

Report for: Cabinet 13 October 2020

Title: Extension and variation of Alcohol & Dog Control Public Space Protection Orders

Report authorised by: Stephen McDonnell, Director of Environment & Neighbourhood

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Ward(s) affected: All wards for Dog Control / 11 Wards for the control of alcohol

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Council's existing Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) for Alcohol & Dog Control expire on the 19th October 2020.
- 1.2 On 10th March 2020 the Cabinet gave approval to consult on the extension and variation of the existing PSPOs and the purpose of this report is to present the outcome of the PSPO consultation and to seek Cabinet approval for the extension and variation of the PSPOs.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 I am happy to bring forward this cabinet report to extend the current PSPOs for a further three year period. I am particularly pleased that the Woodside Ward Alcohol PSPO will be extended to include Chapmans Green park off Lordship Lane. During a recent litter pick in the park with local residents I saw first-hand the damage alcohol abuse does to the environment and the health and well-being of those who are addicted to drink. I can also confirm that we will look at the proposal for a borough wide PSPO. Of course, enforcement has its place, but it cannot be the sole method of addressing complex social problems such as street drinking. The council is committed to working with our partners in the NHS and the Police to proactively address these challenges.

3 Recommendations

3.1 Cabinet is asked to:

- a) Approve the extension of the 11 PSPOs for the control of alcohol until 18 October 2023
- b) Approve varying the boundary of the Woodside alcohol PSPO to include Lordship Lane, Chapmans Green Park and the roads directly surrounding Chapmans Green Park as set out in the map on page 5 of Appendix 12.
- c) Approve the extension of the borough wide dog control PSPO until 18 October 2023
- d) Approve varying the dog control PSPO to impose a new requirement that dog owners produce a device or other means for removing dog faeces when requested by an officer.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 On 20th October 2017 Haringey replaced its 11 Designated Public Places Orders (also known as Alcohol Control Zones) and Dog Control Orders, with Public Space Protection Orders, with requirements and prohibitions mirroring the previous Alcohol Control Zones and Dog Control Orders. A PSPO remains in place for three years unless extended or discharged by the Local Authority. The existing PSPOs enacted on the 20th October 2017, relating to alcohol and dog control expire on the 19th October 2020.
- 4.2 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 states that before the time when a PSPO is due to expire, the local authority that made the order may extend the period for which it has effect, and/or vary the order, if satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent:
 - (a) occurrence or recurrence after that time of the activities identified in the order,
 - or
 - (b) an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.
- 4.3 On 10 March 2020, the Cabinet agreed that the proposal to extend and vary the PSPOs should be taken to public consultation. The Consultation process began on the 7 July 2020 and continued for 6 weeks ending on Monday 18th August 2020.
- 4.4 For the PSPOs to be extended and varied Cabinet must consider the outcome of the consultation and EQIA and make a decision before the PSPOs expire on 19th October 2020.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 A discharge of the current Alcohol and Dog Control PSPOs on 19th October 2020 and/or no variation or addition.
- 5.2 The Alcohol Control and Dog Control PSPOs will lapse on 19th October 2020 if not extended. Not having valid PSPOs in place will have a detrimental impact on the Police and Council officers' ability to enforce drinking and dog-related nuisance across the borough. This may then lead to increased dog fouling, dogs being causing a nuisance and not being adequately controlled, dogs entering children's play areas, sports areas and marked pitches and an increase in people drinking alcohol and engaging in behaviour likely to cause nuisance and annoyance to residents and other members of the public.
- 5.3 This option would be contrary to the need for the PSPOs to continue and the public support for their continuation. It would also result in the re-occurrence of the activities that are detrimental to the quality of life of people who live, visit or work in the areas where the PSPOs can be enforced.

