#### **CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL**

Report to: Cabinet

**Date of meeting:** 5<sup>th</sup> of September 2023

Title: Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

Purpose of the report: For Cabinet to recommend the extension of Public Space

Protection Orders (PSPOs) for Aberystwyth, Cardigan

and Lampeter for a further three years.

For: Decision

Cabinet Portfolio and Councillor

Cabinet Member:

Councillor Matthew Vaux, Cabinet Member for Partnerships, Housing, Legal and Governance and Public

Protection

On 20/10/17 the previous Designated Public Space Orders were replaced by Council for Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs). These Orders allow the banning of drinking alcohol in designated areas in order to address anti-social behaviour in public places. There are currently three PSPOs in place in Ceredigion, covering the town centres of Aberystwyth, Cardigan and Lampeter.

Implementation of an Order makes it an offence should a person fail to comply with a request from a Police Officer or an authorised Officer to not consume alcohol, or refuses to surrender alcohol to the officer. Offenders are liable to a summary conviction and a fine not exceeding £500.

The three PSPOs in Ceredigion originally had a three-year provision, and were due to expire in October 2020. However, Section 60 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, permits a Local Authority to extend a PSPO for a further three years, where it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent an occurrence or recurrence of the activities identified in the Order.

In 2020, Council was satisfied that these conditions continued to be met in the case of all three PSPOs, and approved their renewal for a further three years. The current expiry date of the PSPOs is therefore 19th October 2023.

In order to extend the provision, Local Government Association Guidance (May 2017) states that a review must take place every three years and where a continuation of an existing order is involved, a full consultation is **not** required. A full consultation would be needed if the geographical boundaries of the designated area were to be changed or if additional activities were to be added to the ban i.e., begging, busking, etc.

In order for a PSPO to be continued the Authority must be reasonably satisfied that two conditions are met, namely:

- 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 it is likely that
  activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will
  have such an effect; and;
- 2) The effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent nature; is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

The Authority has contacted Dyfed-Powys Police, Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Commissioner and the three Town Councils (Aberystwyth, Lampeter and Cardigan); all of whom have been asked their opinion as to whether the Orders are still effective and if there is a necessity to continue their provision. The responses received indicates they consider that all of the PSPOs should remain in place on the same basis as in the previous three years, with no request to alter existing boundaries.

Furthermore, at a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> of June 2023, it was confirmed that Partners consider the PSPOs to be a deterrent and an effective tool in reducing alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour. For these reasons, the CSP recommends that the current PSPOs be extended for another 3 years.

We are therefore reasonably satisfied that the two renewal conditions of the PSPOs as stipulated in the legislation have both been met.

Should Council agree to the extension of the PSPOs, there will be an approximate cost of £700 associated with raising public awareness through public notices being placed in the press during October, advising members of the public that the PSPOs have been extended and the effect of such Orders.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been Yes completed? If, not, please state why.

Summary: The IIA shows there are mainly positive outcomes for citizens, whilst the remainder are neutral

Long term: The PSPOs will be required to be

reviewed pursuant to implementation every three years to ascertain if they

are still required.

Collaboration: Dyfed-Powys Police work along with

Ceredigion County Council to institute prosecutions where appropriate. Collaborative working with licenced premises will also continue to raise awareness and promote socially

responsible drinking habits.

**Involvement:** Guidance issued specifies the extent of

consultation prior to continuation of the

PSPOs.

**Wellbeing of Future** 

Generations:

**Prevention:** The continuation of the PSPOs will

allow measures to be taken to address problems associated with drinking in

public places.

**Integration:** The existing Orders banning drinking

alcohol in the town centres has had a positive impact in reducing anti-social and intimidating behaviour and allowing Police to confiscate alcohol.

Recommendation(s): That Cabinet recommends to Council that the Public

Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) for Alcohol related Anti-Social Behaviour are extended for a further 3 years, effective from 20<sup>th</sup> October 2023 to 19<sup>th</sup> October 2026.

**Reasons for decision:** The current PSPOs expire on the 19<sup>th</sup> October 2023.

There is a need to facilitate a continuation of measures by way of continuing the provision of PSPOs in the three town centres specified. This is required in order to address instances of alcohol related anti-social behaviour, crime caused by the intoxicated individuals and harassment and intimidation to members of the

public.

Overview and

Scrutiny:

N/A

**Policy Framework:** Corporate Strategy 2022-2027

**Corporate Priorities:** Creating Caring and Healthy Communities

Finance and Procurement implications:

Signage is in place and will be reviewed upon renewal. Enforcement is carried out by Dyfed Powys Police. A cost

will be associated with related public notice.

Legal Implications: None

Staffing implications: None

Property / asset implications:

None

**Risk(s):** Not having a valid PSPO in place will have an impact on

the Council and Dyfed-Powys Police's ability to deal with anti-social drinking within the three towns concerned. This may have a detrimental effect on the residents and visitors

of the County and on the reputation of the Council.

**Statutory Powers:** Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

#### **Background Papers:**

- Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Local Government Association Public Spaces Protection Orders – Guidance for Councils 2017
- Report to Council 21/09/17 DPPOs amended to PSPOs.
- Report to Cabinet 01/09/20 Where it was agreed to renew the provision of the three PSPOs in Ceredigion (first renewal).

Appendices:

**Appendix A-** Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Aberystwyth) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017

**Appendix B-** Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Cardigan) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017

**Appendix C-** Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Lampeter) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017

**Appendix D-** Integrated Impact Assessment

Corporate Lead Officer:

Alun Williams, CLO: Policy, Performance and Public Protection

**Reporting Officer:** Tim Bray, Partnerships and Civil Contingencies Manager

**Date:** 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023



#### CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

# ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 & The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Space protection Orders) Regulations 2014

# (ABERYSTWYTH) ALCOHOL (CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION) ORDER 2017

**Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council** ("the Council") hereby makes the following Public Space Protection Order under section 59, 63, 67 and 68 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act").

