



Brent

Cabinet – Supplementary Pack

Monday 12 December 2022 at 10.00 am

Conference Hall - Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way,
Wembley, HA9 0FJ






































Supplementary Pack

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7 Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) - Borough Wide including Wembley Park (Wembley Stadium Events), Parks, Open Spaces, Graveyards and Cemeteries – Full Appendices	1 - 552

Members are asked to note that this supplementary pack contains the supporting appendices listed within Schedule 1 of the detailed background report that has been attached as Appendix 1 to the Executive Summary report included on the main Cabinet agenda.

Supplementary Pack - Full Schedule of PSPO Background Report Appendices

Please note Appendix 1 has already been published as part of the main agenda.

-  Appendix 1 - PSPO Report December 2022
-  Appendix 2 - Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Draft Order
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Brent Council

Public Space Protection Order

ANTI-SOCIAL CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

The London Borough of Brent, in exercise of its powers under section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, will on 1 January 2023 for a duration of 3 years establish a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO), identifying Restricted Areas (outlined in three maps below) where the activities listed under PROHIBITIONS are prohibited and where a Police Officer, Police Community Support Officer (where accredited) or Authorised Council Officers have the power to require persons undertaking any of the restricted actions to cease forthwith.

From (time) 0001 hrs (24 hour clock) on (date) 1 January (year) 2023
To (time) 2359 hrs (24 hour clock) on (date) 31 December (year) 2026

A public spaces protection order is an order that identifies the **public place*** referred to in a **restricted area*** and (a) prohibits specified things being done in the restricted area and/or (b) requires specified things to be done by persons carrying on specified activities in that area.

***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

***Restricted area** means the area defined to prohibit and/or act upon specified things in that area

Borough Wide

Restricted area: Outlined in the map below



PROHIBITIONS

Within the restricted area described above, the following are prohibited: -

1. Consumption of alcohol

Any person intends to, is or has been consuming alcohol, without reasonable excuse. This person must;

- a. cease the consumption of alcohol immediately
- b. surrender any alcohol that the authorised officer reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol (this includes any sealed containers).
- c. A reasonable excuse includes, an area adjoining a premises which is licensed to supply and permit the consumption of alcohol.

2. Use of illegal drugs or psychoactive substances

Any person preparing to use or using illegal drugs or psychoactive substances (formerly known as illegal highs or balloons). This person must;

- a. cease use immediately
- b. surrender any of the drug or psychoactive substance including any paraphernalia used for the use of such drug or psychoactive substance

A person in possession of a psychoactive substance with a reasonable excuse will not be subject to this prohibition.

3. Littering (urination or defecation)

Any person urinating or defecating in a place other than a serviced public convenience.

4. Littering (spitting)

Any person who spits.

5. Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food, paper, chewing gum, cigarette butts etc.)

Any person who abandons (leaves behind) bottles, cans, packets, food, paper, chewing gum, cigarette butts etc.) other than in an appropriate receptacle (bin).

6. Dog fouling

Any person responsible for a dog at the time, who fails to pick up their dog mess (faeces) immediately and dispose of it in an appropriate receptacle (public bin or taken away with them).

7. Illegal trading (food or other items in the street)

Any person who street trades, which includes the buying and/or selling of any item(s) or services (whether for financial gain or reward) without the written consent from the landowner and/or the London Borough of Brent.

8. Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker

Any persons that uses a microphone or megaphone with a speakers without the written authorisation from the landowner and/or the London Borough of Brent.

9. Aggressive begging

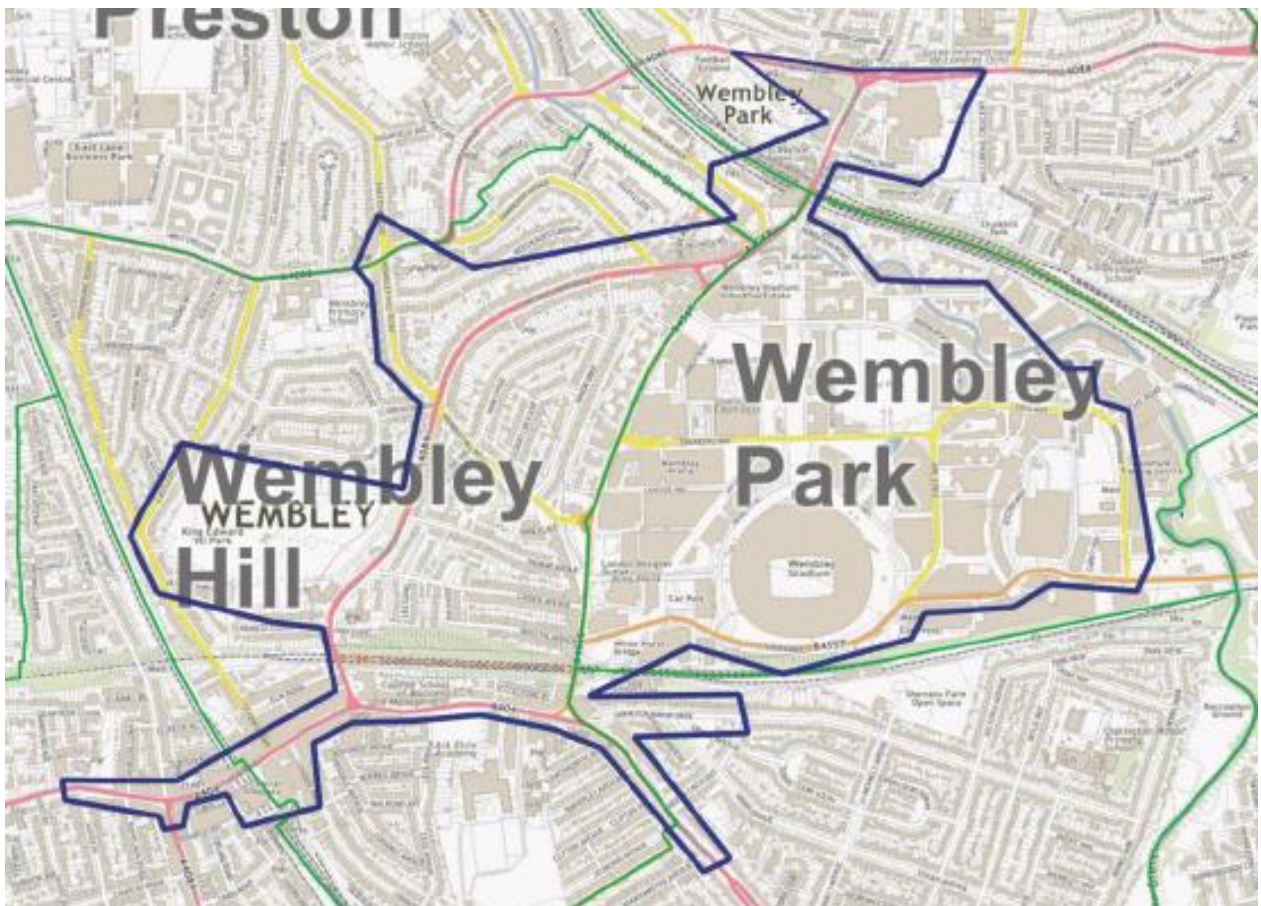
Any person who aggressively begs for food, money or other items. This includes;

- a. Begging with an intent to intimidate which may include repeated requests
- b. Approaching or following a person whilst making a request
- c. Continuing to make requests when a negative response has been given

- d. Begging with use of false or misleading information
- e. Involving activities that are unsafe or dangerous to any person or property
- f. Attempting to provide or deliver unrequested or unsolicited services or products with a demand or pressure for money.

Wembley Park

Restricted Area: All areas contained within the following; from the junction of Wembley Stadium station along the railway line to Hannah Close, leading onto the railway line up to Bridge Road, up towards the first section of Forty Avenue and Forty Lane, back down towards Empire Way, Wembley Hill Road and Wembley Park Drive leading onto Park Lane to include King Edwards VII Park, down onto High Road, Wembley and in one direction to Harrow Road at the junction of Napier Road and in the other direction towards Harrow Road to the junction of Berkhamsted Avenue and to include the first section of Oakington Manor Drive and back to the railway line at Wembley Stadium station. The map indicates the first sections of some side roads such as Brook Avenue located next to Wembley Park station which will also include the prohibitions.



PROHIBITIONS

Within the restricted area described above, the following are prohibited: -

Prohibitions 1-9 above also apply in this area

10. Illegal trading of merchandise

Any person who buys and/or sells any merchandise (whether for financial gain or reward) without the written consent from the landowner and/or the London Borough of Brent.

11. Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting)

Any person who buys and/or sells tickets (whether for financial gain or reward) without the written consent from the landowner and/or the London Borough of Brent.

