Impact and Needs/Requirements Assessment (INRA)

Name of Policy:	Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)
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Lead Officer (responsible for assessment):	Nick Ball
Department:	Community and Leisure Services
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Others Involved in the Assessment (i.e.	Constabulary
peer review, external challenge):	,
peer review, external challenge).	
	28 November 2015
Date INRA Completed:	
Date INNA Completed.	

'Policy' needs to be understood broadly to include all Council policies, strategies, services, functions, activities and decisions.

(a) What is the policy trying to achieve? i.e. What is the aim/purpose of the policy? Is it affected by external drivers for change? What outcomes do we want to achieve from the policy? How will the policy be put into practice?

To allow additional deterrent and enforcement capabilities against anti social behaviour in communities. A PSPO needs to be authorised by a relevant Committee of the Council (currently Commercial Services Committee).

The Order is enacted by Committee and then a notice is published in the press and signs placed at the designated area to notify the public about the restrictions on behaviour now in place.

Breaches of the Order's prescriptions can result in the issue of a FPN by a Police Officer or designated enforcement Officer of the Council.

(b) Who are its main beneficiaries? i.e. who will be affected by the policy?

Members of the public.

Frequent users of the area covered by the PSPO.

(c) Is the INRA informed by any information or background data (quantitative or qualitative)? i.e. consultations, complaints, applications received, allocations/take-up, satisfaction rates, performance indicators, access audits, census data, benchmarking, workforce profile etc.

(e) Does the policy have a differential impact on different groups?

YES/NO/Not Applicable

(f) Is the impact adverse (i.e. less favourable) on one or more groups?

YES/NO/Not Applicable

(q) Does it have the potential to disadvantage or discriminate unfairly against any of the groups in a way that is unlawful?

YES/NO/Not Applicable

(h) What additional information is needed to provide a clear picture of how the activity is impacting on different communities and how will you collect this information, i.e. expert groups, further research, consultation* etc? Where there are major gaps in information that cannot be addressed immediately, these should be highlighted in your recommendations and objectives at the end of the INRA.

Ongoing consultation with residents and businesses in the area of a PSPO should be conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Order and also identify any possible adverse impacts on those residents and business users. Data may be collected by surveys (online or by post). Public open meetings with Parish Council support are also a means of gathering feedback.

(i) Do you envisage any problems with these methods of information collection? i.e. not accessible to all, timescale not long enough to obtain all of the necessary information, translation facilities not available, insufficient resources etc.

There are no difficulties envisaged with the data gathering methods outlined previously.

The Consultation Register is available to assist staff in consulting with the Council's stakeholders. If you are consulting on a new or revised policy contact the Principal HR Officer.

	h and/or consultation (please use a separate sheet if necessary).	
Public cons	ultation data is required to be collected for any proposed new PSPO.	
(1) \\		
needs/r	re the risks associated with the policy in relation to differential impact and equirements? i.e. reputation, financial, breach of legislation, service exclusion, es, lack of cooperation, insufficient budget etc.	
No specific	differential risks can be identified with the PSPO policy.	
whether favoura	e information gathered in the earlier stages of your INRA to make a judgen or there is the potential for the policy to result in unlawful discrimination or ble impact on any group in the community, and what changes (if any) need to the policy.	a less
Option 1:	No major changes, the evidence shows no potential for discrimination.	√
Option 2:	Adjust the policy to remove barriers or to better promote equality.	
Option 3:	Continue the policy despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunity to promote equality.	
Option 4:	Stop and remove the policy – if the policy shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination it must be stopped and removed or changed.	

	lentified the potential for adverse impact, what a against the potential for the policy to unlawfully				
less favourably on activities that are like in detail for the first y To ensure that your a responsible for its co	one or more communities in a way that cannot bely to have the greatest impact (max. 6). Identified active ear but there may be further longer term actions which actions are more than just a list of good intentions, inclimpletion, a timescale for completion, any cost implication.	e justificions show n need to nude for a nutions ar	ied? Include key buld be specified to be considered, each: the person and how these will		
be addressed. It is es	ssential that you incorporate these actions into your se	rvice pia	<u>ns</u> .		
This completed INRA will need to be countersigned by your Head of Service. Please forward completed and signed forms to Nicole Pema, Principal HR Officer.					
Group (EOWG) and publ actively engaged in tack	need to scrutinised and verified by the Council's Equished on the Council's Intranet to demonstrate to local ling potential discrimination and improving its practice will be asked to attend a half-an-hour session to sur ication panel.	people s in rela	that the Council is ation to equalities.		
Signatures:					
	Nick Ball		28		
Completing Officer:		Date:	November 2015		
Head of Service:	Emma Grima	Date:			