6. Background information

- 6.1 The existing PSPOs enacted on the 20th October 2017, relating to alcohol and dog control expire on the 19th October 2020. A PSPO remains in place for three years unless discharged by the Local Authority.
- 6.2 The Police and Council are responsible for tackling anti-social behaviour. PSPOs are an effective deterrent to deal with particular nuisance or problems in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life.
- 6.3 A PSPO works by imposing conditions on the use of that area, which apply to everyone. A PSPO is designed to ensure that residents and visitors can use and enjoy public spaces without experiencing anti-social behaviour.
- 6.4 In accordance with s60 (2) of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act), a PSPO cannot have effect for more than 3 years, unless extended under s60 (2). This section permits a local authority to extend a PSPO where it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent an occurrence or recurrence of the activities identified in the order.
- 6.5 The introduction of PSPOs for alcohol control has enabled the Police to remove alcohol from those that are engaging in or are likely to engage in anti-social behaviour.
- 6.6 The PSPO for Dog Control enables officers from the Police and Council to give direction in regard to dogs off lead and dogs causing nuisance in a public place, this includes dog fouling and other related dog issues.
- 6.7 The existing PSPOs came into force on the 20th October 2017. These have enabled the Council and the Police to take preventative enforcement action in public places on:
- Dogs fouling on land.

- Dog exclusion in specified areas.
- Dogs on lead in specified areas.
- Dogs on lead by direction.
- Dogs specified maximum amount.
- Alcohol consumption in a prohibited area.

6.8 Detailed information is outlined below:

- **Dogs fouling on land**

If a person allows a dog, they are responsible for at that time to foul and walks away without picking up the faeces an officer can issue a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court. This is a borough wide order and applies to all land to which the public have access.

- **Dog exclusion in specified areas**

Dogs are excluded from specific locations within Haringey; this includes children's play area/grounds. Dogs are prohibited from entering marked pitches in parks and open spaces when in use. An officer can take action by means of issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court if the person responsible for the dog allows it to enter the exclusion areas.

- **Dogs on lead in specified areas**

If a person does not comply with placing their dog on a lead on roads and estates managed by Homes for Haringey (including pavements, footways, verges, pedestrianised areas, cemeteries) an officer, can take action by means of issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court.

- **Dogs on lead by direction**

If a person does not comply with placing their dog on a lead at the request of an authorised officer, the officer or the Police can take action by means of issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court.

- **Dogs Specified Amount**

One person can take out no more than six dogs at any one time, an officer can issue a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court.

6.9 During the period of January to December 2018, the Council received 82 complaints about dog fouling. The following year January 2019 to December 2019, the Council received 48 reports.

The Council's contractor Veolia is responsible for clearing dog faeces from Haringey streets. Residents made 1,038 reports to Veolia requesting the removal of dog faeces from streets within the borough during the period 1st October 2017 to 31st October 2019.

- 6.10 It is difficult to take action against dog owners who fail to pick up faeces, as this is reliant on officers witnessing the offence. Having an amendment to the current PSPO making it an offence for dog owners not to produce a device or other means for removing dog faeces upon request, will enable officers to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice to those not carrying a receptacle or device to remove dog faeces. This will enable officers to take action against irresponsible dog owners who allow their dogs to foul land and who do not intend to clean up after their dog.
- 6.11 The variation of the Dog Control PSPO in regards points 6.10 above will not apply to a person in control of a working dog that has been trained to assist a person who has a disability.
- 6.12 The Dog Control PSPO is not put in place as a means to restrict the exercising or recreation of dogs across Haringey. The reason for making the Order is to address the detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality caused by the irresponsible behaviour of a small minority of dog owners; and to set out a clear standard of behaviour to which all dog owners are required to adhere.
- 6.13 The Dog Control PSPO and Map is attached at Appendix 1

7. **Alcohol Consumption in prohibited areas**

If a person who is drinking alcohol or carrying alcohol in an open can, an officer can request the person to (1) surrender their alcohol or pour it away (2) not to continue to drink alcohol when required to do so. Failing to do so allows the officer to take action by means of issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice or provide evidence for legal action through the court. There are 11 PSPO areas in Haringey controlling the consumption of alcohol.

