6 The current DPPOs are solely to deal with alcohol related anti-social behaviour, which continues to be an issue within the borough. Once these convert to PSPOs this will enable both the police and the council to continue to manage crime, ASB and disorder within the borough.
- 6.7 There are additional tools which the council and the police can use to manage crime and disorder in the borough with or without alcohol as a qualifying factor these include:
- The Licensing Act 2003 creates an offence for licensed premises to sell alcohol to, or on behalf of, children
 - The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 giving both police and local authorities' the power to issue Community Protection Warning Notices to deal with a wide range of anti-social behaviour issues. The Act also giving police the authorisation to place Dispersal Notices within areas, these give the police powers to exclude a person from an area in a public place for up to 48 hours where anti-social behaviour and/or crime and disorder is present (with or without alcohol as a qualifying factor)
 - The Council can also review Premises Licences if they do not meet one or more of the objectives contained within the Licensing Act 2003, such as the prevention of public nuisance or the prevention of crime and disorder. Local residents can make representation to have a licence reviewed
 - Under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Person) Act 1997 a police officer can remove alcohol from a person suspected of being under age
 - On the spot penalties can also be issued to person being drunk on the highway or other public place by virtue of the Licensing Act 1872 and for exhibiting disorderly conduct whilst drunk in a public place (Criminal Justice Act 1967). The police can also deal with behaviour causing harassment, alarm or distress (with or without alcohol as a qualifying factor).
- 6.8 The benefit of a PSPO to tackle anti-social behaviour to improve the quality of life of those who work, live and visit the borough is that PSPOs enable a wider range of officers to tackle the quality of life issues in comparison with the DPPOs where only a police officer could enforce the order.

7. The proposal

- 7.1 It is recommended that the Council converts the existing DPPOs and DCOs to PSPOs for a period of three years. Eleven PSPOs will be converted to enable the enforcement of anti-social drinking in public and the twelfth to incorporate all

the aspects of the DCOs into one order which will include, Dog Fouling, Dog exclusion, Dog on Lead, Dog on Lead by Direction and the number of dogs that can be walked. Full details of the proposed PSPOs can be found at **Appendices 6-17**

- 7.2 The street drinking PSPOs would replicate the current areas of the DPPOs in Haringey and would provide that:

Person(s) within the area defined within the area as attached shall:

- Not continue to drink alcohol or consume intoxicating substances when required to stop doing so when requested by a police officer, Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) or authorised council officer
- Surrender any alcohol or intoxicating substances in his or her possession when required to do so by when requested by a police officer, Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) or authorised council officer

- 7.3 Analysis of crime and incident data obtained from the police, London Ambulance Service and the council's anti-social behaviour data base supports the continuation of powers (PSPOs) to tackle street drinking in the borough.
- 7.4 A review of the current DPPOs highlights the need for a continuation of powers to tackle street drinking. The following review of the wards where the DPPOs will continue as PSPOs highlights some serious issues with alcohol related nuisance within these wards, the PSPOs may not cover all the areas where nuisance has occurred within these wards. Other enforcement powers and measures available to the council and its partners will be utilised to tackle nuisance in these areas, as appropriate and necessary.
- 7.5 Over the last two years the Police received 4,971 ASB related calls which were flagged as alcohol and/or licensing related between 2015 and 2017. By far the highest proportion of these were related to incidents in the wards of Tottenham Green, Noel Park and Northumberland Park.
- 7.6 Over the same period The London Ambulance Service received 3774 reports for alcohol related matters. This includes both injuries where alcohol was believed to have been a factor as well as illnesses related to alcohol, where an ambulance was required. Noel Park, Tottenham Green and Northumberland Park had the highest volume of these callouts.
- 7.7 The Council received 1118 reports from residents, by far the highest volume of these occurred in Northumberland Park ward, with 148, accounting for 13% of complaints. Tottenham Green and Tottenham Hale wards were the second and third highest volume wards respectively, accounting for 98 and 91 reports each.
- 7.8 The following chart highlights the number of reports received in each ward in respect of alcohol related nuisance and emphasises the need for the PSPOs to continue within these wards:

Ward	LAS	Police	Council	Total
Bounds Green	330	283	41	654
Bruce Grove	226	295	43	564
Harringay	230	298	30	558
Noel Park	405	521	84	1010
Northumberland Park	344	469	150	963
Tottenham Green	384	542	101	1027
Tottenham Hale	252	390	92	734
Seven Sisters	168	241	89	498
St Ann's	193	239	61	493
West Green	188	221	62	471
Woodside	313	357	71	741

- 7.9 The full report detailing alcohol related nuisance across the borough can be seen in the report "Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) analysis April 2017" where alcohol related incidents across the borough were reported to various agencies between 2015-2017. This report is attached as **Appendix 18**
- 7.10 This report is not recommending PSPOs to tackle alcohol related anti-social behaviour outside of the boundaries of the current DPPOs.
- 7.11 The second proposed PSPO would reflect the current Dog Control Orders but would bring all the prohibitions and requirements into one PSPO. Haringey Council has five DCOs which cover the areas in the map attached at **Appendix 19**
- (1) Dog Fouling of Land Order - an offence not to clean up after your dog
 - (2) Dog on Lead Order – dog to be kept on a lead in car parks, cemeteries, parks and open spaces of less than half a hectare
 - (3) Dog on Lead by Direction Order - dog to be placed on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer
 - (4) Dog Exclusion Order – dogs to be excluded from children's play areas and play grounds, ball courts, marked games and sports pitches
 - (5) Dog (Specified Maximum) Order – limiting the number of dogs that can be walked by one person to a maximum of six
- 7.12 In regard to dog related nuisance a total of 1,538 dog fouling and control order reports were recorded by LBH and Veolia between 2015 and 2017. The largest volumes of these were recorded in Harringay and Bruce Grove Wards, with St Ann's, Stroud Green and Tottenham Green featuring highly.
- 7.13 1,917 ASB related calls were made to the police which were flagged as 'animal nuisance' between 2015 and 2017. The majority of reports of 'animal nuisance' related to dogs e.g. barking, loose / aggressive dogs and fouling.

The largest volumes of animal nuisance calls were recorded in Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale and White Hart Lane. Bounds Green, Harringay, Northumberland Park, St Ann's and Woodside all wards received over a

hundred complaints about dog nuisance, barking, loose / aggressive dogs and fouling.

- 7.14 The data highlights the need to have a continuation of powers to enforce dog related nuisance within the borough. The full data relating to reported dog nuisance and fouling is contained in the attached document “Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) analysis April 2017 which is attached as **Appendix 18**
- 7.15 The PSPO will replicate the current DCO in that dogs will be required to be on a lead on all land less than half a hectare and all estates and land managed by Homes for Haringey on behalf of the council. A Map and details of these locations is attached as **Appendix 20**

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Under the 2014 Act there is no requirement for councils to undertake new consultation where existing DPPOs or DCOs are converting to PSPOs.
- 8.2 However, the Council has undertaken consultation with the Chief Officer of Police in regards to the conversion of the DPPOs & DCOs to PSPOs.
- 8.3 The PSPO does not make it illegal to drink alcohol in a public place or within the boundary of a licensed premises. However, if a person was to drink beyond the legal boundary of a licensed premises and cause anti-social behaviour and they do not stop drinking if asked to do so by an officer, then they would be subject to enforcement action.
- 8.4 The only exception on alcohol in public places are in areas which are already licensed to serve alcohol such as beer gardens. If an area covered by the PSPO is licensed by a temporary events notice or another type of licence under the Licensing Act 2003 then the PSPO will not be effective for the period of that licence.
- 8.5 All licensed premises within the boundaries of the PSPOs will be notified of the conversion of DPPOs to PSPOs
- 8.6 The proposals outlined in this report recommend that the DPPOs and the DCOs in Haringey are converted to PSPOs on a like for like basis, there will be no changes in regards to the boundaries, prohibitions or restrictions of the PSPOs. The maps showing the areas covered by the PSPOs in each affected ward are attached at Appendices **6-17 as listed below:-**
- Appendix 6 Bounds Green PSPO
 - Appendix 7 Bruce Grove PSPO
 - Appendix 8 Haringay PSPO
 - Appendix 9 Noel Park PSPO
 - Appendix 10 Northumberland Park PSPO
 - Appendix 11 St Ann’s PSPO

- Appendix 12 Seven Sisters PSPO
- Appendix 13 Tottenham Green PSPO
- Appendix 14 Tottenham Hale PSPO
- Appendix 15 West Green PSPO
- Appendix 16 Woodside PSPO

9. Implementation

- 9.1 A public notice of the orders will be published on the Council's Website.
- 8.2 Signage will also be erected in Haringey notifying residents where a PSPO is in force and will explain what this means in practical terms. This is to provide support for the enforcement agencies and prevent risk of mitigation pleas from those found to be in breach. The council will endeavour to have all signage in place by 30 November 2017.

10. Enforcement

- 10.1 Like DPPOs, PSPOs can be enforced by Police Officers, Police Community Support Officers and those designated by the council.
- 10.2 Council Officers will also have the legal power to enforce the requirements or prohibitions relating to the consumption of or surrendering of alcohol.
- 10.3 The Council will also enforce the prohibitions and requirements of the dog related PSPOs as part of its usual business.
- 10.4 It is important to note that even if PSPOs are in place, if the prohibitions are breached and this is not witnessed by a designated officer, legal action cannot be taken.

Contribution to strategic outcomes

9. Corporate Plan 2015/18

- 9.1 Our vision for all residents and businesses in Haringey is summarised in the Priority 3 of the Corporate Plan: Clean and Safe - A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work. Underpinning this overarching priority are two specific objectives to address crime and ASB:
- Objective 1 - "We will work with communities to improve the environment particularly by reducing anti-social behaviour and environmental crime". The PSPO will enable us to work with our community and partners to identify local needs and encourage communities to take ownership of their local area.

- **Objective 5** - “We will work with partners to prevent and reduce more serious crime. By joining up our enforcement teams to monitor and enforce the PSPO we will help identify and tackle issues more effectively, helping to make members of the community feel safer. Create communities where people choose to live and work and able to thrive is a key driver for Priority 5. By ensuring a continued response to dog and alcohol related anti-social behaviour the proposals meet the Council’s priorities to provide a quality environment which is both clean and safe. The PSPOs take positive action to keep crime and anti-social behaviour low.

9.2 The PSPO is intended to deal with particular nuisance or problems in a defined area, which is detrimental to the local community’s quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which will apply to everyone, contributing to objective one and five.

10. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

10.1 Finance

On the basis of the considerable areas covered by the PSPOs it is estimated that the costs of erecting signs to publicise the fact that a PSPO has been made could be in the region of £6k-to £7k. There is no funding within the 2017/18 to fund the costs of publicising the PSPOs but the cost of the signage can be met from existing budget within the service. There are no other costs anticipated.

11. Legal

The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

11.1 Section 75 of the Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), provides that where Designated Public Place Order, Gating Order or Dog Control Orders were in force at the commencement of the Act i.e. on 20th October 2014, they will continue to be valid for a period of three years i.e. until 19th October 2017. From 20th October 2017 the orders will automatically become PSPOs. The Act is silent as to the duration of the new PSPOs, however under Section 60 of the Act a PSPO cannot have effect for a period of more than 3 years.

A PSPO may normally be made if the council is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the following two conditions have been met:

- i. Activities carried on in a public place within the borough have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect;

- ii. That the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, such as to make the activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.
- 11.2** As the Lead Member is deciding the duration of the orders that have automatically become PSPOs pursuant to section 75 of the Act, he should be satisfied that the terms are reasonable to impose for a period of 3 years in order to prevent the detrimental effect on those in the locality or reduce the likelihood of the detrimental effect, continuing, occurring or recurring.

12. Equality Implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

- 12.1** Pursuant to Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Act), the Council, in the exercise of its functions, has to have due regard to (i) eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act; (2) advancing equality of opportunity between those with a relevant characteristic and those without; and (iii) fostering good relations between those who have a relevant protected characteristic and those without. The relevant protected characteristics are age, race, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The duty also covers marriage and civil partnerships, but to a limited extent.
- 12.2** In line with this, an initial EqIA was completed but did not find that a full EqIA was required as no potential adverse impacts in relation to the decision for this report is likely.
- 12.3** 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. This PSPO will apply to all individuals committing ASB within the designated area, without discrimination.
- 12.4** No particular group should be disadvantaged through the publicity or enforcement of the PSPOs.
- 12.5** The introduction of the PSPOs will aim to improve the quality of life and experience for all residents, businesses and visitors to the borough. Any order would be designed to provide a safe and peaceful environment for all residents where the Order is in force and should be supportive of the needs of those most affected by the fear of crime.

13. Business case

- 13.1** The purpose of the proposals outlined in this report is to ensure that the current DPPOs and DCOs in Haringey are replaced with PSPOs. This is in line with legislation brought about by the 2014 Act and allow a continued response to alcohol and dog related anti-social behaviour. The report does not, therefore, propose the introduction of any further prohibitions and/or requirements.

14. Risk Management:

- 14.1 It is possible that the proposed “street drinking” PSPO will not adequately deal with the anti-social behaviour it is targeting. It is also possible that the PSPO will lead to displacement of such behaviour to areas outside the PSPO boundaries.
- 14.2 To mitigate this risk, communities will be encouraged to report incidents of drinking. Officers from the Safer Neighbourhood Teams will be encouraged to report incidents of street drinking and related nuisance. The scope of the PSPO will be kept under review, and amendments drafted if required. A PSPO may be varied at any time, so long as the statutory process is followed.
- 14.3 There is still negative national press coverage in relation to the implementation of PSPOs by local authorities. However, the prohibitions to rough sleeping, begging and unauthorised encampments draw the greatest controversy.
- 14.4 A review of alcohol and dog related incidents across the borough shows there are other problematic areas where drinking and dog related nuisance is occurring. Before the expiry of the PSPOs in 2020 the Council will consider whether to consult with all residents and business across the borough in regard to alcohol and dog related nuisance. This will enable all to have their say and give their views, including those living or working in the wards highlighted in this report. This would establish whether residents and businesses have information that would support extending the PSPO within their wards.
- 14.5 As outlined in Paragraph 5.1, the prohibitions and requirements of the proposed PSPOs reflect the current Orders in place, which are justifiable and proportionate to the needs of Haringey.

15. Benefit and Impact:

- 15.1 Anti-social behaviour can have a detrimental impact on communities’ quality of life. It can leave people feeling frightened and unsafe in the areas where they live or travel within the ward.
- 15.2 The proposals aim to provide a continued response to alcohol related anti-social behaviour in light of changes to legislation under the 2014 Act. It is to ensure that residents, businesses and visitors to the borough feel safe free without the fear of victimisation and impacting on their quality of life.
- 15.3 In addition, like street drinking, dog related anti-social behaviour can also have similar effects on the quality of life of the community. The proposals ensure that there is an on-going response to dog fouling and other dog related ASB.

Background papers

The background papers used in compiling this report were as follows:

- 1 - Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014, available at:
www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/contents/enacted/data.htm

Appendices

Appendix 1	(DCO) Dog Fouling of Land
Appendix 2	(DCO) Dogs on Lead by Direction
Appendix 3	(DCO) Dog Exclusion
Appendix 4	(DCO) Dog (Specified maximum)
Appendix 5	Borough wide map – areas covered by the current DCOs
Appendix 6	Bounds Green PSPO
Appendix 7	Bruce Grove PSPO
Appendix 8	Harringay PSPO
Appendix 9	Noel Park PSPO
Appendix 10	Northumberland Park PSPO
Appendix 11	St Ann's PSPO
Appendix 12	Seven Sisters PSPO
Appendix 13	Tottenham Green PSPO
Appendix 14	Tottenham Hale PSPO
Appendix 15	West Green PSPO
Appendix 16	Woodside PSPO
Appendix 17	Dog Control & Dog Fouling PSPO
Appendix 18	Public Space Protection (PSPO) analysis April 2017
Appendix 19	MAP showing areas covered by current DCOs
Appendix 20	Land less than half a hectare – dogs on leads

Appendix 1
(DCO) Dog Fouling of Land

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

**The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc)
Regulations 2006 (SI 206/1059)**

**Fouling of Land By Dogs (London Borough of Haringey)
Order 2013**

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order comes into force on 1st April 2013.
2. This Order applies the land specified in the Schedule.

Offence

3.--(1) If a dog defecates at any time on land to which this Order applies and a person who is in charge of the dog at that time fails to remove the faeces from the land forthwith, that person shall be guilty of an offence unless—

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

(2) Nothing in this article applies to a person who—

- (a) is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical co-ordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a prescribed charity and upon which he relies for assistance.

(3) For the purposes of this article—

- (a) a person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog;
- (b) placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for the purpose, or for the disposal of waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the land;
- (c) being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for or

Appendix 2
(DCO) Dogs on Lead by Direction

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

**The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc)
Regulations 2006 (SI 206/1059)**

**The Dogs on Leads by Direction (London Borough of Haringey)
Order 2013**

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order comes into force on 1st April 2013.
2. This Order applies the land specified in the Schedule.
3. In this Order "an authorised officer of the Authority" means an employee of the Authority who is authorised in writing by the Authority for the purpose of giving directions under this Order.

Offence

- 4.--(1) A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, on any land to which this Order applies, he does not comply with a direction given him by an authorised officer of the Authority to put and keep the dog on a lead, unless—
- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
 - (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.
- (2) For the purposes of this article—
- (a) a person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog.
 - (b) an authorised officer of the Authority may only give a direction under this Order to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person on any land to which this Order applies or the worrying or disturbance of any animal or bird.

Penalty

5. A person who is guilty of an offence under article 4 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Appendix 3
(DCO) Dog Exclusion

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc)
Regulations 2006 (SI 206/1059)

**The Dogs Exclusion (London Borough of Haringey)
Order 2013**

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order comes into force on 1st April 2013.
2. This Order applies the land specified in the Schedule.

Offence

3.--(1) A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he takes the dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or to remain on, any land to which this Order applies unless—

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his doing so.

(2) Nothing in this article applies to a person who—

- (a) is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (registered charity number 293358) and upon which he relies for assistance; or
- (c) has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical co-ordination or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a prescribed charity and upon which he relies for assistance.

(3) For the purposes of this article—

- (a) a person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog; and
- (b) each of the following is a “prescribed charity”—
 - (i) Dogs for the Disabled (registered charity number 700454);
 - (ii) Support Dogs (registered charity number 1088281);

Appendix 4
(DCO) Dog (Specified maximum)

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc)
Regulations 2006 (SI 206/1059)

**The Dogs (Specified Maximum) (London Borough of Haringey)
Order 2013**

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order comes into force on 1st April 2013.
2. This Order applies the land specified in the Schedule.
3. On land to which this Order applies, the maximum number of dogs which a person may take onto that land is six.

Offence

4.--(1) A person in charge of more than one dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he takes onto any land in respect of which this Order applies more than the maximum number of dogs specified in article 3 of this Order, unless—

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his doing so.

(2) For the purposes of this article a person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog.