This Order may be cited as "Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Aberystwyth) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017" and shall come into force on **20 OCTOBER 2017** and will remain in force for a period of three years, unless extended by further orders under the Council's statutory powers.

#### Introduction

- 1. People drinking alcohol and being intoxicated in public places increases the instances of alcohol related anti-social behaviour, crime, and harassment and intimidation of members of the public in those public areas. Prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in the town centre in Aberystwyth has had a positive impact in reducing anti-social and intimidating behaviour.
- 2. The Council is satisfied that these activites, namely consuming alcohol, carried on in a public place within the town of Aberystwyth have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and it is likely that these activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect. The effect of these activities is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature such as to make these activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the Order.
- 3. This Order applies to all public places in the town of Aberystwyth listed in the Schedule to this order and outlined in the attached map. A "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. This includes streets, roads, pavements, grassed areas, pedestrian areas, amenity and seating areas, parks, car parks, the seafront and the beach.

4. The Order does not prohibit the consumption or possession of alcohol in a public place, or part of a public place, where such is authorised by a licence, including public houses and clubs. Premises where a Temporary Event Notice is in force are also excluded.

#### The effect of the Order

- 1. The effect of the Order is to prohibit the consumption of alcohol within the public spaces in the Schedule to this notice.
- 2. The effect of the Order is that if a police officer reasonably believes a person is, or has been consuming alcohol in the public spaces in the Schedule, or intends to consume alcohol in any of those places, the officer may require the person not to consume alcohol, or anything which the officer reasonably believes to be alcohol, in those places or the police officer can require that the person surrenders the alcohol or alcohol containers on their possession to the officer. The police officer can dispose of any alcohol surrendered.

#### Offences

- In accordance with section 63 of the Act, failure to comply with a police
  officer's request to stop consuming alcohol in those places or failure to comply
  with a police officer's request to surrender the alcohol or alcohol container,
  without reasonable excuse, is an offence under the Act.
- 2. If an offence is committed under the Act a person can be:
  - a. Issued with a penalty notice for disorder for £50; or
  - b. Arrested and prosecuted for a level 2 fine (currently a maximum of £500)

Given under the Common Seal of Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council this\_\_\_\_ day of October Two Thousand and Seventeen.

The COMMON SEAL of CYNGOR SIR ) CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL was ) hereunto affixed in the presence of:- )