- 7.1 It is not an offence to drink alcohol in a controlled drinking area. It is an offence to fail to comply with a request to stop drinking or surrender alcohol in the area covered by the Order.
- 7.2 Failure to comply with either a prohibition or requirement is an offence. A breach of the Order can incur a Fixed Penalty Notice of £100.00 or a fine not exceeding level three (£1000.00) upon summary conviction.
- 7.3 There are various 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;
 - The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
 - Review of Premises Licences;
 - Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Person) Act 1997 a Police officer can remove alcohol from a person suspected of being under age; and
 - Licensing Act 1872 on the spot penalties for being drunk on the highway or other public place. 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).

- 7.4 A review of the current PSPOs highlights the need for a continuation of powers to tackle individuals drinking on the street.
- 7.5 A review of the current PSPOs shows there were 2608 related calls, which were flagged as alcohol/licensing related between 2017 - 2019. By far the highest proportion of these were related to incidents in the wards of Noel Park, Northumberland Park and Tottenham Green. Far fewer incidents were reported in Alexandra, Muswell Hill and Highgate wards.
- 7.6 Over the same period, The London Ambulance Service (LAS) received 3949 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. Tottenham Green, Bounds Green and Noel Park had the highest volume of these callouts. In contrast, Alexandra, Stroud Green and Crouch End had relatively few callouts.
- 7.7 Data from the London Ambulance Service and the Police shows alcohol related nuisance and emphasises the need for the PSPOs to continue within these wards:

London Ambulance Service (LAS) Alcohol Callouts

Ward	LAS Alcohol Calls
Alexandra	59
Bounds Green	373
Bruce Grove	229
Crouch End	101
Fortis Green	108
Harringay	181
Highgate	103
Hornsey	124
Muswell Hill	134
Noel Park	372
Northumberland Park	325
Seven Sisters	223
St Ann's	208
Stroud Green	81
Tottenham Green	444
Tottenham Hale	311
West Green	198
White Hart Lane	135
Woodside	240
Haringey Total	3949

Ward	CAD Alcohol
Alexandra	43
Bounds Green	158
Bruce Grove	196
Crouch End	67
Fortis Green	81
Harringay	138
Highgate	55
Ward	CAD Alcohol
Hornsey	74
Muswell Hill	54
Noel Park	264
Northumberland Park	272
Seven Sisters	158
St Ann's	139
Stroud Green	59
Tottenham Green	308
Tottenham Hale	188
West Green	130
White Hart Lane	90
Woodside	134
Haringey Total	2608

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

7.9 We have consulted on the extension of the Woodside PSPO. Council Officers and the Police are recommending a variation of the PSPO to extend the boundary. Chapmans Green is a small park on the junction of Lordship Lane and Dunbar Road, N22. There have been a number of complaints about individuals loitering, drinking and littering (discarded alcohol bottles/cans) in the park. Allegations have been made that some of the males loitering are drinking and engaging in drug dealing inside the park. We have received a number of reports from residents made through their Ward Councillors about these issues. We have had on site meetings with residents, the police and Ward Councillors.

7.10 There has also been reports that individuals have been drinking outside the Crown Court in Lordship Lane and outside the shops at the far end of Lordship Lane at the junction with Dunbar Road. The Woodside Policing Team have provided information of complaints received from residents about a number of criminal and anti-social behaviour incidents which have occurred over a two year period in the location of Lordship Lane and Chapmans Green Park. The extension of the PSPO will alleviate the alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour within the area. The redacted police information is attached at Appendix 15

