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Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Legal & Democratic Services

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01 July 2021

Dear Councillor

POLICY AND RESOURCES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - THURSDAY, 8TH JULY, 2021

Please find enclosed, for consideration at the next meeting of the Policy and Resources Scrutiny Committee taking place on Thursday, 8th July, 2021, the following report(s) that were unavailable when the agenda was printed.

Agenda No Item

8. <u>The Council's response to the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)</u> public consultation in Old Leigh / Chalkwell area (Pages 1 - 44)

Report of Executive Director (Neighbourhoods and Environment) attached.

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Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Report of Executive Director (Neighbourhoods and Environment) To

Cabinet

On

5th July 2021

Report prepared by Simon Ford, Head of Community Safety

The Council's response to the PSPO public consultation in Old Leigh / Chalkwell area

Relevant Scrutiny Committee: Policy and Resources Cabinet Member (Community Safety): Councillor Martin Terry

1. Purpose of Report

To provide Cabinet with a response to the public consultation findings regarding proposals for a PSPO in the areas of Old Leigh and Chalkwell shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

2. Recommendations

That Cabinet;

- 2.1 Note the response to the Consultation set out at Appendix 2 and as summarised in the report.
- 2.2 Agree to implement the draft Public Spaces Protection Order (Leigh-on-Sea and Chalkwell Seafront and Adjoining Areas) No 1 of 2021.
- 2.3 Agree to fund 2 x FTE Community Safety Officers and 1 x FTE Community Safety Caseworker to support enforcement and administration of the PSPO on an initial 12 month basis.

3. Background

- **3.1** The former *alcohol free zones* have been replaced by new legislation under the revised Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 namely; **Public Spaces Protection Orders** (PSPO's).
- **3.2** Old Leigh has been an increasing magnet for tourism year on year, with many visitors flocking to the area for its historic character, views and natural life, and of course its hospitality venues and festivals. Consequent upon this has been, year on year, an increase in the amount of alcohol available from the various venues



and the propensity for individuals to be drinking in the public realm areas of the Old Town, increasingly bringing their own alcohol.

- **3.3** Towards the end of last year, and in response to anti-social behaviours associated with public space drinking throughout the summer/autumn of 2020, the Council received a petition which proposed *alcohol free zones* in Old Leigh (approximately 1000 signatures received). In November 2020, following the tabling of the petition, the Council agreed to proceed with a public consultation on the proposal to introduce a PSPO into the Old Leigh area. The public consultation took place over a six week period commencing 8th May 2021. Summary findings from the consultation are detailed at section 5. The full consultation results are attached at Appendix 2.
- **3.4** Since the Covid 19 pandemic took hold in early 2020, we have seen significant increases in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in Old Leigh with increasing demands placed on the Council's Community Safety Unit, Foreshore Officers and Essex Police. Essex Police have specifically stated that 'Over the last year or so, Essex Police have seen an increase in ASB, crime and disorder in the area of Leigh-On-Sea, particularly during warmer periods. This appears to be largely linked to street drinking in and around Old Leigh. The reported behaviour has included, urinating in the street, damage to street furniture, littering, fighting, assaults drug taking and knife related crime. The issues have caused great concern to local residents and businesses.' Further activity such as tombstoning, motorbikes and vehicle noise, alongside general ASB caused by large groups, has interfered with the local fishing businesses and other local stakeholders. Dry and warm weather days certainly enhance the footfall and the incidents that then get reported.
- **3.5** In response to increased demand on Community Safety resources across the borough, the Council has provided additional funding over the last two years (including this year) to support the Council's Community Safety Unit (CSU) during the summer season. Additional funding provides the CSU to deploy private security contractors to work under the CSU team, ensuring more patrol visibility to site. Further additional measures including new CCTV and mobile CCTV cameras have and will be further deployed to Old Leigh in the coming months as part of the Council's wider CCTV upgrade programme. A new base from which partner operational teams working in Old Leigh, has also been utilised (Leigh Heritage Centre). However demand on the team Borough wide, despite the additional funding, remains extremely high.
- **3.6** At certain times during the year, specific events are held in Old Leigh which can include a licence to supply alcohol on public land. It is intended that any such approved event sites are exempt from the requirements of any future PSPO in relation to drinking alcohol in the public realm.
- **3.7** Introducing a PSPO will provide powers to both police and community safety officers (and or other designated council officers) to address anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol consumption in defined public places, namely:
 - i Urination, defecation, spitting or littering

ii Consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner or failing to surrender any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are reasonably believed to contain alcohol, in a public place, when an Authorised Officer has required such consumption to cease

iii Ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using drugs or substances reasonably believed to be Psychoactive Substances.

3.8 The Police response to the consultation is included in the consultation report at Appendix 2, however the main elements of the response are as follows: 'Over the last year or so, Essex Police have seen an increase in ASB, crime and disorder in the area of Leigh-On-Sea, particularly during warmer periods. This appears to be largely linked to street drinking in and around Old Leigh.

Essex Police have had to commit a large amount of resource into policing this area and in recent weeks have had to authorise several dispersal orders covering the area.

It is hoped a PSPO will give Police another tool to deal with issues before they escalate to the levels experienced recently. It will also act as a deterrent for people looking to come to the area to cause disorder. While we will not be in a position to constantly Police the PSPO, enforcement will be incorporated in our business as usual in that area.'

3.9 Consultation around the Southend 2050 outcomes in respect of the Safe & Well theme resulted in the inclusion a specific Outcome to help people in all parts of the borough to feel safe and secure at all times. Introducing measures to tackle antisocial behaviour, intimidation and helping to improve perceptions of safety, is consistent with the Outcome.

4. Reasons for Recommendations

- **4.1** As a specific location, Old Leigh is a popular visitor area, with a number of public houses, cafes and restaurants, as well as the picturesque harbour front and wharves, and its renowned local seafood industry attracting high visitor numbers. During the past summer season (2020), and already early this year, a growing number of anti-social behaviour issues associated with public space drinking have been reported. Since the start of 2021, police have implemented 4 Dispersal Orders to deal with large groups and ASB. The introduction of a PSPO targeted at behaviours associated with public space drinking would be a further additional measure to tackle the current challenges.
- **4.2** The proposed area to be considered for Old Leigh would include the old town (High Street) and the various access routes to the old town, including the Cinder Path from Chalkwell Station, Cockle Row from Leigh Station and other access routes from the north of the old town. Additionally, due to increased ASB reports, Leigh Library Gardens and the public footpath leading down towards Old Leigh, and a section of the Cliffs have also been included for consultation (See Appendix 1)
- **4.3** With regard to the recommendation on additional resources is it important to note that there is wider action to address the issues in Old Leigh currently in place. Essex Police have made a commitment (which they have said is unsustainable) to

Response to Alcohol Free Zones in Old Leigh

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increase the numbers of patrolling police officers in and around Old Leigh and Chalkwell as part of Operation Union. They welcome the PSPO introduction and will be a key agency in enforcing against future breaches. However, the reliance on them to be visible and to respond to issues when they are reported, is always dependant on officer availability at the time, current demand elsewhere in the Borough (other priorities), and current demand across the County (officers being deployed to incidents outside Southend). So, unfortunately, the longevity of increased presence of the like we are seeing now, is not held strongly.