White Chairman Chairman

Group Manager for Legal Services

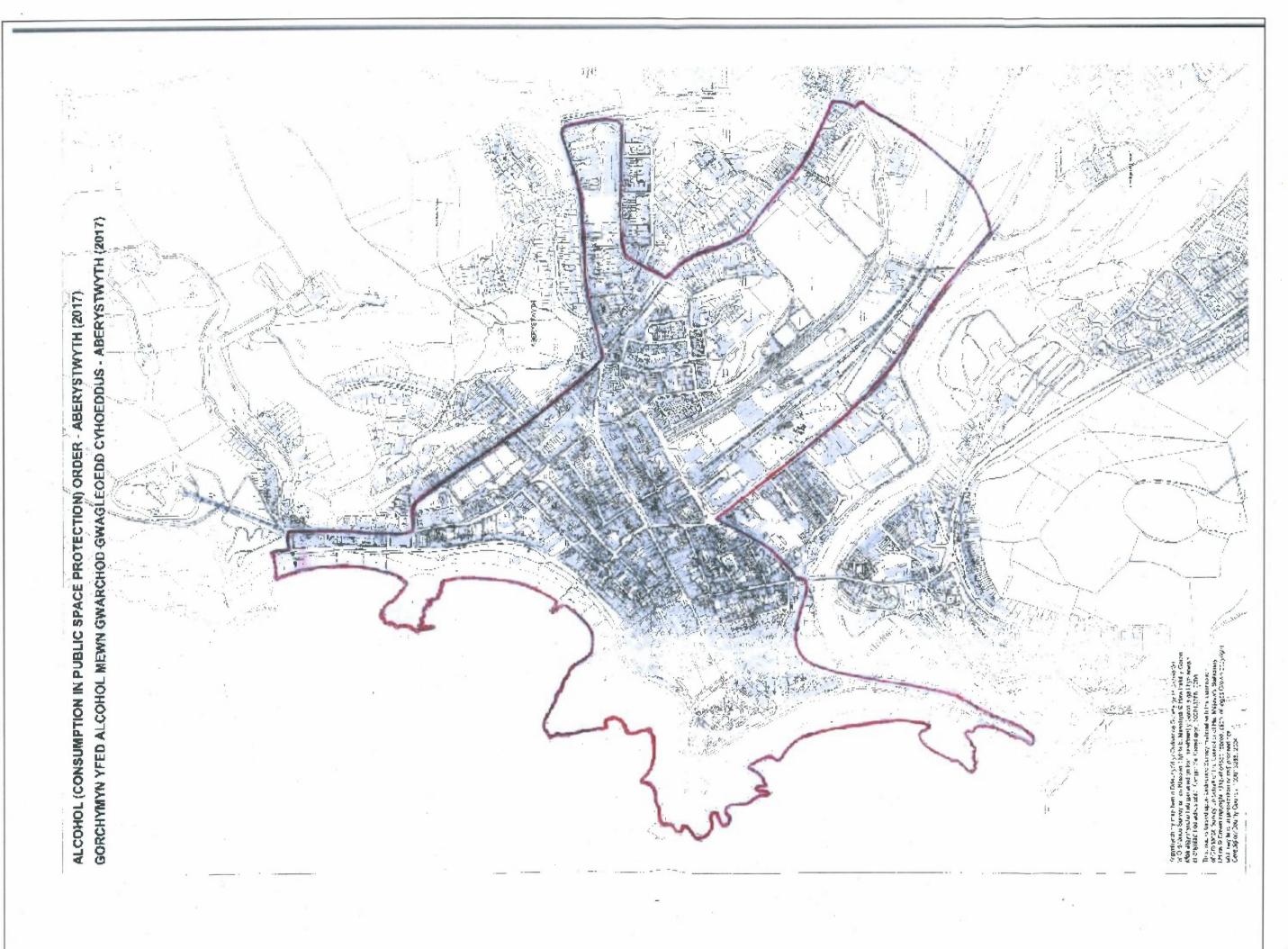


#### SCHEDULE

#### Areas in Aberystwyth which are covered by the Order and are a "public place":

- From the police station in Park Avenue going into town including all public areas
  to the north which include the Vale of Rheidol Railway car park, livestock market,
  Matalan Ltd car park and Matalan Stores including all other car parks and stores
  in Ystwyth Retail Park, Tesco Superstore car park, Tesco Superstore and Marks
  and Spencer Store, public toilets and the public areas around the Hen Ysgol
  Gymraeg.
- All public areas along Mill Street, Powell Street, Grays Inn Road and all public areas between Grays Inn Road, Queens Street and Powell Street, William Street, George Street and into Bridge Street, into South Road and including all public areas behind South Road. All public areas from the rear of South Road south along into the harbour down towards the bar and around to the jetty.
- All public areas leading off South Road into and including High Street, Prospect Street, Castle Street, Rheidol Terrace, Rheidol Place, Quay Road, Custom House Street and Penmaesglas Road.
- From the jetty going north along South Marine Terrace towards the New Promenade including the beach and breakwaters to the west and the area known as South Marine Terrace. North along the New Promenade including the beach to the west, junction with South Road and all public areas from South Road into Sea View Place, Vulcan Street including the castle grounds, children's play areas and the area around St Michaels Church.
- Continuing along the New Promenade to the Old University and the public area in front of the Old University which includes the crazy golf course, public areas behind the Old University including King Street towards Laura Place, St Michaels Place, St James's Square and Princess Street. Public areas from Laura Place to Sea View Place, High Street, Upper Great Darkgate Street and into Castle Street, including public areas around the Market Hall.
- From The Promenade at the junction with Pier Street, including Pier Street and New Street across to Laura Place. Public areas from Pier Street down into Eastgate, Eastgate down to Upper Portland Street including the public areas with the junction with Market Street, junction with Baker Street into Great Darkgate Street, Alfred Place, Crynfryn Buildings, Corporation Street and into Terrace Road.
- All public areas along Marine Terrace including the beach and jetty to the west, junction of Marine Terrace with Terrace Road, entire length of Terrace Road across to Alexandra Road. Marine Terrace north into Victoria Terrace including Albert Place, around to the rear of Alexandra Hall and south into Queens Road.
- From Queens Road including all public areas up Queens Avenue including North Road and down into Northgate Street. All public areas along Queens Road which include the bowls club and tennis courts at the rear of Queens Road, Lovedon Road and Vaynor Street down into Queens Road.

- Junction of Queens Road with Bath Street into Bath Street. Queens Road including all public areas from Queens Road into Portland Street, Portland Road into Terrace Road.
- Queens Road Junction with North Parade across into Thespian Street including junction of Thespian Street with Cambrian Street into Terrace Road, Brewer Street into Alexandra Road.
- Great Darkgate Street down into North Parade. Chalybeate Street into Mill Street roundabout including Cambrian Place and Union Street leading into Alexandra Road. All public places in Alexandra Road including the Rheidol Retail Park and the Railway Station. Elm Tree Avenue and Plascrug Avenue leading down to Plascrug. Junction of Thespian Street into Stanley Terrace and leading into Stanley Road, Poplar Row, Skinner Street and Trinity Place.
- Northgate Street and all public places including the junction with Pound Place leading on to Trinity Road and all public places in the Buarth including Edgehill Road, Buarth Road, Coed y Buarth, Banadl Road and then down into Llanbadarn Road.
- Junction with Llanbadarn Road and Penglais Hill and all public places to the south of Penglais Hill which include Penglais Terrace, Maes Gogerddan going out of Aberystwyth including Bronglais Hospital car park. Past Bronglais Hospital and including the area around and to the rear of the hospital bordering with the road to the National Library of Wales and then down Caradog Road including public areas around Bronglais Hospital. From Caradog Road including all public areas between Caradog Road and Penglais Hill to the junction of Caradog Road with Llanbadarn Road.
- Along Llanbadarn Road including all public areas between Llanbadarn Road and Boulevard St Brieuc. Along Llanbadarn Road and into Plas Avenue to include public areas adjacent to the Plascrug Leisure Centre, along Plascrug Avenue including public places around Ysgol Gymraeg and Ysgol Plascrug. Across to Boulevard St Brieuc which includes the park and ride car parks and back to Aberystwyth police Station.



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#### **CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL**

# ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 & The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Space protection Orders) Regulations 2014

# (CARDIGAN) ALCOHOL (CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION) ORDER 2017

**Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council** ("the Council") hereby makes the following Public Space Protection Order under section 59, 63, 67 and 68 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act").

This Order may be cited as "Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Cardigan) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017" and shall come into force on **20 OCTOBER 2017** and will remain in force for a period of three years, unless extended by further orders under the Council's statutory powers.

