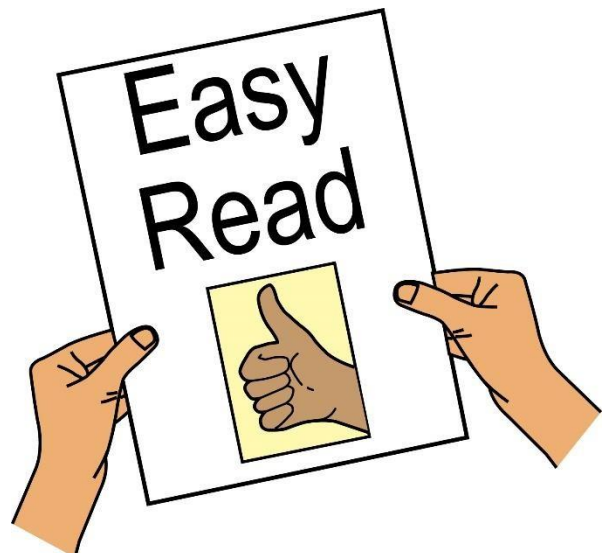


Appendix 4- Easy Read Version of Draft Order



Appendix 1: Consumption of alcohol Public Spaces Protection Order

Drinking alcohol in public spaces



Public Spaces Protection Order 2023

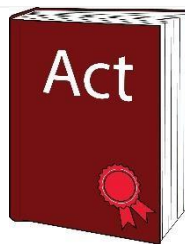
Consumption of Alcohol

Order: in this document, this means an instruction or instructions from the council. By law, you must follow these instructions.

Alcohol consumption or consuming alcohol: in this document, this means drinking alcohol in public spaces. For example, drinking beer, wine or vodka.



This order is for the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham

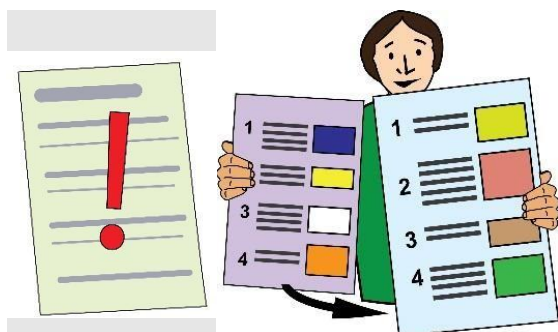


We have made this order under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

Anti-social behaviour: **Anti-social behaviour:** is defined by the [Anti-social behaviour and Policing Act 2014](#), and means any type of behaviour that:

- Has, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress
 - can cause nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to their occupation or residential premises
- can cause housing-related nuisance or annoyance

Hammersmith and Fulham Council is making an order:



It is using its powers under sections 59 and 72 to do this. These are parts of the **Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act**.

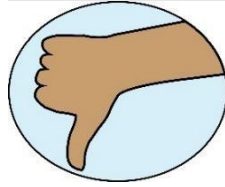


1. This Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) will be extended to October 2026 if residents agree that this order is still needed. It might last longer if the council use their powers by law to keep it in place.



2. This order is for **public spaces** in Hammersmith and Fulham.

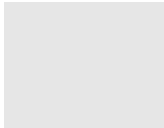
Public spaces or public places: in this document, this means any place that is open and accessible to people in the borough. This can mean places like roads, parks and public squares.



3.The council can use this order if:

A person's behaviour is affecting people's lives in a bad way. Or, it is likely that this behaviour will affect their lives in a bad way.

This behaviour is happening in a public place and is affecting local people in a bad way.



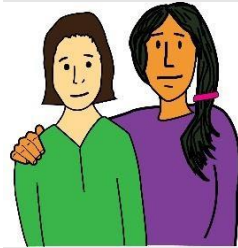
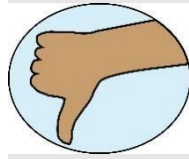
The behaviour is happening over and over again. Or, it is likely that it will happen over and over again.

Because of this, the activities are not reasonable.



4.The order says that the council can bring in certain rules in public spaces. These rules are in place at all times.

Here are the rules that must be met under the order



If a person is consuming alcohol and not being responsible, they can be asked to stop. They can be asked to stop by:

- A Police Officer
- Police Community Support Officer
- An authorised person from the Council

The person must give away their alcohol if they are asked to. Or, they must throw it in the bin.

They must do this unless they have a reasonable excuse for breaking the rules.