- **4.4** Other wider activity includes better working with colleagues from C2C (cctv signage at stations, messaging etc), including knife arch deployment at station exits. Additional signage to advise visitors to respect the area is also being considered.
- **4.5** Other visible uniformed agencies who are on site at Old Leigh on a regular basis include Pier and Foreshore teams, HM Coastguard, Beach Welfare Officers and Veolia teams. None of these currently carry enforcement remits to tackle ASB or breach of PSPO.
- **4.6** The current position and resource strength of the Council's Community Safety Unit is not up to where it needs to be able to meet the additional demand placed upon them when the PSPO goes live. Under the recent Enforcement Review, the CSU will be receiving a further 2/3 posts from the Environmental Care Team. These posts although welcomed by the CSU, do not have the remit or responsibility to tackle ASB of the type described in this report (public space drinking etc). They are coming to the CSU to focus in the main, on waste enforcement. So, although these could be recognised as additional resources, the ability to deploy them to enforce against PSPO breach will not be their remit. They will be in position to patrol and add uniform strength to the site but not deal directly with perpetrators in the same way as substantive CSO's can. Plans are afoot in 2022 to increase / widen enforcement capability of the recently transferred officers from waste but that will require further staff training and review of job description etc.
- 4.7 The learning from the previous introduction of the PSPO in the town centre has shown that the amount of case work and backroom administration involved (case file preparation for prosecution, case file management, court file preparation, database management of breaches / fines etc) has significantly burdened the CSU team. The CSU do not have any specialist administrative support at all - so where officers enforce against the town centre PSPO, they are also then responsible for all the case work preparation - which then takes them out of patrol work (and therefore no enforcement focus) while they prepare papers for prosecution etc. This weakens the CSU visible presence on the streets and unfortunately adds to further complaints from residents and councillors alike about lack of presence / lack of action. A further PSPO introduction with same backroom demands will restrict the team even further. The need to properly support an enforcement focused team requires specialist caseworkers - who can free up the time the CS Officers spend in the office. This had been discussed as part of the Council's corporate wide Business Support Review, however it was considered that the caseworkers to be more specialist in nature and not considered to be in scope for that review.

4.8 Below shows a summary of the ASB and crime statistics covering the area of the proposed PSPO in Leigh, and demonstrates the increase in problems compared to previous year. In particular there is a steep rise in incidents of anti-social behaviour, and although increases are less, also in relation to public disorder, drugs related incident and incidents of violence or sexual offences

Crime Recorded in Restricted Area Old Leigh PSPO				
Row Labels	2019/20	2020/21	#Diff	%Diff
Anti-social behaviour	34	80	46	135%
Bicycle theft		2	2	
Burglary		2	2	
Criminal damage and arson	3	2	-]	-33%
Drugs	2	5	3	150%
Other crime]		-]	-100%
Other theft	7	4	-3	-43%
Possession of weapons]	1	0	0%
Public order	3	4	1	33%
Robbery]	1	0	0%
Shoplifting		1]	
Theft from the person]		-]	-100%
Vehicle crime	6	3	-3	-50%
Violence and sexual offences	16	19	3	19%
Grand Total	75	124	49	65%

5.0 The summary of findings listed below, from the public consultation process including consultation with Essex Police, provides strong support for the introduction of a PSPO. 83% of respondents strongly agreed that a PSPO is necessary to tackle anti-social behaviour in the proposed area.

The consultation analysis report and copy of comments received is contained at Appendix 2

In respect of the type of behaviour that should be included in any PSPO, inclusion of the following four particular behaviours was strongly supported:

- Consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner;
- Ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using drugs or substances reasonably believed to be psychoactive;
- Littering;
- Urination, Defecation, or spitting.

The responses showed that littering and anti-social behaviour linked to alcohol had the greatest impact on the quality of life within, and usage of, the proposed area.

The response also included other behaviours that impact on the quality of life within, or usage of, the area, including:

- Anti-social and dangerous behaviour being experienced from water borne anti-social and dangerous behaviour, such as use of jet skis;
- Uncontrolled dogs and owners not clearing up after them;

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 Increased noise, loud music (from individuals playing their own music) and shouting / arguments / swearing;

- Riding bikes and e-scooters on pavements / large groups of cyclists riding dangerously;
- Poor driving / poor parking on pavements, corners, double yellow lines.
- Sexual activity at Two Tree Island Car Park.

The response also included a relatively low number of comments about reasons for not introducing a PSPO, including:

- Impact on local individuals' right to be in the area, and feeling guilty for simply being in the area;
- Impact on mental health by introducing more formal restrictions following a long period of Covid related restrictions.

In respect of the proposed area to be covered by a PSPO, suggestions for additional areas to include included:

- Chalkwell Park (as many large groups who are moved from the seafront areas then move to the park);
- Marine Parade (Leigh) & gardens / Belton Way, as many of the anti-social behaviours are also prevalent there;
- Leigh Broadway;
- Leigh and Chalkwell Rail Stations, where large groups and numbers of visitors arrive;
- A number of individual residential roads have been suggested.

Some respondents commented that having a PSPO in place in Old Leigh would simply displace issues to other areas.

6.0 Issues to consider with PSPO introduction

Resourcing

6.1 It is important to understand that when a PSPO is introduced, there is an expectation regarding enforcement of its provisions. In determining whether to introduce a PSPO for Old Leigh, the Council should consider the resources required to effectively enforce the provisions of any new PSPO (including the administration function required to support enforcement procedures such as case file preparation). The current Community Safety Unit has remit to enforce on the current town centre PSPO, along with various other enforcement duties under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act, such as Community Protection Notices, however there is no full-time case work officer support in place currently. By adding further enforcement responsibility to the team, and the associated increase in administration from it, this additional workload on officers is likely to impact on available resources to deal with Borough wide ASB issues and hotspots. There is a concern that this could result in complaints where the PSPO is in place, ASB activity is being witnessed, but there are no council officers present. This would also apply to police resource.

The current CS Team has 6 x FTE substantive Community Safety Officers. These are well trained, experienced and are able to undertake the most demanding parts of the role, including enforcement of PSPO requirements. The team operates on split shifts, with these experienced officers spread between early and late shifts.

Additional funds have been provided to support the Community Safety Team, and this is used to engage external security staff, who can undertake much of the lesser demanding roles of Community Safety, and can support visibility etc, however, they are not as highly trained or have the experience of the substantive officers and are not able to undertake enforcement in respect of PSPO's.

To properly enforce and undertake the functions of an additional PSPO, it is considered that initially an additional 2 x FTE Community Safety Officer and 1 x FTE Community Safety Caseworker, would be necessary to properly undertake the enforcement and administration of the new PSPO. This position would be kept under review once the new PSPO becomes live to gauge the relevant workload and resource requirement of enforcing the new PSPO.

Actual enforcement approach

6.2 Equally significant, is how operationally the PSPO will be enforced. A range of resources are currently in place to tackle anti-social behaviour across Southend.