#### Introduction

- People drinking alcohol and being intoxicated in public places increases the instances of alcohol related anti-social behaviour, crime, and harassment and intimidation of members of the public in those public areas. Prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in the town centre in Cardigan has had a positive impact in reducing anti-social and intimidating behaviour.
- 2. The Council is satisfied that these activites, namely consuming alcohol, carried on in a public place within the town of Cardigan have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and it is likely that these activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect. The effect of these activities is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature such as to make these activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the Order.
- 3. This Order applies to all public places in the town of Cardigan listed in the Schedule to this order and outlined in the attached map. A "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. This includes streets, roads, pavements, grassed areas, pedestrian areas, amenity and seating areas, parks and car parks.

4. The Order does not prohibit the consumption or possession of alcohol in a public place, or part of a public place, where such is authorised by a licence, including public houses and clubs. Premises where a Temporary Event Notice is in force are also excluded.

#### The effect of the Order

- 1. The effect of the Order is to prohibit the consumption of alcohol within the public spaces in the Schedule to this notice.
- 2. The effect of the Order is that if a police officer reasonably believes a person is, or has been consuming alcohol in the public spaces in the Schedule, or intends to consume alcohol in any of those places, the officer may require the person not to consume alcohol, or anything which the officer reasonably believes to be alcohol, in those places or the police officer can require that the person surrenders the alcohol or alcohol containers on their possession to the officer. The police officer can dispose of any alcohol surrendered.

#### **Offences**

- 1. In accordance with section 63 of the Act, failure to comply with a police officer's request to stop consuming alcohol in those places or failure to comply with a police officer's request to surrender the alcohol or alcohol container, without reasonable excuse, is an offence under the Act.
- 2. If an offence is committed under the Act a person can be:
  - a. Issued with a penalty notice for disorder for £50; or
  - b. Arrested and prosecuted for a level 2 fine (currently a maximum of £500)

Given under the Common Seal of Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council this\_\_\_\_ day of October Two Thousand and Seventeen.

The COMMON SEAL of CYNGOR SIR ) CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL was ) hereunto affixed in the presence of:- )

