

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety**Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) Renewal****1. Purpose of Report**

To seek approval for the renewal of the pre-existing Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) for alcohol control, vehicle control, dog control and footpath gating in order to continue to deter and control issues of ASB in public spaces.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to APPROVE the renewal of Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO):

- 1. Beeston Town Centre Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 2. Beeston North Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 3. Stapleford Town Centre Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 4. Eastwood Town Centre Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 5. Kimberley Town Centre Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 6. Manor Park Alcohol Control PSPO be approved.**
- 7. Eastwood Vehicle Control PSPO be approved.**
- 8. Chilwell Vehicle Control PSPO (including extension) be approved.**
- 9. Basil Russell Playing Fields Dog Control PSPO be approved.**
- 10. Malthouse Close to Knapp Avenue Footpath Gating PSPO be approved.**
- 11. An additional budget of £1,500, if required, be set aside from General Fund Revenue Contingencies for this purpose.**

3. Detail

PSPOs were introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and are designed to prevent individuals or groups from committing anti-social behaviour (ASB) in or on land to which the public has access within the restricted area.

PSPO are designed to deal with a particular nuisance in a defined geographical location by imposing reasonable restrictions/requirements on the use of public space. They have a two-fold approach, deterrent and enforcement. The deterrent element is in most cases sufficient to prevent behaviour occurring.

A PSPO does not restrict behaviour from taking place within the designated area but allows action to be taken where that behaviour causes ASB. A breach of the PSPO without reasonable excuse would be a criminal offence, subject to a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) of £75 (reduced to £50 if paid within 14 days) or prosecution. Members are reviewing the level of the penalty within fees and charges in 2025/26 and it is expected that it will rise to £100 with no reduction for

early payment. Fixed Penalty Notices can be issued by a Police Constable. On summary conviction, an individual would be liable to a fine not exceeding Level 2 on the standard scale (currently £500).

The consultation with stakeholders, as required by the legislation, to extend the PSPO for a further three years was approved by Members on 29 July 2025 and has been undertaken.

Since the beginning of 2022, there have been a significant number of incidents reported to the Police and 15 to the Council of vehicle related nuisance on the site of the Toton Park and Ride Car Park. Due to these ongoing issues an extension to the restricted area of the Chilwell Vehicle Nuisance PSPO is proposed.

The proposed orders can be found at **Appendix 1**.

The proposed maps can be found at **Appendix 2**.

The results of the consultation can be found at **Appendix 3**.

Data relating to vehicle nuisance for the period 20 October 2024 and 19 February 2025 can be found at **Appendix 4**.

4. Key Decision

This report is a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, as it will be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or electoral divisions in the Council's area

5. Updates from Scrutiny

Policy and Overview Working Group Recommended Cabinet approve the renewal of all PSPOs including the amendment to the Chilwell Vehicle Nuisance PSPO.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Interim Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer were as follows:

There are no significant budget implications relating to these PSPO, although there may be a cost of £1,500 depending upon the approval of an extension at Toton Tram Car Park. This nominal cost would be met by an allocation from General Fund Revenue Contingencies.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

Under sections 59-75 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, local authorities have powers to make PSPOs. The Council can only make a PSPO when it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities carried out or likely to be carried out in a public place have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the area and are persistent, continuing, and unreasonable. The Council would also need to be satisfied that the restrictions imposed were justified. The Council must comply with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014 by publishing the orders on its website and by erecting notices on or near the affected land sufficient to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the orders are in place and the effects of this. A PSPO can last up to three years unless it is renewed by the Council (section 60). More than one renewal can be granted, with each extension lasting up to three years.

8. Human Resources Implications

Not applicable.

9. Union Comments

Not applicable.

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

As this is a change to policy / a new policy an equality impact assessment is included in the appendix to this report.

13. Background Papers

Nil.