Community Safety – Community Safety Officers operate in pairs and deal with low level anti-social behaviour for health and safety reasons. Often in Old Leigh, types of activity reported centre on large groups of predominantly young males, drinking in public space – causing more serious ASB as well as general nuisance. Whilst community safety is important, so too is the safety of the team tasked with enforcement. The Council has a lone working policy which would not support Community Safety Officers attempting to enforce the provisions of the PSPO by issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) in more serious situations without support from the police. It is recommended that Officers work with the Police to agree a joint approach to enforcement which will ensure the safety of the community at large as well as the Community Safety Officers tasked with enforcement.

SBC Enforcement review - The Council's enforcement review is also looking to extend the powers under certain legislation to a wider range of front line enforcement officers across the Council. The initial phase of the review will look to embed a culture of collaboration across front line services, and Phase two (anticipated early 2022) will consider extending legislative powers. This will include consideration of enforcement of PSPO's, however will not provide a permanent additional enforcement presence, but will link to support on particular enforcement initiatives and planned work in the area.

Essex Police – As a result of increased ASB and crime in the old Leigh area, Essex Police have recently put Dispersal Orders in place on three separate occasions, due to large gatherings and high levels of ASB and other crime. In recent weeks, the Police have increased resources along many areas of Southend's waterfront, including Old Leigh, to provide more visibility and enforcement where necessary. Essex Police have acknowledged this level of additional resources is not sustainable.

Operation Union, a Tactical Coordination Group, has been implemented to ensure that a partnership approach is adopted to address the significant increase in demand in Southend and in particular along the waterfront areas (i.e. Old Leigh, Chalkwell Esplanade and Marine Parade etc). The main objective is to ensure we are promoting a shared awareness of what <u>is</u> being done, whilst making sure we are engaging with all our key stakeholders. Where partner agencies have the capability and capacity we provide the opportunity to all work together, to be as visible and engaging as we can with those who live, work and visit Southend. The ultimate goal is that of reducing incidents of serious violence and ASB whilst building the communities trust and restoring Public Confidence in Essex Police and the wider partnership.

In respect of Old Leigh, an Action Plan with a number of activities aimed at preventing large gatherings from taking place is being considered. This will include:

- more officer visibility in Old Leigh (Police and Council);
- Liaison with C2C Rail Company in respect of messaging on the trains to Leigh / Chalkwell stations;
- Consideration of enforcement initiatives at Leigh / Chalkwell station (including knife arch deployment);
- Additional signage to advise visitors about respecting the area.

Other forms of ASB identified in the Consultation - For other forms of antisocial behaviour and particular locations identified during the consultation but not included in the proposed PSPO, Community Safety Officers already undertake patrols in the Leigh area and any additional resources deployed to the Leigh area to cover the PSPO, will also be available as necessary to respond to other antisocial behaviour issues reported in the Leigh area. It is considered therefore these do not need to be covered in the PSPO as specific behaviours / locations.

- **7.0 Corporate Implications -** Contribution to the Southend 2050 Road Map: Safe and Well agenda and activity plan (keeping people safe). Introducing measures to tackle anti-social behaviour is consistent with the 2050 Outcome to ensure that people in all parts of the borough feel safe and secure at all times.
- **7.1 Financial Implications –** If the proposed PSPO is introduced, there will be an expectation around enforcement of its provisions. Paragraph 6.1 sets out some of the resource implications of a new PSPO.

It is proposed that for an initial 12 month period the following temporary resources are recruited to oversee the enforcement of the new PSPO. Over this period there will be the monitoring of the workload and resource requirement for this new PSPO to ascertain the need as to whether there is extended temporary support or that permanent support is established. This monitoring over the next year will also encompass the work of the current Community Safety team to assess the overall workload and resource requirement of Community Safety resources.

2 x FTE Community Safety Officer (L7) = approx. £72k 1 x FTE Community Safety Caseworker Officer (L7) = approx. £36k

It is proposed that the one year cost of circa £108k for these temporary posts is funded from any applicability of Covid-19 funding and/or the Council's contingency.

- **7.2 Legal Implications** The introduction of a PSPO requires (by law) wide stakeholder consultation. If the order is breached an offender is liable for a fine and potential prison sentence if failure to pay fine. SBC already has an internal system in place to manage fines.
- **7.3 People Implications –** New PSPO provisions would further impact on an already stretched community safety team and expectations of the team (see 6.1).
- 7.4 **Property Implications** Nil.
- **7.5 Equalities and Diversity Implications** Equalities Impact Assessment in attached at Appendix 4.
- 7.6 Risk Assessment Risk Assessment is attached at Appendix 5.
- **7.7 Value for Money** potential reduction in costs associated with crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 7.8 **Community Safety Implications -** Addressed in the report.
- **7.9** Environmental Impact potential to impact on the amount of litter discarded, some of which enters the estuary at Old Leigh, with potential impact on marine and wildlife.
- **8.0 Background Papers –** Report to Cabinet in November 202.0
- **APPENDIX 1** Map of proposed PSPO area.
- **APPENDIX 2** Public consultation results
- **APPENDIX 3** Draft Public Spaces Protection Order (Leigh-on-Sea and Chalkwell Seafront and Adjoining Areas) No 1 of 2021
- **APPENDIX 4** Equalities Impact Assessment
- **APPENDIX 5** Risk Assessment

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PSPO Old Leigh/ Chalkwell Consultation Analysis. - draft

Summary

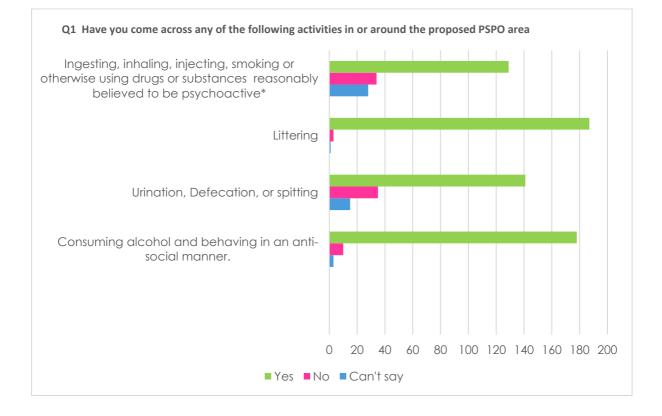
A total of 2,000 people accessed the campaign which ran from 7th May to 14th June 2021 of that 838 were informed which indicates they had visited the project page and viewed the survey and documents, 194 responded online, 6 hardcopy responses either by email or letter, 1,800 people were aware (clicked on the project page) but chose not to comment or look at the survey or supporting documents. The consultation include a survey with questions and a free text box for further comments requesting feedback on certain elements of the whole project and the Public Space Protection Order which was available to download or view online, which 125 used that option. A map was also available where anyone could highlight issues outside of the prescribed area, no comments were added to the map.

The consultation was promoted across social media and was available on the Councils interactive consultation portal <u>https://yoursay.southend.gov.uk/</u> it was also made available in a hardcopy format if requested.

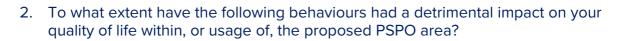
The overall consensus from those responding is that they strongly support and understand what the Council is trying to achieve and do see that a PSPO is required to cover existing provisions for anti-social behaviour within the area.