Whithoman Chairman

\_ Group Manager for Legal Services

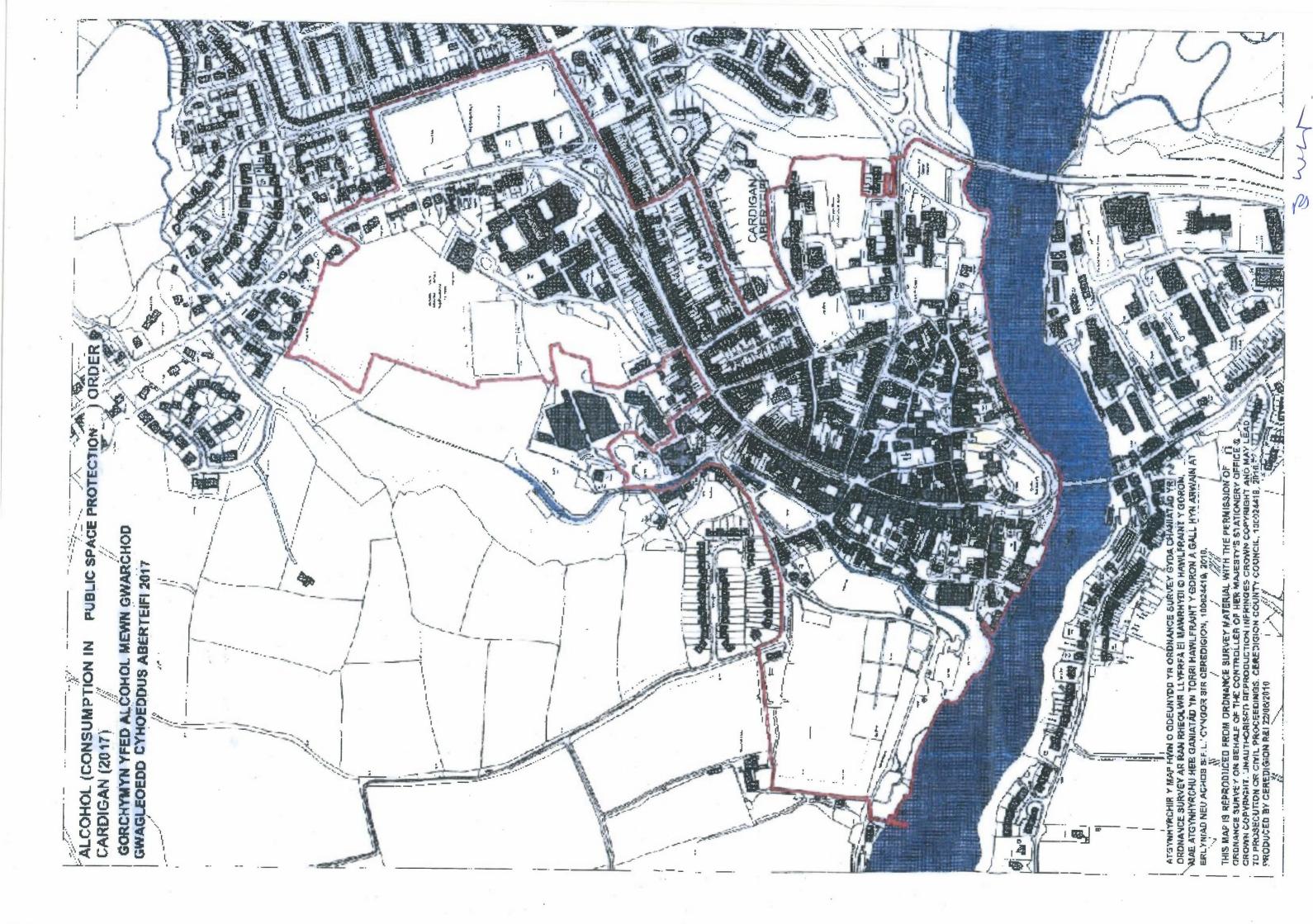


#### **SCHEDULE**

#### Areas in Cardigan which are covered by the Order and are a "public place" include:

- Pont-Y-Cleifion up to roundabout (including Telephone Exchange and Ambulance Station)
- Finch's Square up to junction with Williams Terrace
- Cardigan & District Hospital and buildings
- Prince Charles Quay from Priory Bridge to Cambrian Quay
- Cambrian Quay up to slipway at Netpool
- Netpool Road
- Netpool
- Netpool recreation Ground, skate park, changing rooms, cemetery shelters and car parks up to Greenfield Row
- Maes Radley playing field
- Greenfield Row
- Greenfield Square
- Bath-House Road up to Fire Station
- Feidrfair including public conveniences
- North Road
- Aberystwyth Road from point adjoining North Road up to junction with Greenland Meadows
- Pendre
- Cardigan County Secondary School, fields and dingle area up to Swyn- y-Nant and to point adjoining North Road
- Coleg Ceredigion
- Leisure Centre
- Victoria Gardens including band Stand and Toilet area, and War Memorial
- King George's Field including football ground, rugby ground, tennis courts, bowling green, playground and shelter
- Gwbert Road from Victoria Gardens to point of access to school grounds between Bronant and Pant yr Haul
- Park Avenue
- Greenland Meadows from junction with Park Avenue to junction with Aberystwyth Road
- Napier Gardens up to Maes-yr Haf
- Maes-yr Haf from junction with Napier Gardens and North Road
- Napier Street
- High Street
- Williams Terrace
- William Street
- Williams Row.
- Priory Street
- Priory Court
- Pwllhai
- College Row
- Guildhall Square
- Queen's Terrace

- Quay Street
- Eben's Lane
- Lower Mwldan
- Middle Mwldan
- Upper Mwldan
- Carrier's Lane
- Rook Terrace
- Bridge Street from junction with The Strand and Cardigan Bridge
- Grosvenor Hill
- The Strand
- Morgan Street
- St. Mary Street
- Chancery Lane
- Market Lane, Albion Terrace
- High Street Arcade
- Church Street
- Riverside car park
- · Fairfield and swimming pool car park
- Cardigan County Primary Infants School, public areas/buildings
- Theatre Mwldan Car Park and toilets
- Gloster (Gloucester Row Car Park)
- St Mary's Church and churchyard
- Area to rear of St Mary's Church
- Old St Mary's School grounds, (off Pont-y-Cleifion)
- Area near Council depot and Ambulance Station, (off Pont-y-Cleifion)
- Rear/side access of swimming pool





#### **CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL**

# ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 & The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Space protection Orders) Regulations 2014

# (LAMPETER) ALCOHOL (CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION) ORDER 2017

**Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council** ("the Council") hereby makes the following Public Space Protection Order under section 59, 63, 67 and 68 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act").

This Order may be cited as "Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council (Lampeter) Alcohol (Consumption in Public Space Protection) Order 2017" and shall come into force on **20 OCTOBER 2017** and will remain in force for a period of three years, unless extended by further orders under the Council's statutory powers.

#### Introduction

- People drinking alcohol and being intoxicated in public places increases the instances of alcohol related anti-social behaviour, crime, and harassment and intimidation of members of the public in those public areas. Prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in the town centre in Lampeter has had a positive impact in reducing anti-social and intimidating behaviour.
- 2. The Council is satisfied that these activites, namely consuming alcohol, carried on in a public place within the town of Lampeter have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and it is likely that these activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect. The effect of these activities is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature such as to make these activities unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the Order.
- 3. This Order applies to all public places in the town of Lampeter listed in the Schedule to this order and outlined in the attached map. A "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. This includes streets, roads, pavements, grassed areas, pedestrian areas, amenity and seating areas, parks and car parks.

4. The Order does not prohibit the consumption or possession of alcohol in a public place, or part of a public place, where such is authorised by a licence, including public houses and clubs. Premises where a Temporary Event Notice is in force are also excluded.

#### The effect of the Order

- 1. The effect of the Order is to prohibit the consumption of alcohol within the public spaces in the Schedule to this notice.
- 2. The effect of the Order is that if a police officer reasonably believes a person is, or has been consuming alcohol in the public spaces in the Schedule, or intends to consume alcohol in any of those places, the officer may require the person not to consume alcohol, or anything which the officer reasonably believes to be alcohol, in those places or the police officer can require that the person surrenders the alcohol or alcohol containers on their possession to the officer. The police officer can dispose of any alcohol surrendered.

#### Offences

- In accordance with section 63 of the Act, failure to comply with a police
  officer's request to stop consuming alcohol in those places or failure to comply
  with a police officer's request to surrender the alcohol or alcohol container,
  without reasonable excuse, is an offence under the Act.
- 2. If an offence is committed under the Act a person can be:
  - a. Issued with a penalty notice for disorder for £50; or
  - b. Arrested and prosecuted for a level 2 fine (currently a maximum of £500)

Given under the Common Seal of Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council this\_\_\_\_\_day of October Two Thousand and Seventeen.