12. Distribution of free literature

Any person who distributes free literature which includes leaflets, the giveaway of free items/samples etc. without authorisation from the London Borough of Brent. The following are exempt;

- a. Political, charitable and religious purposes but must not obstruct the public highway

13. Charity collectors

Any person who undertakes Charity Collections without the consent from London Borough of Brent.

14. Busking without consent

Any person who undertakes busking without the consent of the landowner and/or the London Borough of Brent. This is to eliminate any risk of disturbance or nuisance to any other parties. For e.g. by blocking footpaths or causing excessive noise.

15. Ambush marketing (including fly posting)

Any person who advertises, affixes or distributes any promotional adverts, offers or items (including but not limited to street furniture, stands, stalls, banners, posters or stationary vehicles).

16. Pyrotechnics (including fireworks, flares or smoke emitters)

Any person who lets off or handles fireworks, including flares and smoke emitters.

17. Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of person's movement

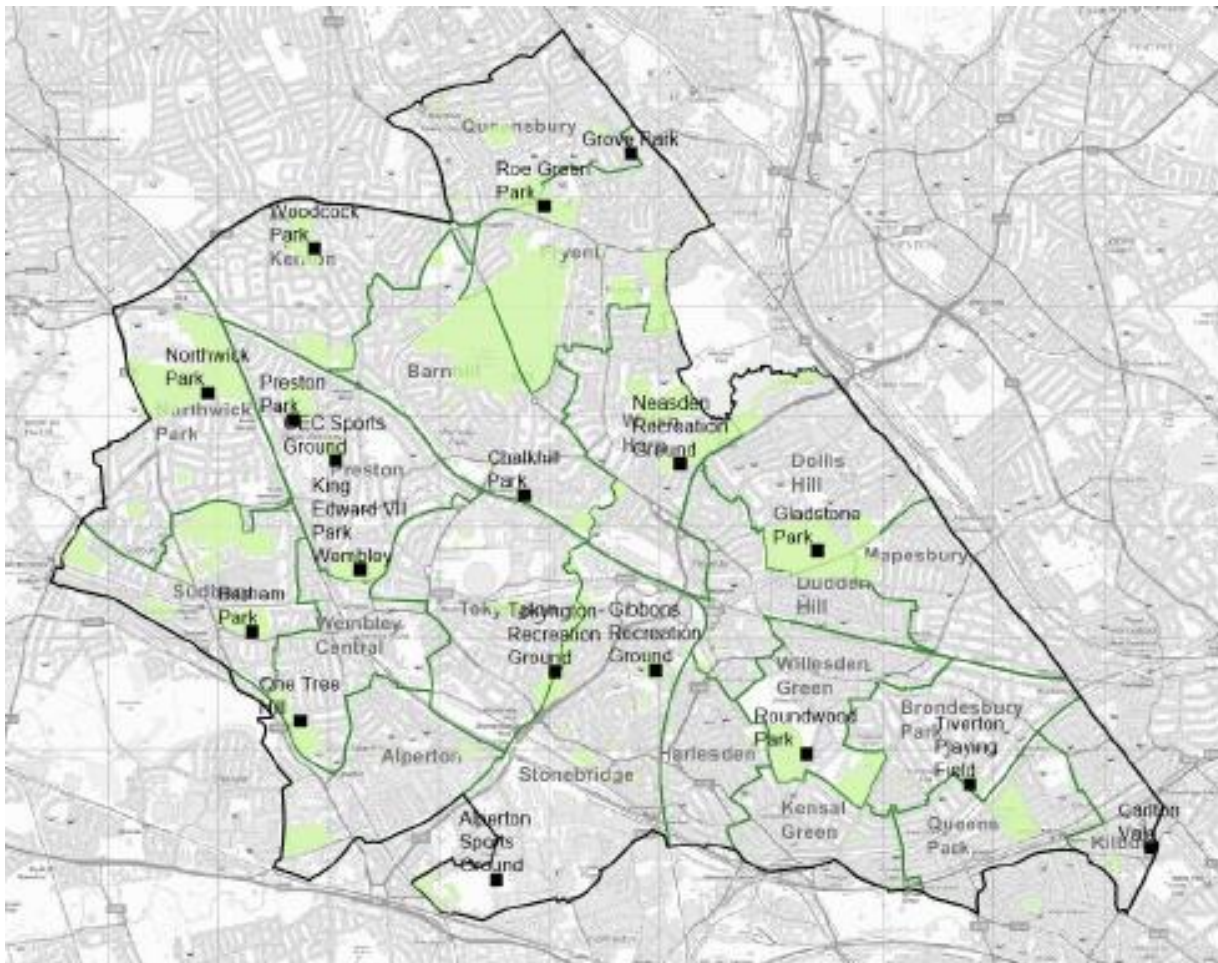
Any person who upon being requested to move by an authorised officer, continues to obstruct the public highway, preventing the free flow of person's movement

18. Flying of drones

Any person who flies a drone without the written consent of Brent Council.

Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries and Graveyards

Restricted Area: All parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards in the London Borough of Brent



Please note: These maps are intended to illustrate the parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards only. For a full list of Brent parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards, please see the separate list in Appendix 1. Any other park or open space not owned by Brent Council which is considered a 'public place' for the purposes of this PSPO may be included. Appropriate signage will indicate if it is included.

Prohibitions 1-6 above also apply in this area

19. Unauthorised use of motor vehicles (including e-scooters and e-bicycles)

Use of a motor vehicle (such as vans, cars, motorbikes, mopeds and e-scooters) without the written consent of Brent Council. This does not include;

- a. Electrically assisted pedal cycles (which are not classified as a motor vehicle)
 - i. cycle must be fitted with pedals that are capable of propelling it.
 - ii. maximum continuous rated power of the electric motor must not exceed 250 Watts.
 - iii. electrical assistance must cut-off when the vehicle reaches 15.5 mph
 - iv. must have front and rear illumination

Consent for the use of car parks in parks and open spaces is implied. A vehicle that enters a car park and causes a public nuisance is in breach. Nuisance in this case may include revving, speeding, horn blowing, shouting or the playing of music.

20. Use of permitted vehicles without due care and attention

Use of permitted vehicles (such as pedal cycles, push scooters and electrically assisted pedal cycles) without due care and attention.

- a. Definition of an Electrically Assisted Pedal Cycle (EAPC) (which are not classified as a motor vehicle)
 - i. cycle must be fitted with pedals that are capable of propelling it.
 - ii. maximum continuous rated power of the electric motor must not exceed 250 Watts.
 - iii. electrical assistance must cut-off when the vehicle reaches 15.5 mph.
 - iv. must have front and rear illumination

21. Loss of control of dogs

Any person responsible for a dog;

- a. where the dog is not reasonably within eyesight of the responsible person and/or where a dog does not respond to being beckoned (recalled) by the owner
- b. who fails to follow instructions by an authorised officer to put a dog on a lead.

22. Dogs that are prohibited from specific areas

Any person responsible for a dog must not enter specific areas such as multi-use games areas (MUGA), playgrounds, tennis courts and any other areas where a notice specifies that dogs are prohibited.

23. Letting a dog off a lead in a specified area

Dogs must be kept on a lead in areas such as walled gardens, graveyards, cemeteries and areas where a notice specifies that dogs must be on a lead. The dog must be on a lead prior to entering the area.

24. More than four dogs being walked at the same time

Any person who walks more than four dogs at any time.

25. Flying drones and model aircrafts

Any person who flies a drone or any other form of model aircraft without the written consent of the London Borough of Brent.

26. The lighting of fires or use of barbeques

Any person who lights a fire or uses a barbeque.

27. The use of fireworks in a banned area

Any person who uses fireworks without the written consent of the London Borough of Brent.

28. Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items

Any person who defaces or damages fixtures, furniture or other items (such as trees, bushes and plants).

29. Launching of sky lanterns

Launching sky lanterns that 'rely on an open flame to heat the air inside the lantern'.

30. Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds

Any person who feeds wild animals inclusive of birds. This includes the laying down of food for wild animals even if they are not present at the time of the food being laid.

31. Unauthorised event or activity

Any person who uses any area in an open space for an event/activity where it;

- a. requires booking (such as sports pitches or organised gatherings) and/or
- b. interferes with others' use of the open space or its car park and/or
- c. where there is a financial gain (a business or trade)

The event or activity may include;

- a. an activity carried out by an individual or group or
- b. unauthorised sporting activity that creates a public nuisance or
- c. a gathering that creates a public nuisance

Breach of PSPO

Alcohol Consumption

Failure to comply with the consumption of alcohol prohibition is a criminal offence, subject to a fine not exceeding level two (up to £500) upon prosecution. A warning will be issued upon the first instance of a breach. Further breaches will result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice (£100), payable within 14 days. If paid within 10 days, a discounted charge of £75 is applied. Payment of the Fixed Penalty Notice discharges liability to conviction for the offence.

