

## DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE	1 SEPTEMBER 2020	5
<b>PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION</b>			

### PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

### SUMMARY

Several parts of the borough are presently covered by public spaces protection orders which allow a constable to require a person to stop drinking alcohol and surrender the alcohol to the constable. Those orders are due to lapse during October 2020. They can be extended, but only if they remain necessary to prevent nuisance or annoyance to the public, or disorder, associated with the consumption of alcohol in the area they cover.

The report asks members to consider whether they are minded to extend the orders and proposes delegating the authority to do so to the Director of Resources following the mandatory processes of consultation, publicity and notification, with the matter being referred back to the committee for further consideration if consultation or publicity responses suggest it appropriate.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Committee considers whether it is minded to extend any of the public spaces protection orders described in the report for a further three years
2. In relation to each order that the committee is minded to extend, delegate authority to the Director of Resources to carry out the necessary consultation, publicity and notification and then to extend the order, unless the director considers that the order ought not to be extended until a response to the consultation or publicity has been considered by the committee at a special meeting.

### SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Each of the orders will have been considered by the appropriate committee at the time it was decided to make the order, and the committee must have decided that the statutory criteria for making the order, set out in paragraph 2 of the report, were fulfilled.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services ( <b>Value for Money</b> )	
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council ( <b>Clean and Green</b> )	
Working with all partners ( <b>Vibrant Economy</b> )	
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live ( <b>A Great Place to Live</b> )	√
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit ( <b>A Great Place to Visit</b> )	√

## REPORT

### THE TEN EXISTING ORDERS

1. Ten public spaces protection orders (PSPOs) are in force in different parts of the borough restricting the consumption of alcohol. The effect of each order is that an individual, when required by a constable, must not consume alcohol, and must surrender any alcohol to the constable. Individuals can be prosecuted or given a fixed penalty of up to £100 if they do not comply.
2. The ten orders cover the following areas of the borough:

Kirkham	Warton
Wesham	Inner Promenade and Fairhaven Lake
Freckleton	St Annes
Wrea Green	Kilnhouse
Lytham (town)	Lytham Green & Triangle

The precise coverage of each order is set out in the appendix to this report. In originally deciding to designate the above places for the purposes of DPPOs, council members at the time must have been satisfied that *“nuisance or annoyance to members of the public or a section of the public...or disorder had been associated with the consumption of alcohol in that place”*.

### CRITERIA FOR EXTENSION

3. The ten PSPOs were originally made as designated public places orders (DPPOs) under the Policing and Crime Act 2001. That act was repealed by the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. DPPOs were automatically converted to PSPOs three years after the commencement of the 2014 act and, according to [statutory guidance](#), remain in force as PSPOs until October 14 2020. They will then lapse unless extended as described below.
4. PSPOs are not intended to remain in force indefinitely, but an order can be extended in duration for a further period of three years if it has not lapsed. A PSPO can be only extended if the authority is *“satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent...occurrence or recurrence after that time of the activities identified in the order, or...an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time”*. The activities identified in the ten orders must be taken to be nuisance or annoyance to members of the public, or a section of the public, or disorder, associated with the consumption of alcohol. Each extension can only be for three years. To extend each PSPO, the council must therefore be satisfied that allowing the order to lapse would lead, in the area covered by that order, to nuisance or annoyance to the public, or disorder, caused by the consumption of alcohol.
5. In deciding whether to extend a PSPO, the council is required to *“have particular regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly set out in articles 10 and 11 of the [European] Convention [on Human Rights]”*. Those rights are:

#### *ARTICLE 10 Freedom of expression*

*1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This Article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.*

*2. The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.*

#### *ARTICLE 11 Freedom of assembly and association*

*1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.*

*2. No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This Article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces, of the police or of the administration of the State.*

Officers don't consider that anything in the present orders engages any of the rights guaranteed by articles 10 or 11.

#### PROCEDURE

6. Before extending a PSPO, the authority must carry out *"the necessary consultation the necessary publicity, and the necessary notification"*. The "necessary consultation" means consulting with the police, the Police and Crime Commissioner, any community representatives that the council considers it appropriate to consult and (unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so) the owner of the affected land. The "necessary publicity" means publicising the proposal. The "necessary notification" means notifying the county council and any relevant parish council.
7. A decision to extend any of the PSPOs can't be taken until any representations made as a result of the consultation and publicity have been considered.
8. If members consider that the criteria for extension set out in paragraph 4 are met and are minded to extend any of the ten PSPOs, it is recommended that authority be given to the Director of Resources to carry out the processes of consultation, publicity and notification, and extend the orders, if she considers it appropriate to do so after considering any responses received. If the consultation and publicity resulted in any matters being raised that the director feels should be referred to the committee, a special meeting would be arranged for the committee to consider them and decide whether to go ahead with the relevant extension.

#### NUISANCE, ANNOYANCE OR DISORDER

9. The existence of the DPPOs and subsequent PSPOs have proved a successful deterrent against alcohol-related crime and disorder often associated with street drinkers who tend to drink in public places. While prohibiting the consumption of alcohol has an associated impact on reducing anti-social behaviour, allowing drinking in public can lead to an increase in public disorder.
10. This has been demonstrated during the recent Covid crisis once lockdown was eased and prior to the reopening of the hospitality sector. The warm weather and newfound freedom encourage many visitors and residents to congregate in popular tourist locations, parks and open spaces, consuming vast quantities of refreshments, including alcohol, in these public places. This was accompanied by an increased level of anti-social behaviour, often overwhelming available police resources and culminating in an 'illegal rave' on Lytham Green.
11. There has been an increase in rough sleepers and street beggars in the urban areas of the borough in recent years as this cohort of individuals move out of Blackpool and Preston. This is often associated with a greater prevalence of street drinking and anti-social behaviours such as urinating and spitting in public. Several Community Protection Notices have been issued, imposing conditions which deter such behaviours. This is quite time-consuming requiring resource intensive officer investigations and a robust evidence base to substantiate.
12. These recent examples support local concerns that failing to extend the historical orders will result in public nuisance, annoyance or disorder in each of the areas covered by an existing order.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.
Legal	The powers to extend the orders, and the considerations members need to take into account, are set out in the report.
Community Safety	The orders are intended to enhance community safety by making it possible for a police officer to prevent or control drunken behaviour by stopping drinking in public places.
Human Rights and Equalities	Members should consider carefully the continuing need for the powers in each area. If they are not satisfied that problems of nuisance, annoyance or disorder associated with drinking of alcohol would recur or intensify if a particular order were to lapse, they should not extend that order.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	No material impact
Health & Safety and Risk Management	No material impact

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BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Designated Public Places Protection orders referred to in paragraph 2 of the report	Various	Town Hall, Lytham St Annes

Attached documents

Appendix 1 - Schedule of areas covered by each PSPO