The COMMON SEAL of CYNGOR SIR ) CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL was ) hereunto affixed in the presence of:- )

Chairman

Group Manager for Legal Services



#### **SCHEDULE**

#### Areas in Lampeter which are covered by the Order and are a "public place" include:

- College Street (A482) from Harford Square to junction with North Road and Bryn Road
- Harford Square
- Bridge Street (A492) from Harford Square to No. 48 adjacent to lane adjoining New Street
- Bryn Road from junction with Church road to roundabout adjoining North Road and College Road
- Church Street up to St. Peter's Church
- High Street (A475) from Harford Square to junction with Temple Terrace and Church Street
- Market Street
- Cambrian Road/car parks adjoining Bryn Road
- Parc Yr Orsedd War Memorial and amenity area on corner of Bryn Road and North Road
- Supermarket car park off Market Street and Bryn Road
- Temple Terrace Park (now known as Parc St Germain-Sur-Moine)
- Part of Temple Terrace (up to junction with Peterwell Terrace)
- St. Thomas Street (including land adjacent to electricity sub-station)
- The Common car park and paved seating area (adjacent to Victoria Terrace)
- St. Peter's Church grounds.



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An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



This **Integrated Impact Assessment tool** incorporates the principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Sustainable Development Principles, the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Language Measure 2011 (Welsh Language Standards requirements) and Risk Management in order to inform effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

1. PROPOSAL DETAILS: (Policy/Change Objective/Budget saving)										
Proposal Title Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)										
Service Area	Policy and Part	nerships	Corporate Lead Officer		Alun Williams		Strategic Director	Barry Ree	es	
Name of Officer completing the IIA Tim Bray			E-m	nail Ti	Timothy.Bray@ceredigion.gov.uk Phone no					
Please give a b	rief description o	of the purpose of the p	roposal							
	•	es, the Partnerhips tean								
people using co	untry parks, ped	this proposal? (e.g. The ople on benefits, staff in authority must have du	members or the			•		•		
The general pul	olic in the three	town centres specified	l.							
<b>VERSION CONTROL:</b> The IIA should be used at the earliest stages of decision making, and then honed and refined throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process so that we can demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development, Welsh language and equality considerations wherever possible.										
Author	Dec	cision making stage	Version numb	per D	ate considered	Brief des	cription of any am ation	nendments n	nade following	
Tim Bray Cabinet 1 05.09.23										
COUNCIL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: Which of the Council's Strategic Objectives does the proposal address and how?										
	Boosting the Economy, supporting Business and enabling employment.									

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



Creating caring and healthy communities	The three town centres specified are, and will continue to be alcohol free zones, which serve to protect the public (locals residents, business owners, visitors and tourists) from anti-social behaviour and nuisance associated with the activities of intoxicated people. The areas subject to the PSPOs also serve to reduce litter and detritus on the streets i.e. bottles, cans, vomit.
Providing the best start in life and enabling Learning at all ages	
Creatin sustainble, greener and well-connected communities	

**NOTE:** As you complete this tool you will be asked for **evidence to support your views**. These need to include your baseline position, measures and studies that have informed your thinking and the judgement you are making. It should allow you to identify whether any changes resulting from the implementation of the recommendation will have a positive or negative effect. Data sources include for example:

- Quantitative data data that provides numerical information, e.g. population figures, number of users/non-users
- Qualitative data data that furnishes evidence of people's perception/views of the service/policy, e.g. analysis of complaints, outcomes of focus groups, surveys
- Local population data from the census figures (such as Ceredigion Welsh language Profile and Ceredigion Demographic Equality data)
- · National Household survey data
- Service User data
- Feedback from consultation and engagement campaigns
- Recommendations from Scrutiny
- Comparisons with similar policies in other authorities
- Academic publications, research reports, consultants' reports, and reports on any consultation with e.g. trade unions or the voluntary and community sectors, 'Is Wales Fairer' document.
- Welsh Language skills data for Council staff

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES: How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the five sustainable development								
principles, as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in its development?								
Sustainable Development Does the proposal demonstrate you What evidence do you What action (s) can you take to mitigate								
Principle	have met this principle? If yes, describe	have to support this view?	any negative impacts or better					
	how. If not, explain why.		contribute to the principle?					
Long Term	The PSPOs will be need to be reviewed	When the Orders were	Reviews will be undertaken as described.					
	pursuant to implementation every three	first introduced the level of						
	years to ascertain if they							



Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future.	are still required.	drinking in the three town centres decreased. Recent police data support the continuation of this provision.	
Collaboration Working together with other partners to deliver.	The Police continue to work with the LA and other partners to enforce existing Orders and institute prosecutions, where appropriate. Collaborative working with licensed premises will also continue to raise awareness, and promote socially responsible drinking habits.	Police maintain data on anti-social disorder and crimes in the areas as well as the number of confiscations and prosecutions to monitor trends and developments.	Monitor trends and developments to ensure the efficacy of the Orders.
Involvement Involving those with an interest and seeking their views.	Guidance issued delineates the extent of consultation prior to the extension of the PSPOs. The LA have also recently carried out an engagement exercise as part of the Ceredigion Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategic Assessment, which looked to ascertain public feeling on issues including alcohol abuse and antisocial behaviour.	Town and Community Councils, The Dyfed- Powys Police and the Office of the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Commissioner are all supportive of the renweal.	There will be press releases regarding the renewal of the Orders which will highlight the continuing ban on the consumption of alcohol in public places, and set out what offence people will be committing if they breach the Order.
Prevention Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse.	The extension of the PSPOs for a further three years will ensure the continuation of measures to address the problems described.	Police data.	As above. Signage already in place and recently enhaced around Castle area in Aberystwyth. Signage will also be reviewed after renewal.
Integration Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three.	The existing Order banning alcohol in the town centres specified has already had a positive impact in reducing anti-social and intimidating behaviour and allowing police to confisgate alcohol or ask offenders to temporarily leave the area.	The original introduction of DPPOs was widely supported, and this continues to be the case as PSPOs.	As set out above make sure the Orders are clearly advertised to raise public awareness.