Penalty

5. A person who is guilty of an offence under article 4 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

THE COMMON SEAL of the MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY was affixed by Order

This.....8.....day ofMarch..... 2013

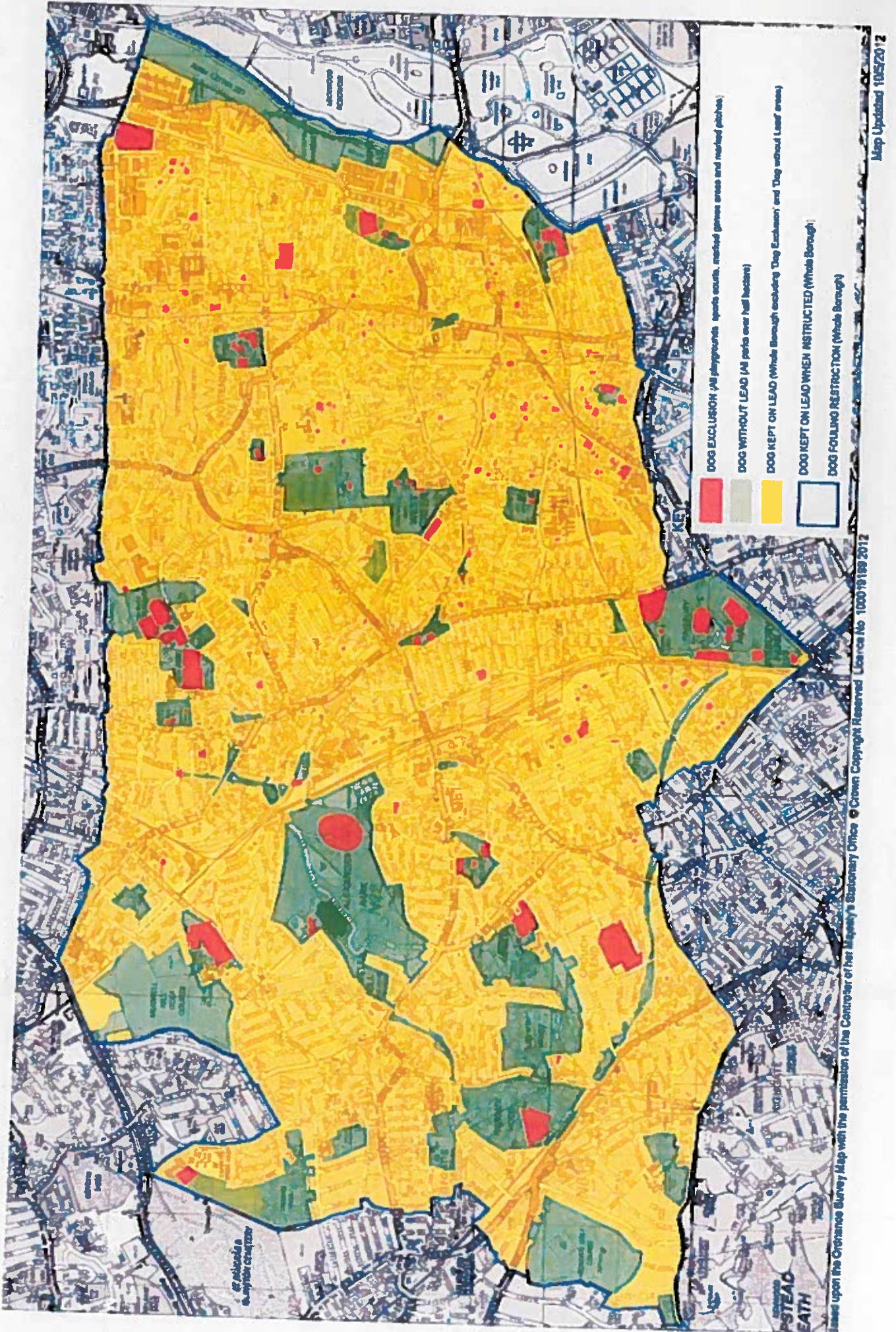
.....
Authorised Officer



Appendix 5

Borough wide map – areas covered by the current DCOs

Dog Control Orders



**PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER - BOUNDS GREEN WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Bounds Green Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Bounds Green Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Bounds Green Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Bridge Road

Buckingham Road

Dorset Road

St Michaels Terrace

Terrick Road

Public Parks and Open Spaces managed by Haringey Council

- Park Area Between St Michaels Terrace and Park Avenue

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*

- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
- 7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

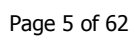
DATED:

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – BRUCE GROVE WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Bruce Grove Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Bruce Grove Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Bruce Grove Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Bruce Grove

Clacton Road

Forster Road

Howfield Place

Lordship Lane

Moorfield Road

Mount Pleasant Road

St Loy's Road

Sperling Road

Public Rights of Way

- Alleyway Beside St. Loy's Road

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.

- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
- (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section "authorised person" means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person's possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorise person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*

- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
- 7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

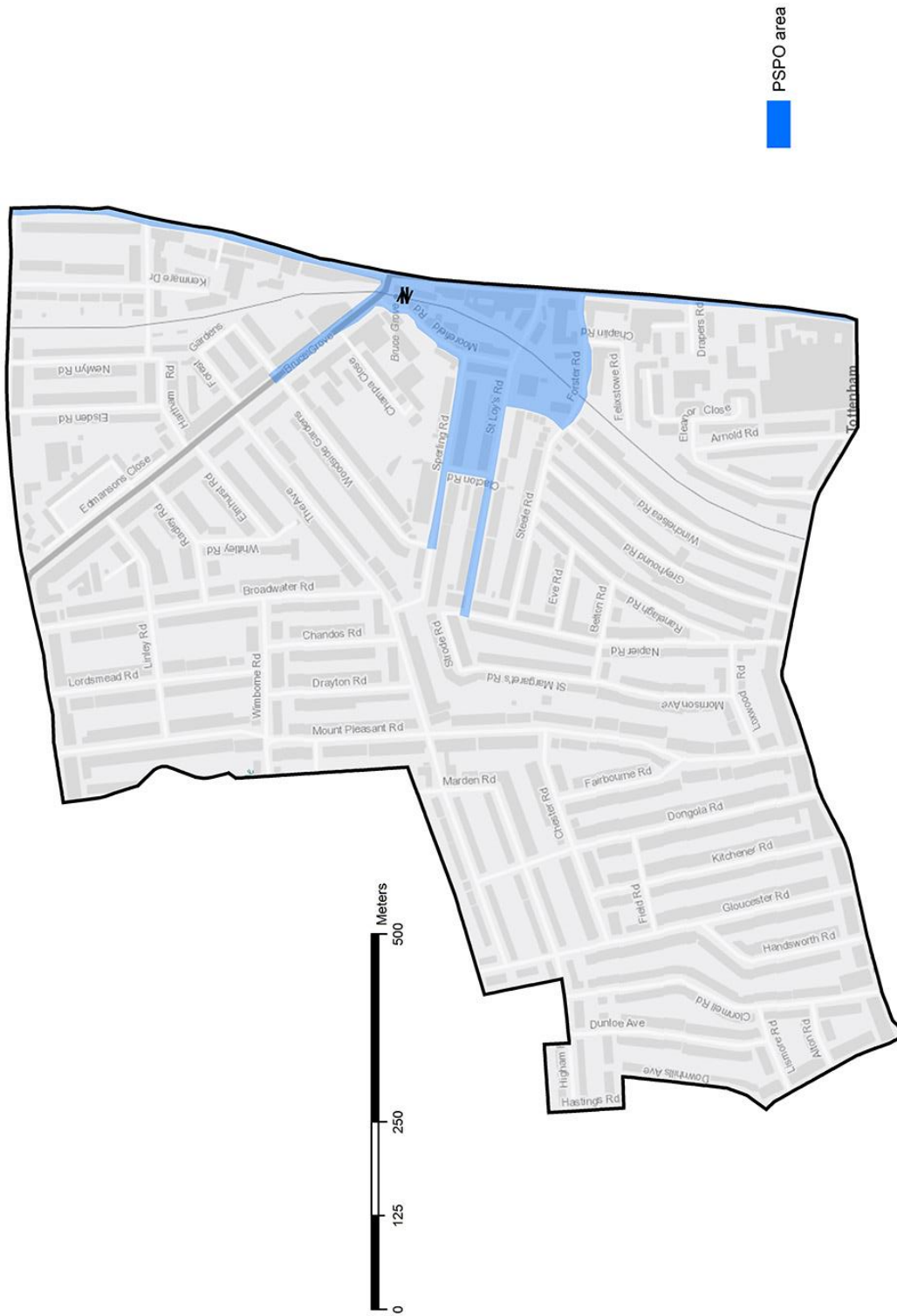
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - Bruce Grove Ward



LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – HARRINGAY WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR

1. This Order may be cited as the **Harringay Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Harringay Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Harringay Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Willoughby Road

Public Rights of Way

- Willoughby Road To Green Lanes

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Ducketts Common

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.

- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
- (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorise person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*

- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
- 7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

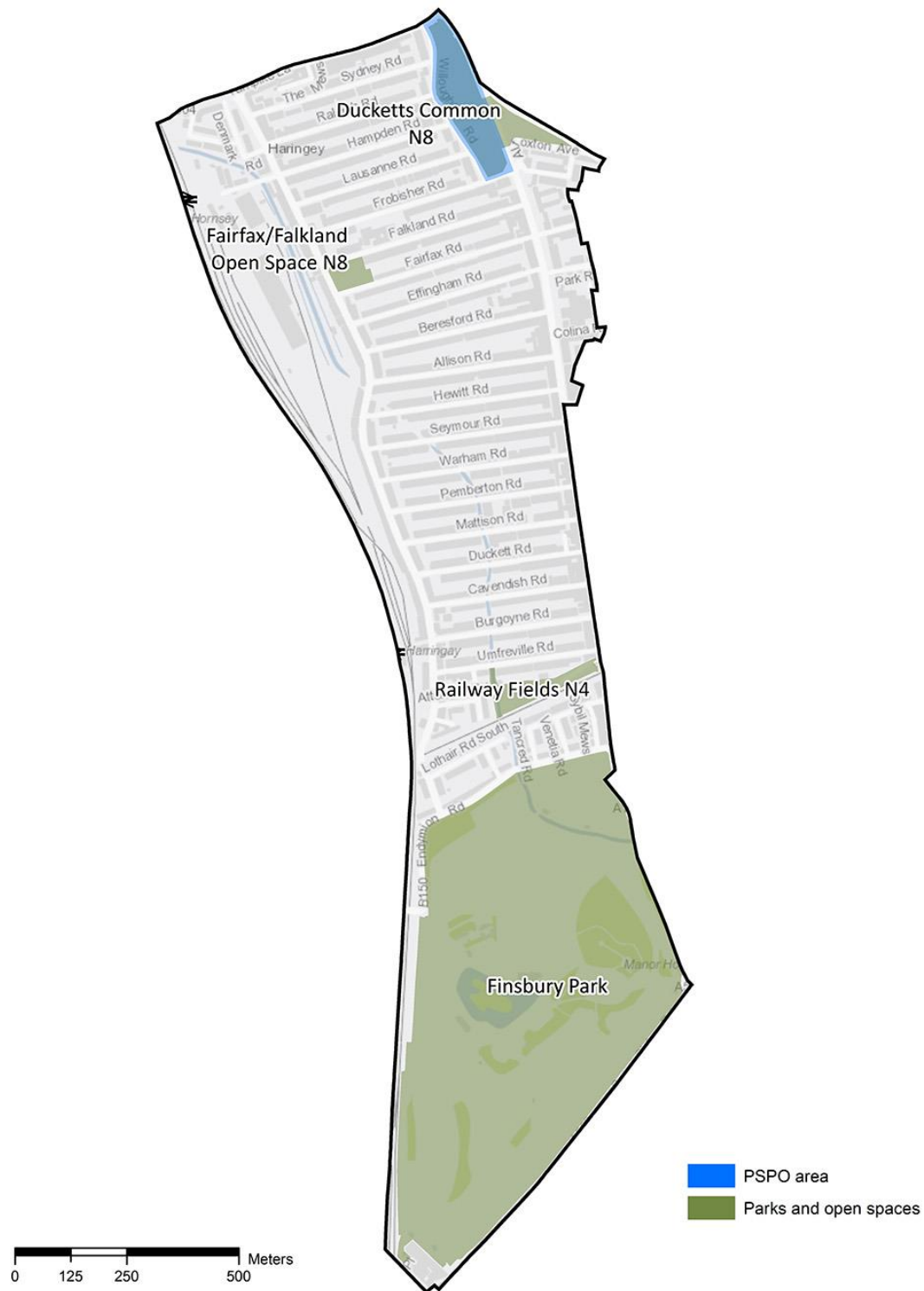
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - Harringay Ward



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – NOEL PARK WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Noel Park Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**.
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Noel Park Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Noel Park Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Albert Mews	Brabant Road	Coburg Road
Alexandra Road	Brampton Park Road	Coleraine Road
Amber Mews	Brook Road	Coombe Road
Arnold Bennett Way	Buller Road	Courcy Road
Ashley Crescent	Burghley Road	Darwin Road
The Avenue	Bury Road	Dovecote Avenue
Barbara Hucklesbury	Caxton Road	Farrant Avenue
Close	Clarendon Road	Gladstone Avenue
Boreham Road	Cobham Road	Gladstone Mews

Hewitt Road	Meads Road	Turnpike Lane
High Road	Morley Avenue	Vernon Road
Hornsey Park Road	Moselle Avenue	Vincent Road
Jack Barnett Way	Noel Park Road	Waldegrave Road
Lakefield Road	Park Ridings	Wallis Mews
Lawton Road	Parkland Road	Walnut Mews
Lilac Mews	Pelham Road	Wellesley Road
Lordship Lane	Ravenstone Road	Westbeech Road
Lymington Avenue	Redvers Road	Westbury Avenue
Lyttleton Road	Russell Avenue	Western Road
Malvern Road	Salisbury Road	Whymark Avenue
Mark Road	The Sandlings	Willingdon Road
Maurice Avenue	Silsoe road	
Mayes Road	Tower Terrace	

Public Rights of Way

- Ashley Crescent To Lymington Avenue
- Willingdon Road To Russell Avenue
- Willoughby Road To Green Lanes
- Station Road To Western Road
- Footpath Between Whymark Avenue To Cobham Road
- Westbury Avenue To Whymark Avenue

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Allotment Gardens In Lordship Lane,
- Saftsbury Road And Moselle Avenue
- Recreational Ground Near Maurice Avenue, Gardner Court,
- Russell Avenue And Willingdon Road
- Noel Park

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.

- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
- (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person – (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*

- b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

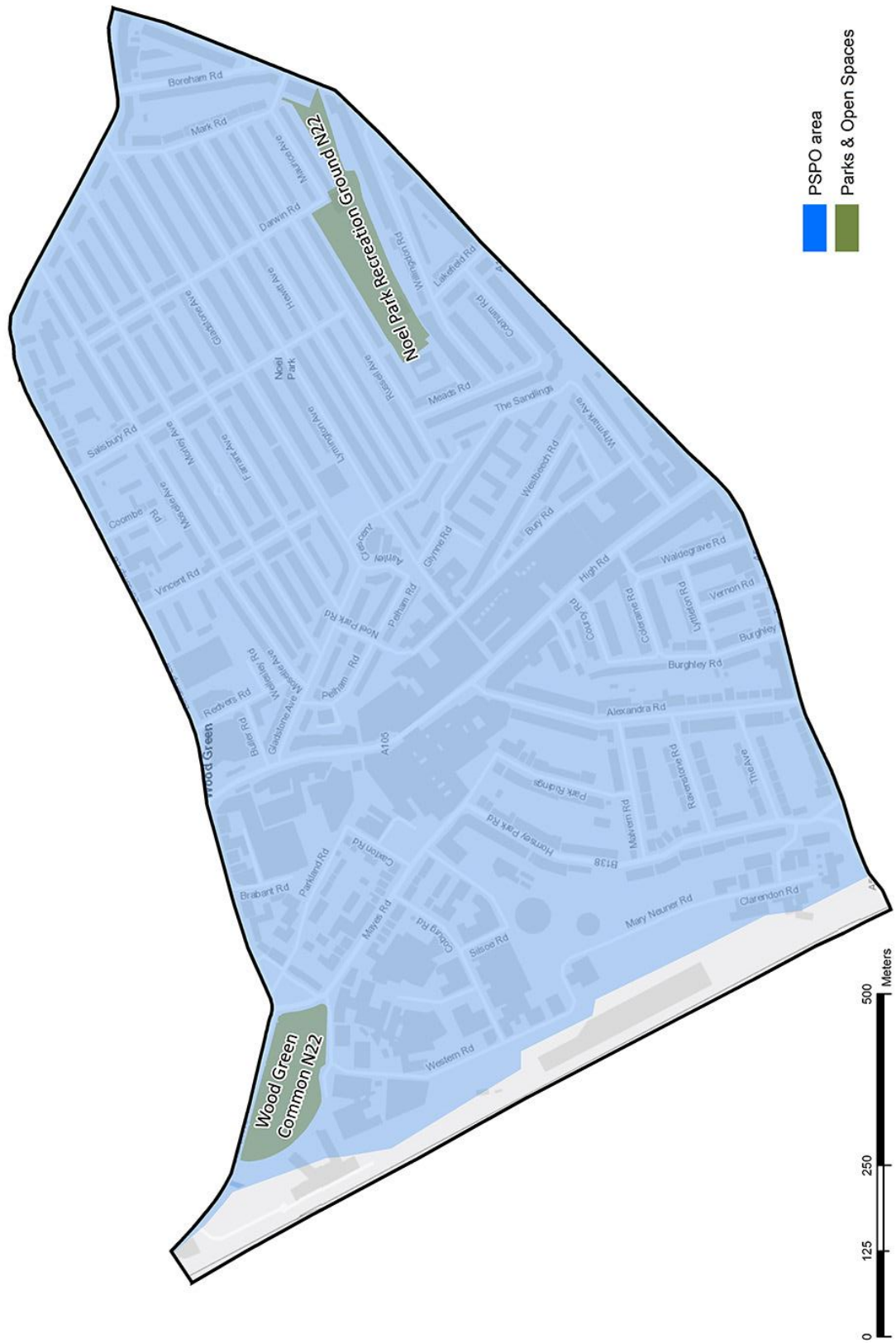
DATED:

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – NORTHUMBERLAND PARK WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Northumberland Park Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**.
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council’s statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Northumberland Park Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Northumberland Park Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Almond Road	Blaydon Close	Chapel Stones
Altair Close	Brantwood Road	Church Road
Anglia Close	Brereton Road	College Park Road
Argyle Passage	Bromley Road	College Road
Argyle Road	Bruce Castle Road	Commercial Road
Asplins Road	Brunswick Square	Commonwealth
Baronet Road	Cartmel Close	Road
Beaufoy Road	Castleford Close	Coniston Road
Bennetts Close	Cedar Road	Cooperage Close
Bill Nicholson Way	Cemetery Road	Denmark Street
Birkbeck Road	Halgrove Road	Durban Road

Eastwood Close	Morpeth Walk	Scotswood Walk
Farningham Road	Moselle Place	Sedge Road
Foyle Road	Moselle Street	Somerford Grove
Garman Road	The Moselle	St. Paul's Road
Gillham Terrace	New Road	Sutherland Road
Grange Road	Northumberland	Tariff Road
Grasmere Road	Grove	Tebworth Road
Gretton Road	Northumberland	Tenterden Road
Haynes Close	Park	Thornley Close
Headcorn Road	Nursery Court	Trulock Road
Hebden Terrace	Nursery Street	Vicarage Road
Heybourne Road	Offord Close	Waggon Lane
High Road N17	Orchard Place	Waverley Road
Ingleton Road	Park Avenue Road	West Road
James Place	Park Lane	Whitehall Street
King Street	Park Lane Close	William Street
Kings Road	Paxton Road	Willoughby Grove
Lancaster Close	Penshurst Road	Willoughby Lane
Leeside Road	Pretoria Road	Willoughby Park
The Lindales	Roebuck Close	Road
Love Lane	Romney Close	Worcester Avenue
Manor Road	Rothbury Walk	
Marigold Road	Ruskin Road	

Commercial Road (From The Junction of Pretoria Road to Meridian Walk)

Grange Road – Nos. 27-51 And 28-44

Ingleton Road Nos. 2-38 And 1-37

Lordship Lane Nos. 2-26 And 21 To 47

Pretoria Road Nos. 1-87

Queen Street Nos. 1-29 And (From Corner of White Hart Lane to The Three
Compasses Public House)

White Hart Lane Nos. 2-144 (From The Health Care Centre to No. 220)

Public Rights of Way

- Beaufoy Road To Penshurst Road N17
- Bennetts Close To Roebuck Close N17
- Nursery Street To Church Road N17
- Off Queens Street N17
- Ruskin Road To Kings Road N17
- Charles House N17 (Access Road)
- Ermine House N17 (Access Road)
- Moselle House N17 (Access Road)

- West Road To Willoughby Lane N17

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Green Chain – River Lee
- Lee Valley Regional Park
- Play Area Near Gretton Road, N17
- Play Ground Near Viaduct, Church Road, St James Place And Kings Road, N17
- The Green, By Town Hall Approach and High Road, N17

