

## APPENDIX 4 – PSPO – Alcohol Related ASB – EIA

Title of policy / procedure / function / project / decision: Public Space Protection Order for Alcohol Related Anti-Social Behaviour for Harborough District Council

A Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) allows a local authority to introduce a series of measures into a defined area. The proposed PSPO will extend the existing PSPO, that expires in November 2022, and which restricts the consumption of alcohol in a public place in designated areas; Harborough and Lutterworth Town Centres.

This is a legal order that can last for up to three years and it will prohibit a number of activities. If an element of this order is breached, the outcome could be that the individual is issued with a fixed penalty notice for £100 or fined up to a maximum of £1000 if at court.

The existing PSPO expires on the 6<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and can be extended by up to three years if certain criteria under section 60 of the Act are met. This includes that an extension is necessary to prevent activity recurring.

Following a public consultation, running from the 1<sup>st</sup> October – 14<sup>th</sup> October the proposal is to extend the existing order for a further three years.

Name of lead officer(s): Sarah Pickering, Community Safety Manager

Date assessment completed: 15<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Equality analysis is a valuable tool to help embed equality into everything we do. While process is important; equality analysis is essentially about outcomes. The lack of evidence of discrimination is not evidence of a lack of discrimination

It is not acceptable to say that a policy is applied uniformly to all groups and is therefore fair and equal. Applying a policy or procedure consistently may result in differential outcomes for different groups.

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For each of the areas below, an assessment needs to be made on whether the policy has a **positive, negative or neutral impact** and brief details of why this decision was made and notes of any mitigation should be included. Where the impact is negative, this needs to be given a **high, medium or low assessment**. It is important to rate the impact of the policy based on the current situation (i.e. disregarding any actions planned to be carried out in future).

**High impact** – a significant potential impact, risk of exposure, history of complaints, no mitigating measures in place etc.

**Medium impact** – some potential impact exists, some mitigating measures are in place, poor evidence

**Low impact** – almost no relevancy to the process, e.g. an area that is very much legislation led and where the Council has very little discretion

	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>
<b>Target group / area</b>			
Race and ethnicity	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on their race or ethnicity. Signage will be easy to read and translation will be available if required.		
Disability (as defined by the Equality Act - a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities)	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on their disability. Signage will be easy to read and assistance with understanding will be available if required.		
Gender	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on their gender		
Gender reassignment	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on this group of individuals.		
Religion and belief	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on their beliefs or religion		

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Sexual orientation (including heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual)	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific person based on their sexual orientation.		
Age (children and young people aged 0 – 24, adults aged 25 – 50, younger older people aged 51 – 75/80; older people 81+. The age categories are for illustration only as overriding consideration should be given to needs)	A prosecution or issue of a Fixed Penalty Notice will not be issued to a person under the age of 18 without consultation with the Youth Offending Team where applicable and in accordance with the Council’s Enforcement Policy. There is no evidence available that demonstrates an impact on any specific age group		
Rural communities	This PSPO applies to two main Town Centres, it is not thought to have an impact on the rural communities.		
Human rights	There is no evidence that this will impact on any specific persons human rights. Any formal action will be taken in accordance with the Council’s Enforcement Policy which takes into account the primary human rights legislation.		
Health and wellbeing (consider both the wider determinants of health such as education, housing, employment, environment, crime and transport, as well as the possible impacts on lifestyles and the effect there may be on health and care services)		This PSPO has had a positive impact in reducing alcohol related anti-social behaviour, and the extension is likely to continue this.	

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### Evidence

Appendix 1 - The draft Order

Appendix 2 - The outcomes of the public consultation

### EIA Action Plan

<b>Equality Objective</b>	<b>Action Required</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Officer Responsible</b>	<b>Review Date</b>
Consistency in the use of the order	To ensure all frontline officers that are responsible in enforcing the order have been trained	The relevant officers are aware of the order and how it is enforced	Sarah Pickering	Within 1 month of the order being extended
To know the equality profile of every occasion where the order has been applied	Collect monitoring data on age, gender and ethnicity where the order has been applied	Collate data on a quarterly basis and share with other services and stakeholders	Sarah Pickering	Start collecting once the order is formally adopted