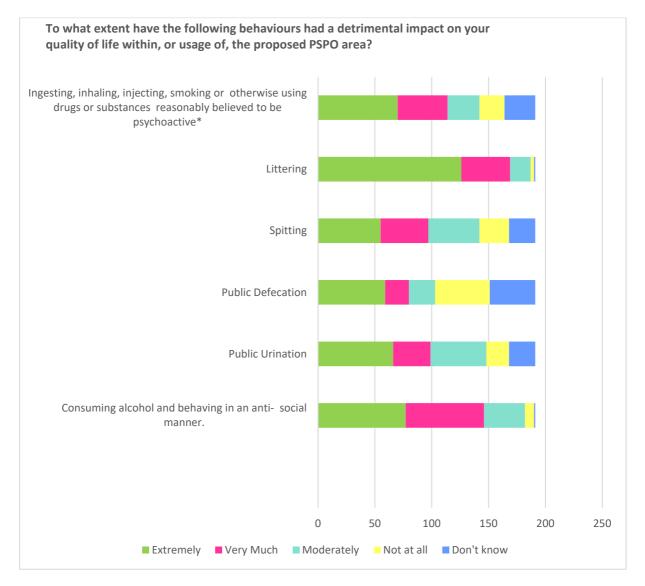
Full Breakdown of questions

- 1. Have you come across any of the following activities in or around the proposed PSPO area (as depicted on the map you can find here)
 - Consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti- social manner.
 - Urination, Defecation, or spitting
 - Littering
 - Ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using drugs or substances reasonably believed to be psychoactive*.



Of those responding they had all at some point experienced the antisocial behaviour identified. Littering had the highest response with a majority of people experiencing this, closely followed by consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner, then Urination, defecation or spitting, with drug taking/ingestion not as commonly seen.

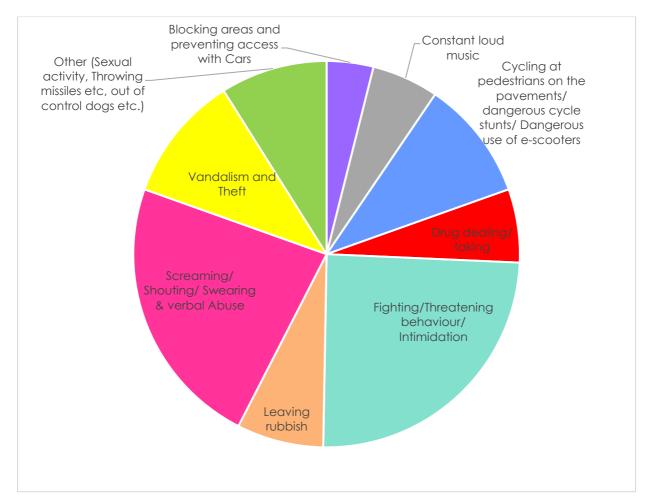


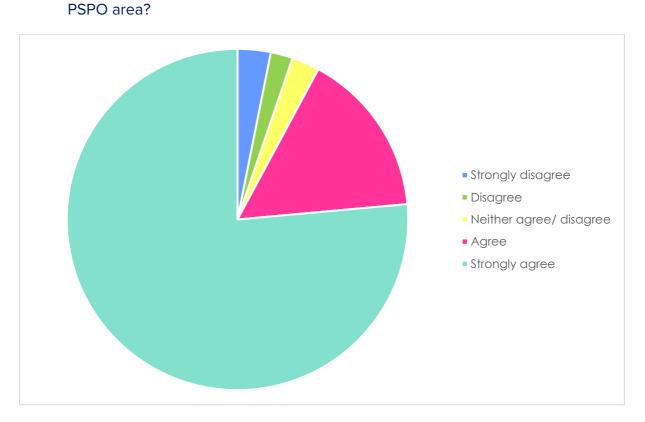


This was a single response question with each statement have a choice of impact from Don't know to Extremely. Littering has affected quality of life most within the area with those responding saying it had an extreme impact, closely followed by consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner also affecting the quality of life within the area.

3. If there are any other anti-social behaviours, you have experienced in or around the proposed PSPO area please let us know what they are in the box below.

This was an open text response with 118 individuals responding, the main comments identified are shown in the graph below, with Fighting/ Threatening behaviour/ Intimidation being the highest experienced **Please see Appendix one for a full list of comments received.*





4. To what extend do you agree or disagree with the extent of the proposed

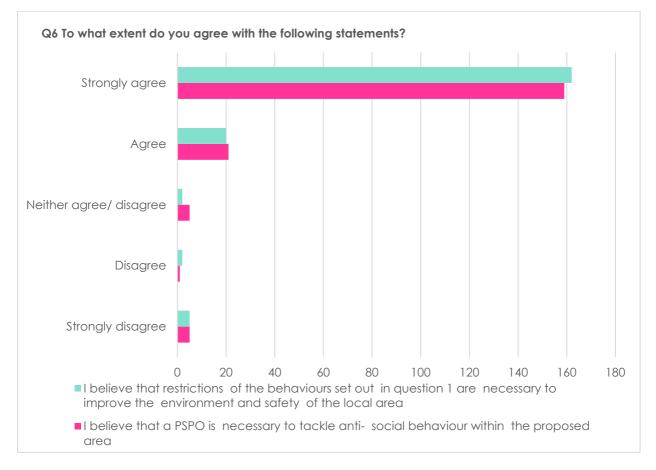
This was a single response question the overall majority (92%) strongly agreed/ agreed with the extent of the proposed PSPO area, with 5% either disagreeing or strongly disagreeing and 3% neither agreeing or disagreeing.

5. If you believe the proposed PSPO area needs to be changed to included different areas or to exclude some of the current proposed PSPO area please specify below.

This was an open text response with 87 individuals responding, the main comments identified were that it should be extended to include Leigh Library Gardens, Chalkwell Park, Leigh Station and Marine Parade Leigh. Other comments included monitoring of the roads onto Two Tree Island, that a PSPO in this area will move the issues elsewhere. **Please see Appendix one for a full list of comments received.*

6. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

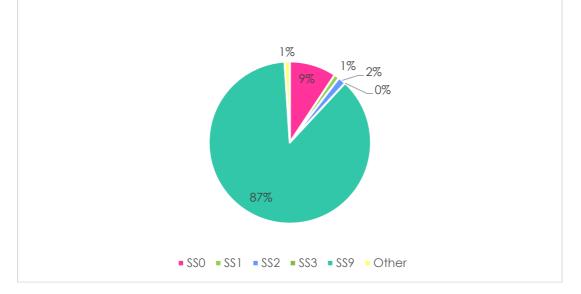
- I believe that a PSPO is necessary to tackle anti- social behaviour within the proposed area
- I believe that restrictions of the behaviours set out in question 1 are necessary to improve the environment and safety of the local area



This was a single response to each statement 83% strongly agreed that restrictions set out are necessary to improve the environment and safety of the area and 85% of those responding strongly agree that a PSPO is necessary to tackle anti-social behaviour within the proposed area.