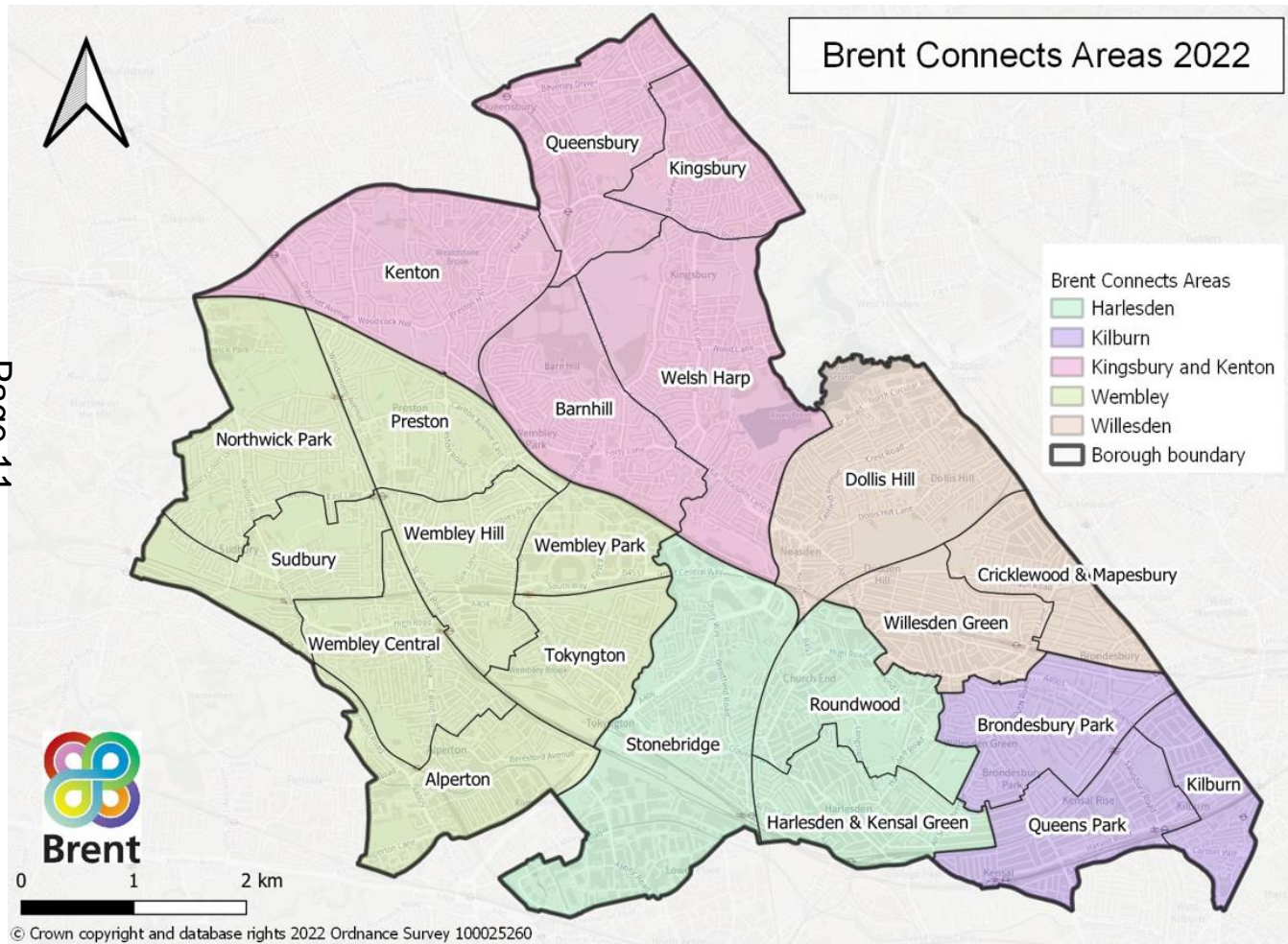
All other Breaches

Failure to comply with any other prohibition is a criminal offence, subject to a fine not exceeding level three (up to £1000) upon prosecution. A breach of the PSPO could result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice (£100), payable within 14 days. If paid within 10 days, a discounted charge of £75 is applied. Payment of the Fixed Penalty Notice discharges liability to conviction for the offence.

A notice will be displayed in the affected area displaying the prohibitions and announcing the end of the authority when it no longer applies. For further information, contact the Environmental Enforcement Team, 5th Floor, Brent Civic Centre, Engineers Way, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 0FJ or waste.enforcement@brent.gov.uk

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Proposed Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Area Boundary



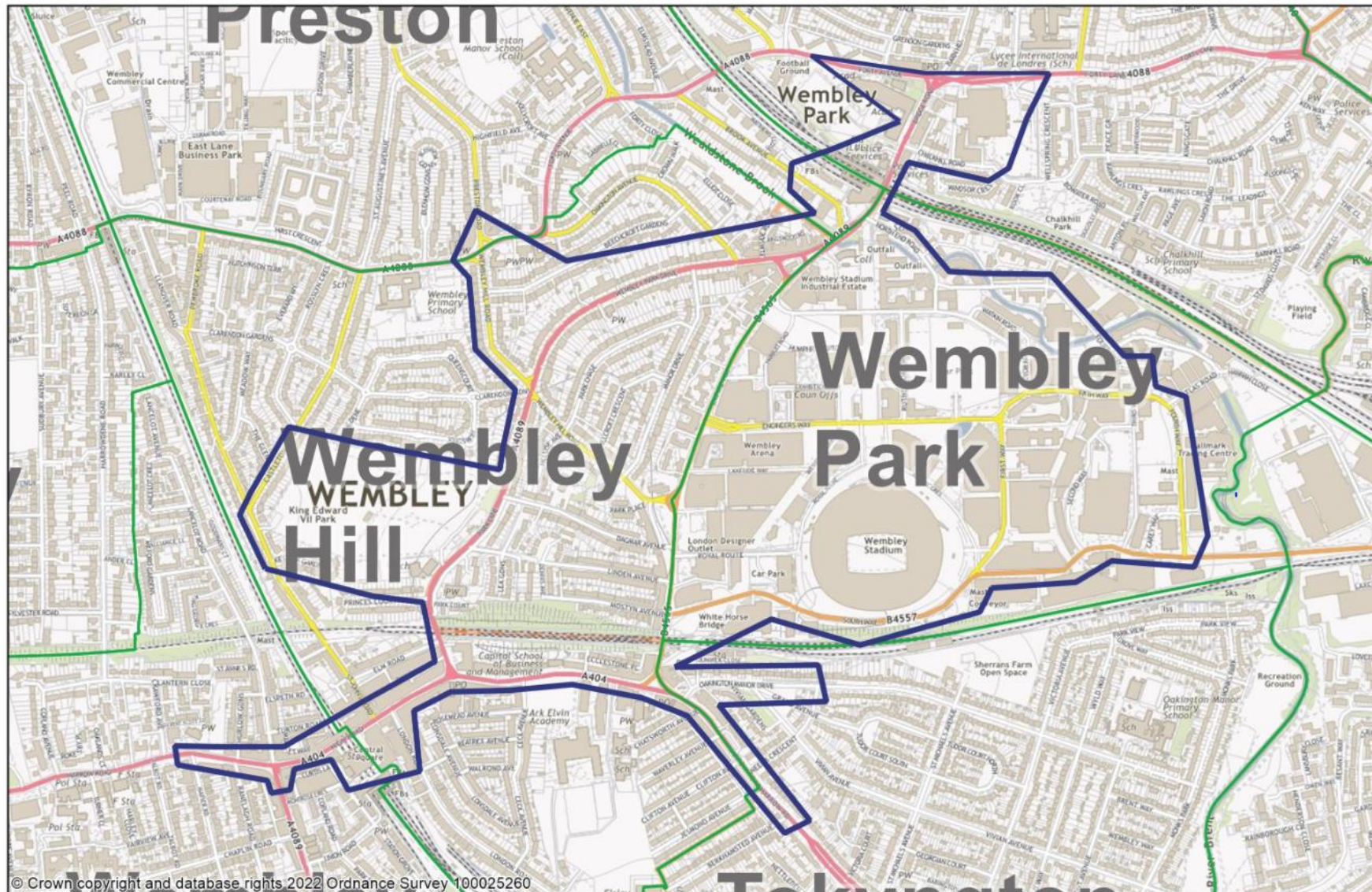
KEY:
Proposed PSPO area



The London Borough of Brent – Mapped by
Ward and Connects Area

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Proposed Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Wembley Park Proposed Boundary