7.11 The PSPO orders for the 11 wards are attached at appendices 2-12

8.0 Consultation methodology and key outcomes

- 8.1** The consultation sought the views of those who are or may be affected by the extension and/or variation of these PSPOs and other stakeholders, in accordance with legislative guidelines on 'necessary consultation' as defined in section 72(4) and means consulting with the Police, community representatives and the owners or occupiers of land within the restricted area. Except where the land is owned by the Local Authority.
- 8.2** The consultation was publicised through letters, flyers and websites, reaching out to local residents, community groups, local businesses, key partners, such as parks services/associations, animal charities and vets, and statutory consultees (e.g. police, social landlords, local councillors). The consultation sought to specifically obtain the views of: -
- a. People living, visiting, working, or studying in the 11 wards of the current Alcohol Control PSPOs; and
 - b. Residents and dog owners about the various conditions of the current Dog Control PSPO and proposed new requirement, which would require dog owners to carry bags or a means to pick up dog mess.
- 8.3** The consultation encouraged respondents to make comments about how they feel about the PSPOs, any proposed variations and any suggestions for further variations.
- 8.4** Details of the consultation were available online and online questionnaires were activated. The Consultation comprised of three separate surveys; Respondent could complete all surveys or just the ones most relevant to them.
- 8.5** A consultation Flyer publicising the consultation and methods to respond was produced. The flyer was distributed on the street in key high footfall areas (Wood Green High Road, Wood Green tube station, Seven Sisters Road), displayed in parks and area to be extend in Woodside Ward and delivered to vets in east, west and north patches.
- 8.6** A Consultation Letter was delivered to 119,000 households in the borough. The Consultation letter was also delivered to all businesses in High Roads and Main Roads of the borough and sent out to landowners and social landlords within the borough. The Consultation Letter was amended to focus specifically on alcohol issues and sent out to all licensed premises. In addition, all councillors across the borough were notified. Sample copies of the consultation letters can be found on pages 61 & 62 of the Consultation Report (Appendix 13).
- 8.7** The consultation flyer and a targeted consultation letter was also provided (by hand or via post/websites) to: -

- Dog walker groups/clubs within the borough
- The Kennel Club
- RSPCA and Dogs Trust
- Wood Green Animal Shelter

8.8 To ensure the consultation gave equal opportunity to all those who might want to submit responses in different ways and different formats, the online survey was also made available as a paper copy and responses and views could also be made via email or direct to the lead officer by post.. The consultation was open to all; however, Respondents were asked to specify: -

- Which of the 11 alcohol PSPO affected wards they live in, work in or visited
- If they have been affected by any specific alcohol related Anti-social behaviour
- If they are a Haringey resident
- If they are, have been or plan to be a dog owner

This was to assist the Council to better understand any variations in impact and opinion.

8.9 The headline results of the consultation include: -

- a. 854 people living, working or visiting one of the 11 Alcohol control PSPO wards responded to the consultation survey 83.7% agreed that we should have a PSPO to deal with street drinking; 82.4% agreed that the PSPO affecting the area they live in, work in or visit should be extended for a further 3 years.
- b. Just over half the respondents to the alcohol control survey (57%) agreed with the proposal that the PSPO in the Woodside Ward should be extended down Lordship Lane, to include Chapmans Green Park and the roads around the periphery of the park; it is noted that 34.3% of respondents had no opinion in respect of this point.
- c. 98.9% of respondents to the Dog Control PSPO survey were Haringey residents and an overwhelming majority were not dog owners.
- d. An overwhelming majority of respondents agreed that the following conditions of the Dog Control PSPO should remain in place: -
 - Dog owners or the person in charge of a dog are required to remove faeces (dog mess) from any land which is open to the air and to which the public have access (97%)
 - Dogs are excluded from fenced play areas set aside for children and marked sports pitches when in use. (92.3%)
 - Dogs must be on a lead in churchyards, graveyards, highways, grass verges, green space less than half a hectare (89.6%)

- Dog owners to put their dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer, when on any land to which the public have access and where a dog is considered to be out of control. (94.6%)
- e. 65.7% of respondents agreed that the condition that one person is permitted to walk a maximum of six dogs should remain in place. 25% of respondents supported this condition being varied with the vast majority of those respondents supporting that the maximum number be reduced to 4 or less
- f. 95.2% of respondents agreed with the proposed new requirement for a person in charge of a dog to carry a means or device to pick up dog faeces, when exercising their dog(s)