7. Please provide your postcode

Please see the breakdown of those responding by the first part of postcode



Essex Police Comment

'Over the last year or so, Essex Police have seen an increase in ASB, crime and disorder in the area of Leigh-On-Sea, particularly during warmer periods. This appears to be largely linked to street drinking in and around Old Leigh. The reported behaviour has included, urinating in the street, damage to street furniture, littering, fighting, assaults drug taking and knife related crime. The issues have caused great concern to local residents and businesses. The issues have recently drawn the attention of local and regional media. Essex Police have had to commit a large amount of resource into policing this area and in recent weeks have had to authorise several dispersal orders covering the area. It is hoped a PSPO will give Police another tool to deal with issues before they escalate to the levels experienced recently. It will also act as a deterrent for people looking to come to the area to cause disorder. While we will not be in a position to constantly Police the PSPO, enforcement will be incorporated in our business as usual in that area.'

We also received 6 hardcopy responses with comments these are included below, the comments.

1.	Just a few thoughts that may be useful
	Install large industrial sized bins along the wharf near Peter Boat, as the tiny bins there are simply not big enough. Install same large bins at each end of Old Town so no excuse for litter to be left. Leave the tops off and erect large signs telling people that the bins are for litter
	Install anti litter signs with £1,000 fines.
	Implement CCTV but only if it is monitored and action taken, otherwise, save the cost.
	Implement security checks on the way into Old Town, and enforce the removal and immediate disposal of all alcohol and glass bottles, in the same way that football stadiums work.
	Photograph the crowds so that culprits can be identified in the newspapers.
	Line Police/security staff up on the platforms of Leigh and Chalkwell Rail stations, and prevent gangs/mobs getting off the trains, like we did when the mods and rockers came to town in the 60's send them back towards London - don't let them come.
	Implement security personnel with loud speakers telling people not to litter, Urinate or otherwise
	Throwing bottles onto the sea/mud = $\pounds1,000$ fine.
	Install automatic number plate recognition covering all cars coming into Old Leigh - and charge cars for access after 5pm - apart from workers and residents
	Install a car barrier to deter cars entering Old Leigh - implement passes for residents and workers.

	Implement a 10pm curfew for groups of under 16 years who are there without supervision.
	Ensure that all mobile phones have logged onto a local comms site, so that everybody can be given 'crowd messages'
	Implement more Police officers at weekends and perform strict adherence to the law.
	Now, my favourite idea Install a large cage and publicly humiliate people who disregard public decency lock them in for an hour hose them down!
2.	I recently submitted a survey response to the above consultation and replied with no changes to the proposed area for the PSPO. After further consideration I would like to suggest that Chalkwell Park be included as well as the routes to the park from the Esplanade, Chalkwell Avenue for example.
	The reason for this was that on a number of times last year when large groups were dispersed from the Esplanade they moved en masse to Chalkwell Park.
3.	I fully support the introduction of the PSPO for Leigh Old Town but feel this will not result in the desired changes. I believe Old Leigh road should be open for delivery and "permit" holders only and that no alcohol should be permitted outside of the public house premises. Most importantly any measures must be strictly and rigourously enforced.
4.	I agree with the order
5.	I have viewed the map for the proposed area of the PSPO draft and if I have looked at it correctly the proposed area only covers the landside. With the increase of anti-social behaviour on the water from PWC (jetski) users in the last few years would the Council consider extending the proposed PSPO to include the whole foreshore up to the PLA boundary. This would greatly assist us as a Marine Unit to deter and prosecute persistent offenders on the water and help to make the foreshore a safer place for all water users.
6.	I just went to complete the survey on the above proposal but I feel it does not contain complete information and is also misleading.
	I'm not necessarily against the proposal but I would like to know how many PSPOs have been issued over the last year (as it is stated that it is only used as a last resort). Furthermore, whilst limiting the behaviours covered in the survey is perfectly valid, the full purpose of PSPOs is not described, particular the ability to fine and prosecute homeless people, which seems counterproductive (to me).

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ORDER

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

SECTION 59

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

This order is made by the Southend-on-Sea Borough Council (the `Council') and shall be known as the Public Spaces Protection Order (Leigh-on-Sea and Chalkwell Seafront and Adjoining Areas) No 1 of 2021

PRELIMINARY

1 The Council, in making this order is satisfied on reasonable grounds that

The activities identified below have been carried out in public places within the Council's area and have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality,

and that:

the effect, or likely effect, of the activities

is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature,

is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and

justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice

- 2 The Council is satisfied that the prohibitions imposed by this order are reasonable to impose in order to prevent the detrimental effect of these activities from continuing, occurring or recurring, or to reduce that detrimental effect or to reduce the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence
- 3 The Council has had regard to the rights and freedoms set out in the European Convention on Human Rights. The Council has had particular regard to the rights and freedoms set out in Article 10 (right of freedom of expression) and Article 11 (right of freedom of assembly) of the European Convention on Human Rights and has concluded that the restrictions on such rights and freedoms imposed by this order are lawful, necessary and proportionate

THE ACTIVITIES

- 4 The Activities prohibited by this order are:
- i Urination, defecation, spitting or littering
- Consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner or failing to surrender any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are reasonably believed to contain alcohol, in a public place, when an Authorised Officer has required such consumption to cease

iii Ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using drugs or substances reasonably believed to be Psychoactive Substances.

THE PROHIBITION

- 5 A person shall not engage in any of the Activities anywhere within the Restricted Area as shown delineated by the red line and shaded pink on the master plan annexed at Schedule 1 and if applicable further identified on the detailed plans inset within that plan to this order and identified as the 'Restricted Area'
- 6 This Prohibition is subject to the Exceptions stated below.

THE REQUIREMENTS

- 7 A person who is believed to have engaged in a breach of this order within the Restricted Area, is required to give their name and address to an Authorised Officer.
- 8 A person who is believed to have engaged in a breach of this order within the Restricted Area, is required to leave the area if asked to do so by a police officer, police community support officer or other person designated by the Council and not to return for a specified period not exceeding 48 hours.
- 9 A person must clear up his/her belongings and/or litter if asked to do so by a police officer, police community support officer or other person designated by the Council.

THE EXCEPTIONS

- 10 Nothing in the paragraph 4(iv or v) of this order applies to alcohol being consumed within premises licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 or section 115E of the Highways Act 1980.
- 11 The requirement in paragraph 4(vi) of this order does not apply where the substance
 - i) is used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal or therapeutic purpose,
 - ii) is a cigarette (tobacco) or vaporiser,
 - iii) is a food product regulated by food, health and safety legislation

OTHER

- 12 This order applies to a public place within the authority's area. The public place is delineated by the red line and shaded pink on the master plan annexed at Schedule 1 and if applicable further identified on the detailed plans inset within that plan to this order and identified as the 'Restricted Area'
- 13 The effect of the order is to impose the prohibitions and requirements detailed herein, at all times, save where specified exemptions apply or where the express permission of the Council has been given on the use of the Restricted Area

DEFINITIONS

14 For the purpose of this order the following definitions will apply

'Alcohol' has the meaning given by section 191 of the Licensing Act 2003

'Authorised Officer' means a constable, a police community support officer or a person authorised in writing by Southend-On-Sea Borough Council

'Interested person' means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area

'Public place' means any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission.

