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).

APPENDIX 11

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 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.
- 6. A person who falls without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement imposed on him or her under subsection (2) (a) or (b) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale (currently £500), 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: <a href="https://line.com/line.c

Olive Stipp