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*

- (3) *A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
- 7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the

grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

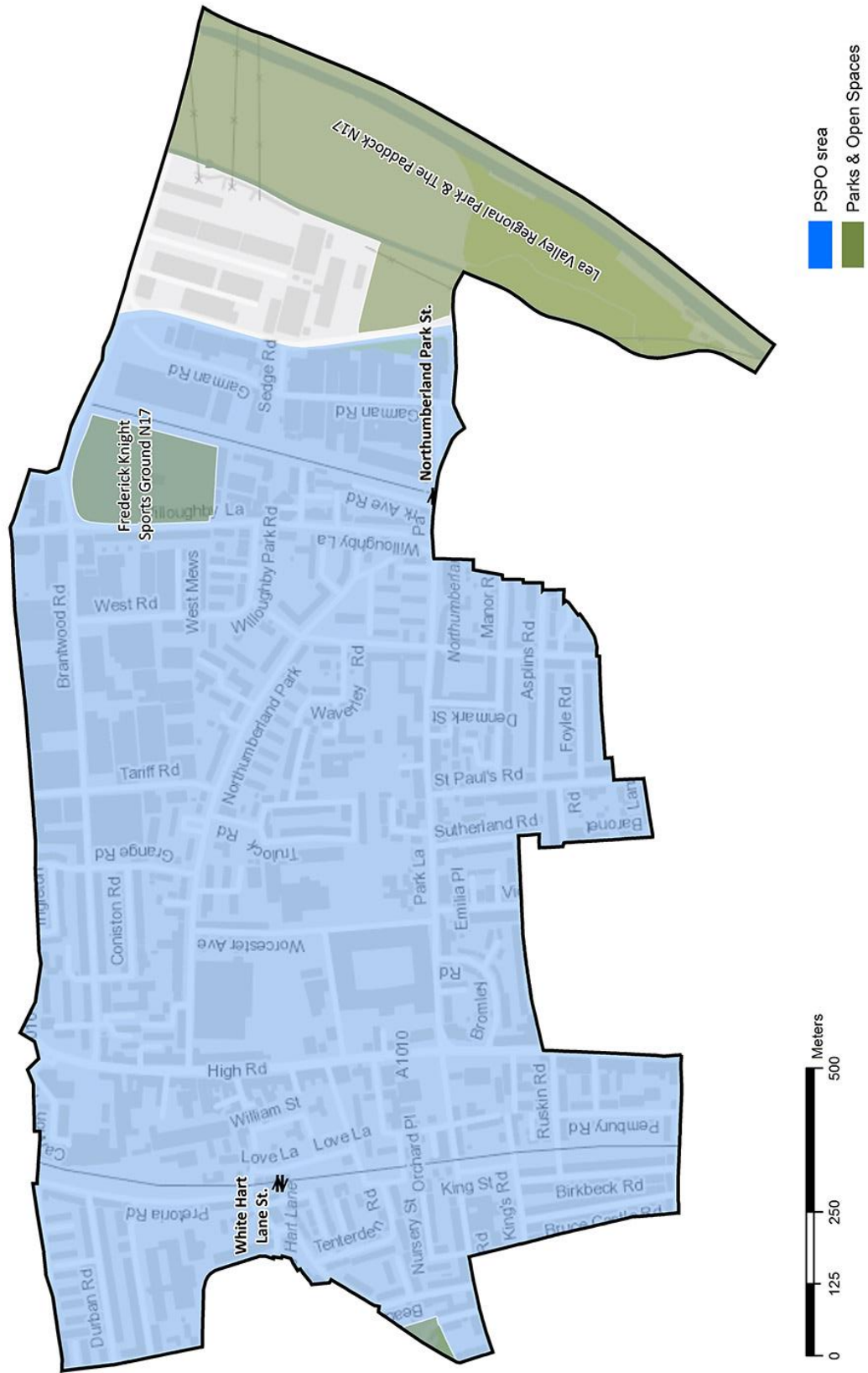
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - Northumberland Park Ward



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – ST ANN’S WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **St Ann’s Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**

2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.

3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council’s statutory powers.

4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the St Ann’s Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (St Ann’s Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Avenue Road	Kerswell Road
Braemar Road	Lydford Road
Cissbury Road	Newsam Avenue
Culvert Road	Oulton Road
Durnford Street	Roslyn Road
Edgecot Grove	Russel Road
Gourley Place	South Grove
Gourley Street	Victoria Crescent
Grove Road	

Public Rights of Way

- Alleyway Between Victoria Crescent And Culvert Road

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorise person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*

- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

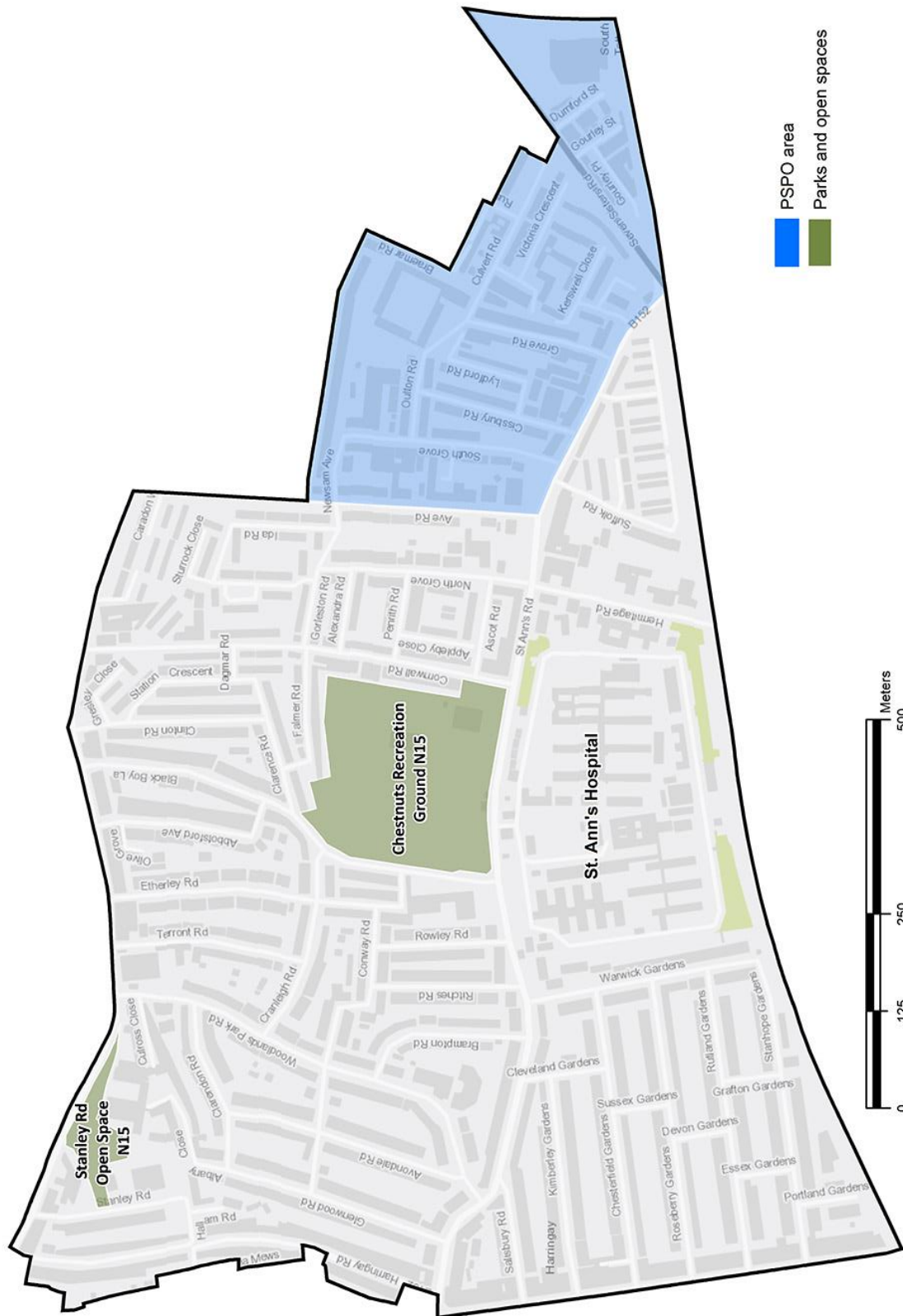
Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
- a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

The Common Seal of
London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of
Authorised Officer



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – SEVEN SISTERS WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Seven Sisters Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**

2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.

3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council’s statutory powers.

4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Seven Sisters Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Seven Sisters Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Albert Road	Clifton Gardens	Fladbury Road
Allan Barclay Close	Craven Park Road	Franklin Street
Ashfield Road	Crowland Road	Frinton Road
Barry Avenue	Daleview Road	Gladesmore Road
Beechfield Road	Eade Road	Grovelands Road
Berkeley Road	Eastbourne Road	Hermitage Road
Bushey Road	Elm Park Avenue	Heysham Road
Adoxton Avenue	Ermine Road	Hillside Road
Candler Street	Fairview Road	Holmdale Terrace
Castlewood Road	Ferndale Road	Howard Road
Chisley Road	Finsbury Park Avenue	Langford Close

Latimer Road	Overbury Road	Tewkesbury Close
Leabank View	Paignton Road	Tewkesbury Road
Leadale Road	Perry Court	Thorpe Road
Lealand Road	Plevna Crescent	Tiverton Road
Lemsford Close	Pulford Road	Urban Mews
Linkway	Remington Road	Vale Grove
Lockmead Road	Richmond Road	Vale Road
Manchester Road	Riverside Road	Vale Terrace
Moreton Close	Rostrevor Avenue	Vartry Road
Moreton Road	Seven Sisters Road	Wargrave Avenue
Netherton Road	Sherboro Road	Wellington Avenue
Norfolk Avenue	St. John's Road	Westcott Close
Oakdale Road	Surrey Gardens	Williamson Road
Olinda Road	Tavistock Road	Wiltshire Gardens
Osman Close	Templeton Road	

Public Rights of Way

- Seven Sisters Road To Tewkesbury Road N15
- Accessway Serving 1-28, 31-61 Templeton Road N15

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Tottenham Railsides
- Harringay Stadium Slopes
- Tottenham Railside
- Markfield Recreation Ground
- Manchester Gardens
- Paignton Park
- Seven Sisters Gardens

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*

 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*

- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

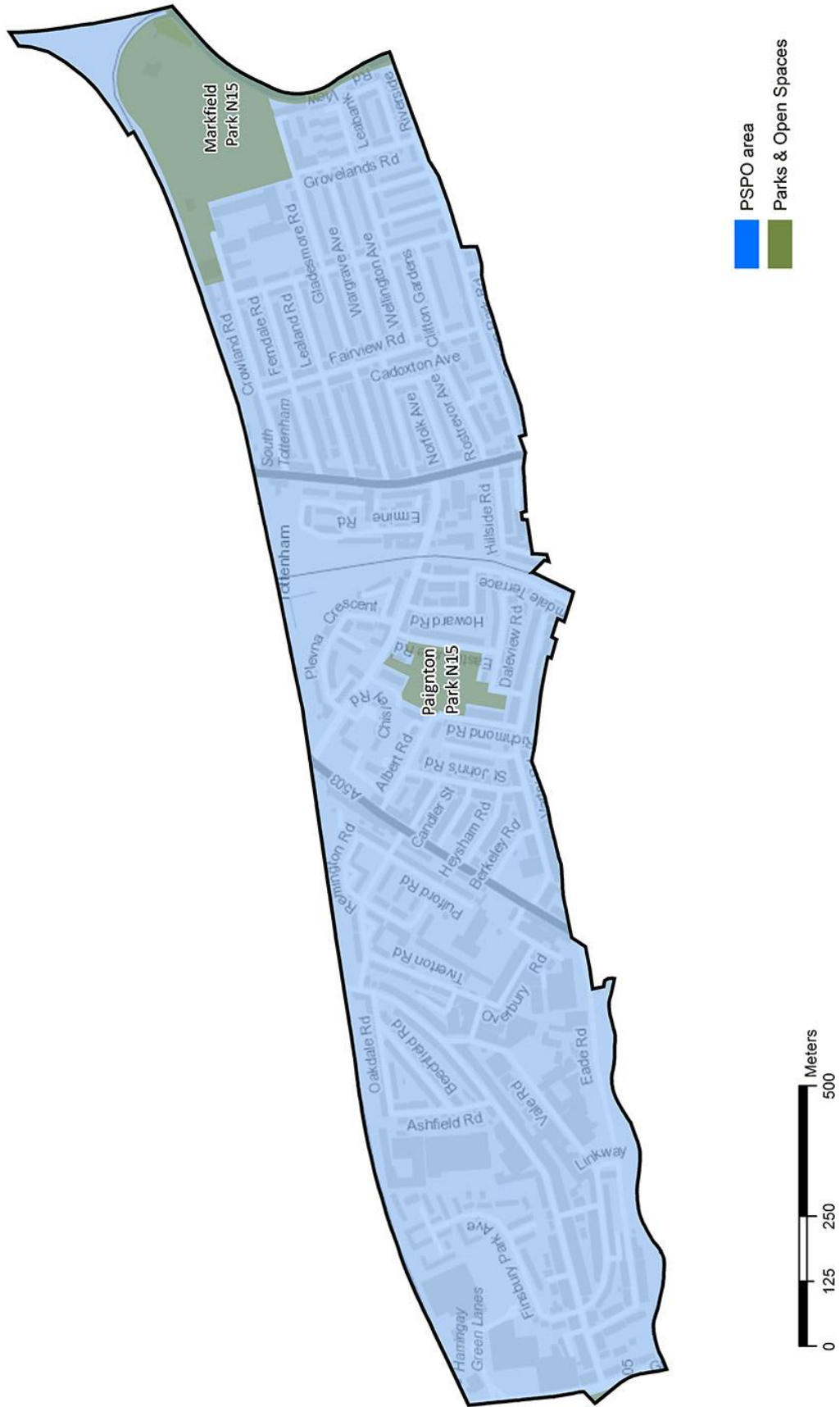
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - Seven Sisters Ward



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – TOTTENHAM GREEN WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Tottenham Green Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**

2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.

3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council’s statutory powers.

4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Tottenham Green Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Tottenham Green Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Antill Road	Clyde Road	Grove Park Road
Ashby Road	Colless Road	Hale Gardens
Ashmount Road	Collingwood Road	The Hale
Beaconsfield Road	Colsterworth Road	Hanover Road
Bedford Road	Constable Crescent	Harold Road
Bernard Road	Copperfield Drive	Herbert Road
Birstall Road	Cunningham Road	High Cross Road
Bourn Avenue	Dorset Road	High Road N15
Braemar Road	Earlsmead Road	High Road N17
Broad Lane	Elizabeth Place	Houghton Road
Brunel Walk	Elizabeth Road	Jansons Road
Brunswick Road	Elmar Road	Kirkton Road
Cape Road	Fountayne Road	Lawrence Close
Clyde Circus	Greenfield Road	Lawrence Road

Lomond Close	Russell Road	Talbot Road
Loober Road	Saltram Close	Tenby Close
Mansfield Avenue	Seaford Road	Tottenham Green
Markfield Road	Shanklin Road	East
Montague Road	Southey Road	Town Hall Approach
Nelson Road	Spondon Road,	Road
Newton Road	Springfield Road	Townsend Road
Norman Road	Spur Road	Turner Avenue
Page Green Road	Stainby Road	Tynemouth Road
Page Green Terrace	Stamford Close	Victoria Road
Pelham Road	Stamford Road	Wakefield Road
Pembroke Road	Stonebridge Road	Walton Road
Philip Lane	Suffield Road	Watts Close
Portland Road	Summerhill Road	Westerfield Road
Rangemoor Road	Talbot Close	West Green Road

Public Rights of Way

- Berners Road To Norman Road N15
- Hale Gardens To Broad Lane N15/N17
- Hale Gardens To Montague Road N15/N17
- High Road Nos. 227-639, 212-636, 639-881 And 636-864
- High Road Service Road To Nos. 227-249 Part Of Gla Road N15
- Town Hall Approach Road To High Road N15
- Stainby Road To Montague Road N15
- Southey Road To Roslyn Road N15
- West Green Road To Turner Avenue N15
- Accessway Serving 1-23, 25-51 Turner Avenue N15

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Tottenham Railsides
- Ecological Corridor
- West Green Memorial Garden
- Tottenham Green
- Page Green Common
- Tottenham Green East
- Tottenham Green N15

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.

- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
- (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*

 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*

- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

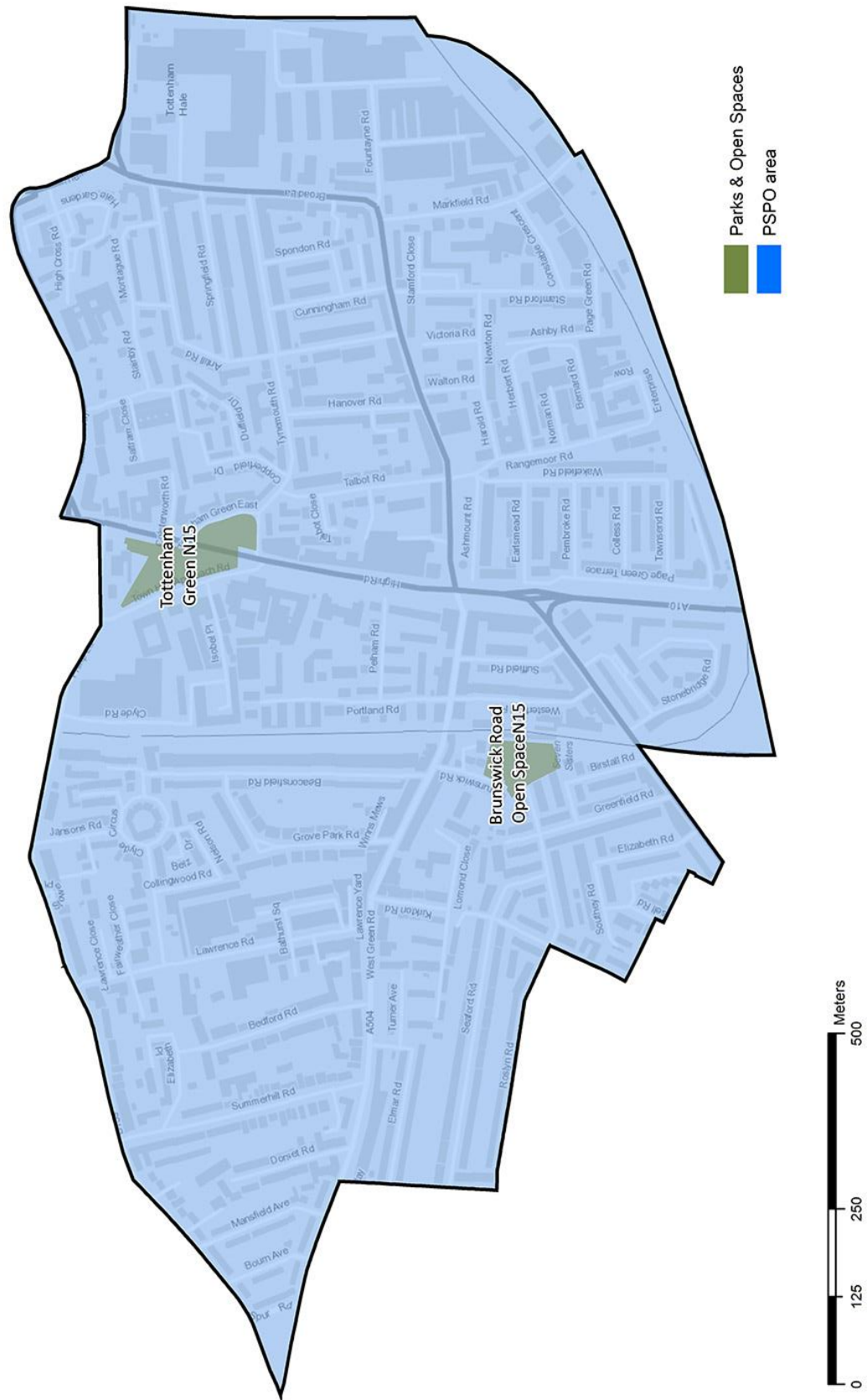
DATED:

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer



**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – TOTTENHAM HALE WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR**

1. This Order may be cited as the **Tottenham Hale Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
5. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
6. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
7. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Tottenham Hale Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Tottenham Hale Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