'Psychoactive Substances' has the meaning given by section 2 of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016

'Restricted Area' has the meaning given by section 59(4) of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and for the purposes of this order is shown delineated by the red line on the PSPO master plan annexed at Schedule 1 and if applicable further identified on the detailed plans inset within that plan to this order and identified as the 'Restricted Area'

PERIOD FOR WHICH THIS ORDER HAS EFFECT

- 15 This Order came into force at midnight on 2021 and will expire at midnight on 2024
- 16 At any point before the expiry of this three year period the Council can extend the Order by up to three years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the Order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time The Council may extend this order more than once

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER?

- 18 Section 67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 says that it is a criminal offence for a person without reasonable excuse
 - (a) to do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order, or
 - (b) to fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a public spaces protection order
- 19 A person guilty of an offence under section 67 is liable on conviction in a Magistrates Court to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale

FIXED PENALTY

20 An Authorised Officer may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone he or she believes has committed an offence under section 67 of the Anti- Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act. You will have 14 days to pay the fixed penalty of £100. If you pay the fixed penalty within the 14 days you will not be prosecuted

APPEALS

- 21 Any challenge to this order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made an Interested Person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the Restricted Area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by the Council.
- 22 Interested persons can challenge the validity of this order on two grounds that the Council did not have power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements, or that one of the requirements of the legislation has not been complied with.
- 23 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.

Dated

THE COMMON SEAL of SOUTHEND ON SEA BOROUGH COUNCIL was pursuant to a resolution of the Council hereunto affixed to this Deed in the presence of:-

Proper Officer of the Council

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 public spaces protection order, or

(b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which a person is subject under a public spaces protection order

(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 power to include in the public spaces protection order

6

Schedule 1 to this Order

Master plan of the Restricted Area and detailed plans inset

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<u>Southend on Sea Borough Council -</u> Equality Analysis

1. Background Information

- 1.1 Name of policy, service function or restructure requiring an Equality Analysis: Old Leigh PSPO
- 1.2 Department: Neighbourhoods and Environment
- 1.3 Service Area: Community Safety
- 1.4 Date Equality Analysis undertaken: June 2021
- 1.5 Names and roles of staff carrying out the Equality Analysis:

Name	Role	Service Area
Gemma Robinson	Community Safety Data & Insights Analyst	Community Safety

1.6 What are the aims or purpose of the policy, service function or restructure that is subject to the EA?

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 enables local authorities to make a PSPO where they are satisfied 'on reasonable grounds' that two conditions are met. The first is that:

(a) activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or

(b) it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.

The second condition is that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities-

(a) is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature,

(b) is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and

(c) justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

The aim therefore of Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) is to provide local authorities with the necessary powers to prohibit or restrict certain actions

or require specified actions in public spaces but only where the provisions prevent or reduce the identified 'detrimental effect'. Introduce restrictions upon activity and behaviours deemed to be antisocial and occurring in "public spaces". A PSPO is designed to restrict and prohibit certain behaviours where evidential tests are satisfied, and restrictions are set and implemented by the local authority in designated locations.

The aims of the Old Leigh PSPO are to address the concerns (behavioural and activity related) witness through 2020 and already this year. The PSPO will also provide a key enforcement tool for the Police and the council to deliver a long-term solution to persistent anti-social behaviour which is affecting the 'restricted area.' It also provides a structured opportunity to assist those undertaking offending behaviours, increasing opportunities for outreach and signposting to support services.

The PSPO will apply to all persons, and not 'persons in specified categories' (s59 6a of the Act), however, an equality analysis is required as the specified activities to be covered by the PSPO will be undertaken by individuals with protected characteristics, and the impact of the PSPO on these protected characteristics needs to be understood and reviewed. The PSPO will also impact on residents in, and visitors to, the restricted area so a review of the impact on their protected characteristics is also required.

1.7 What are the main activities relating to the policy, service function or restructure?

Under this PSPO the following activities will be prohibited within the restricted area:

a) Urination, defecation, spitting or littering

b) Consuming alcohol and behaving in an anti-social manner or failing to surrender any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are reasonably believed to contain alcohol, in a public place, when an Authorised Officer has required such consumption to cease

c) Ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using drugs or substances reasonably believed to be Psychoactive Substances.

2. Evidence Base

2.1 Please list sources of information, data, results of consultation exercises that could or will inform the EA.

Source of information	Reason for using (eg. likely impact on a particular group).
Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 GOV.UK	The index of multiple deprivation (IMD) is a measure which is used to determine deprivation in every small area in England.
	The area considered for a PSPO falls into Southend-on-Sea 011D and is

	within the Leigh Ward. This is amongst the 40% least deprived neighbourhoods in the country.
ONIC Mid Veen Estimates	*
ONS Mid Year Estimates	Mid estimates provide Southend
Office of National Statistics	population data by age and gender.
	0-4year olds 11,304
	5-19 year olds 31,803
	20-64 year olds 104,259
	65+ year olds 35,097
	49.0% of our population are males, 51% of our population are females (Population Pyramid, ONS).
	By 2031 the projected population for Southend on Sea will be 195,875 an increase of 5%.
	It is estimated 10,465 people live in the Leigh Ward (E05002217), 0-4 year olds: 369 males, 299 Females 5-19 year olds: 856 males, 856 Females
	20-64 year olds: 3124 males, 3191 Females
	65+ year olds: 758 males, 1012 Females
Southend Insights/Nomis	Southend-on-Sea local area report
	sourced from the 2011 census of key statistics across the borough.
	Southend Ethnic Group is as follows: All categories: Ethnic group, 173,658 White 158,861
	Gypsy / Traveller / Irish Traveller162
	Mixed / Multiple ethnic group 3,651
	Asian / Asian British: Indian 1,810
	Asian / Asian British: Pakistani 1,059
	Asian / Asian British: Bangladeshi 933
	Asian / Asian British: Chinese 1,084
	Asian / Asian British: Other Asian 1,554
	Black / African / Caribbean / Black-
	British 3,647
	Other Ethnic Group 897
	2011 Census shows 2012 people do not use English as a household language. The PSPO will affect anyone committing certain behaviours within the restricted area.

	1
	Alternative formats of communication should be provided, where a language requirement has been identified from working with local communities.
Southend 2050 Southend-on-Sea Council	People in all parts of the borough feel safe and secure at all times. We are effective at protecting and improving the quality of life for the most vulnerable in our community
2020-2050 Destination Southend, Southend Tourism Partnership Research conducted by Destination Research	Figures obtained from Economic Impact of Tourism Southend 2019, produced by Destination Research using the Cambridge Model.
	Southend receives 7,450,900 trips (day & staying) 51% Holiday 32% Visiting Friends and Family 14% Business 3% Other/Study
	It is unclear if visitors to the area will likely witness or undertake the offending behaviours. But it is likely that visitors to Southend will encounter the area.
Community Safety Unit, Borough wide ASB reports and incident data	Community Safety Unit receives anti- social behaviour complaints from citizens. Comparing 2019/20 to 2020/21 the unit received a significant increase of ASB complaints across Southend in the following categories. • Substance Dealing by 111.5% • Street Drinking by 143% • Youth Nuisance by 74.1%
	Southend Community Safety Officers keep records of ASB engagements/incidents. Comparing 2019/20 to 2020/21 SBC Officers record a 162.2% (60 incidents) increase in Youth Nuisance
Police Data UK	Open data about crime and policing. Street level crime was downloaded to provide an overview of type of offences committed by ward.
	Crime in 2020/21 in most wards has reduced compared to 2019/20. This is likely due to the impact of Covid-19 and