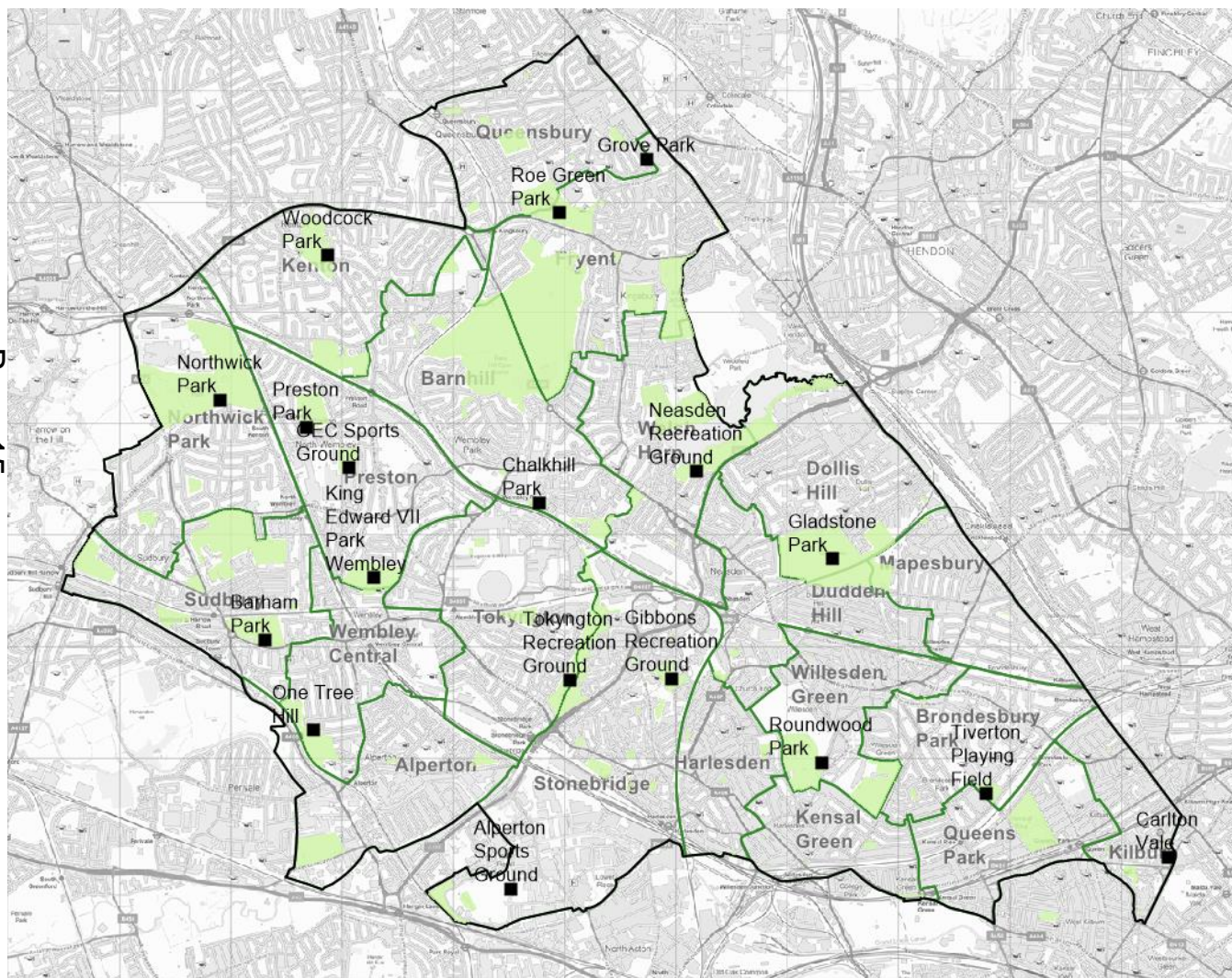


KEY:
Wembley Park
Proposed
Boundary



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Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards

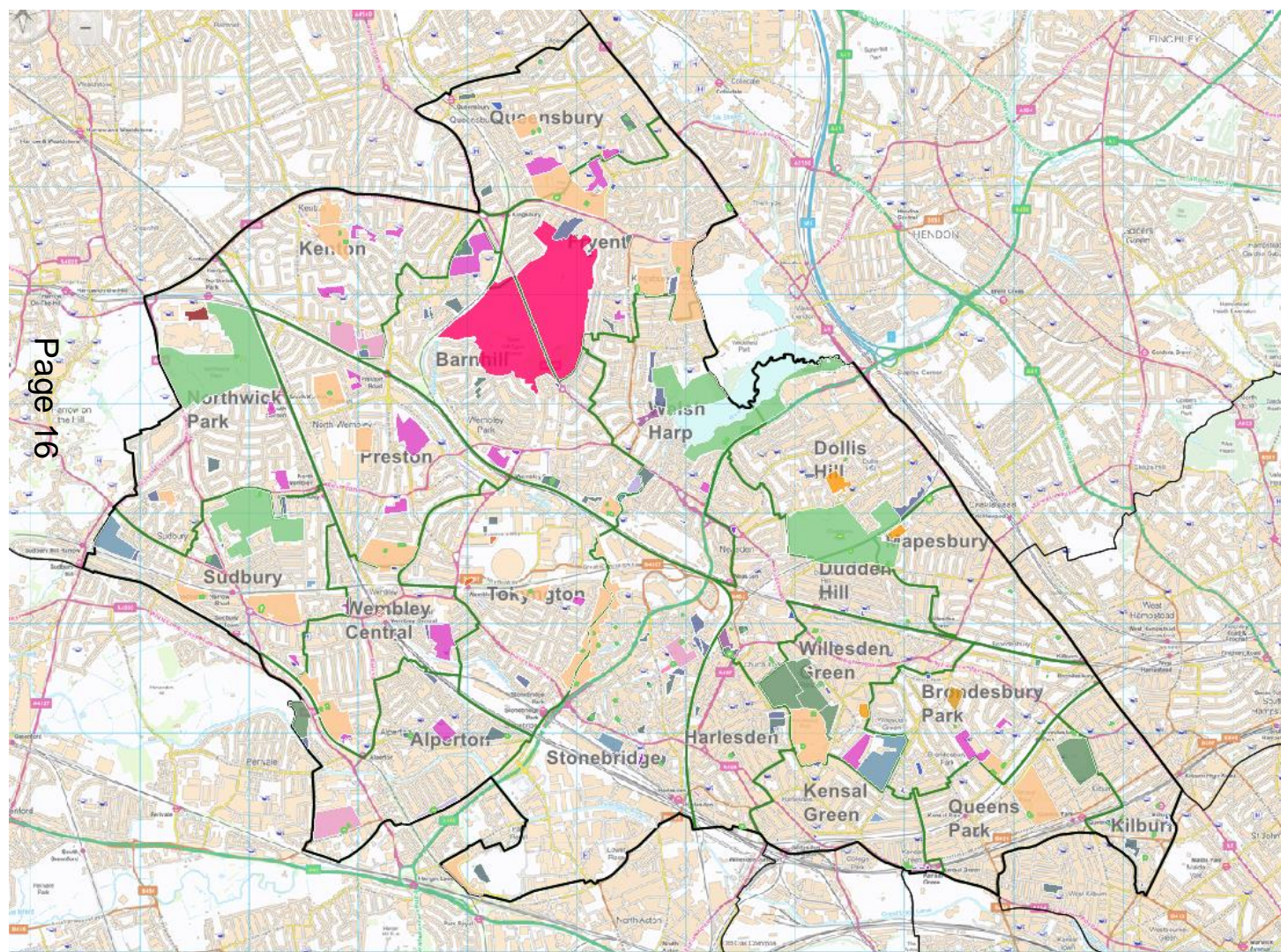


KEY:

- Outdoor gyms
- district
- linear open space
- local park
- metropolitan park
- natural and semi-natural urban green space
- pocket park
- pocket park & allotment
- recreation grounds
- small local park
- small open space
- sports pitches
- tennis courts

Please note: These maps are intended to illustrate the parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards in Brent to be added to the Public Space Protection Order but may not be exact. For a full list of parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards, please see the separate list.

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards



KEY:

- allotments
- bowling green
- cemetery
- churchyard
- civic space
- covered reservoir
- cricket pitches
- district
- linear open space
- local park
- metropolitan park
- natural and semi-natural urban green space
- pocket park
- pocket park & allotment
- private recreation ground
- recreation grounds
- school playground
- school playing field
- small local park
- small open space
- sports pitches
- tennis courts
- university playing fields

Please note: These maps are intended to illustrate the parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards in Brent to be added to the Public Space Protection Order but may not be exact. For a full list of parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards, please see the separate list.