High Road

Stoneleigh Road

Brook Street

Albert Place

Chestnut Road

Scotland Green

Public Rights of Way

- Stoneleigh Road Car Park N17
- Alleyway Between High Road And Stoneleigh Road

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*

- (3) *A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.
- 7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the

grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

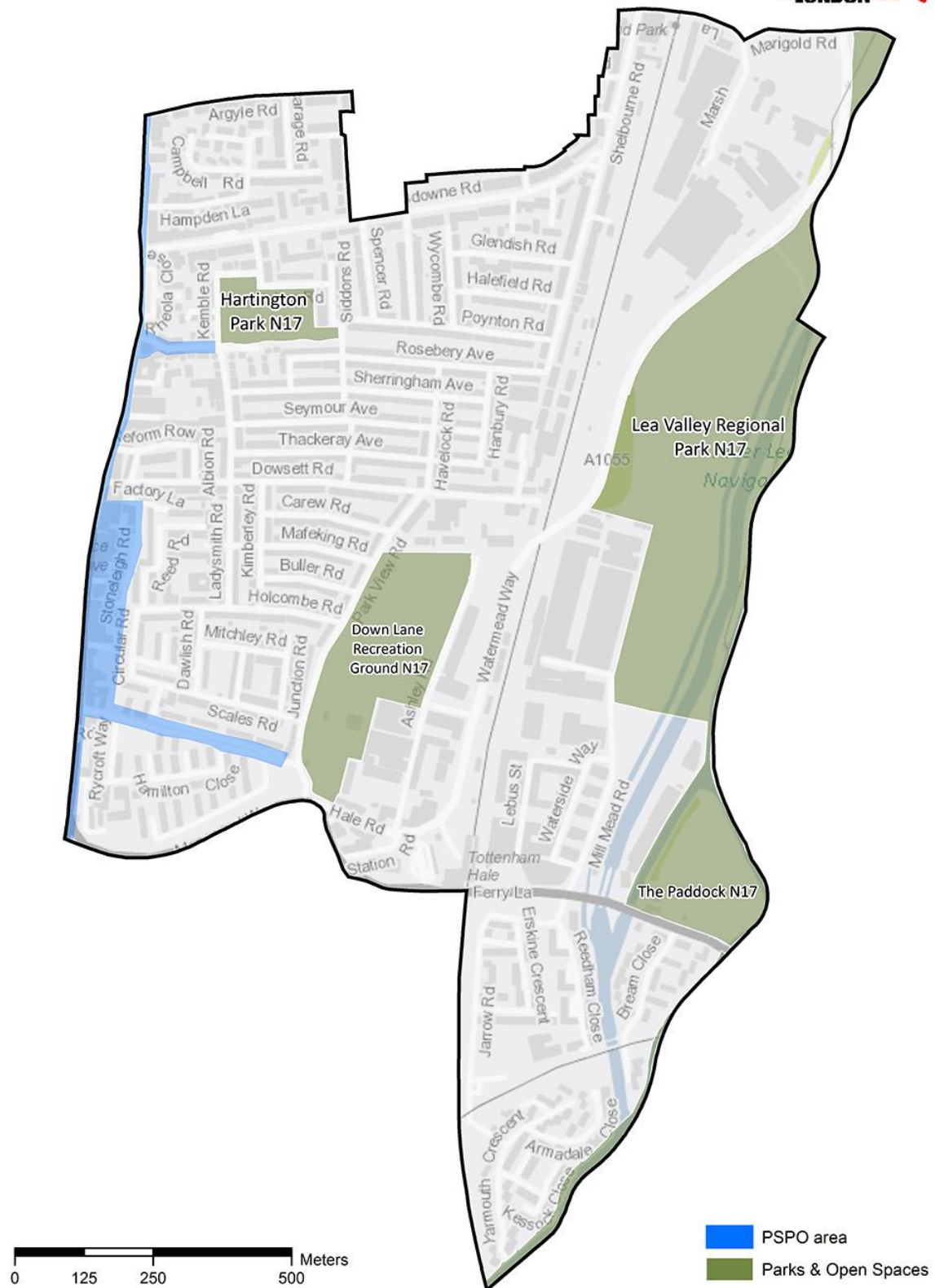
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - Tottenham Hale Ward



LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – WEST GREEN WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR

1. This Order may be cited as the **West Green Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the West Green Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (West Green Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Adams Road

Belmont Road

Downhills Park Road

Downhills Way

Freedom Road

Gloucester Road

Griffin Road

Keston Road

Langham Road

Lido Square

Moirs Close

Somerset Close

Vincent Road

West Green Road

Willan Road

Public Rights of Way

- Footpath Connecting Two Footpaths From Frome Road and Mannock Road

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Downhills Park

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a*

person's possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.

- (3) A Police Constable or authorised person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*
- (4) A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*
 - a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
 - b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*
- (2) 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.*
- (3) A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*
- 6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.*

7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

DATED:

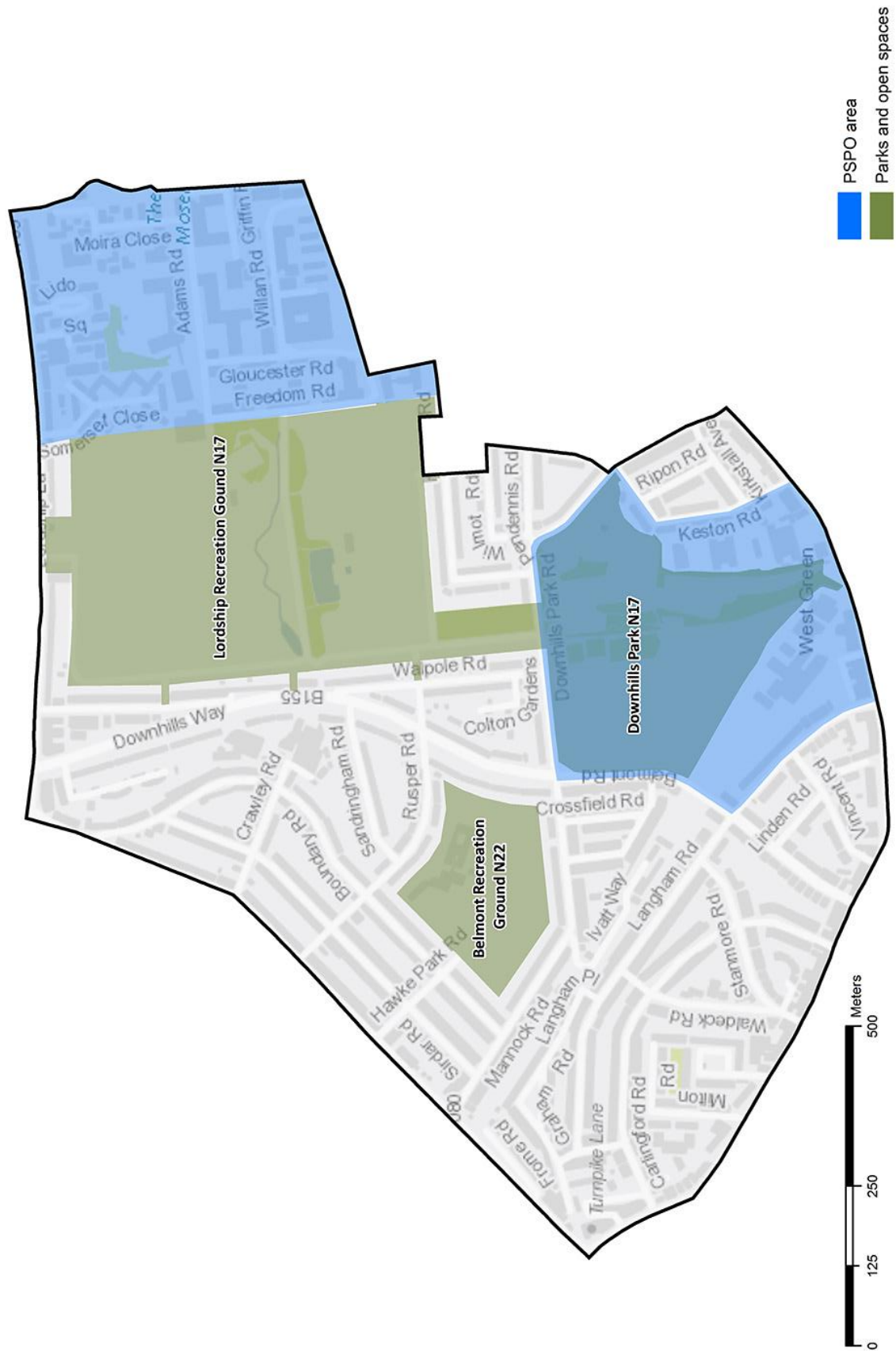
The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer

Street Drinking - Public Spaces Protection Order - West Green Ward



LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER – WOODSIDE WARD
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR

1. This Order may be cited as the **Woodside Ward Public Spaces Protection Order**
2. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), the Council being satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities set out in paragraph 5, in the location described in paragraph 4 of this Order and marked on the plan contained in the schedule to this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect. The Council is also satisfied that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing anti-social behaviour in a public place.
3. This Order comes into force on the 20th October 2017 for a period of three years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
4. This Order applies to the public places being those parts of the Woodside Ward shown outlined on the plan contained in the schedule of this Order (Woodside Ward Public Space Protection Order).

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTED ROADS

Berners Road
Gathorne Road
Hardy Passage
High Road, N22
Ranelagh Road
St Albans Crescent
Selborne Road
Stuart Crescent
Watsons Road

White Hart Lane, N22

Public Parks and Open Spaces Managed by Haringey Council

- Wood Green Common
- Wood Green Common Playground
- Stuart Crescent Park / Peace Park
- Civic Centre Gardens And Car Park

5. The activities described below are hereby prohibited as from the date of this Order.
- (a) Consuming intoxicating liquor in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm harassment or distress
 - (b) Being in possession of an open vessel(s) of intoxicating liquor in a public place

S63 Consumption of alcohol in breach of prohibition in this Order

- (1) *This section applies where a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer or an authorised person reasonably believes that a person (a) is or has been consuming alcohol in breach of a prohibition in a Public Spaces Protection Order, or (b) intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of such a prohibition. In this section “authorised person” means a person authorised for the purpose of this section by the local authority that made the Public Space Protection Order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).*
- (2) *The Police Constable or authorised person may require a person – (a) not to consume, in breach of the order, alcohol or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol (b) to surrender anything in a person’s possession which is, or which the Police Constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol.*
- (3) *A Police Constable or authorise person who imposes a requirement under subsection (2) must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.*

- (4) *A requirement imposed by an authorised person under subsection (2) is not valid if the person - (a) is asked by person to show evidence of his or her authorisation, and (b) fails to do so.*
- (5) *A Police Constable or authorised person may dispose of anything surrendered under subsection (2)(b) in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate.*

Section 67 Offence of failing to comply with order

- (1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse:*

- a) *To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a Public Space Protection Order or,*
- b) *To fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a Public Space Protection Order.*

- (2) *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.*
- (3) *A person does not commit an offence under section 67 of the Act by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the Public Space Protection Order.*

6. A person guilty of an offence under conditions a, b or c above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000), or a fixed penalty notice of £100.00.

7. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of this Order and an interested person means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area. Any such interested person may apply to the High court within six weeks from the date on which this Order was made on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the Order or that a requirement of the Act was not complied with in relation to the Order.

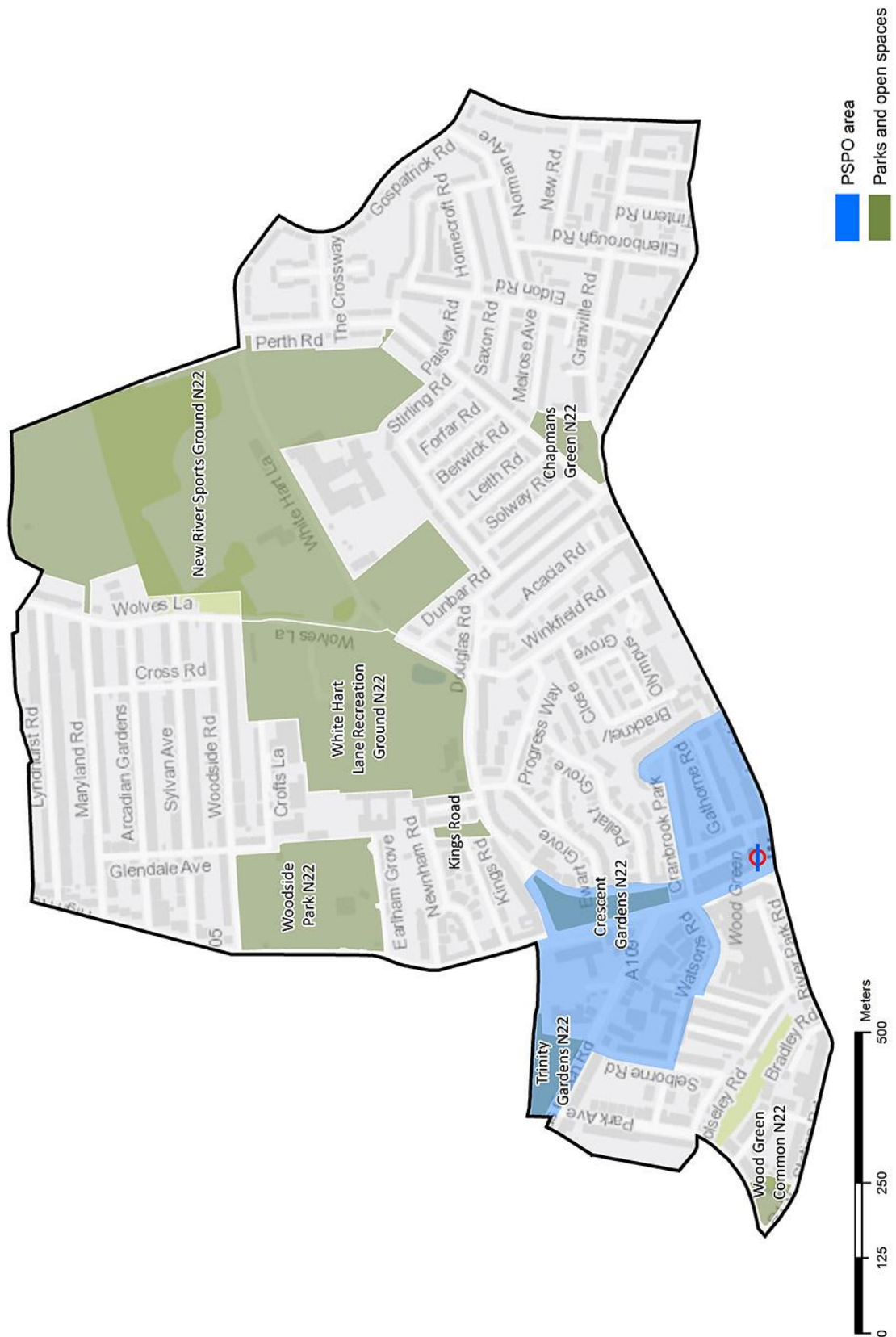
DATED:

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Authorised Officer



ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME & POLICING ACT 2014
S.59-75 PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER
LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY DOG CONTROL

1. This order comes into force pursuant to section 75 (3) (a) of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act).
2. This order may be cited as The Public Spaces Protection Order (Haringey Dog Control) and shall come into force on the 20th October 2017 and remain in force for a period of three years.

The Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) covers five areas of dog control:

- A. Dog fouling of land
- B. Dogs on leads
- C. Dogs on leads by direction
- D. Dogs exclusion
- E. Dogs (specified maximum)

A. Dog fouling of land

1. This relates to the offence of fouling of land by dogs. The public health implications of dog fouling are well documented.
2. If a dog defecates at any time on land to which this order applies, and the person who is in charge of the dog at that time fails to remove the faeces from the land forthwith, that person shall be guilty of an offence unless:
 - a. he/she has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so, or
 - b. the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so;
3. This Order applies to land described in the Schedule A below, being land in the area of the Council
4. For the purpose of this article:
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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;

SCHEDULE A: Dog fouling of land

Land Designated by Description

1. Any land, which is open to the air, and to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment).
2. Any land which is covered is to be treated as land which is “open to the air” if it is open on at least one side.

B. Dogs on leads

Land Designated by Description

1. Dogs whilst not on a lead and poorly supervised, or startled, have a greater potential to cause road traffic accidents, or to cause injury to pedestrians, dogs and other animals. The restrictions in this Order are designed to facilitate a sharing of our public spaces, whilst recognising that dogs do need to be exercised off lead.
2. A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence, if at any time, they fail to keep their dog on a lead not longer than 2.0 metres, unless:
 - a. he/she has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so, or
 - b. the owner, occupier, or other person, or other authority having control of the land has given consent (generally or specifically);
3. This part of the Order applies to land described in the Schedule B below being land in the area of the Council.

Schedule B: Dogs on leads

Land Designated by Description

1. A highway, carriageway, cycle land, footway or footpath, maintainable at the public expense, or any grass verge managed by the local authority and which is adjacent to the carriageway or footway of a highway, including gutters and adjoining footpaths;
2. clearly specified and signed areas in the boroughs parks
3. all churchyards and graveyards (but not green burial areas), ornamental gardens
4. all car park areas shopping centres and precincts that are:
 - a. open to the air (which includes land that is covered but open to the air on at least one side) and
 - b. areas to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment), irrespective of ownership
5. all sports grounds, fields, parks, pitches, which are maintained by the local authority and are not subject to “Dog Exclusion”, but only when in use for officiated sporting matches
6. All parks and open green spaces less than half a hectare
7. On all estates and land managed by Homes for Haringey

C. Dogs on leads by direction

1. In parts of the borough where dogs are permitted off leads, a minority of irresponsible dog owners allow their dogs to cause damage to property, and cause problems for pedestrians, other dog owners and other animals. This part of the Order is designed to enable authorised Council Officers or Police Officers to direct that the owner put their dog on a lead.
2. A person in charge of a dog will be guilty of an offence if at any time, on land to which this Part applies, they fail to comply with a direction given them by an authorised officer of the Council or a police officer to put and keep the dog on a lead of not more than 2 metres in length, unless:
 - a. he/she has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so, or
 - b. the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land, has given consent (generally or specifically)
3. For the purposes of this request an authorised officer of the Council may only direct a person to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent either a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying of other animals on designated land to which this order applies.
4. This Part of the Order applies to land described in Schedule C below being land in the area of the Council.

Schedule C: Dogs on leads by direction

Land Designated by Description

1. Any land within the London Borough of Haringey, which is open to the air, and to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment).
2. Any land which is covered is to be treated as land which is “open to the air” if it is open on at least one side.

D. Dogs exclusion

1. There are specific parts of the borough from which dogs should be excluded for their safety and that of pedestrians, and for the public health and aesthetic reasons. This part of the Order states the relatively few places from which dogs will be excluded.
2. A person in charge of a dog will be guilty of an offence if at any time he takes the dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on, any land specified in the Order, unless;
 - a. he/she has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so, or

- b. the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land, has given consent (generally or specifically)
3. This Part of the Order applies to the land described in Schedule D below being land in the area of the Council.

Schedule D: Dogs exclusion

Land Designated by Description

1. children's play areas (which are clearly signed)
2. multi-use games areas (which are clearly signed)
3. sport and recreational facilities, i.e. ball courts, pitches, pool areas (which are enclosed and clearly signed)
4. sensitive areas, or specific horticultural areas within parks (which are enclosed and clearly signed)

E. Dogs (specified maximum)

1. To control the numbers of dogs being walked by an individual. This can cause problems for other dog walkers and other animals where irresponsible dog owners fail to keep their dogs under proper control and where dog foul is not picked up. This part of the Order seeks to place limits on the number of dogs which may be walked together to enable greater control.
2. A person shall be guilty of an offence if they take on to any land in respect of which this Order applies more than the maximum number of dogs specified in point 2 of this Order, unless;
 - a. they have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so, or
 - b. the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land, has given consent (generally or specifically)
3. On land to which this Order applies, the maximum number of dogs which a person may take onto that land is six.
4. This Part of the Order applies to land described in Schedule E below being land in the area of the Council.

Schedule E: Dogs (specified maximum)

Land Designated by Description within the London Borough of Haringey Council

1. Any land within the London Borough of Haringey, which is open to the air, and to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment)
2. Any land which is covered is to be treated as land which is "open to the air" if it is open on at least one side.

General Point

For the purpose of parts, A, B, C and D of this Public Protection Order:

1. Nothing in this Public Space Protection Order applies to a person who:
 - a. is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948 or
 - b. has a disability which affects his/her mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, or ability to lift, carry, or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a “prescribed charity” and upon which he relies for assistance;
 - c. each of the following is a “prescribed charity”
 - i) Dogs for the Disabled (registered charity number 700454)
 - ii) Support Dogs (registered charity number 1088281)
 - iii) Canine Partners for Independence (registered charity number 803680)
2. For the purpose of this article, a person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog.

Offences under the Public Space Protection Order

A person who is guilty of an offence shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

A Fixed Penalty Notice of £100.00 will be issued to offenders, which would discharge any liability to conviction for an offence under Section 67(1) of the Act.