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



3. WELL-BEING GOALS: Does your proposal deliver any of the seven National Well-being Goals for Wales as outlined on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal. We need to ensure that the steps we take to meet one of the goals aren't detrimental to meeting another.

another.			
Well-being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal? Describe the positive or	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or
	negative impacts.		better contribute to the goal?
3.1. A prosperous Wales			
Efficient use of resources, skilled,			
educated people, generates			
wealth, provides jobs.			
3.2. A resilient Wales			
Maintain and enhance biodiversity			
and ecosystems that support			
resilience and can adapt to change			
(e.g. climate change).			
3.3. A healthier Wales	Yes – The general public's physical	Wide support as	As set out above publicity will ensure
People's physical and mental	wellbeing is protected by these Orders	previously described.	that the Orders are clearly advertised
wellbeing is maximised and health	as they reduce anti-social, intimidating		to raise public awareness. Reviews as
impacts are understood.	and harrassing behaviour in the areas		described will also take place.
	specified.	100	A ( ( )   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
3.4. A Wales of cohesive	Locals and tourists alike in the three	Wide support as	As set out above publicity will ensure
communities	areas specified will benefit from the	previously described.	that the Orders are clearly advertised
Communities are attractive, viable,	Orders in terms of improved levels of		to raise public awareness. Reviews as
safe and well connected.	crime and disorder.		described will also take place.
3.5. A globally responsible			
Wales			
Taking account of impact on global			
well-being when considering local			
social, economic and			
environmental well-being.			

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#### 3.6. A more equal Wales

People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances.

In this section you need to consider the impact on equality groups, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement.

You need to consider how might the proposal impact on equality protected groups in accordance with the Equality Act 2010?

These include the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or beliefs, gender, sexual orientation.

Please also consider the following guide::

Equality Human Rights - Assessing Impact & Equality Duty

Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.

Using your evidence consider the impact for each of the protected groups. You will need to consider do these groups have equal access to the service, or do they need to receive the service in a different way from other people because of their protected characteristics. It is not acceptable to state simply that a proposal will universally benefit/disadvantage everyone. You should demonstrate that you have considered all the available evidence and address any gaps or disparities revealed.

What evidence do you have to support this view?

Gathering Equality data and evidence is vital for an IIA. You should consider who uses or is likely to use the service. Failure to use data or engage where change is planned can leave decisions open to legal challenge. Please link to involvement box within this template. Please also consider the general guidance.

What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?

These actions can include a range of positive actions which allows the organisation to treat individuals according to their needs, even when that might mean treating some more favourably than others, in order for them to have a good outcome. You may also have actions to identify any gaps in data or an action to engage with those who will/likely to be effected by the proposal. These actions need to link to Section 4 of this template.

#### Age

Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their age? (Please tick  $\checkmark$ )

age? (Please tick ♥)						
Children and	Positive	Negative	None/			
Young			Negligible			
People up to	✓					
18						
People 18-50	Positive	Negative	None/			
			Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					
Older People	Positive	Negative	None/			
50+		_	Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					

The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit all age groups in terms of improved levels of crime and disorder.

Wide support as previously described. Police data ir relation to confiscations and prosecutions.

No negative impact on equality protected groups.



Disability         Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their disability? (Please tick ✓)         Hearing Impartment       Positive Negative None/Negligible         Physical       Positive Negative None/None/None/None/None/None/None/None/			None/ Negligible	The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit all disability groups in terms of improved levels of crime and disorder.	As above.	As above.
Impairment	√	, regular s	Negligible			
Visual Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Learning Disability	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Long Standing Illness	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Mental Health	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Transgender  Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on transgender people?  (Please tick ✓)  Transgender Positive Negative None/			None/	The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit all members of the public in terms of improved levels of	As above.	As above.
	<b>✓</b>		Negligible	crime and disorder.		



Marriage or Ci Do you think th a negative impa partnership? (F	is proposa act on mar	ll will have a riage or Civi	•	The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit all members of the public in	As above.	As above.
Marriage	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	terms of improved levels of crime and disorder.		
Civil partnership	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Pregnancy or Maternity  Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on pregnancy or maternity?  (Please tick ✓)				The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit all members of the public in	As above.	As above.
Pregnancy	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	terms of improved levels of crime and disorder.		
Maternity	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
a negative impa	Race Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on race? (Please tick ✓)			The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified will benefit	As above.	As above.
White	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	all members of the public in terms of improved levels of crime and disorder.		
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Asian / Asian British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			



						WIDEWIAD RUTTON
Black / African	Positive	Negative	None/			
/ Caribbean /			Negligible			
Black British	✓					
Other Ethnic	Positive	Negative	None/			
Groups			Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					
Religion or no	n-beliefs			The continuation of the	As above.	As above.
Do you think th		l will have a	positive or	alcohol ban in the three town		
a negative imp	act on peo	ple with diffe	rent	centres specified will benefit		
religions, belie	fs or non-b	eliefs? (Plea	ise tick √)	all members of the public in		
Christian	Positive	Negative	None/	terms of improved levels of		
			Negligible	crime and disorder.		
	✓					
Buddhist	Positive	Negative	None/			
			Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					
Hindu	Positive	Negative	None/			
	<b>√</b>		Negligible			
11		NI (	N. /			
Humanist	Positive	Negative	None/			
	<b>√</b>		Negligible			
Jewish	Positive	Negative	None/			
Jewish	rositive	ivegative	Negligible			
	<b>√</b>		regigible			
Muslim	Positive	Negative	None/			
Widomii	1 0014170	rioganio	Negligible			
	✓					
Sikh	Positive	Negative	None/			
		J	Negligible			
	✓					
		l l			T .	1