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

List of Brent parks, open spaces, cemeteries & graveyards to be included in the Public Space Protection Order

Cemeteries

<u>Name</u>	<u>Site Address</u>
Paddington Old Cemetery	Willesden Lane, NW6 7SD
Alperton	Clifford Road, Alperton, HA0 1AF
Willesden New Cemetery	Franklyn Road, NW10 9TE

Graveyards

<u>Name</u>	<u>Site Address</u>
St Marys	Neasden Lane, NW10 2TS
St Josephs	Wembley
St Johns	High Road, Wembley, HA0 2HX
St Andrews	Church Lane, NW9 8RZ

Parks, Pocket Parks & Open Spaces

*Parks marked in **bold** below are the main parks in Brent

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Site Address</u>
Abbey Estate Open Space	Queensbury Road, HA0 1NL
Alperton Sports Ground Gym	Alperton Lane, HA0 1JH
Alperton Sports Ground MUGA	Alperton Lane, HA0 1JH
Alperton Sports Ground Playground	Alperton Lane, HA0 1JH
Alpha Place	Alpha Place, NW6 5TE
Austen / Dickens House	Cambridge Road, NW6 5BG
Banting House	Ainsworth Close, NW2 7ED
Barham Gym	Harrow Road, HA0 2HB
Barham Park	Harrow Road, HA0 2HB
Basing Hill Park	Basing Hill, HA9 9QP
Barnhill	Barnhill, HA9 9LA
Brampton Grove	Brampton Grove, HA9 9QU
Bramshill Road Playground	Bramshill Road, NW10 8AE
Brent River (Monks Park Garden)	Monks Park Gardens, off Harrow Road, HA9 6JB
Brentfield Park	Brentfield Road, NW10 0RJ
Brondesbury Park Open Space	Brondesbury Park, NW2 5JN
Butler's Green Open Space	Watford Road, Sudbery, HA0 2LS

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

Caffrey Gardens	Roe Green, NW9 0PJ
Cambridge Square & Gardens	Cambridge Gardens, NW6 5AE
Canal Walk	Off Atlas Wharf, NW10 6DN
Carlton House	Canterbury Terrace, NW6 5DX
Carlton Vale Gym	Carlton Vale, NW6 5HQ
Carlton Vale Junior Play Area	Near Kilburn School, Carlton Vale, NW6 5HQ
Carlton Vale Toddler Play Area	Carlton Road, NW6 5HQ
Cavendish Close	Cavendish Road, NW6 7XU
Chalkhill Park	Chalkhill Road, HA9 9UN
Chalkhill Outdoor Gym	Chalkhill Road, HA9 9UN
Chalkhill Play Area	Chalkhill Road, HA9 9UN
Challenge Close MUGA	Challenge Close, off St Marys Road, NW10 4AN
Challenge Close Play Area	Challenge Close, Off St Mary's Road, NW10 4AN
Chapter Road	Chapter Road, NW2 5LU
Chelmsford Square	Chelmsford Square, NW10 3AR
Church End	Church Road, NW10 9HP
Church Lane Recreation Ground	Church Lane, NW9 8JD
Clement Close Play Area	Brondesbury, NW6 7AL
Craik / Crone Court Play Area	Denmark Road, NW6 5BX
Crouch Road Open Space	Crouch Road, NW10 8HS
Crown Walk	Crown Walk, HA9 8HU
DeHavilland Road	Scott Road, HA8 5QR
DELETE - Tokyngton Recreation Ground	Monks Park, HA9 6JG
DELETE Carlton Vale (South Kilburn)	Albert Road, HA6 5DP
Denzil Road	Denzil Road, NW10 2UY
Dorman Walk Play Area	St Raphael's, NW10 0PF
Elmwood Park	Elms Lane, HA1 3SH
Eton Grove Open Space MUGA	Rugby Road, NW9 9LD
Eton Grove Open Space Play Area	Rugby Road, NW9 9LD
Eton Grove Outdoor Gym	Rugby Road, NW9 9LD
Franklyn Road Playground	Franklyn Road, NW10 9TP
Fryent Counrty Park	Fryent Way, NW9 9SE
Furness Road	Furness Road, NW10 4QE
GEC Gym	GEC Sports Ground, Pellatt Road, Off Preston Road, HA9 8FB
Gibbons Recreation Ground MUGA	Bridge Road, NW10 9BX
Gibbons Recreation Ground Outdoor Gym	Bridge Road, NW10 9BX

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

Gibbons Recreation Ground Playground	Bridge Road, NW10 9BX
Gladstone Park	Mulgrave Road, NW10 1BT
Gladstone Park (Dollis Hill)	Dollis Hill Lane, NW2 6HY
Gladstone Park (Kendal Road)	Kendal Road, NW10 1JH
Gladstone Park Double MUGA (Kendall Road)	Kendall Road, NW10 1JE
Gladstone Park Outdoor Gym (Kendall Road)	Kendall Road, NW10 1JE
Goldsmith Lane	Goldsmith Lane, NW9 9AH
Granville Road	Granville Road, NW6 5AR
Grove Park	Grove Park, NW9 0JP
Grove Park Gym	Grove Park, NW9 0JP
Grove Park MUGA	Grove Park, NW9 0JP
Hazel Road MUGA	Hazel Road, NW10 5QA
Hazel Road Play Area	Hazel Road, NW10 5QA
Heather Park	Heather Park, HA0 1TA
Heather Park Open Space	Heather Park, HA0 1TA
Henderson Close Play Area	St Raphael's, NW10 0UP
Hereford House Play Area	Carlton Vale, NW6 5QH
John Billam MUGA	Woodcock Close, HA3 0PQ
John Billam Playground	Woodcock Hill, HA3 0PQ
Kensal Green	Harrow Road, NW10 3BP
Kenton Grange	Kenton Road, HA3 0YG
Kimberley Road MUGA	Willesden Lane, NW6 7TH
Kimberley Road Play Area	Willesden Lane, NW6 7TH
King Edward VII Park	Park Lane, Wembley, HA9 7RX
King Edward VII Park MUGA	Park Lane, Wembley, HA9 7RX
King Edward VII Park Outdoor Gym	Park Lane, Wembley, HA9 7RX
King Edward VII Park Playground	Park Lane, Wembley, HA9 7RX
Kings Drive Play Area	Wembley,, London, HA9 9JB
Kingsbury Green	Kingsbury Road NW9 8XR
Lawrence Avenue Stonebridge	Lawrence Avenue, NW10 8EW
Learie Constantine (aka Villiers Road)	Villiers Road, NW2 5PU
Leybourne Road	Leybourne Road, NW9 9QG
Liburne Way	Liburne Walk, NW10 0TN
Liburne Way MUGA This is St Raphs MUGA	St Raphs Estate , NW10 0TN
Lindsay Park Sports Ground	The Mall, Harrow, HA3 9TG
Longstone Avenue	Longstone Avenue, NW10 3TX
Mandela Close Play Area	Stonebridge, NW10 8BU
Mapesbury Dell	Hovedon Road, NW2 3XD

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

Marley Walk Play Area	Elvis Road, NW2 4BP
Maybank Open Space	District Road, Maybank Avenue, HA0 2LG
Mayo Road	Mayo Road, NW10 9HQ
Meadow Garth	Meadow Garth, NW10 0SP
Milton Avenue	Milton Avenue, NW10 8EU
Mount Pleasant Open Space	Mount Pleasant, HA0 1UA
Mount Pleasant Outdoor Gym	Mount Pleasant, HA0 1UA
Neasden Lane (A.E.I.site)	chantry crescent, NW10 2dp
Neasden Recreation Ground Gym	Aboyne Road, NW10 0EY
Neasden Recreation Ground MUGA	Aboyne Road, NW10 0EY
Neasden Recreation Ground Playground	Aboyne Road, NW10 0EY
Northwick Gym	Off the Fairway, HA0 3TQ
Northwick Park	Off The Fairway, HA0 3TQ
One Tree Hill MUGA	Bowrons Avenue, HA0 4RR
One Tree Hill Outdoor Gym	Bowrons Avenue, HA0 4RR
One Tree Hill Playground	Bowrons Avenue, HA0 4RR
Pilgrims Way	Pilgrims Way, HA9 9HZ
Pitfield Way Play Area	St Raphael's, NW10 0PZ
Preston Gym	Montpelier Rise, Wembley, HA9 8RG
Preston Park	Montpelier Rise, Wembley, HA9 8RG
Rainbow Park	Lanton Road/Rusper Close, NW2 6QS
Roe End Shrubbery	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9BL
Retreat Close	Retreat Close, HA3 0JQ
River Brent	Monks Park, Wembley, HA9 6JE
Roe Green Park	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9DT
Roe Green Park Double MUGA	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9DT
Roe Green Park Outdoor Gym	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9DT
Roe Green Walled Garden	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9HA
Roe Green Village	Kingsbury Road, NW9 9DT
Roundwood Gym	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Roundwood Park	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Roundwood Park Annexe	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Roundwood Park Double MUGA	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Roundwood Road	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Roundwood Skatepark	Harlesden Road, NW10 3RT
Sherrens Farm MUGA	Oakington Manor Drive, HA9 6SA
Shorts Croft Corner	Shorts Croft, NW9 9AN
Silver Jubilee Park	Townsend lane, NW9 8TP