	decrease in crime nationwide.
	Anti-social behaviour increased;
	Leigh increased by 45.1%
	West Leigh increased by 60%
	Chalkwell increased by 86.3%
	Public order also increased in West
	Leigh by 79.2% compared to the previous year.
Strategic Intelligence Assessment	A yearly statutory document completed by community safety unit and Essex Police, drawing on a range of national and local data re Crime and ASB to produce recommendations for the Community Safety Partnership.
	The assessment highlights the concern of under reporting of open air substance misuse and associated ASB. Substance misuse is also commonly raised at community forums by citizens. The assessment also presents data identifying Community Safety Officers spend a lot of time across the borough engaging with people street drinking. It is a CSP Priority to focus on ASB with an emphasis on alcohol and substance misuse in public spaces.
PANSI data	This data set shows 3117 males in
'Total population aged 18-64 predicted to be at higher risk of alcohol-related health problems,	Southend are predicted to be at higher risk of alcohol-related health problems
by gender, projected to 2040'	This data set shows 1963 females in Southend are predicted to be at higher risk of alcohol-related health problems
Total population aged 18-64 predicted to be dependent on drugs, by gender, projected to 2040	This data set shows 2537 males in Southend are predicted to be dependent on drugs. Mostly aged between 18-24 years.
	This data set shows 1248 females in Southend are predicted to be dependent on drugs. Mostly aged between 25-34 years.
	This data set shows that 3785 people in Southend are predicted to have a dependence on drugs or alcohol. Out of an estimated total population aged 18-

64 114,400 this means that 3.3% have a dependence of some kind.
Whether this proportion would be representative and therefore applicable to individuals likely to undertake offending behaviours is not clear.

Please Note: reports/data/evidence can be added as appendices to the EA.

2.2 Identify any gaps in the information and understanding of the impact of your policy, service function or restructure. Indicate in your action plan (section 5) whether you have identified ways of filling these gaps.

The data sources outlined in 2.1 above have been sourced to provide an overview demographic data from which to draw some average conclusions where the specific restricted area data is unavailable.

However, there are gaps in the following data:

- Crime and ASB occurring in the restricted area.
- Perception of safety within in the restricted area.
- Demographics of those living in, working in and visiting the restricted area.

As the implementation of the PSPO is likely to have a larger impact on certain sections of the community, analysis will take into account the likely impact of the PSPO on the communities and their associated characteristics.

3. Analysis

3.1 An analysis and interpretation of the impact of the policy, service function or restructure should be undertaken, with the impact for each of the groups with *'protected characteristics'* and the source of that evidence also set out against those findings.

In addition, the Council has identified the need to assess the impact of a policy, service function or restructure on <u>carers</u>, looked after children (as part of the age characteristic) as well as the <u>socioeconomic</u> impact of different groups, such as employment classifications.

Initial assessment of a perceived impact of the policy, service function or restructure. The impact can be positive or negative (or in some circumstances both), none or unclear:

	Impact - Please tick				
	Yes		No		
	Positive	Negative	Neutral	No	Unclear
Age (including looked		-			
after children)	x				
Disability					
	х				
Gender					Х
reassignment					

Marriage and civil partnership			x	
Pregnancy and maternity	x			
Race	x			
Religion or belief				X
Sex		x		
Sexual orientation				Х
Carers			x	
Socio-economic	x			

Descriptions of the protected characteristics are available in the guidance or from: <u>EHRC -</u> protected characteristics

3.2 Where an impact has been identified above, outline what the impact of the policy, service function or restructure on members <u>of the groups with protected</u> <u>characteristics</u> below:

	Potential Impact
Age	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area
	Likely for all ages to see a positive impact due to reduced exposure. Particularly those who are most vulnerable in terms of age – the very young and the elderly who can feel intimated by certain behaviours such as consuming alcohol and using drugs/substances will see a benefit as these activities will diminish.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour An authorised officer of the Council may issue a FPN to anyone they have reason to believe has committed an offence under section 67 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. A FPN can be issued to anyone from the age of 10 years old
	However, enforcement will always signpost to services as first resort with enforcement action taken as a second option. It is recognised that young offenders may be unable to absorb the financial impact and enforcement officers would look at referring to intervention services than issue a financial penalty. The overall

	impact on this group will be positive.
Disability	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area
	Likely to have a positive impact as people with a disability may be disproportionately affected by certain activities and behaviours, so the introduction of the PSPO should result in an overall benefit as these activities diminish.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour
	Anecdotally, mental and physical health issues are increasingly linked to anti-social behaviour as they are often linked to drug and alcohol misuse.
	 The introduction of the PSPO will; 1) Accessibility to information – based on communication needs. Information about the requirements of the PSPO will need to be provided and delivered in a consistent and clear way, and in formats people with learning difficulties, hearing or sight impairment, for example, can understand. 2) Tailored needs. Enforcement officers will be trained in dealing with cases on an individual basis to ensure information about available support is provided based upon individual needs and a consistent but fair approach is adopted in order to try and address any issues.
	Because enforcement officers will be sign posting individuals to appropriate services as the first resort (taking into account communication and mobility needs) with enforcement action as a second option, the impact overall on this group will be positive.
Gender reassignment	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area
	An understanding of the perception of safety within this area is required. It is likely that the implementation of the PSPO will have a positive impact on those who have undergone gender reassignment as feeling of safety in the area increases.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour

Marriage and civil	No data available to indicate what proportion of individuals undertaking offending behaviours may have undergone gender reassignment because enforcement officers will be adopting a consistent and fair approach by sign posting individuals to appropriate services based on their needs as the first resort, with enforcement action as a second option, the impact overall on this group will be positive as help and support is made available. N/A
partnership Brognonov and motornity	Posidents in and visitors to restricted area
Pregnancy and maternity	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area Likely to have a positive impact in terms of safety for expecting parents and young infants.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour
	Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services. Enforcement action will be a second option.
Race	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area Likely to have a positive impact on those with protected characteristics.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour
	Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services. Enforcement action will be a second option.
Religion or belief	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area An understanding of the perception of safety
	within this area is required. It is likely that the implementation of the PSPO will have a positive impact as feeling of safety in the area increases.
	Individuals undertaking offending
	behaviour Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services. Enforcement action will be a second option.
Sex	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area