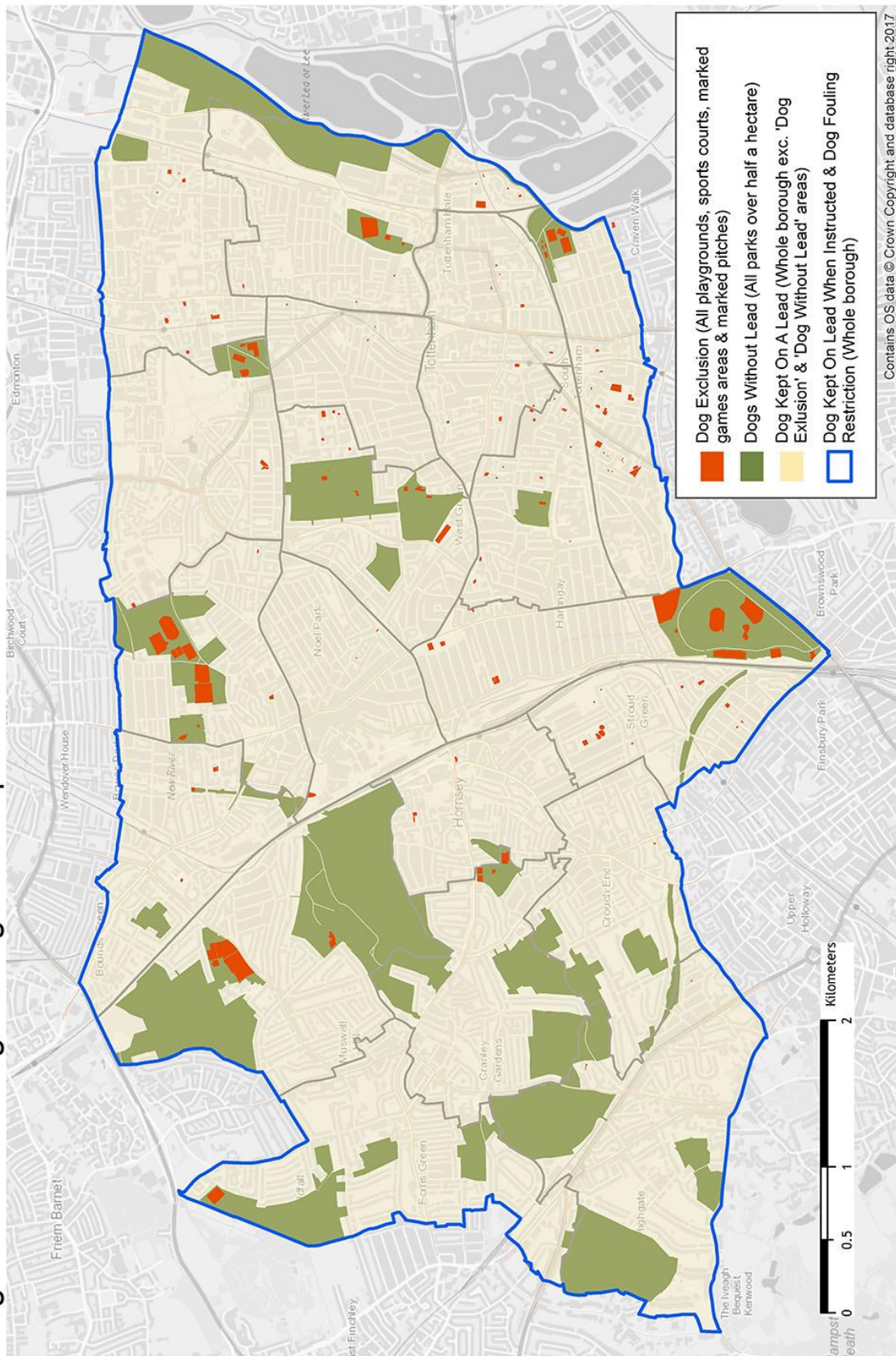
DATED:

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

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APPENDIX 18

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) Analysis April 2017

Data range: 2015 to 2017

Data sources: LBH M3 System, London Analyst Support Site (LASS), Veolia Data Systems, MPS CAD ASB Data, LBH OHMS System

Dog Complaints

Dog Fouling Reports and Control Orders (inc. reports to Veolia)

Ward	Reports
Alexandra	50
Bounds Green	99
Bruce Grove	157
Crouch End	47
Fortis Green	71
Harringay	158
Highgate	65
Hornsey	98
Muswell Hill	53
Noel Park	98
Northumberland Park	33
Seven Sisters	56
St Ann's	103
Stroud Green	139
Tottenham Green	110
Tottenham Hale	85
West Green	32
White Hart Lane	24
Woodside	60
Grand Total	1538

A total of 1,538 dog fouling and control order reports were recorded by LBH and Veolia between 2015 and 2017.

The largest volumes of these were recorded in Harringay and Bruce Grove Wards, with Stroud Green also featuring highly.

CAD ASB Reports to Police with an animal nuisance code

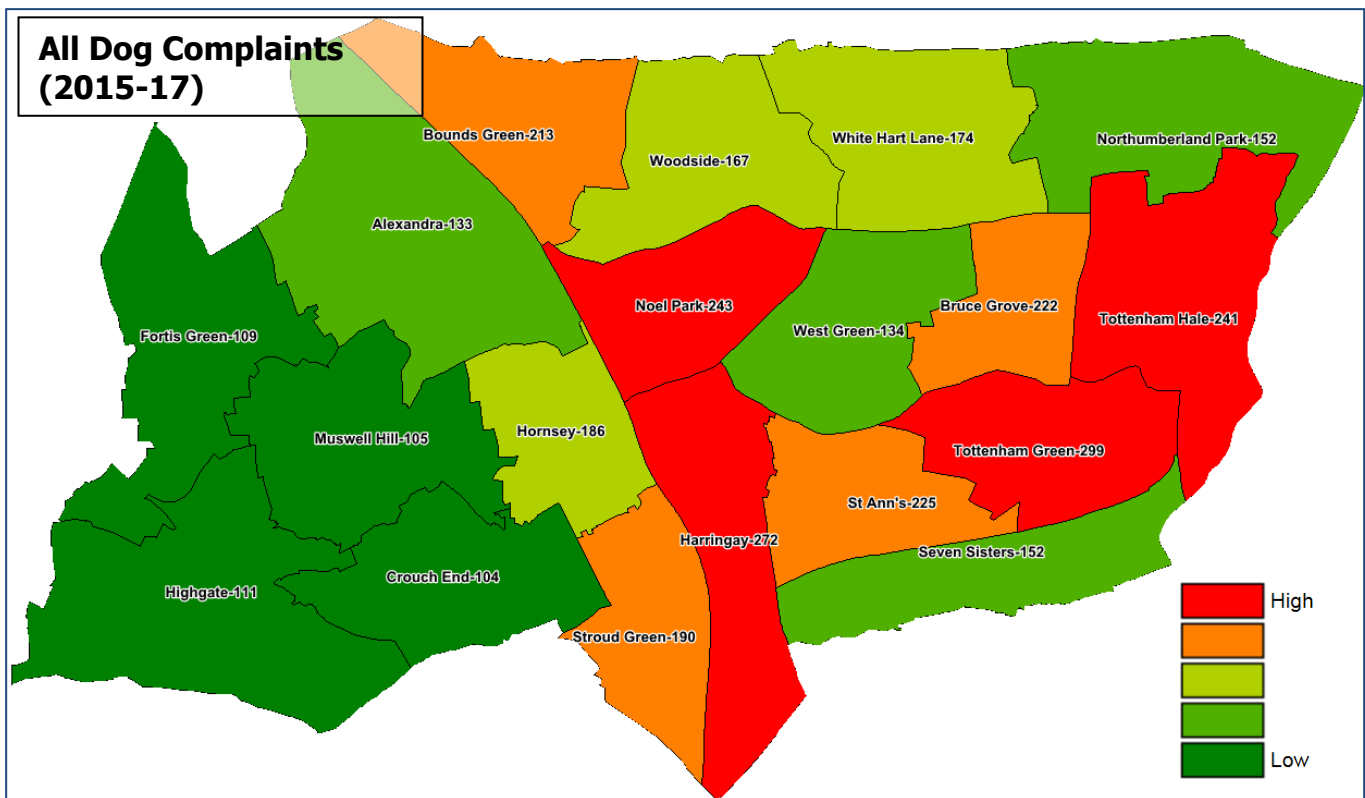
Ward	Reports
Alexandra	83
Bounds Green	114
Bruce Grove	65
Crouch End	57
Fortis Green	38
Harringay	114
Highgate	46
Hornsey	88
Muswell Hill	52

1,917 ASB related calls were made to the police which were flagged as 'animal nuisance' between 2015 and 2017.

The majority of reports of 'animal nuisance' related to dogs e.g. barking, loose / aggressive dogs and fouling.

The largest volumes of animal nuisance calls were recorded in Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale and White Hart Lane.

Noel Park	145
Northumberland Park	119
Seven Sisters	96
St Ann's	122
Stroud Green	51
Tottenham Green	189
Tottenham Hale	156
West Green	102
White Hart Lane	150
Woodside	107
Grand Total	1917



Geographically, complaints related to dogs appear to cluster in a number of wards, particularly to the east of the borough (Tottenham Green / Tottenham Hale) and in the centre of the borough (Noel Park / Harringay).

Alcohol Nuisance

Street Drinking Complaints (LBH M3 System)

Ward	Reports
Alexandra	0
Bounds Green	0
Bruce Grove	1
Crouch End	0
Fortis Green	0
Harringay	0
Highgate	0
Hornsey	0
Muswell Hill	0
Noel Park	1
Northumberland Park	2
Seven Sisters	0
St Ann's	0
Stroud Green	0
Tottenham Green	3
Tottenham Hale	1
West Green	0
White Hart Lane	0
Woodside	1
Grand Total	9

On the M3 database, very few formal complaints of street drinking were received by Haringey Council in the past two years.

London Ambulance Service (LAS) Alcohol Callouts (London Analyst Support Site (LASS) Data)

Ward	Reports
Alexandra	54
Bounds Green	330
Bruce Grove	226
Crouch End	77
Fortis Green	68
Harringay	230
Highgate	94
Hornsey	124
Muswell Hill	81
Noel Park	405
Northumberland Park	344
Seven Sisters	168

The London Ambulance Service (LAS) received 3,774 callouts for alcohol related matters in the past two years. This includes both injuries where alcohol was believed to have been a factor as well as illnesses related to alcohol, where an ambulance was required.

Noel Park, Tottenham Green and Northumberland Park had the highest volume of these callouts.

In contrast, Alexandra, Fortis Green and Crouch End had relatively few callouts.

St Ann's	193
Stroud Green	129
Tottenham Green	384
Tottenham Hale	252
West Green	188
White Hart Lane	114
Woodside	313
Grand Total	3774

CAD ASB Reports to Police with an Alcohol / Licensing Nuisance Code

Ward	Reports
Alexandra	74
Bounds Green	283
Bruce Grove	295
Crouch End	136
Fortis Green	120
Harringay	298
Highgate	85
Hornsey	147
Muswell Hill	110
Noel Park	521
Northumberland Park	469
Seven Sisters	241
St Ann's	239
Stroud Green	128
Tottenham Green	542
Tottenham Hale	390
West Green	221
White Hart Lane	220
Woodside	357
Grand Total	4971

The Police received 4,971 ASB related calls which were flagged as alcohol and/or licensing related between 2015 and 2017.

By far the highest proportion of these were related to incidents in the wards of Tottenham Green, Noel Park and Northumberland Park.

Far fewer incidents were reported in Alexandra, Highgate and Muswell Hill wards.

LBH ASBAT OHMS Reports an Alcohol Flag

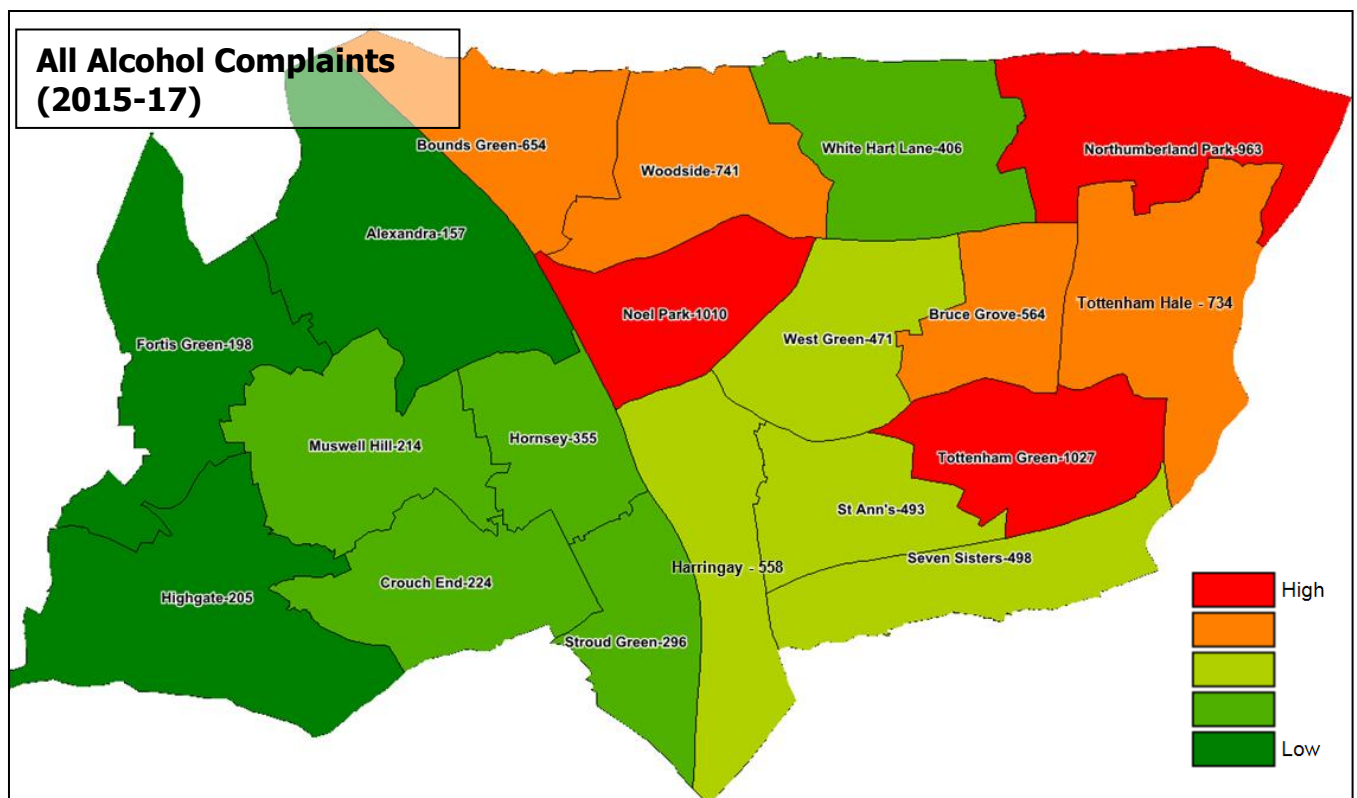
Ward	Reports
Alexandra	29
Bounds Green	41
Bruce Grove	42
Crouch End	11
Fortis Green	10
Harringay	30
Highgate	26
Hornsey	84
Muswell Hill	23

LBH ASBAT team received 1,109 ASB incident reports which were flagged as alcohol related, between 2015 and 2017.

By far the highest volume of these occurred in Northumberland Park ward, with 148, accounting for 13% of complaints. Tottenham Green and Tottenham Hale wards were the second and third highest volume wards respectively, accounting for 98 and 91 reports each.

Far fewer incidents were reported in Fortis Green, Crouch End and Muswell Hill wards.

Noel Park	83
Northumberland Park	148
Seven Sisters	89
St Ann's	61
Stroud Green	39
Tottenham Green	98
Tottenham Hale	91
West Green	62
White Hart Lane	72
Woodside	70
Grand Total	1109



Alcohol related reports in the past two years show evidence of clustering, with wards in the east (Northumberland Park / Tottenham Green / Tottenham Hale) exhibiting high volumes, as well as a central clustering of Bounds Green, Woodside, Noel Park and Harringay also featuring highly.

Feedback from Police Ward Teams on Alcohol Nuisance Hotspots

Seven Sisters Ward – Majority of ward is currently within Alcohol Control Zone (ACZ), which has been requested to be maintained, with inclusion of Markfield and Paignton Parks. Highest volume of alcohol nuisance occurs in – High Road, N15; Wargrave Avenue, Gladesmore Road, Ermine Road, Tiverton Estate, St Ann's Road, Rostrevor Avenue.

Tottenham Green Ward – ACZ covers whole ward, which has been requested to be maintained, particularly as in the summer months this becomes a recurring issue. Recent complaints have been made around West Green Road, Broad Lane, Page Green Terrace and Seven Sisters station, where residents complain of drinkers and people urinating. These issues have also been raised at ward panels and the panel have left it as a team promise as it is still ongoing. Betting shops have also recently expressed concerns around street drinkers.

West Green Ward – Current ACZ had been requested to remain, with the addition of West Green Road, from Willow Walk to Phillip Lane. There are a number of betting shops on this stretch of road and street drinkers regularly congregate outside of these, which are also near school locations.

Northumberland Park Ward – Cedar Road j/w High Road N17 has been a significant contributor to ASB, with street drinking in the summer.

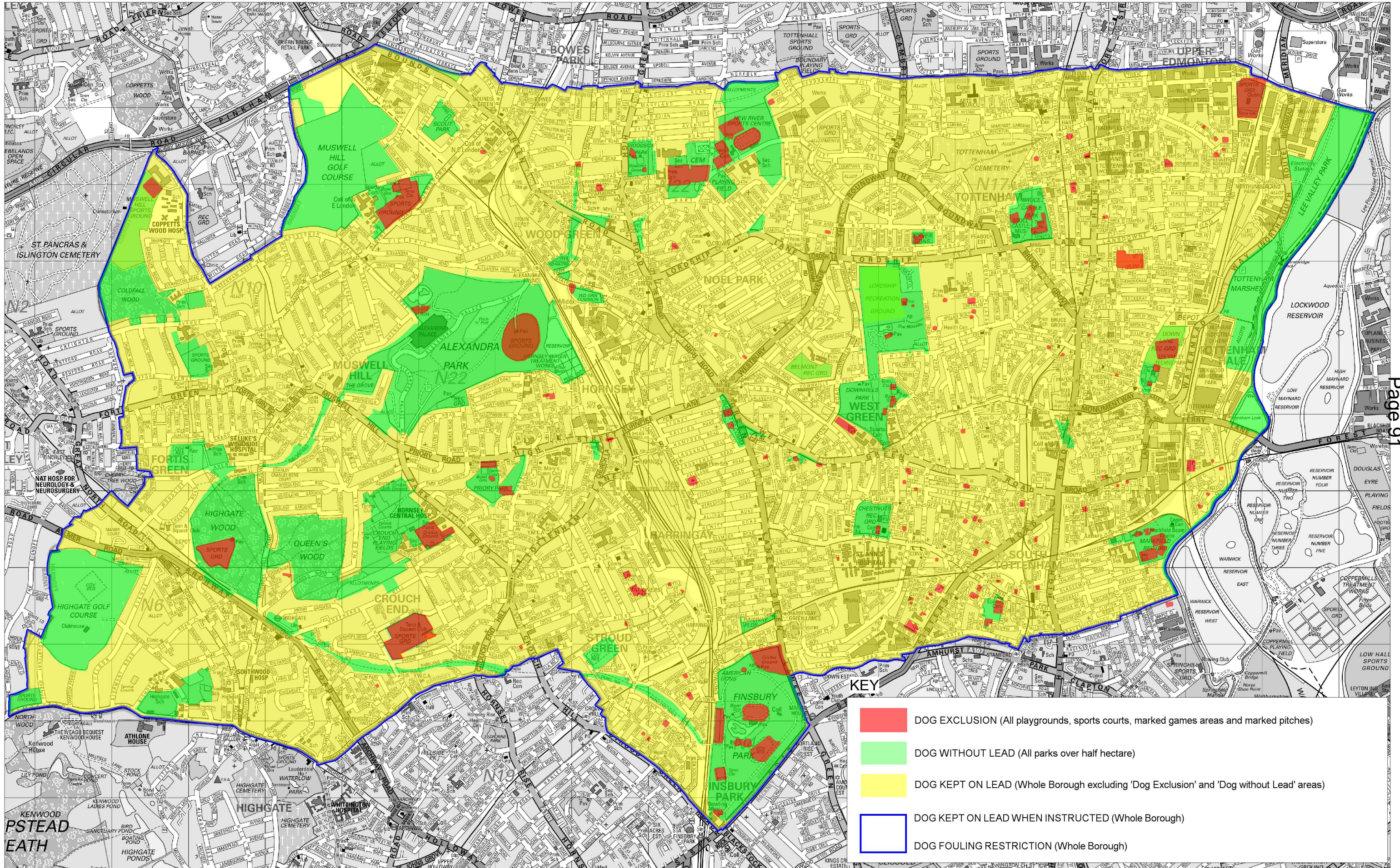
Bruce Grove Ward - Incidents of alcohol nuisance have also been reported by Bruce Grove ward police officers. In particular, the location of Moorefield Road, N17, has been a hotspot for groups of males drinking in the street, littering, fighting and urinating on buildings. Street drinkers in this location also use the alleyway between St Loys Rd and Forster Rd N17, from Bucky's News, 1 St Loys Rd, through to Forster Rd next to the railway lines. In addition, the ACZ is particularly needed in the following locations:

- Moorefield Road j/w Sperling Road, up to and including j/w High Road, N17, Moorefield Road up to j/w Woodside Gardens (which includes Bruce Grove Primary School)
- High Road N17 from j/w St Loys Road up to j/w Clacton Road N17.
- Bruce Grove j/w High Road to St Loys Road.