8.10 Key comment in response to Consultation

- a. It is noted that a common theme in additional comments is the concern that:
- *The current Alcohol Control PSPOs are limited to 11 of the 19 wards within Haringey.*
 - *The Council should be considering a borough-wide Alcohol Control PSPO, as other boroughs have done or at least introducing alcohol control PSPOs in other areas affected by alcohol-related ASB e.g. Stroud Green ward, Green Lanes, Alexandra Ward*
 - *Several locations were identified by Respondents as having alcohol-related ASB issues and would benefit from a PSPO.*
- b. Other comments were that:
- *Police and council have inadequate resources to monitor and enforce the alcohol PSPO but having the PSPO is a start. Alcohol related ASB continued despite presence of a PSPO, but also noted that situation would be worse with no PSPO.*
 - *The PSPO is an attack on social class. Drinking is only an excuse to give the police the right to punish homeless people and disadvantage social classes*

A more detailed analysis of the additional comments can be found in the Consultation Report at Appendix 13.

8.11 Council's response:

The consultation was limited to extending the duration of the current PSPOs. Only an extension of the boundary area of the Woodside Ward Alcohol PSPO was considered at this time, given the data available justifying the need for this extension. The Council will continue to gather data and collate evidence with a view to considering future consultations and review the potential to expand the Alcohol PSPO to other areas or borough wide.

The PSPO will not be used to target any particular group. As outlined above at 7.1, it is not an offence to drink alcohol in a controlled drinking area. The PSPO will be used to tackle anti-social behaviour resulting from the consumption of alcohol. It is the desire to reduce the nuisance caused that an authorised officer may request that an individual stop drinking or surrender the alcohol in their possession. The offence which can result in enforcement (the issuing of a fine) is where an individual fails to comply with this request, in the area covered by the Order. The Council acknowledges the prominence of street drinking amongst the street homeless population and other disadvantaged groups and will continue to work in partnership with support and outreach services to engage with relevant groups and undertake preventative and supportive initiatives in the first instance. This is expanded upon further within the EqIA at Appendix 14. Where it is emphasised that:

- the PSPO will be monitored and any disproportionate impact investigated and addressed
- Authorised officers will give consideration to needs of individual and personal circumstance in order to make an informed, balanced and equitable decision as to the appropriate action to take
- Equality Impact Assessment are completed prior to prosecution, during which consideration is given to any vulnerability and support needs, to ensure that any prosecution is proportionate, necessary and fair.
- Officers of the ASB Enforcement Team will keep up to date with any available Equalities training
- Issues & concerns will be regularly discussed in supervisions & at team meetings, to ensure that equality and fairness are fundamental considerations in any decision relating to enforcement

9. Contribution to strategic outcomes

9.1 Our vision for all residents and businesses in Haringey is summarised in Priority 3 of the Borough Plan 2019 - 2023:

Priority 3 - Our vision is for a place with strong, resilient and connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean and green.

We will work with communities to improve the environment, particularly by reducing anti-social behaviour, making members of the community feel safer in the area where they live or work.

We will work with partners to prevent and reduce more serious crime, by joining up our enforcement teams to monitor and enforce serious incidents of anti-social behaviour. We will help identify and tackle issues more effectively, making members of the community feel safer in the area where they live or work.

Preventing and acting against those, perpetrating ASB increases resident confidence and promotes their health and wellbeing, making them feel safer in their homes. It will also add to the Council's Priority giving children a better start in life by protecting them from the harmful effects of anti-social behaviour and resolving issues of dog nuisance in areas and estates where they live and play.

10. **Statutory Officers comments Finance Officer**

- 10.1. In March 2020 Cabinet approved a consultation exercise to be carried out on the 5 areas highlighted in paragraph 3.1. This was successfully completed and now Cabinet are being asked to approve the adoption of these proposals.