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

Silver Jubilee Park Outdoor Gym	Townsend lane, NW9 8TP
South Kilburn Open Space	NW6
Springfield Park	Crummock Gardens, NW9 0DG
Springfield Playground	Crummock Gardens, NW9 0DE
St. Marys Road	St Marys Road, NW10 4AX
St.Raphs MUGA	Rainsborough Close, NW10 0TS
Stonebridge Play Area	Wood Road, Stonebridge, NW10 8RX
Streatley Road Playground	Streatley Road, Brent, NW6 7ET
Sudbury Court MUGA	East Lane , Wembley, HA0 3LF
Sunny Crescent	Sunny Crecent, Brent, London, NW10 0RE
Tenterden Recreation Ground MUGA	Preston Waye, Preston Road, Woodcock, HA3 0PQ
The Compass	Dudden Hill Lane, NW10 1AT
The Shrine Open Space MUGA	Woodheys Road, (known as Sudbury Court Muga), NW10 9DE
Tiverton MUGA	Aylestone Avenue, NW6 7AB
Tiverton Outdoor Gym	Aylestone Avenue, NW6 7AB
Tiverton Playground	Aylestone Avenue, NW6 7AB
Tokington Recreation Ground	Monks Park, HA9 6JG
Tokington Recreation Ground Gym	Monks Park, HA9 6JG
Tubbs Road	Tubbs Road, NW10 4RA
Vale Farm Sports Ground MUGA	East Lane, (known as Woodcock Park Gym), HA0 3HS
Village Way	Village Way, NW10 0LL
Villiers Road	Villiers Road, NW2 5QA
Welsh Harp Open Space	Birchen Grove NW9 8SA
Welsh Harp Reservoir	Birchen Grove NW9 8SA
Willesden Sports Ground (King Edwards Recreation Ground)	Donnington Road, NW10 3QX
William Dunbar House Play Area	Albert Road, NW6 5DE
Wilson Drive	Wilson Drive, HA9 9TX
Windmill Court Play Area	Mapesbury Road, NW2 4JG
Windsor House Play Area	Chatsworth Road, NW2 4BP
Woodcock Park	Shaftesbury Avenue, HA3 0RF
Woodcock Park Gym	Shaftesbury Avenue, HA3 0RF
Woodcock Park MUGA	Shaftesbury Avenue, HA3 0RF
Woodheyes MUGA	Woodheyes Road, NW10 9DE
Woodhouse Urban Park & Play Area	Albert Road, NW6 5DP
Wyborne Way	Wyborne Way NW10 0TE

Brent Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards List

Please note: Any new open spaces as and when developed will also form part of the PSPO area

Brent Council Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)



Within this area, the following are prohibited:



Consumption of alcohol without the written consent of Brent Council



Use of drugs or psychoactive substances



Leaving litter behind (such as bottles, cans, packets, food, paper, chewing gum)



Spitting



Urinating or defecating in a place other than a serviced public convenience



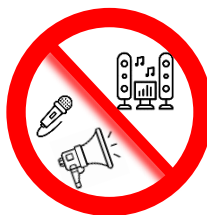
Leaving cigarettes behind



Illegal trading (food or other items in the street) whether for financial gain or reward, without the written consent of Brent Council



A person responsible for the dog failing to pick up dog mess immediately



Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without the written consent of Brent Council



Aggressive Begging

Failure to comply with a PSPO prohibition is a criminal offence subject up to a level 3 fine upon prosecution (up to £1000). A breach of the PSPO could result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice of **£100** (£75 for alcohol consumption) payable within 14 days.

Brent Council in exercise of its powers under section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour and Policing Act 2014 will on ** January 2023, be implementing for a period of three (3) years, a PSPO, identifying a restricted area (all parks, open spaces and cemeteries), where the activities listed above are prohibited and where a Police officer, Police Community Support Officer (where accredited) or authorised council officer has the power to require persons to cease forthwith any of the prohibited activities.

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Brent Council Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)



Within this area, the following are prohibited:



Consumption of alcohol without the written consent of Brent Council



Use of drugs or psychoactive substances including preparation for use



Leaving litter behind (such as bottles, cans, packets, food, paper, chewing gum)



Urinating or defecating in a place other than a serviced public convenience



Leaving cigarettes behind



Spitting



A person responsible for the dog **failing to pick up dog mess immediately**



Illegal trading (food or other items in the street) whether for financial gain or reward, without the written consent of Brent Council



Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent



Illegal trading of merchandise



Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting)



Leaflet Distribution without prior consent



Charity Collecting without prior consent



Busking without prior consent



Ambush marketing including flyposting



Fireworks including flares and smoke emitters



Obstruction of the public highway



Flying of drones without the written consent of Brent Council



Aggressive Begging

Failure to comply with a PSPO prohibition is a criminal offence subject up to a level 3 fine upon prosecution (up to £1000). A breach of the PSPO could result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice of **£100** (£75 for alcohol consumption) payable

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Brent Council Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)



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Urinating or defecating in a place other than a serviced public convenience



Leaving cigarettes behind



Spitting



A person responsible for the dog failing to pick up dog mess immediately



Letting a dog be off lead in an area where a notice specifies that dogs must be on a lead (such as a walled area)



Losing control of any dogs



Letting a dog enter an area where a notice specifies that dogs are not allowed, such as a playground, tennis court or multi-use games area (MUGA)



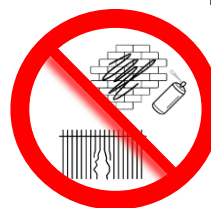
Walking more than four dogs at a time



Use of motor vehicles (such as vans, cars, motorbikes, mopeds, and e-scooters) without the written consent of Brent Council or in car parks where public nuisance is caused



Use of permitted vehicles (such as pedal cycles, push scooters and electrically assisted pedal cycles) without due care and attention



Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items (such as trees, bushes and plants)



Flying of drones or any other form of model aircraft without the written consent of Brent Council



Lighting of fires or use of barbecues



Use of fireworks without the written consent of Brent Council



Launching sky lanterns that 'rely on an open flame to heat the air inside the lantern'



Feeding wild animals including birds, foxes, rats



Unauthorised event or activity without the written consent of Brent Council

Failure to comply with a PSPO prohibition is a criminal offence subject up to a level 3 fine upon prosecution (up to £1000). A breach of the PSPO could result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice of **£100** (£75 for alcohol consumption) payable within 14 days.

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Breakdown by ward

Alperton																							
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lightning fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area	
HA0 9AA	Alperton														1								
HA0 9AB	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1			1														
HA0 9AD	Alperton	1	1		1	1			1														
HA0 9AE	Alperton	1	1	1		1															1		
HA0 9AF	Alperton	1	1	1		1		1	1						1								
HA0 9AG	Alperton	1			1										1								
HA0 9AJ	Alperton	1		1		1					1												
HA0 9AL	Alperton	1	1																				
HA0 9AN	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1		1	1														
HA0 9AP	Alperton	1																					
HA0 9AR	Alperton	1		1		1					1												
HA0 9AS	Alperton	1	1		1	1		1	1														
HA0 9AT	Alperton	1																					
HA0 9AU	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1																	
HA0 9AV	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1																	
HA0 9AW	Alperton					1																	
HA0 9AX	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1		1															
HA0 9AY	Alperton	1	1	1	1	1		1															
HA0 9AZ	Alperton		1	1	1	1		1			1												
Total Number of specific ASB		20	14	17	15	10	1	7	11	2	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	
Total Respondents		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Total Percentage Affected by behaviour		80%	56%	68%	60%	40%	4%	28%	44%	8%	8%	0%	0%	4%	12%	4%	4%	0%	8%	4%	8%	0%	

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Barnhill																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned
Ha9	Barnhill			1																		
ha3	Barnhill		1								1					1		1				
HA9	Barnhill				1	1																
HA9	Barnhill	1	1						1													
HA9	Barnhill	1	1	1	1			1														
ha3	Barnhill			1							1				1							
NW9	Barnhill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1				1	1		1	1	1	1	1	
HA9	Barnhill	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1			1	1		1	1	1	1	1	
Ha9	Barnhill	1						1														
HA9	Barnhill	1	1	1				1												1		
HA9	Barnhill	1	1					1						1						1		
	Total Number of specific ASB	7	7	6	4	3	1	6	1	3	1	0	0	3	3	1	2	3	2	4	2	0
	Total Respondents	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	64%	64%	55%	36%	27%	9%	55%	9%	27%	9%	0%	0%	27%	27%	9%	18%	27%	18%	36%	18%	0%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