Noel Park Ward – Most of Noel Park has an ACZ, which has been a useful tool for officers when on patrol. ACZs are particularly needed in the following locations:

- High Road, N22 due to lots of ASB, street drinking, drug dealing and violence with injury
- Russell Park, N22 due to street drinkers and ASB
- Alexandra Road j/w High Road, N22 is a street drinking gathering point

Harringay Ward – ACZ in Harringay ward has been requested to continue due to bust activity along Green Lanes, Finsbury Park and Ducketts Common.



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Appendix 20

Land less than half a hectare – dogs on leads

Small areas of land – less than half a hectare		
Site Name	Post Code Area	Comments/Location
Adams Road To Lordship Lane	N17	Side of footpath
Archway Beds	N6	Archway Rd Opp Police Station
Aylmer Gardens	N6	junct Aylmer Rd, Sheldon Ave & North Hill
Barratt Gardens	N22	Junction Station Road and Mayes Road
Bidwell Gardens	N11	Side of Sunshine Garden Centre Durnsford Road
Blaenhaven Gardens	N22	Junction Fortis Green and Eastern Road
Bounds Green Baptist Church	N22	Front of church jnt Bounds Green Rd and Braemar Ave
Brook Street Playground	N17	Stoneleigh Road
Brunswick Road Open Space	N15	Open Space
Campsbourne Bank	N8	Rectory Gardens/High Street
Caxton Terrace	N22	Station Road / Parkland Road
Chapmans Green	N22	Junction Lordship Lane and Perth Road
Chapmans Green	N22	
Christchurch Hedge	N8	Crescent Road/Crouch End Hill
Cline Road	N22	Cline Road Bounds Green Road
Clyde Road South	N15	Junction Lawrence Road and Bedford Road
Coleridge Gardens	N6	Shepherds Hill/Archway Road
Colney Hatch Lane	N10	Roadside verge
Crescent Road Gardens	N19	Junction Crouch End Hill
Doran Manor Strip	N2	Great North Road Opp Woodside Ave
Downhills Recreation Grnd (Outside)	N15	Outside Downhills Recreation Ground Belmont Road
Durnsford Road Verges	N11	Durnsford Road including Rhys Ave frontage
Durnsford Rockery	N11	Junction of Durnsford Road and Wroxham Gardens
Falkland Fairfax Open Space	N8	Junction Wightman Road and Falkland Road
Finsbury Gardens	N22	Finsbury Road btwn Nightingale Road and Truro Road
Florence Gardens	N4	Junction Upper Tollington Park
Graham Road	N15	Triangle
Granville Road Gardens	N4	Granville/Stapleton Hall Road
Granville Road	N22	Open space
Great North Rd Islands	N2	Gt Nth Rd/Aylmer Rd/Archway Rd
Green Gate Common	N15	Opp Ducketts Common
Greenridings Telephone Exchange	N22	High Road/Bounds Green Rd
Grove Lodge Gardens Frontage	N10	Grove Lodge Gardens Frontage Muswell Hill
Harcourt Gardens	N22	Junction Durnsford Road/Albert Road opp Albert Rec
High Road No 294	N22	Comer of Canning Crescent
High Road Gardens	N22	Opposite Civic Centre, Between High Rd/Stuart Crest

Small areas of land – less than half a hectare		
Site Name	Post Code Area	Comments/Location
High Street Enclosure	N8	High Street Cross Lane
High Street Playground	N8	Homsey High St opp Middle Lane. Site relandscaped
Homsey Lane Triangles	N19	Junction Homsey Lane and Crouch End Hill
Hospital Common	N15	Between Tottenham Green East and High Road.
Ivatt Way to Belmont Road	N22	Space between Ivatt Way/Belmont Rd
Kingsley Place	N6	Junction Southwood Lane
Lordship Recreation	N17	Outside Main Gates
Lydford Road Island	N15	Oulton Road
Lynton Gardens	N11	Junction Blake Road
Marsh Lane	N17	Roadside verge
Middlesex Cricket Entrance	N8	Park Road
Midhurst Gardens	N10	Junction Fortis Green and Midhurst Ave
Muswell Hill Banks	N10	Near subway north and south
Muswell Hill Peace Gardens	N6	Junction Archway Rd/Muswell Hill Road
Neville Place	N22	Neville Place/High Rd N btwn Trinity and Commerce Rds
New Road Recreation Ground	N22	Between New Road and Norman Avenue
Newnham Slips	N22	Behind Woodside Park from school to White Hart Lane
Page Green Common	N15	Between Ashmount Road and Broad Lane
Page Green Terrace Borders	N15	High Road rom Pembroke Road to Townsend Road
Palace Gardens	N22	Junction of Albert Rd/Alexandra Park Rd
Palace Gates Road	N22	Palace Gates Road junction Crescent Road
Park Grove	N11	Open space
Park House Passage	N6	Park House Passage off North Hill
Park Rd Beds & Maynard Gdns	N8	Junction Park Road and Palace Road
Priory Common	N8	Priory Rd roadside verge Park Ave North to Redston
Pulford Rd	N15	North End Open Space
Rangemoor/ Herbert Rd	N15	Open Space
Rectory Gardens	N8	Homsey High Street/Rectory Gardens
Rokesly Gardens	N8	Tottenham Lane/Rokesly Avenue
Russell Park	N22	Russell Avenue
Ryecroft Way	N17	Open space
Seven Sisters Gardens	N15	Junction of Manchester Rd and Heysham Rd
Shelbourne Junction	N17	Jnct Lansdowne Road
Sheldon Avenue	N6	North end open space
Shepherds Hill Gardens	N6	Shepherds Hill
Somerford Grove Play Area	N17	Adjacent green space
Somerset Gardens	N6	Roadside verge
Southwood Lane	N6	
Springfield Park	N11	Park Road
St Georges Hall	N8	Cranley Gardens / Park Road
St. Albans Crescent	N22	Junction Cranbrook Park
Stainby Road	N15	Junction Monument Way
Stanley Road	N15	Open space

Small areas of land – less than half a hectare		
Site Name	Post Code Area	Comments/Location
The Drive	N11	Small areas parallel with Bounds Green Road
The Green School Open Space	N17	Somerset Road /Fairbanks Road
The Linkway	N4	Between Eade Road and Vale Road
The Mansions	N22	Junction Palace Gates Road and Alexandra Park Road
The Tunnel	N11	Blake Road
Tiverton Road	N15	Playing Field
Tottenham Lane Triangle	N8	Junction Tottenham Lane and Church Road
Tottenham Lane(C E G B)	N8	Opposite 60 - 86 Tottenham Lane
Town Hall Common	N17	Common Q9, Town Hall Approach Road/High Rd
Tunnel Gardens	N11	Wroxham Gardens
Twyford Avenue	N22	Grass verge
Walpole Road Triangles	N17	Walpole Road Triangles
West Green Common	N15	Juction of West Green Rd and Philip Lane and Spur Rd
Williams Close Triangle	N8	Avenue Rd Williams Ct Crescent Rd
Wood Green Crown Court	N22	Lordship Lane (part site)
Woodlands Gardens	N8	Haslemere Road Crouch End Hill
Woods Path	N8	Park Road Opp Park Ave South
Woodside Gardens	N6	Jnct Fordington Road/Woodside Ave
Wycombe Road	N17	Junction Lansdowne Road

Report for: Councillor Eugene Ayisi - Cabinet Member for Communities

Item number: 5

Title: Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - request to Commence Public Spaces Protection Order Consultation

Report authorised by: Stephen McDonnell, AD for Commercial & Operations

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety & Enforcement (020 8489 5520 eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk)

Ward(s) affected: Northumberland Park

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Council and partner agencies have targeted resources and used a number of enforcement measures to tackle drug dealing and drug misuse on the Love Lane Estate. The problem has worsened over the last year due to the increased numbers of rough sleepers many are dependent on either heroin or crack cocaine. Some of the women who are rough sleeping have engaged in sex work within the blocks or on estate roads to support their drug habit. There has been urination and defecation on the stairwells which has necessitated increased cleaning by estate service staff. In addition to this, young men have been loitering on the upper stairwells smoking marijuana during the early afternoon into the late evening. All these behaviours are having a detrimental effect on the lives of those living on the estate.
- 1.2 The evidence collated suggest that these behaviours could be prevented by the implementation of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). The Cabinet Member for Communities is asked to approve consultation for a PSPO to tackle anti-social behaviour.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

The issues taking place on the Love Lane Estate have been ongoing for a number of years, dating back to 2005. Anti-Social Behaviour Officers, Estate Service Staff and residents have been intimidated and threatened by those engaging in anti-social behaviour on the estate. As the Cabinet Member for Communities I am fully supportive of the proposals contained in this report to prevent the behaviours that are having a detrimental effect on the lives of residents on the Love Lane Estate.

3 Recommendations

That the Cabinet Member for Communities:

- I. Approves for consultation the draft Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) as contained in Appendix 2. The consultation will commence in accordance with section 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act, with consultation to run for a period of eight weeks.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 The Council and partner agencies have undertaken a number of enforcement actions to tackle the anti-social behaviour on the estate, further details will be provided later in the report. A number of partly successful actions have been taken against individuals to prohibit them from entering the estate but this has not resolved the issues. A PSPO will provide a long term solution to the problems that residents experience on a daily basis. It will also provide to the police an additional enforcement tool to tackle persistent anti-social behaviour on the estate and will help break the cycle of anti-social behaviour which is having a detrimental effect on the lives of residents.
- 4.2 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing legislation allows the use of penalties such as Fixed Penalty Notices and prosecution. In order to support the legislation targeted and sustained enforcement will be used by partners including both the Metropolitan Police, Northumberland Park Policing Team, Homes for Haringey, ASBAT, Home Office Immigration Enforcement Team and Tactical Enforcement. Assistance in gathering evidence can be provided through the Regeneration Team, Estate Service Officers and Community Champions who live on the estate. There will continue to be a cost to the council if enforcement action is taken but no cost where the decision to prosecute is undertaken by the police.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 Not to pursue a PSPO. Given the length of time that the behaviour has been ongoing and the detrimental effect the behaviour is having on the residents of Love Lane this is not considered a viable option.

6. Background information

- 6.1 Anti-social behaviour on the estate dates back to 2005, although the situation has worsened since 2012 with an increase in drug dealing, Class "A" and "B" drug misuse, youth nuisance and rough sleeping. A summary of the anti-social behaviour activity that has taken place on the estate is set out in appendix 1.

7. Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

- 7.1 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014 received Royal Assent in April 2014 and its main provisions were brought into force in October 2014. The Act provides a number of new powers targeting a broad range of anti-social behaviours, including PSPOs.

- 7.2** These orders are more flexible and can be applied to a much broader range of issues than previous powers, with local authorities in consultation with residents having the ability to design and implement their own prohibitions or requirements where certain conditions are met. These conditions centre on the impact to the quality of life in the locality, persistence and whether the impact makes the behaviour unreasonable.
- 7.3** 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 an FPN of £100 or a fine of up to £1000 on conviction. Enforcement can be undertaken by council officers or others designated by the council but in this case given the nature of those engaging in the ASB this will principally be carried out by police officers and PCSOs.
- 7.4** Under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014 a PSPO may have effect for an initial period of three years and this is the time period being consulted on with residents.
- 7.5** This will be the second PSPO implemented in Haringey. A PSPO was implemented in South Tottenham in 2016. Initial feedback from policing teams covering the areas in question indicates that this PSPO has improved their ability to tackle the issues which were affecting local residents.
- 7.6** We will conduct a twelve-month review of the Order in conjunction with the police to assess its effectiveness and to ensure that it is achieving our stated outcomes to improve the quality of life for residents and reduce anti-social behaviour on the estate.

8. Proposed coverage of the PSPO

- 8.1** It is proposed to consult on the introduction of a PSPO which will cover a number of activities including (see attached);
1. Persons not legally resident on the estate are prohibited from entering blocks on the estate unless visiting a named legal resident on the estate
 2. Other persons may access the estate to visit a resident, carry out work on the estate or pass through the estate but they must not loiter
 3. Persons are prohibited from taking part in any sexual acts in any public place on the estate
 4. Persons are prohibited from soliciting others for the purpose of obtaining sex or drugs
 5. Prohibiting the ingestion, inhalation, injection or smoking or otherwise of intoxicating substances.
 6. Urinating or defecating or exposing genitalia in a public place or in an area designated for use by members of the public
 7. Prohibiting adults from entering the play area unless supervising or accompanying a child(ren).
 8. Prohibiting people from sleeping rough in communal areas inside the blocks or on the estate
- 8.2** The land in relation to which this Order applies is that land in the area of the London Borough of Haringey, namely which

- (a) Is delineated and shown in red on Map 1 forming part of the Order and
- (b) Includes William Street, Love Lane, Whitehall Street, and includes Charles House, Moselle House, Ermine House and the flats on Whitehall Street directly on the Love Lane Estate

- 8.3** A breach of a prohibition can result in a maximum penalty not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000).
- 8.4.** The final order will be required to be approved by the Cabinet Member for Communities. Cabinet Member approval will be dependent on the outcome of the statutory consultation, where any objections and recommendation will be required to be taken into consideration. It is likely that the order will come into force in Early January 2018. It shall remain in force for three years.
- 8.5** At any point before the expiry of this three year order 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. The Council can under section 60 at any time vary the order by increasing or reducing the restricted area or by altering or removing a prohibition or requirement included in the order, or adding a new one.
- 8.6** A challenge to a PSPO can be made in the High Court, within six weeks of the PSPO being made, by interested persons directly affected by the restrictions on the following grounds:
- (a) the local authority did not have the power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; and
 - (b) the local authority did not fulfil its requirements in making the order.

9. Consultation process

9.1 ASBAT will carry out extensive consultation, namely:

- Consultation for a period of eight weeks
- An online consultation survey will be made available
- ASBAT will prepare a letter directing residents/businesses to the online survey and the ASBAT mailbox
- The letter will be distributed through a door knocking exercise in the affected area and a hard copy of the survey will be included. The Regeneration Team will assist the ASBAT to undertake this task and will include daytime and evening visits to tenants in order to ensure maximum resident involvement and satisfaction with the proposals set out in the draft Order.
- ASBAT will supply the letter/consultation document to businesses for their information and to display for customers.
- ASBAT will make contact with British Rail staff at White Hart Lane to request that a copy of the letter is displayed at the station and copies of the consultation document are made available.

- ASBAT will make contact directly with Newlon Housing Association and with their tenants who live in flats on Williams Street on the boundary of the Love Lane Estate.
- ASBAT will consult with and make contact with schools to display the letter and issue copies of the consultation document to those living within the affected area.
- ASBAT will make contact with the sixth form college and provide consultation documents and a copy of the letter.
- ASBAT will attend evening meetings with residents and will make contact with the Community Champions and with the Love Lane Resident Association Representatives in the affected area.
- ASBAT will attend the next Ward Panel Meeting to talk with those attending and to disseminate the letter and consultation document.
- ASBAT will consult with the three Ward Councillors for the Northumberland Park Ward to request their views on the PSPO and to see whether they are able to encourage residents known to them who live in the affected area to complete the consultation document.
- ASBAT will consult with THFC, Highways, Police and PEEC (Polish & Eastern European Communities support)

10. Contribution to strategic outcomes

10.1 Corporate Plan 2015/18

Our vision for all residents and businesses in Haringey is summarised in the Priority 3 of the Corporate Plan: Clean and Safe - A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work. Underpinning this overarching priority are two specific objectives to address crime and ASB:

- Objective 1 - “We will work with communities to improve the environment particularly by reducing anti-social behaviour and environmental crime”. The PSPO will enable us to work with our community and partners to identify local needs and create an action plan to encourage communities to take ownership of their local area.
- Objective 5 - “We will work with partners to prevent and reduce more serious crime, in particular youth crime and gang activity”. By joining up our enforcement teams to monitor and enforce the PSPO we will help identify and tackle issues more effectively, making members of the community feel safer in the area where they live or work. Create communities where people choose to live and are able to thrive is a key driver for Priority 5. Sustainable housing growth in mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods where residents can lead happy and fulfilling lives is key, as is improving the quality of all homes in Haringey. Preventing and taking action against those perpetrating ASB increases resident confidence and promotes their health and well being making them feel safer in their homes. It will also add to the Council’s Priority giving children a better start in life by removing drug related nuisance from the estate where children live and play and protect them from harm.

- 10.2** The PSPO is intended to deal with particular nuisance or problems in a defined area, which is detrimental to the local community’s quality of life, by imposing conditions on

the use of that area which will apply to everyone, contributing to objective one and five.

11. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

11.1 Finance

(Estimated cost of consultation and signage £3000.00)

The service has estimated the costs of consultation & signage for the PSPO to be £3k. They have confirmed to the Chief Financial Officer that they have identified the budget to fund this expenditure.

12. Legal

12.1 A PSPO may be made under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, if the council is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the following two conditions have been met:

- i. Activities carried on in a public place within the borough have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect;
- ii. That the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, such as to make the activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

12.2 As to the restrictions and requirements proposed in the PSPO, the Lead Member for Communities must be satisfied that they are reasonable to impose in order to prevent the detrimental effect on those in the locality or reduce the likelihood of the detrimental effect, continuing, occurring or recurring.

12.3 Before making a PSPO the Council must publicise its draft text and consult with the local police, local community groups as the council sees fit and with the owners of any land covered by the PSPO.

12.4 Section 72 (1) of the 2014 Act requires that in deciding whether to make a PSPO and, if so, what it should include, the council must have particular regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly and association set out in articles 10 and 11 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ("the convention"). Whilst acknowledging that the proposed Order potentially entails an infringement of individuals' human rights, including the right to respect for private life and potentially the right to freedom of assembly and association, it is considered that these qualified rights may in this instance be legitimately interfered with in the interest of public safety, the prevention of crime and disorder and in accordance with the law.

12.5 The following principles of consultation were set out in the case of R (on the application of Mosely) v London Borough of Haringey. First, a consultation had to be at a time when proposals were still at a formative state. Second, the proposer had to give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit intelligent consideration and

response. Third, adequate time had to be given for consideration and response, and finally, the product of consultation had to be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any statutory proposal or reaching a decision. The process of consultation had to be effective and looked at as a whole it had to be fair. . The Council is obliged to take account of any representations made during the consultation period and all objections received must be properly considered by the decision-maker before the order is made final.

- 12.6** Once the Order has been made the council must also publish the PSPO in accordance with regulations published by the Secretary of State.