	Likely to have a positive impact on those with protected characteristics.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour The data sources in section 2.1 indicate that the majority of individuals likely to undertake offending behaviour will be male. It is therefore likely to presume that this group will be disproportionately impacted by the implementation of the PSPO.
	Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services. Enforcement action will be a second option.
Sexual orientation	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area An understanding of the perception of safety within this area is required. It is likely that the implementation of the PSPO will have a positive impact as feeling of safety in the area increases.
	Individuals undertaking offending behaviour Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services. Enforcement action will be a second option.
Carers	N/A
Socio-economic	Residents in, and visitors to, restricted area Consideration needs to be given to how incidents which may occur in the restricted area can be reported. The use of MySouthend will ensure that all residents and visitors can access an online portal to report issues.
	Language and Digital Access Although the majority of Southend-on-Sea households speak English as a main language, there are still areas where language and literacy are a barrier to understanding council services and what is available. The MySouthend portal improves accessibility for residents where English is not their main language as the online Google

translate service will be available. Although this is a rudimentary translation tool, it will provide residents with instant translations.
If residents require assistance on accessing MySouthend or further assistance with how to use, they will be able to contact the Council directly to request this.
The MySouthend portal collects equalities data when reports are made (if the individual completes the questions) so these can be reviewed as part of the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the PSPO impact.
Individuals undertaking offending behaviour
The restriction of the consumption of alcohol in the restricted area could affect those that are alcohol dependent. However, in some instances, the PSPO may help to ensure that people engage with the support that is available to them, having a positive impact on their health and wellbeing.
The PSPO fixed notice penalty may also put some individuals at risk of further deprivation (if they do not have the means to pay them as we have explored above, potentially affecting the younger demographic the most) – which may in itself lead to criminal behaviour in order to obtain the funds to pay off the penalty. However, because enforcement officers will be adopting a consistent and fair approach by sign posting individuals to appropriate services based on their needs as the first resort, with enforcement action as a second option, the impact overall on this group will be positive as help and support is made available.
Anecdotal evidence suggests that there is a high likelihood that those carrying out, and involved in, the offending behaviours will be socio-economically disadvantaged in some way. This demographic may therefore be disproportionately impacted by the PSPO. However, because enforcement officers will be adopting a consistent and fair approach by sign posting individuals to appropriate services based on their needs as the first resort, with

enforcement action as a second option, the impact overall on this group will be positive as help and support is made available.
Language Accompanying information signs in the restricted area will contain the legal wording of the Order – a legal requirement. However, this means that it is unlikely that they will be written in plain English. Consideration will therefore need to be given to how this information is made accessible to all individuals in the restricted area, with legal responsibilities clearly and consistently communicated.

4. Community Impact

- 4.1 You may also need to undertake an analysis of the potential direct or indirect impact on the wider community when introducing a new/revised policy, service function or restructure.
- 4.2 You can use the <u>Community Cohesion Impact Assessment</u> as a guide, outlining a summary of your findings below:

5. Equality Analysis Action Plan

- 5.1 Use the below table to set out what action will be taken to:
 - Ensure a full analysis of the impact of the policy, service function or restructure is undertaken.
 - Mitigate/address identified negative impacts or unlawful prohibited conduct.
 - To promoted improved equality of opportunity and to foster good relations.
 - How the action plan will be monitored and at what intervals.

Planned action	Objective	Who	When	How will this be monitored (e.g. via team/service plans)
Consultation	To obtain wider views and comments on the proposed PSPO		May 2021	
Research Demographics and Crime & Disorder types within the restricted area	To understand more about the victims/perpetrators of certain types of behaviour in Southend	Community Safety Partnership	Start July 2021	Community Safety Data & Insights Analyst
Research Safety perception within the restricted area	To understand the perception of the area from residents and visitors. Data can be captured through	Community Safety Partnership	To start when PSPO comes into force	Community Safety Manager/Data & Insights Analyst

	partnership day surveys. To identify whether there are any groups that are disproportionately affected and implement strategies to mitigate this			
Equality Monitoring of individuals found in breach of PSPO	To monitor and evaluate the impact of the PSPO on protected characteristics.	Community Safety Partnership	To start when PSPO comes into force	Community Safety Manager/Community Safety Data & Insights Analyst
	To identify whether there are any groups that are disproportionately affected and implement strategies to mitigate this			
Demographic information of those who breach PSPO	Including reason for this and the outcome for each person (i.e. fine/criminal justice response)	Community Safety Partnership	To start when PSPO comes into force	Community Safety Manager/Community Safety Data & Insights Analyst

Signed (lead officer):

Signed (Director):

Once signed, please send a copy of the completed EA (and, if applicable, CCIA) toTim MacGregor <u>TimMacGregor@southend.gov.uk</u>.

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APPENDIX 5

RISK ASSESSMENT No. CSO/06			Enforcing Leigh PSPO				sout	hen
Establishment Community Safe	Establishment Community Safety Team		Jon Gurel		Date: 16/6/21 Date:			NSC ROUGH COUN
Review Date:								
Hazard/ Risk	Who is at Risk?	Initial Risk	Normal Control Measures (Brief description and/or reference to	Are Con Y/N/NA	trol Measures		onal Control Measures account of local/individual	Residu Risk
		Rating	source of information)	In Place	Adequate		circumstances).	Rating
Covid 19 infection from members of public and other officers	, SBC staff, member of public	Medium	Always ensure compliance with current Social Distancing rules in all contacts with members of public and colleagues whilst out of the office.	Y	Y	doors and	osable gloves when handling I wipe down doors and eas (desks, keyboards) orking.	Low
other officers			Wear facemasks when approaching groups of street drinkers or individuals with concern over spitting.	Y	Y	Wash har	nds regularly	
			Always carry disposable gloves and hand sanitiser for use if required	Y	Y			
Enforcing against groups consuming	SBC staff,	High	Maintain a visible presence and treat all contacts with respect whilst calm and composed and in control of the situation.	Y	Y	Policy for Staff to ca	aware of corporate Violence outside visits arry town link radio and ones at all times	Mediur
alcohol / drugs / aggressive			Make dynamic risk assessment when approaching / dealing with groups but if threatened / feel threatened by individuals / groups, back off and maintain visuals, evidence gather if appropriate (BWV) and request Police support via townlink.	Y	Y	Staff to we including s Staff awar policy and safety is p	ear appropriate PPE stab vests re of corporate lone working l are aware that personal paramount, and should igate conflict.	

APPENDIX 5

		T			[ſ	1	
				Ensure always patrolling and addressing PSPO in pairs with appropriate PPE and town link radio.	Y	Ŷ	New CCTV network being installed in Old Leigh covering PSPO area	
	Trips, falls,	SBC staff	Low	Appropriate footwear to be worn	Y	Ŷ		Low
	injuries from patrolling			Sufficient breaks to be taken to avoid exhaustion and stay hydrated	Y	Ŷ		2011
				Take care and be aware of where walking	Y	Y		
	Later patrolling	SBC staff	Medium	Standard guidance for violence by public and street community to still be followed – as above	Ŷ	Y	New CCTV network being installed in Old Leigh covering PSPO area	Low
42	until 10pm in summer months (June – September)			Dynamic risk assessments to be made by officers for situations they are approaching – if it doesn't feel right disengage, keep eyes on and liaise for police support where required	Y	Ŷ		
				Staff to remember they are civilian officers and ensure that where issues relate to a Police function, maintain an eyes on approach, evidence gather if appropriate (BWV) and contact cameras for Police support where required	Y	Ŷ		
				Police are aware that CSO's are patrolling to these times and to provide response accordingly when officers	Y	Ŷ		

APPENDIX 5

	request assistance		

REVIEWS:		
DATE OF REVIEW:	REVIEWED BY:	COMMENTS:

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