552 responses

Breakdown by ward

Brondesbury Park																						
Please enter a postcode where	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned
Nw6	Brondesbury Park							1												1		
NW6	Brondesbury Park							1							1							
nw10	Brondesbury park	1	1	1																		
Nw2	Brondesbury Park			1	1			1														
NW2	Brondesbury park	1																				
Nw6	Brondesbury Park	1	1	1				1						1								
Nw6	Brondesbury park					1																
NW2	Brondesbury park			1	1																	
Nw2	Brondesbury park		1								1	1										
Brondesb	Brondesbury Park																					1
Nw2	Brondesbury park													1								
NW10	Brondesbury park					1																
NW6	Brondesbury park					1																
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1			1		1														
Nw6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1			1			1			1								
NW6	Brondesbury park	1		1				1														
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1		1	1	1	1													
nw6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1		1														
NW6	Brondesbury Park	1																				
Nw2	Brondesbury Park	1																				
NW6	Brondesbury Park	1	1					1														
NW6	Brondesbury Park	1			1	1		1			1											
NW6	Brondesbury park	1			1			1														
NW10	Brondesbury park		1	1	1						1					1		1				
NW10	Brondesbury park																					
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1												1	
NW6	Brondesbury park	1												1								
NW6	Brondesbury park		1					1														
Nw6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW6	Brondesbury park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW6	Brondesbury park	1		1	1			1														
NW6	Brondesbury Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW6	Brondesbury Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
NW10	Brondesbury Park	1	1	1	1			1			1				1					1		
Total Number of specific ASB		25	21	23	19	11	6	25	0	5	1	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Total Respondents		39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Total Percentage Affected by behaviour		64.10%	53.85%	58.97%	48.72%	28.21%	15.38%	64.10%	0.00%	12.82%	2.56%	0.00%	10.26%	5.13%	2.56%	0.00%	2.56%	0.00%	0.00%	7.69%	2.56%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Dollis Hill																							
Please enter a postcode for where	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Please tick the behaviour you see at this	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, etc)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned
NW10	Dollis Hill		1	1	1						1				1		1	1			1		
NW2	Dollis Hill														1								
NW2	Dollis Hill	1	1		1				1					1									
NW2	Dollis Hill	1																					
	Total Number of specific ASB	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Total Respondents	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	50.00%	50.00%	25.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%	50.00%	0.00%	25.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Dudden Hill																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
Nw10	Dudden Hill	1	1	1												1						
NW10	Dudden Hill		1																		1	1
Neasden	Dudden Hill		1	1	1	1			1	1												
Nw2	Dudden Hill		1								1				1			1			1	
NW10	Dudden Hill		1		1				1						1							
NW2	Dudden Hill			1						1					1						1	
NW2	Dudden Hill	1	1		1				1						1	1	1	1			1	1
Nw10	Dudden Hill			1																		
Nw10	Dudden Hill		1				1														1	
NW2	Dudden Hill									1												
Nw10	Dudden Hill	1				1								1								
NW10	Dudden Hill	1	1	1	1	1			1													
NW10	Dudden Hill	1	1	1	1				1		1										1	
Nw10	Dudden Hill	1	1	1	1	1																
Nw10	Dudden Hill		1								1				1							
NW10	Dudden Hill		1																			
NW10	Dudden Hill														1							
Nw2	Dudden Hill	1			1	1			1													
nw2	Dudden Hill	1				1																
NW2	Dudden Hill			1	1	1	1															
NW2	Dudden Hill							1														
NW10	Dudden Hill	1	1	1	1	1			1					1								1
	Total Number of specific ASB	9	15	8	10	8	4	0	8	2	4	0	0	3	7	2	1	2	0	0	6	3
	Total Respondents	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	37.50%	62.50%	33.33%	41.67%	33.33%	16.67%	0.00%	33.33%	8.33%	16.67%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	29.17%	8.33%	4.17%	8.33%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%	12.50%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Fryent																						
Please enter a postcode	If you know the name of the ward this	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or	Illegal trading (Food &	Smoke Disturbance	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an	Walking more than 4	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of	The use of fireworks
NW9	Fryent		1		1																	
NW9	Fryent	1		1	1	1			1													
NW9	Fryent	1	1	1	1	1	1								1							
NW9	Fryent	1	1	1	1	1	1		1													
NW9	Fryent	1		1	1	1	1		1													
NW9	Fryent	1		1	1	1	1		1					1								
NW9	Fryent			1				1	1													
NW9	Fryent														1							
NW9	Fryent	1	1	1	1	1			1							1	1					
NW9	Fryent	1																				
NW9	Fryent	1		1																		
NW9	Fryent	1		1	1	1			1													
NW9	Fryent	1	1	1	1	1			1		1			1								
NW9	Fryent	1		1	1	1			1													
NW9	Fryent								1													
NW9	Fryent	1																				
NW9	Fryent			1	1	1			1		1				1	1		1	1		1	1
NW9	Fryent	1	1		1										1			1		1	1	1
NW9	Fryent		1																			
HA9	Fryent	1	1					1	1							1		1	1			
NW8	Fryent	1						1							1	1						
NW9	Fryent	1	1		1				1						1			1			1	1
	Total Number of specific ASB	16	9	12	13	10	5	1	13	0	2	0	0	2	6	4	1	4	2	1	3	3
	Total Respondents	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	72.73%	40.91%	54.55%	59.09%	45.45%	22.73%	0.00%	59.09%	0.00%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	9.09%	27.27%	18.18%	4.55%	18.18%	0.00%	0.00%	13.64%	13.64%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Harlesden																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
NW10	Harlesden	1																				
Nw10	Harlesden		1				1		1													
nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1			1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1					1						1					
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1			1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1			1		1													
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1		1										1			
nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1					1													
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1		1			1		1			1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1		1					1								
NW10	Harlesden	1		1	1																	
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1		1						1					
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1		1				1	1	1	1				1
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1		1													
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1		1		1											
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1				1							1	
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1		1											
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1											1	
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1		1				1											
NW10	Harlesden	1	1			1								1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1				1		1													
Nw10	Harlesden		1	1			1	1									1					
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											

Breakdown by ward

NW10	Harlesden		1	1	1	1		1	1		1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1			1				1	1					
Nw10	Harlesden	1			1	1			1										
Nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1												
Nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1												
NW10	Harlesden	1		1	1	1	1		1										
NW10	Harlesden	1	1						1										
Nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1		1			1					1					
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1				
NW10	Harlesden	1	1					1		1				1					
Nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1		1								
Nw10	Harlesden	1		1															
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1			1										
NW10	Harlesden	1	1			1	1		1										
NW10	Harlesden	1			1								1						
NW10	Harlesden																		
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1			1										
NW10	Harlesden	1			1	1	1												
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1	1		1										
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1				1		1			1	
NW10	Harlesden	1	1						1		1								
cycle path from NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1					1										
NW10	Harlesden			1															
Throughout the NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1			1			1		1
NW10	Harlesden	1	1		1			1	1					1					
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1										
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1		1	1				1						
NW10	Harlesden		1	1	1	1	1				1								
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1	1													
NW10	Harlesden						1												
NW10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1					1					1				

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

NW10	Harlesden		1																			
NW10	Harlesden			1																		
NW10	Harlesden		1	1	1				1													
Nw10	Harlesden	1	1	1	1				1						1							
NW10	Harlesden	1	1		1				1													
	Total Number of specific ASB	56	56	49	45	34	16	9	47	4	23	0	0	15	7	5	6	0	2	0	4	2
	Total Respondent s	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	80.00%	80.00%	70.00%	64.29%	48.57%	22.86%	0.00%	67.14%	5.71%	32.86%	0.00%	0.00%	21.43%	10.00%	7.14%	8.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.71%	2.86%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Kensal Green																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1					1											
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1																
NW10	Kensal Green	1		1	1	1																
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1									1							
NW10	Kensal Green		1	1	1	1																
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1			1										1						
NW10	Kensal Green	1																				1
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1		1		1	1	1	1				
NW10	Kensal Green	1			1	1																
NW10	Kensal Green			1					1													
NW10	Kensal Green			1		1					1											
Nw10	Kensal Green	1						1														
nw10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1			1	1												
Nw10	Kensal Green	1			1	1				1						1						1
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1				1												
NW10	Kensal Green		1			1			1													
NW10	Kensal Green										1											
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1																		
Nw10	Kensal Green				1																	
NW10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1					1											
Nw10	Kensal Green	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					1	1				1	
	Total Number of specific ASB	15	14	14	14	11	2	3	7	0	6	1	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	2
	Total Respondents	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	71.43%	66.67%	66.67%	66.67%	52.38%	9.52%	0.00%	33.33%	0.00%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	9.52%	19.05%	9.52%	4.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.76%	9.52%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Kenton																							
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area	
		HA3	Kenton	1			1	1															
		HA3	Kenton		1						1		1										
		HA3	Kenton									1											
		HA3	Kenton				1	1															
		HA3	Kenton	1				1			1		1										
		HA3	Kenton								1												
		Ha3	Kenton				1	1			1												
		HA3	Kenton		1		1	1															
		HA3	Kenton	1	1	1		1			1												
		HA9	Kenton				1																
		HA3	Kenton	1			1	1			1		1				1						
		HA3	Kenton	1	1	1	1	1		1		1					1			1			1
		HA3	Kenton	1	1	1	1	1	1														
		HA3	Kenton	1	1	1	1	1	1		1												
		HA3	Kenton		1		1	1			1												1
		HA3	Kenton	1	1	1	1	1			1		1				1						
	Total Number of specific ASB	8	8	11	11	7	1	1	9	0	6	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	
	Total Respondents	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	50.00%	50.00%	68.75%	68.75%	43.75%	6.25%	0.00%	56.25%	0.00%	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	6.25%	0.00%	6.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