Most of the signage is already in place however some new signs will be required, which is expected to be in the region of £5K, this cost will be met through existing Service budgets.

Once implemented this will enable the continuation of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN's) to be issued by ASB Enforcement Officers to ensure compliance.

11. **Legal & Governance**

11.1 **The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments as follows:**

- 11.2 A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) may be made if the Council is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

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

- 11.3 A PSPO may not have effect for a period of more than 3 years, unless in accordance with section 60 of the Act it is extended before it expires. The current PSPOs must therefore be extended prior to 19th October 2020

- 11.4 A PSPO can also be varied.

- By increasing or reducing the restricted area;
- By altering or removing a prohibition or requirement included in the order, or adding a new one.
- Or by making a variation that results in the order applying to an area to which it did not previously apply only if:
- Where an order is varied, the order as varied must be published in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State.

The proposed extensions and variations are in accordance with the Act and pursuant to sections 72 (3) and (4) of the Act required consultation.

- 11.5 The legal principles that apply to consultation as confirmed in the Supreme Court case of R (Moseley) v Haringey LBC [2014] UKSC 56 are that:
- (i) The consultation has to be at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage.
 - (ii) The proposer has to give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit an intelligent consideration and response.
 - (iii) Adequate time has to be given for consideration and response, and
 - (iv) The product of consultation had to be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any statutory proposal or reaching a decision.

The consultation was been undertaken in accordance with these principles and the consultation responses must be taken into account in deciding whether to extend and vary the current PSPOs.

- 11.6 Once the PSPOs are varied and extended they must be publicised in accordance with section 72(4) of the Act. 10.7 As these PSPOs significantly affect the inhabitants of two or more wards, the decision on whether to extend and vary them is a key decision that requires Cabinet approval. If the Cabinet's decision was to be subject to call in it would prevent the extensions from being approved before the 19th October and call in will therefore need to be waived due to the urgency of the implementation of the decision.

12. Equality

- 12.1 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

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

- 12.2 A full Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) was completed (see Appendix 14) and was informed by the consultation responses (see Appendix 13). Overall, groups with protected characteristics will be positively impacted by the proposal which aims to assist the council in tackling anti-social behaviour and to improve cleanliness.
- 12.3 The local authority recognises that people who are registered blind, have a mobility issue, those with assistance dogs would struggle to comply with the requirements

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

- 12.4 The council also recognises that street drinking is prominent amongst the street homeless population, who statistically more likely to be men, and who often have mental health problems. Extensive support and intervention are initially undertaken to address alcohol and other related issues through referrals to outreach services; providing individuals with the opportunity to engage in support and rehabilitation, prior to any decision to take any enforcement action.
- 12.5 It is also noted, that while the Alcohol PSPOs covers areas with higher proportions of BAME communities, the location of PSPOs is based on the evidence of need, (i.e. reports to Police with an Alcohol / Licensing Nuisance Code and London Ambulance Service alcohol callouts). The Authority will also be reviewing the potential to expand the PSPO borough wide.

13. Appendices

- Appendix (1) Proposed Amended Dog Control PSPO & Borough Ward Map
- Appendix (2) Bounds Green Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (3) Bruce Grove Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (4) Harringay Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (5) Noel Park Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (6) Northumberland Park Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (7) St Ann's Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (8) Seven Sisters Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (9) Tottenham Green Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (10) Tottenham Hale Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (11) West Green Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (12) Proposed Amended Woodside Alcohol PSPO
- Appendix (13) Consultation Report
- Appendix (14) EQIA
- Appendix (15) Safer Neighbourhood Policing Team report

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Background Papers

Anti-Social Crime & Policing Act 2014 - legislation

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

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

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

DEFRA Practitioners Manual on dealing with irresponsible dog ownership

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dealing-with-irresponsible-dog-ownership-practitioners-manual>