13. Equality

- 13.1** Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the new public sector equality duty replacing the previous duties in relation to race, sex and disability and extending the duty to all the protected characteristics (race, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership and gender reassignment). The public sector equality duty requires public authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 13.2** 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. This PSPO is likely to have a more significant impact upon the activities of Eastern European men and women. These individuals identified but not solely responsible for the anti-social behaviour that is having a detrimental affect on the community's quality of life – with instances of rough sleeping, prostitution, urination, defecation on the stairwells and communal areas. Intimidation felt by residents who come across them in the chute rooms and stairwells and who have witnessed them taking Class “A” drugs and engaging in sexual activity inside the blocks and the communal areas of the estate.
- 13.3** No particular group should be disadvantaged through the consultation, publicity and enforcement of the PSPO. The law requires that we ensure that we cultivate better understanding between communities thereby “fostering good relations” as required by law at 12 (1) above. Careful consideration will be given when carrying out consultation in both the wording of the consultation letter/survey and PSPO, so that no one group is targeted by the Order. We will ensure that when carrying out the consultation we give due regard to those who might not otherwise get involved so their voices are heard. Where there are known language barriers documentation will be translated into other relevant languages and face-to face consultation will involve interpreters and officers with other relevant languages. We will undertake letter drops and door knocking exercises to all affected residents and businesses in the locality. We have agreed with the police and with officers from the Regeneration Team, Community Champions and Resident Association in carrying out the letter drop and consultation with residents to ensure that all those in the affected area are aware of the consultation process and have an opportunity to make their views known

- 13.4** The introduction of a PSPO on the Love Lane Estate would aim to improve the quality of life and experience for all residents, businesses and visitors to the estate. Any order would be designed to provide a safe and peaceful environment for all residents of the estate and therefore should be supportive of the needs of those most affected by the fear of crime.
- 13.5** The PSPO will apply to all individuals committing ASB within the designated area, without discrimination. The consultation process will seek to gather the views of all local communities and ensure that the characteristics of respondents are recorded. Equalities analysis of the consultation response and results will be collated once the consultation is complete.
- 13.6** A draft EQIA has been completed which will be updated following the consultation.

14. Appendices

- 14.1** Appendix 1 - Summary of enforcement and prevention activities carried out in the area
- 14.2** Appendix 2 - Draft Public Space Protection Order and map of affected area
- 14.3** Appendix 3 - EQIA
- 14.4** Appendix 4 - Impact statement from the police

15. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Impact Statement provided by the police

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/anti-social-behaviour-crime-and-policing-bill-anti-social-behaviour>

Appendix 1

Summary of previous use of legislative tools and partnership operations

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts

This is a voluntary written agreement between a person who has engaged in anti-social behaviour and the council (or other lead agency). The contract specifies behaviour that the person been involved and which they agree not to continue.

Between March 2014 and December 2016 the council has signed up nine Acceptable Behaviour Contracts with young people who were smoking marijuana on the estate.

ASB Injunctions

These Orders allow the council (and now the police) to take civil action against individuals causing anti-social behaviour. The injunction can offer fast and effective protection for victims and communities and set a clear standard of behaviour for perpetrators, stopping the behaviour from escalating.

Between September 2012 and December 2016 the council has made application and has been successful in obtaining 18 injunctions against individuals who have been engaged in drug dealing and/or drug misuse and sex working on the Love Lane Estate. The council also pursued three breaches of injunctions.

People have been using the play area to deal drugs and drink alcohol which has prevented families with children from using the play area. The ASBAT requested that HfH cut back the bushes inside the play area to make the area more visible and to deter drug dealing and drinking in the play area. Despite cutting back the foliage the ASBAT officers witnessed drug dealers and alcoholics inside the play area on several occasions when visiting the estate.

The last four injunctions were obtained in December 2016 against rough sleepers who had been sleeping rough inside the blocks and urinated and defecated on the stairwells inside the blocks.

Outright Possession Orders

These are orders where the court decides that a resident must leave the property on the date given by the court in the order.

Between September 2012 and December 2016 the council obtained three Possession Orders from the court.

The council made applications for four orders which led to three residents being evicted due to their using the property as a “Crack House” where large numbers of people would attend to smoke Class “A” drugs. The council did make application against another resident whose property was used to grow marijuana, but the resident was moved from the property before the hearing for possession.

Warnings

Two warnings were issued (1) against a tenant for smoking cannabis in the property. (2) against a resident for allowing a known drug user to stay at her home, an injunction had been granted against the individual previously.

Possession Orders

These are orders which enable the council to evict rough sleepers who have been sleeping rough in communal areas of the block or garages on the estate.

Between 2015 - 2016, the Council obtained three orders against people sleeping rough in the communal areas of the block; these individuals had been urinating and defecating on the stairwells. This has necessitated extra cleaning by the Estate Service Officer who has had to clean the mess daily. There has also been vandalism to communal areas of the block particularly glass to communal door or to the side panels of the chute rooms and areas where the rough sleepers have bedded down. **Between April 2015 to March 2016 there were 125 incidents of criminal damage mainly to the glazing in communal doors.**

The council has carried out three rough sleeping operations with the Home Office Immigration Enforcement Team, the police and StreetLink in order to identify, support those sleeping rough, which may include reconnection for those wishing to return home.

Homes for Haringey installed surveillance systems inside the ground floor of the blocks and on the outside of the blocks to monitor anti-social behaviour activities. A large number of people have been seen on CCTV footage smoking marijuana and taking Class “A” drugs. Drug dealers have been seen loitering outside the blocks when estate visits have been carried out on the estate. During the evening when officers from the council have visited drug dealers have been seen loitering in the both the play park, car parks and estate roads.

Officers have witnessed groups of men smoking marijuana in the foyer and stairwells inside the blocks and the outside communal areas of the estate. Residents on the estate have witnessed people engaged in sexual activity both inside and outside the blocks, some of these incidents have been captured on CCTV. The police have identified a number of individuals and appropriate action has been taken, however, there are a large number of individuals who have engaged in ASB on the estate whose identity remains unknown.

Partnership work with the police

The police have patrolled the estate and have assisted the council to identify those who have engaged in anti-social behaviour on the estate and taken enforcement action against individuals:-

- June 2014 arrested two persons for possession of cannabis
- Arrested three individuals for breaching their injunctions
- Closed a brothel on Whitehall Street
- Police made Love Lane a Ward Priority to deal with drugs/sex working on the estate
- September 2014 arrested and charged a drug dealer for causing criminal damage to a camera at Moselle House. Case prosecuted by the CPS individual pleaded guilty, received suspended sentence and fined £75, £300 compensation to Haringey and £85 court fees.
- January 2015 person dealing drugs on the estate was prosecuted and found guilty, received suspended sentence for criminal damage of the council camera and racial abuse towards council officers.
- Summer Night Lights event took place between August 2015 to September 2015 where the police, local authority and other partners come together to organise a series of events aimed at the whole community. They include fun activities mixed with an opportunity to gain information and advice on issues affecting the community including ASB and crime.
- The council and the police also visited the homes of all vulnerable individuals residing in the block and gave advice on what to do should drug dealers try to befriend them or try to gain access to their homes.
- The council and the police also carried out a number of door knocking exercises in an attempt to engage with residents due to the ongoing nature of the issues. Letters, flyers have been left with those who were out when officers called. Flyers have been distributed to residents letting them know when legal action has been taken to keep up the momentum of reporting incidents when these have been witnessed.

The police confirm that the estate has been suffering high levels of anti-social behaviour and criminality. The police have been called out to the estate and confirm that the rough sleepers using the garages to sleep rough and have been using class "A" drugs. Residents have contacted the police to say that rough sleepers have been seen sitting on the stairwells and Rough sleepers and others have been found inside the blocks on the stairwells taking drugs.

Reports have also been made by residents that individuals have been seen outside blocks smoking drugs. There are also allegations of prostitution and fighting incidents that residents have reported to the police. The police have spoken directly to residents when out on patrol and during their follow up of 101 calls. The police support the implementation of the PSPO and believe this will assist greatly in reducing crime and increase public confidence in both the council and the police. The police have provided an impact statement which is attached to this report.

Partnership working with Homes for Haringey (HFH)

Following reports of drug dealing inside the blocks, HFH funded cameras for three blocks on the estate. The cameras enabled the council to review footage and to download images of individuals found drug dealing and/or misusing drugs and those engaged in sex working inside the blocks. The police identified a number of perpetrators which enabled enforcement action to be taken to prohibit individuals from the block. Although a number of individuals have been identified there are a number of unknown persons who have not been identified by the police or council staff.

HFH have also paid for security firms to patrol the estate during periods of prolific drug dealing and anti-social behaviour.

- 2005 Security Firm - dog handlers & dogs to deal with drug misuse. Drug users found spaced out on stairwells and communal landings.
- 2014 Security Firm – dog handlers & dogs to deal with drug misuse. Drug dealers and drug users inside blocks, injecting drugs and paraphernalia in the communal parts of the block.

In conjunction with the Council's CCTV Surveillance & Project Officer, HFH will be setting up an Estate Watch Model to be installed on Love Lane which with links to ASBAT/police and will enable designated communal areas to be viewed in real time remotely, allowing the council to deter ASB & criminal activities through live communication via intercom and enable the police to carry out effective enforcement activities.

In conjunction with the council & HFH, a drugs advisory and outreach team have attended the Love Lane Estate to carry out outreach with those misusing drugs and to give advice to residents. On the last occasion, 12th May 2016 the team set up three static stalls on the estate and a mobile patrol in the vicinity. In a six hour period the team were able to make 26 interventions.

Appendix 2 - Draft Order

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

PART 4, SECTION 59

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

Haringey Council makes this Order, being satisfied on reasonable grounds that activities in the location described in paragraph 1 of this Order have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and that these activities involved various ant-social behaviours. Further, Haringey Council believes that the effect, or likely effect, of the activity described in paragraph 1 of this Order is (or is likely to be) persistent in nature, such as to make the activity unreasonable and justifies the restriction imposed by this Order.

Haringey Council hereby requires by way of this Order that:-

1. The activity below is hereby prohibited as from the date of the Order:
 - a. A person not legally resident on the estate is prohibited from entering blocks on the estate unless visiting a named legal resident or engaging in work
 - b. A person is prohibited from taking part in any sexual acts in any public place within the boundary of the area marked red on the map
 - c. A person is prohibited from soliciting another for the purpose of obtaining sex or drugs
 - d. It is prohibited for any person to ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, possess or otherwise use intoxicating substances *
 - e. It is prohibited for any person to possess, sell or supply intoxicating substances*
 - f. It is prohibited for any person to urinate, defecate or expose genitalia in a public place or in an area designated for use by members of the public
 - g. A person is prohibited from entering the play area unless supervising or accompanying a child(ren).
 - h. A person is prohibited from sleeping rough inside any block, garage or any communal parts of the estate including the roads within the boundary of the area marked red on the map.

- i. Persons other than those resident on the estate may only access the estate to visit a legal resident, to engage in legitimate work on the estate, to pass through the estate or to access the doctor's surgery (Tottenham Health Centre) at 759 High Road, London N17.
- j. No person shall loiter on the estate when not visiting a named person legally resident on the estate

A person will not commit an offence under section (D) or (E) where the substance is used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use.

- 2. The land in relation to which this Order applies is that land in the area of the London Borough of Haringey, namely, which
 - a. Is delineated and shown in red on **MAP1** forming part of the Order, and
 - b. Includes the roads, High Road, Love Lane, Whitehall Street, White Hart Lane, William Street and the blocks on the Love Lane Estate, namely Charles House, Ermine House, Moselle House and Whitehall Street.
- 3. If without reasonable excuse you breach the prohibition in paragraph 1 you may be issued with a Fixed Penalty Notice, or prosecuted and convicted. The maximum penalty is a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently (£1000)).
- 4. This Order will come into force on the (date to be decided) and shall remain in place until (3 years from date of commencement).
- 5. At any point before the expiry of this 3 year order the council can extend the order by up to three years if 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.
- 6. 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, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. This right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by a council.

Interested persons can challenge the validity of this order on two grounds:

- 1) that the council did not have power to make the Order, or to include

- particular prohibitions or requirements
- 2) or that one of the requirements of the legislation, for instance consultation, has not been complied with.

When an application is made the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the Order, quash it, or vary it.

Date: _____ 2017

The Common Seal of

London Borough of Haringey

Was affixed in the presence of

Head of Legal Services

Section 67 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

- 1) *It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse*
(a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a PSPO, or
(b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which a person is subject
under a PSPO
- 2) *A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale*
- 3) *A person does not commit an offence under this section by failing to comply with*
a
prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have the power to
include in
the Public Spaces protection Order
- 4) *Consuming alcohol in breach of a PSPO is not an offence under this section (but see section 63)*

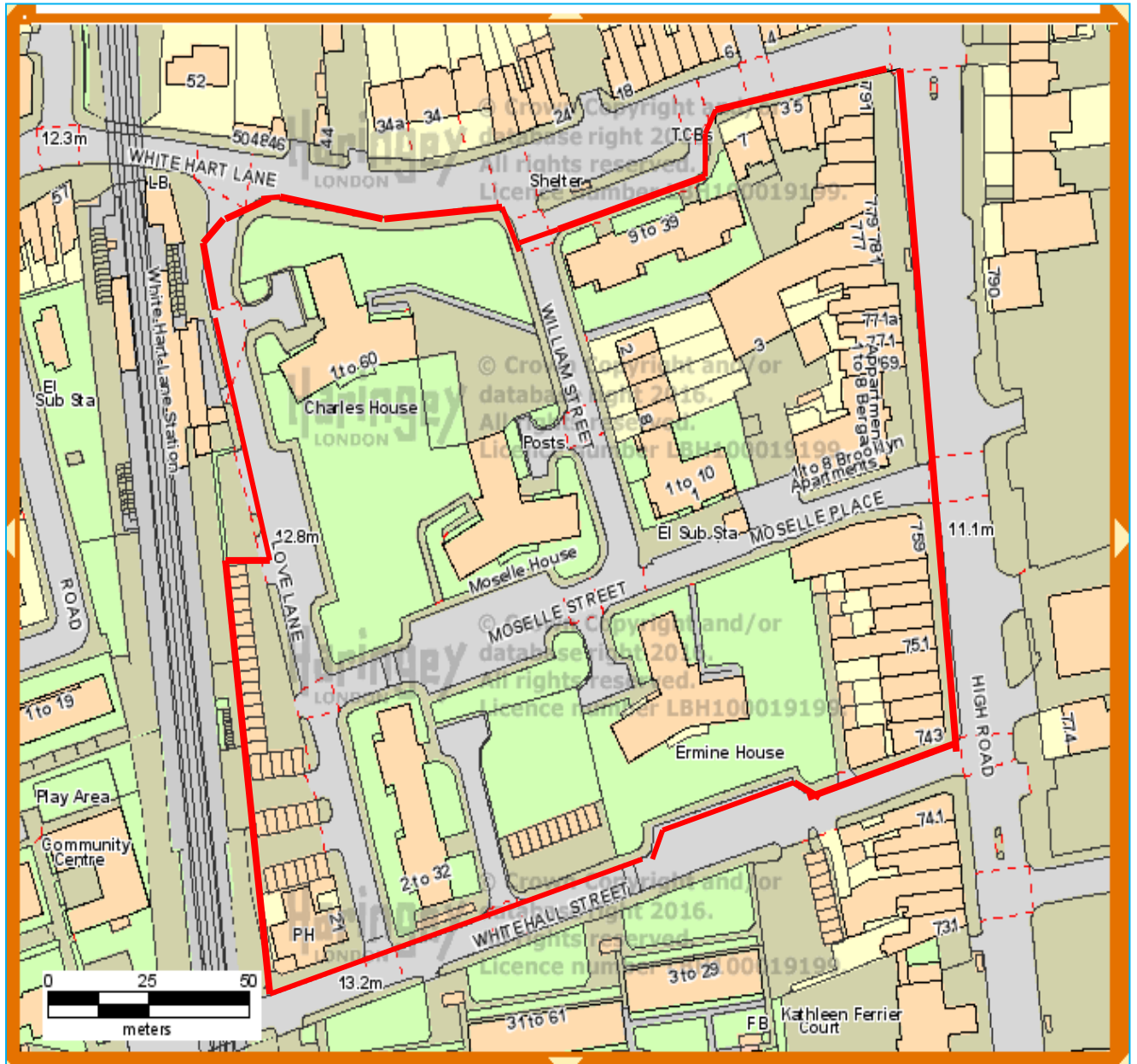
DEFINITIONS

“Authorised person” means a person authorised for the purposes of this section by the local authority that made the public space protection order (or authorised by virtue of section 69(1)).

“Intoxicating Substances” means substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system but does not include alcohol, or vaporisers, tobacco

“Restricted Area” shown outlined on the map attached

LOVE LANE PSPO MAP



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APPENDIX 3

Equality Impact Assessment

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Equality Act 2010 places a 'General Duty' on all public bodies to have 'due regard' to the need to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advancing equality of opportunity for those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them
- Fostering good relations between those with 'protected characteristics' and those without them.

In addition the Council complies with the Marriage (same sex couples) Act 2013.

Stage 1 – Screening

Please complete the equalities screening form. If screening identifies that your proposal is likely to impact on protect characteristics, please proceed to stage 2 and complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA).

Stage 2 – Full Equality Impact Assessment

An EqIA provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

When an EqIA has been undertaken, it should be submitted as an attachment/appendix to the final decision making report. This is so the decision maker (e.g. Cabinet, Committee, senior leader) can use the EqIA to help inform their final decision. The EqIA once submitted will become a public document, published alongside the minutes and record of the decision.

Please read the Council's Equality Impact Assessment Guidance before beginning the EqIA process.

1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment	
Name of proposal	Public Spaces Protection Order Love Lane Estate
Service area	Enforcement Services - Chief Operating
Officer completing assessment	Allison Pibworth
Equalities/ HR Advisor	Otis Williams
Cabinet meeting date (if applicable)	October 2017
Director/Assistant Director	Stephen McDonnell

2. Summary of the proposal

Please outline in no more than 3 paragraphs

- *The proposal which is being assessed*
- *The key stakeholders who may be affected by the policy or proposal*
- *The decision-making route being taken*

The proposal is for a public consultation to take place in respect of a proposed Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for the Love Lane Estate in the Northumberland Park Ward, with particular emphasis on ascertaining the views of local residents and people working within the affected area

The proposed PSPO will operate in a defined area, namely the Love lane Estate and restrict the activities listed below:

- a. A person not legally resident on the estate is prohibited from entering blocks on the estate unless visiting a named legal resident or engaging in work
- b. A person is prohibited from taking part in any sexual acts in any public place within the boundary of the area marked red on the map
- c. A person is prohibited from soliciting another for the purpose of obtaining sex or drugs
- d. It is prohibited for any person to ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, possess or otherwise use intoxicating substances *
- e. It is prohibited for any person to possess, sell or supply intoxicating substances*
- f. It is prohibited for any person to urinate, defecate or expose genitalia in a public place or in an area designated for use by members of the public
- g. A person is prohibited from entering the play area unless supervising or accompanying a children).
- h. A person is prohibited from sleeping rough inside any block, garage or any communal parts of the estate including the roads within the boundary of the area marked red on the map.
- i. Persons other than those resident on the estate may only access the estate to visit a legal resident, to engage in legitimate work on the estate, to pass through the estate or to access the doctors surgery (Tottenham Health Centre) at 759 High Road, London N17.
- j. No person shall loiter on the estate when not visiting a named person legally resident on the estate

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 implementation of this PSPO is likely to have a more significant impact upon Eastern European males who have been rough sleeping inside blocks on the estate. Whilst the PSPO is designed to prohibit certain activities it is also designed to prohibit behaviours which make people feel unsafe, not tackling the

behaviours which have caused nuisance to residents, e.g. urine and faeces in communal areas, belongings/bedding blocking walkways, could have a negative impact on those living on the estate. The implementation of the PSPO is likely to have a positive impact for many residents on the Love Lane Estate.

The introduction of a PSPO 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 consuming alcohol or other intoxicating substances, sexual activity in public areas, urinating and defecating in the locality; such behaviour is often to the detriment of local residents and has the potential to create tensions between different communities. In using the PSPO to tackle these ASB activities, tensions between communities may be reduced. The PSPO would apply to all individuals committing antisocial behaviour within the designated area, without discrimination.

Tackling the anti-social behaviour on the Love Lane estate also has the potential of have a significant positive impact on the effectiveness and success of local regeneration initiatives in the local and surrounding areas.

3. What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of service users and/or staff?

Identify the main sources of evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, that supports your analysis. Please include any gaps and how you will address these

This could include, for example, data on the Council's workforce, equalities profile of service users, recent surveys, research, results of relevant consultations, Haringey Borough Profile, Haringey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and any other sources of relevant information, local, regional or national. For restructures, please complete the restructure EqIA which is available on the HR pages.