						WIAD-RE-
Non-belief	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	<b>√</b>		gugurr			
		<u> </u>				
Sex				The continuation of the	As above.	As above.
Do you think th				alcohol ban in the three town		
a negative imp		n and/or wor	men?	centres specified will benefit		
(Please tick ✓)				all members of the public in		
Men	Positive	Negative	None/	terms of improved levels of		
			Negligible	crime and disorder.		
	<b>√</b>					
Women	Positive	Negative	None/			
		_	Negligible			
	<b>√</b>					
Sexual Orient	ation .			The continuation of the	A a above	As shows
		م معمط الثبيداء	nacitiva ar		As above.	As above.
Do you think th				alcohol ban in the three town		
a negative imp			erent	centres specified will benefit		
sexual orientat	,		NI/	all members of the public in		
Bisexual	Positive	Negative	None/	terms of improved levels of		
	<b>√</b>		Negligible	crime and disorder.		
	✓					
Gay Men						
Gay Men	Positive	Negative	None/			
Gay Men		Negative	None/ Negligible			
_	<b>√</b>		Negligible			
Gay Women		Negative Negative	=			
_	Positive		Negligible			
Gay Women	<b>√</b>		Negligible None/ Negligible			
Gay Women	Positive		Negligible None/ Negligible None/			
Gay Women / Lesbian	Positive	Negative	Negligible None/ Negligible			

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Having due regards in relation to the three aims of the Equality Duty - determine whether the proposal will assist or inhibit your ability to eliminate discrimination; advance equality and foster good relations.

#### 3.6.2. How could/does the proposal help advance/promote equality of opportunity?

You should consider whether the proposal will help you to: • Remove or minimise disadvantage • To meet the needs of people with certain characteristics • Encourage increased participation of people with particular characteristics

The continuation of the alcohol ban in the three town centres specified does not promote equality as such but removes the disadvantage that people may encounter in being victims of or witnessing anti-social, intimidating and harassing behaviour associated with the activities of intoxicated people.

#### 3.6.3. How could/does the proposal/decision help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, or victimisation?

You should consider whether there is evidence to indicate that: ● The proposal may result in less favourable treatment for people with certain characteristics ● The proposal may give rise to indirect discrimination ● The proposal is more likely to assist or imped you in making reasonable adjustments

As above.

#### 3.6.4. How could/does the proposal impact on advancing/promoting good relations and wider community cohesion?

You should consider whether the proposal with help you to: ● Tackle prejudice ● Promote understanding

As above.

#### Having due regard of the Socio-Economic Duty of the Equality Act 2010.

Socio-Economic Disadvantage is living in less favourable social and economic circumstances than others in the same society.

As a listed public body, Ceredigion County Council is required to have due regard to the Socio-Economic Duty of the Equality Act 2010. Effectively this means carrying out a poverty impact assessment. The duty covers all people who suffer socio-economic disadvantage, including people with protected characteristics.

# 3.6.5 What evidence do you have about socio-economic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to the proposal? Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.

As part of their day to day work, the Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) share relevant advice and signpost to support services where appropriate, and also make direct referrals to the Drug and Alcohol Service (DDAS) where drugs and alcohol are an issue. Ceredigion County Council (CCC) also commission services for advice and information which covers the issues with Public Space drinking.

What evidence do you have to support this view?

Discussed with Dyfed-Powys Police's Partnerships Inspector, and Ceredigion County Council's Senior Housing Officer.



What action(s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
As above.

3.7. A Wales of vibrant culanguage Culture, heritage and Welst protected. In this section you need to contany action you are taking for inthat the opportunities for people access services through the modulate with the requirement accordance with the requirement 2011.	h Languag sider the im inprovement le who choo redium of W sing to do se	ge are prom pact, the evid This in ord se to live the lelsh are not it o in English, i	noted and dence and er to ensure ir lives and inferior to in	Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Will the proposal be delivered bilingually (Welsh & English)?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		Signs in place in the alcohol free zones are bilingual. Press Release and Publication of the Orders will be bilingual.
Will the proposal have an effect on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		J
Will the proposal increase or reduce the opportunity for persons to access services through the medium of Welsh?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
How will the proposal treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		



Will it preserve promote and enhance local culture and heritage?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
			•		•	bove (including any of the protected fied in sections 2 and 3?
What are you going to do?			When a	re you going to do it?	Who is responsible?	Progress
N/A No identified negative impacts on any of the equality protected groups or on the Welsh language.						
4.2. If no action is to be taken to remove or mitigate negative impacts please justify why.  (Please remember that if you have identified unlawful discrimination, immediate and potential, as a result of this proposal, the proposal must be changed or revised).						
4.3. Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing.  How will you monitor the impact and effectiveness of the proposal?						



5. RISK: What is the risk associated with this proposal?								
Impact Criteria	1 - Very low		2 - Low	3 - Medium	4 - High		5 - Very High	
Likelihood Criteria	1 - Unlikely to occur		2 - Lower than average chance of occurrence	3 - Even chance of occurrence	4 - Higher than average chance of occurrence		5 - Expected to occur	
Risk Description In		Impact	(severity)	Probability (deliverability)		Risk Score		
Very low 1		1		1		1		
Does your proposal have a potential impact on another Service area?								
No new impacts.								

6. SIGN OFF							
Position	Name	Signature	Date				
Service Manager	Tim Bray	Charles States and Sta	15.08.23				
Corporate Lead Officer	Alun Williams	Alun Williams	15.08.23				
Strategic Director	Barry Rees	Hanglees.	24.08.23				
Portfolio Holder	Councillor Matthew Vaux	Man.	29.08.23				