What is the Penalty? This means a punishment for breaking the law



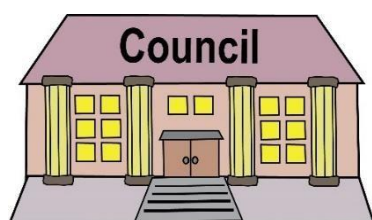
A person might have a reasonable excuse for breaking the rules.

However, if they don't have a reasonable excuse, they will have to pay a fine. This fine will not be above £1000.

These people can give out fines:



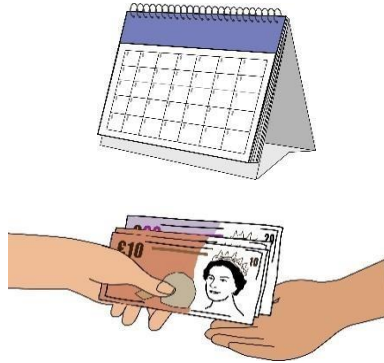
- Fixed Penalty Police Officers
- Police Community Support Officers
- The council's Law Enforcement Officers
- Other authorised officers. This means council staff who have been trained to deal with this issue.





These people can give out **Fixed Penalty Notices** to people who keep breaking these rules.

Fixed Penalty Notice: this is a notice that gives a person the opportunity to pay a fine. If they choose not to pay this fine, they have to go to court instead.

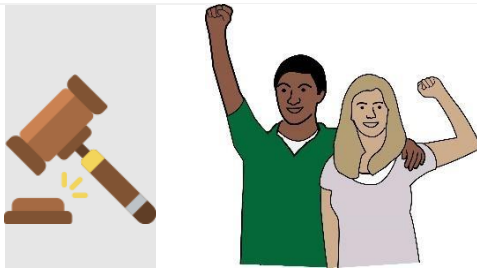


A person who breaks the rules will have 14 days to pay £100. Or, this fine will be £60 if the person pays within 7 days.



If a person does not pay the fine, they could be taken to court.

Appeals, this means challenging a decision in court



Any challenge to this Order must be made at the **High Court**.

High Court: this is a court of law that deals with very serious or important cases

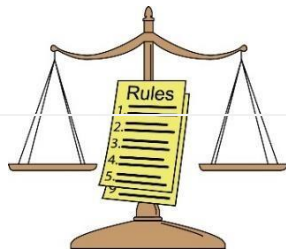


The appeal must be made within 6 weeks after the order has been given.



An appeal can be made by someone who:

- Lives in the area
- Works in the area
- Visits the area



This means people can only challenge the rules if they are affected in a direct way.



People also have the right to challenge if the order is changed by the Council.



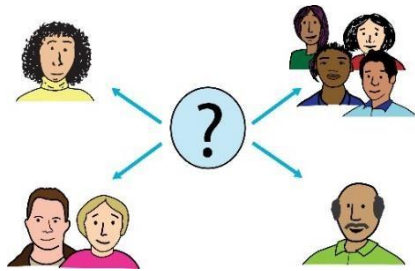
People can challenge the order for these 2 reasons:



- If the Council did not have the power to make the order. Or, if they didn't have the power to make certain rules under the order.



- Or, if the law has not been met when bringing in or carrying out the order.



For example, if a **consultation** about the order has not been carried out.

Consult or Consultation: this is when people who might be affected by a change or decision are asked for information about how it will affect them.



When an application is made, the High Court can decide to stop the order.

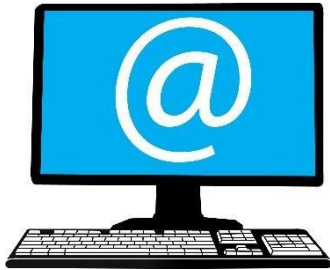
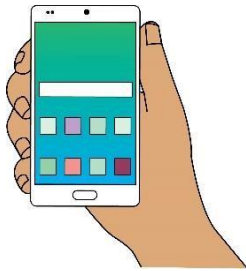
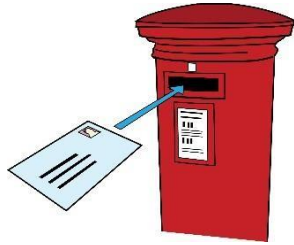
They can stop the order while they wait for the Court's decision. They can stop all of the order, or just part of it.

In the end, the High Court can decide to:

- Keep the order
- Get rid of the order
- Change the order



Here is our information to get in touch:



Here is our address:

London Borough of
Hammersmith and Fulham
Community Safety Unit
W6 9JU

Here is our phone number:

020 8753 2816

Here is our Email address:

csu@lbhf.gov.uk

Here is our website:

www.lbhf.gov.uk