Protected group	Service users	Staff
Sex	From the online public consultation, meetings and one to one discussions with residents	
Gender Reassignment	" "	

Age	"	"	
Disability	"	"	
Race & Ethnicity	"	"	
Sexual Orientation	"	"	
Religion or Belief (or No Belief)	"	"	
Pregnancy & Maternity	"	"	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	"	"	

Outline the key findings of your data analysis. Which groups are disproportionately affected by the proposal? How do this compare with wider service users and/or the borough's demographic profile? Have any inequalities been identified?

Explain how you will overcome this within the proposal.

Further information on how to do data analysis can be found in the guidance.

The only group who may be disproportionately affected by the proposed PSPO are Eastern European Males. In comparison with other estates in the borough, the Love Lane estate has had a significant number of rough sleepers and the majority of these have been EEA Nationals. The ASBAT, along with the police and homelessness outreach services, have conducted numerous site visits to engage with the rough sleepers and provide advice and support. Support and intervention can be limited for rough sleepers who are ineligible for housing assistance; in such circumstances No Second Night Out accommodation is offered and rough sleeper assisted to such accommodation. Assistance and advice is also offered in respect of reconnection to country of origin.

It is the council's intention to ensure that all homeless individuals will be visited by StreetLink and offered housing assistance if eligible or reconnection before the PSPO comes into force making it unnecessary to take action against existing rough sleepers on the estate prior to the PSPO coming into force. Legal action will be taken through the county court to evict all rough sleepers from the estate who have refused housing assistance or reconnection. Once the estate is free of rough sleepers any new individuals entering the blocks to sleep rough regardless of their sex or race will do so having full knowledge that a PSPO is in force and a breach of the order will constitute an offence.

The Haringey 2011 Census does indicate a higher proportion of residents born in post 2001 EU countries. In Northumberland Park Ward this is 10.1% compared to 9.8% of Haringey. The 2011 Census relates to residents; the Eastern European men who are sleeping rough on the Love Lane estate are not residents within Northumberland Park Ward.

The ethnic breakdown for Northumberland Park Ward as shown in the 2011 census does show a significant 'White Other' population: 20.7% – representing the second largest

ethnic group in the two wards. The 2011 census however is not broken down by country of origin. The Council is aware of a high proportion of residents of Turkish, Kurdish, Latin American and European Descent – all of whom would possibly categorise themselves as 'White Other'.

It is the Council's view that all residents within the affected locality are likely to experience a positive impact from the extension of the PSPO, with the PSPO used to tackle and prevent anti-social behaviour in the area, thus improving the safety of residents and local environment.

Other key findings from the Haringey 2011 Census are:

- 23.8% of households in Northumberland Park are owner occupiers, this is the lowest proportion in Haringey (Haringey being 40.3%). 48.6% live in social rented accommodation compared to 26.7% of the borough as a whole.*
- Northumberland park ward has the highest proportion of residents in the borough who have never worked or are long term unemployment*
- The biggest increase in religion comes in the Muslim group, with 8.4% increase from 15.8% in 2001 to 24.2% in 2011*
- There are more workers who St Ann's ward has a smaller proportion of 5-19 year olds to Haringey and London, but a higher proportion of 20-39 year olds*

Both wards have similar figures with regard to Religion and belief; Christianity being the dominant group 46.5% of St Ann's residents and 50.9% of Tottenham Green residents. The second largest group being 'no religion' 18.6% in Tottenham Green Ward and 22.4% in St Ann's ward. Both wards have approximately 17.5% of residents stating they are
There are three tower blocks which make up the Love Lane estate: Charles House, Moselle House and Ermine House, as well as a few properties on Whitehall Street. The permanent tenants of all three tower blocks have been decanted and these properties are currently being utilised by Temporary Accommodation, many of which are families with young children.

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all residents regardless of religion, age, health, gender, ethnicity, sexuality, gender reassignment, pregnancy & maternity, marriage & civil partnership. The PSPO will assist enforcement officers to tackle anti-social behaviour making the locality safer and cleaner.

4. a) 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?

Please outline which groups you may target and how you will have targeted them

Further information on consultation is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

There is a requirement for a period of statutory consultation to be undertaken before a decision can be taken. The consultation will be both accessible and engaging with those

likely to be affected by the order (positively and negatively). It must also consider the communication needs of those living within the designated area and ensure that they have access to translation services as required.

Consultation will be in the form of an online survey. Door knocking will be carried out on the estate during the day and evenings visits for those residents who are at work during the day.

A breakdown of tenants by language groups for the blocks in question will be requested from Homes for Haringey, this will ensure that all persons will be informed of the proposal and encouraged to comment through the survey. It will also ensure that translation and interpreting services will be available to those who need it. Evening meetings will be arranged for specific language groups to ensure they fully understand the proposal and can be given assistance to complete the survey.

Information will be made available online (dedicated council webpage) explaining the PSPO, displaying the proposed control area, displaying the draft PSPO and the online survey for completion.

One of the concerns about the PSPO in regard to rough sleeping is that it could be used unfairly to target men from Eastern Europe within the designated area. It will be important to evidence that the PSPO is not used or is not perceived to being used in this way. The preventative work undertaken by the council before the PSPO comes into force will give strong evidence that prevention has been undertaken negating the need for action once the PSPO comes into force.

This decision will ensure that the most appropriate form of help will be provided to each rough sleeper.

4. b) 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

Explain how will the consultation's findings will shape and inform your proposal and the decision making process, and any modifications made?

- The consultation will enable members of the community and stakeholders to give their comments and views which enable enable us to understand any issues, concerns or barriers.
- The consultation at public meetings and direct one to one meetings with residents and those affected by the PSPO will help us better understand their concerns, worries and fears. This will enable us to address these whilst looking to foster better relationships within the community to promote community cohesion.
- Monitoring of equality data information will help to better understand the issues faced within the community, to ensure there is a fair and consistent approach to the application of the PSPO, to militate against discrimination, tackle inequalities and to ensure the reporting mechanisms and information on the PSPO is

accessible to everyone.

- Should residents elect to have a PSPO in the designated area monitoring the impact that it has on the community will help reduce the likelihood of any disproportionate negative impacts on those with protected characteristics. When resident meetings are held by either the council or Regeneration Team this will be a further way to gather this information.
- Monitoring the PSPO will ensure that the PSPO does not displace the issue and create issues within other areas which adjoin the Love Lane Estate.

5. What is the likely impact of the proposal on groups of service users and/or staff that share the protected characteristics?

Please explain the likely differential impact on each of the 9 equality strands, whether positive or negative. Where it is anticipated there will be no impact from the proposal, please outline the evidence that supports this conclusion.

Further information on assessing impact on different groups is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

1. Sex

The activities of rough sleepers who are largely male will be hindered, but action will be taken through outreach services and enforcement work to ensure all rough sleepers are assisted prior to the PSPO coming into force.

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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2. Gender reassignment

We do not have data based on this protected characteristic. We also do not envisage the PSPO will have a disproportionate impact on this particular protected characteristic. We will identify any equality implications for this group raised via the consultation.

Positive		Negative		Neutral impact	X	Unknown Impact	
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3. Age

The activities of rough sleepers will be hindered, but unfortunately owing to the fluidity of rough sleeping it has not been possible to obtain data with regard to age, other than the general view that all have been over 25 years of age.

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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4. Disability

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of disability. It is noted that residents with disabilities are often more vulnerable, unable to choose to avoid areas of ASB, e.g. having no choice but to use a lift which is used as a toilet by rough sleepers and street drinkers as they are unable to use the stairs, dealing with these ASB activities

will improve the quality of life for local residents

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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5. Race and ethnicity

Whilst the PSPO will hinder certain activities this is aimed at reducing ASB not aimed at any particular ethnic group. Rough sleepers have been primarily but not solely of Eastern European origin.

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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6. Sexual orientation

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of sexual orientation which we hope will be demonstrated through the proposed public consultation

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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7. Religion or belief (or no belief) We do not expect this decision to impact upon religion or belief

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of religion or belief which we hope will be demonstrated through the proposed public consultation

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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8. Pregnancy and maternity We do not expect this decision to impact upon pregnancy and maternity

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of pregnancy and Maternity which we hope will be demonstrated through the proposed public consultation

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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9. Marriage and Civil Partnership

The PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on all regardless of marriage and civil partnership which we hope will be demonstrated through the proposed public consultation

Positive	√	Negative		Neutral impact			
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10. Groups that cross two or more equality strands e.g. young black women

This decision will impact on Eastern European men which consists of Sex and Ethnicity

Outline the overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty:

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

This includes:

- a) Remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons protected under the Equality Act
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons protected under the Equality Act that are different from the needs of other groups
- c) Encourage persons protected under the Equality Act to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low
- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?

The PSPO will not result in any direct discrimination for any group which shares the protected characteristic as the PSPO applies to all persons. Mitigation will be undertaken to ensure that men from Eastern Europe who are sleeping rough are given appropriate advice and assistance by StreetLink prior to the PSPO coming into force.

Interpreters and translation services will be made available where English is not the first language. All residents and stakeholders will have the opportunity to engage in the consultation process.

The general public will have a more informed approach that Haringey Council has taken a considered and measured view of the issues that exist on the Love Lane Estate and have done so taking into account the Equality objectives.

A meeting was held with the Residents of Love Lane on the evening of 2nd March 2017. Residents raised the issue of the rough sleeping but this evidences that there was no bad feeling towards the Eastern Europeans who are known to sleep rough in the blocks. The residents referred to them as rough sleepers without bringing their ethnicity into the equation and raised their concerns for their welfare due to their being homeless and having nowhere to live once they were evicted from the estate.

The PSPO will impact on the lives of people who live, work and visit the area of the PSPO. The restrictions of the PSPO will have a positive impact on people whose

protective characteristics are impacted upon by the anti-social behaviour the order is designed to address. For example, women, residents with disabilities or the elderly who often feel intimidated and harassed by those engaging in anti-social behaviour on the estate, either through taking and selling drugs, drinking alcohol, rough sleeping, urinating in communal areas or blocking stairwells, lifts or entrances. The aim will be for the PSPO to deter people from engaging in the restricted activities. Whilst the PSPO is designed to prohibit certain activities it is also designed to enable people to feel that the place where they live, work or visit, is a safe and welcoming place. The PSPO will have a positive impact upon the area, as a tool for tackling ASB

The PSPO will to be applied to everyone within the designated area without discrimination of any kind. The authorised officers who will monitor the area and enforce the PSPO have and will consider the needs of the individual and their personal circumstances in order to make an informed decision as to the appropriate action to take. The police and council enforcement officers will ensure that any action taken is proportionate to and balanced against the risks posed, either to an individual or the wider community. e.g. seriousness of offence, any past history, repeated non-compliance.

The extended PSPO is likely to have a positive impact on staff; through preventing ASB and tackling any persistent ASB, the area will be improved and made a safer and cleaner working environment. The increased power to the Council and Police to tackle ASB in the locality is likely to improve the area in terms of improving the environment, reduce fear of crime and increase safety of residents and workers, thus improving their quality of life and community as a whole.

To date this tool has been effective in the South Tottenham area, where a PSPO has assisted the Council and the police to tackle anti-social behaviour outside Wickes in Seven Sisters Road and surrounding areas. This PSPO has resulted in a reduction in men gathering in the locality and reduction in men urinating, defecating and drinking alcohol in the locality. These positive outcomes have helped to foster good relations between communities.

The achievement of positive outcomes through a PSPO on the Love Lane Estate could like-wise foster good relations between communities; with local people being less suspicious of each other, reduction in the fear of crime and ASB resulting in improved neighbourly relations,

6. a) What changes if any do you plan to make to your proposal as a result of the Equality Impact Assessment?

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

Outcome	Y/N
No major change to the proposal: the EqlA 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	Y

inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them.			
Adjust the proposal: the EqIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly <u>set out below</u> 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			
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.			
6 b) Summarise the specific actions you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty			
Impact and which protected characteristics are impacted?	Action	Lead officer	Timescale
Sex	Offer assistance to the men sleeping rough by engaging with StreetLink. Negating the need for enforcement action under the PSPO.	Allison Pibworth	Engagement has already started with the relevant agency. The estate to be free of rough sleepers before the PSPO comes into force.
Race	As above Ensure interpreters and translation is available for the consultation documents when requested. Attempt to engage with PEEC to see if they can offer any further assistance to the Eastern European men.	Allison Pibworth Allison Pibworth	During consultation period 28/2/16

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen as a result 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 them.

The proposal is put in place a PSPO, with restricted activities that are likely to have a negative impact upon the Eastern European men are sleeping rough on the estate. In so far as the PSPO will restrict them from sleeping rough in the blocks, communal areas and garages within the Love Lane Estate.


It is not possible to avoid this negative impact upon this group as the above activity and resulting anti-social behaviour, is a key concern in the locality; in terms of the negative impact on the local environment but also in relation to the well-being of those sleeping rough in in the most appalling and unacceptable conditions.

The Council is also undertaking work in relation to understanding Haringey's recent and emerging migrant communities. This is a research project to better understand the issues faced by recently arrived Eastern European communities in Haringey; where they turn to for advice and support; and their relationship with the wider community. This research includes interviews with a wide range of frontline professionals and is training peer researchers from these groups. The research will help to identify interventions which could be used to support more effective integration of these communities and to reduce potential sources of tension. The project will help to develop more effective communications channels, and to provide accurate information about life in the UK. It is the evidence-gathering phase for a wider bid

6 c) Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented:

- Should residents elect to have a PSPO in the designated area monitoring the impact that it has on the community will help reduce the likelihood of any disproportionate negative impacts on those with protected characteristics. Regular discussions with the police will take place to see if there have been breaches of the PSPO who assess who have been involved. Reminders can be given to residents at council meetings or Ward Panel Meetings held by the police.
- The PSPO will be monitored to ensure that the behaviour complained of is not displaced or create problems to the adjoin properties to the Love Lane Estate.

7. Authorisation

EqlA approved by  (Assistant Director/ Director)	Date 20/9/17
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8. Publication <i>Please ensure the completed EqlA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.</i>
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Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EqlA process.

APPENDIX 4

Impact Statement from Met Police

RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG 11(T)

WITNESS STATEMENT

CJ Act 1967, s.9; MC Act 1980, ss.5A(3)(a) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1

Statement of **RHIAN SAMUDA** URN:

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Age if under 18 **Over 18** (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: **Police Officer 240800**

This statement (consisting of: 2..... pages each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated anything in it which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: **RHIAN SAMUDA** Date: **21/02/2017**Tick if witness evidence is visually recorded ☐ (supply witness details on rear)

This statement refers to the levels of Anti-social behaviour and criminality across the Love Lane Estate, N17 over the last twelve (12) months. This estate is comprised of three (3) main high rise block which are as follows; Ermine House, Moselle House and Charles House in very close proximity to White Hart Lane Overground station.

I am PC Rhian Samuda, one of two Dedicated Ward officers for Northumberland Park, the ward under which Love Lane is covered. It is my role along with other team members and my line manager to develop long-term solutions to Anti-Social Behaviour, reduce crime and increase public confidence in policing. I have held this post since July 2015, specifically based Haringey since September 2015 and have been managing issues pertinent to the Love Lane Estate since such time.

Introduction

Over the last year and especially since approximately August 2016, the Love Lane Estate as a whole has been suffering high levels of Anti-Social Behaviour and at times criminality. This has come in many forms including; drug use, prostitution, rough sleeping, littering, public urination and other forms of behaviour which has become a concern for the police, Haringey Council Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team and ourselves as the local Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT). It should be noted that the incidents noted are an excerpt of the full breadth of issues police are called to deal with across the estate and not an exhaustive list.

Vagrancy, Rough Sleeping and Drugs

The garages along Love Lane, N17 have been targeted by rough sleepers which have resulted in calls to police, one such call on 06/09/16 led police to attending a garage which had clear evidence of Class A drug use, mattresses and other items of clothing. A woman found within, was dirty, dishevelled looking and suspected to be a drug user also.

Issues of begging vagrancy and drug use are frequent on the estate, one such incident was brought to police attention on 08/01/17 Ref. CAD 3328 where a resident called the police stating; 'there are homeless people sleeping in the stairway by the blue door by the bin shoot they smoke and take drugs here all the time there are children around'. This is corroborated by an earlier call on 16/10/16 where another resident reported to police 2-3 people taking drugs on the 8th floor. As can be reasonably

Signature: **RHIAN SAMUDA** Signature witnessed by:

2006/07(1): MG 11(T)

RESTRICTED (when complete)

RESTRICTED (when completed)

Page 2 of 2

Continuation of Statement of RHIAN SAMUDA

Implied from the above drug use within the estate is ongoing and causing an impact to the quality of life for residents on a frequent basis.

A similar incident occurred on early morning on the 02/01/17 where a local resident called to state that 'homeless people' who had been residing on the 7th floor of Charles House were now engaged in a fighting. Although not confirmed it is suspected by police that the nature of this altercation will have been in some way instigated by alcohol or drugs. These same homeless people have also been concerned in causing damage to Council property and making unreasonable amounts of noise disturbing residents, this again has been captured on a call to police in relation to Charles House on 05/12/16 Ref. CAD 8985.

Moselle House N17 in particular has been affected also by drug use. Haringey Borough has deployed the use of the Territorial Support Group (TSG) in relation to drugs, gangs and violence across the Borough. One such result from the TSG was derived from patrols of Moselle House where a male was seen acting suspiciously on the ground floor and also seen to discard an item. Upon detention it was evidenced he was in possession of cannabis and made efforts to avoid officers. Of particular concern for the SNT is the fact that this entrance is the only entrance to the building and residents would have to pass this male in order to use the lifts or enter their homes.

Prostitution

As well as the above mentioned issues, the estate has been suffering from street prostitution. Once such incident of relevance recorded by police on the 04/01/2017 where a male and female were seen loitering between garages on Love Lane N17. They could not verify their reason for being in the area with each other at 0420HRS. It is suspected by officers that they had met in order to engage in sexual activity in a public place and had chosen the Love Lane Estate due to it being dark and away from the main road namely White Hart Lane, N17.

Incidents of the above described ilk are reoccurring across the estate and are not a one off; they continually affect residents' perception of safety and confidence in the police to deal robustly and effectively with crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. To give a further example on the 23/08/16 Ref. CAD 1578 a concerned resident made a report to police of a male and female gaining access to Charles House N17, the female was believed to be a prostitute. Upon police attendance she was smoking cannabis and was issued a cannabis caution for this offence. As the SNT we are pleased with this result though it is unacceptable for the estate to be abused in this manner.

The levels of Anti-Social behaviour and other related criminal offences are having an impact on the local residents. This is clear to me from speaking with local residents whilst on patrol or conducting follow-up calls with residents after they have made reports via the 101 service. The police are in support of Haringey Council's efforts to have the entirety of the estate covered by the Public Space Protection Order and believe this will greatly assist in reducing crime and increasing public confidence in both Council and policing services.

Signature: RHIAN SAMUDA Signature witnessed by:

RESTRICTED (when complete)

MG11
Page 3 of 3Witness contact details

Home address:

Postcode:

Home telephone number Work telephone number

Mobile/pager number Email address:

Preferred means of contact:

Male/ Female (delete as applicable) Date and place of birth:

Former name: Ethnicity Code (16+1): Religion/belief:

Dates of witness non-availability

Witness care

- a) Is the witness willing and likely to attend court? **No.** If 'No', include reason(s) on MG6.
- b) What can be done to ensure attendance?
- c) Does the witness require a Special Measures Assessment as a vulnerable or intimidated witness?
No. If 'Yes' submit MG2 with file.
- d) Does the witness have any specific care needs? **No.** If 'Yes' what are they? (Disability, healthcare, childcare, transport, language difficulties, visually impaired, restricted mobility or other concerns?)

Witness Consent (for witness completion)

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) The criminal justice process and Victim Personal Statement scheme (victims only) has been explained to me | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| b) I have been given the Victim Personal Statement leaflet | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| c) I have been given the leaflet 'Giving a witness statement to police — what happens next?' | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| d) I consent to police having access to my medical record(s) in relation to this matter:
(obtained in accordance with local practice) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) I consent to my medical record in relation to this matter being disclosed to the defence: | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) I consent to the statement being disclosed for the purposes of civil proceedings e.g. child care proceedings, CICA | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| g) The information recorded above will be disclosed to the Witness Service so they can offer help and support, unless you ask them not to. Tick this box to <u>decline</u> their services: | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Signature of witness: Print name:

Signature of parent/guardian/appropriate adult: Print name:

Address and telephone number if different from above:

Statement taken by (print name): 322YR 240800 PC SAMUDA Station: YT

Time and place statement taken: 1301 TOTTENHAM POLICE STATION