552 responses

Breakdown by ward

Kilburn																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
Nw6	Kilburn	1	1	1	1	1			1				1	1	1							
NW6	Kilburn						1															
NW6	Kilburn														1							
NW6	Kilburn	1		1	1	1									1							
nw6	Kilburn		1								1											
NW6	Kilburn										1											
NW6	Kilburn		1	1																		
Nw6	Kilburn		1		1			1														
Nw6	Kilburn	1						1					1									
NW6	Kilburn															1						
NW6	Kilburn							1														
Nw6	Kilburn										1					1	1	1				
NW6	Kilburn						1															
NW6	Kilburn			1																		
NW6	Kilburn			1																		
NW6	Kilburn				1																	
NW6	Kilburn		1	1	1	1	1				1		1									
NW6	Kilburn		1	1	1	1		1		1				1								
NW6	Kilburn		1																			
NW6	Kilburn			1														1				
NW6	Kilburn	1	1					1														
NW6	Kilburn		1	1	1				1		1											
NW6	Kilburn																					
NW6	Kilburn	1	1	1	1				1		1		1	1		1						
	Total Number of specific ASB	7	12	9	6	4	7	1	5	0	6	0	4	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Total Respondents	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	29.17%	50.00%	37.50%	25.00%	16.67%	29.17%	0.00%	20.83%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	8.33%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Mapesbury																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
NW2	Mapesbury	1	1	1		1					1			1								
NW2	Mapesbury										1											
Nw2	Mapesbury	1	1																			
NW2	Mapesbury			1	1	1									1							
NW10	Mapesbury	1																				
NW2	Mapesbury			1	1	1					1											
NW2	Mapesbury		1																			
Nw2	Mapesbury			1																		
NW2	Mapesbury				1	1					1											
NW2	Mapesbury	1			1						1				1		1	1				
NW2	Mapesbury							1														
NW2	Mapesbury		1			1																
NW2	Mapesbury				1																	
Nw2	Mapesbury	1	1	1		1																
NW2	Mapesbury					1			1													
NW2	Mapesbury	1																				
NW2	Mapesbury	1	1								1											
NW2	Mapesbury																					
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NW2	Mapesbury																					
NW2	Mapesbury																					

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Northwick Park																							
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area	
		HA0	Northwick Park		1					1													
		HA0	Northwick Park	1	1	1	1				1												
		HA3	Northwick Park	1	1		1			1		1											
		HA0	Northwick Park	1	1																		1
		HA0	Northwick Park						1														
		NW6	Northwick Park									1					1	1	1				
		HA0	Northwick Park	1		1	1																
		HA0	Northwick Park		1		1					1											
			Total Number of specific ASB	4	4	3	4	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Total Respondents	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	50.00%	50.00%	37.50%	50.00%	0.00%	12.50%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

552 responses

Breakdown by ward

Preston																							
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area	
		HA9	Preston	1		1	1																
		Ha9	Preston	1	1	1		1															
		HA9	Preston	1		1	1	1															
		HA9	Preston	1			1			1	1												
		HA9	Preston	1	1	1	1	1	1		1												
		HA9	Preston	1		1				1		1				1							
		HA9	Preston	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1							
		Ha9	Preston	1			1	1	1		1					1							
		ha9	Preston	1	1		1																
		HA9	Preston	1	1		1				1												
		HA3	Preston	1	1	1	1	1								1	1						
	Total Number of specific ASB	11	6	7	9	6	3	1	5	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Respondents	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	100.00%	54.55%	63.64%	81.82%	54.55%	27.27%	0.00%	45.45%	9.09%	9.09%	0.00%	0.00%	27.27%	27.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Queens Park																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
NW1	Queens Park										1											
NW10	Queens Park	1	1	1	1	1			1													
NW10	Queens Park									1					1							
	Queens Park										1											
W9	Queens Park	1	1				1															
NW6	Queens Park										1											
NW6	Queens Park																				1	
nw6	Queens Park	1	1	1				1	1			1										
Nw6	Queens Park								1													
NW6	Queens Park	1	1		1	1																
NW10	Queens Park	1	1	1																		
NW10 Harrow Road	Queens Park														1							
Nw10	Queens Park		1																			
NW10	Queens Park			1	1	1																
NW10	Queens Park													1								
Nw6	Queens Park	1	1	1	1	1			1		1			1								
NW10	Queens Park													1								
NW6	Queens Park		1	1										1								
W10	Queens Park	1	1		1	1			1													
	Total Number of specific ASB	8	9	7	5	5	1	1	5	1	3	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Total Respondents	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	44.44%	50.00%	38.89%	27.78%	27.78%	5.56%	0.00%	27.78%	5.56%	16.67%	0.00%	0.00%	22.22%	11.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.56%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Queensbury																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
HA8 [redacted]	Queensbury	1	1	1	1				1													
NW9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1	1			1								1								
HA8 [redacted]	Queensbury	1		1	1				1													
NW9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1		1	1	1																
NW9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1	1	1	1	1			1		1					1	1				1	
Nw9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1	1	1	1									1								
Nw9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1				1	1					1	1
NW9 [redacted]	Queensbury						1	1	1		1				1							
HA8 [redacted]	Queensbury	1																				
HA8 [redacted]	Queensbury	1																				
nw9 [redacted]	Queensbury									1												
NW9 [redacted]	Queensbury	1			1	1					1								1			1
	Total Number of specific ASB	10	5	6	7	5	2	2	5	1	4	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2
	Total Respondents	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	83.33%	41.67%	50.00%	58.33%	41.67%	16.67%	0.00%	41.67%	8.33%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%	8.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.67%	16.67%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Stonebridge																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
Nw10	Stonebridge	1	1		1	1	1		1													
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1	1																		
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1			1			1									1				
Nw10	Stonebridge								1					1			1					
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1	1											1				1		1	1
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1		1	1			1		1				1							1
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1	1	1																	
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1						1													
NW10	Stonebridge				1				1													
Nw10	Stonebridge		1		1	1	1		1													
NW10	Stonebridge		1		1				1													
NW10	Stonebridge		1		1	1			1													
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1						1													
NW10	Stonebridge	1	1	1	1	1	1		1													
nw10	Stonebridge	1	1																			
	Total Number of specific ASB	11	15	4	10	7	3	0	12	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
	Total Respondents	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	64.71%	88.24%	23.53%	58.82%	41.18%	17.65%	0.00%	70.59%	0.00%	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	5.88%	11.76%	0.00%	5.88%	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	5.88%	11.76%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Sudbury																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
HA0	Sudbury	1	1	1					1													
	Total Number of specific ASB	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Respondents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

552 responses

Breakdown by ward

Tokyngton																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
HA0	Tokyngton	1	1																			
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1		1	1		1														
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1				1												1
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1			1	1									1			
ha9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1												1
HA9	Tokyngton		1		1	1	1	1	1													1
HA9	Tokyngton			1																		
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1				1													
HA9	Tokyngton			1	1																	
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1																
HA9	Tokyngton																				1	
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1																
HA9	Tokyngton																					
HA9	Tokyngton	1		1	1																	
HA9	Tokyngton																					
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1			1	1				1		1	1					
HA9	Tokyngton		1		1				1													
HA9	Tokyngton	1			1																	
HA9	Tokyngton	1																				
HA9	Tokyngton	1		1	1						1				1							
HA9	Tokyngton		1		1				1													
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1																

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
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Breakdown by ward

Ha9	Tokyngton	1																				
HA9	Tokyngton	1		1	1	1		1														
Ha9	Tokyngton	1												1								
HA9	Tokyngton	1		1	1			1	1													
HA9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1							
Ha9	Tokyngton	1	1	1	1						1				1						1	
HA9	Tokyngton											1										
HA9	Tokyngton				1	1			1													
Ha9	Tokyngton		1	1					1													
HA9	Tokyngton				1																	
HA9	Tokyngton				1																	
HA9	Tokyngton	1		1	1	1	1	1	1													
HA9	Tokyngton						1															
	Total Number of specific ASB	25	16	22	24	16	5	6	12	4	2	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	3
	Total Respon- den- ts	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	67.57%	43.24%	59.46%	64.86%	43.24%	13.51%	0.00%	32.43%	10.81%	5.41%	0.00%	0.00%	5.41%	8.11%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	5.41%	8.11%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
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Breakdown by ward

Welsh Harp																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarette)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
Nw10	Welsh harp	1																				
NW9	Welsh harp	1																				
NW9	Welsh harp	1		1	1				1		1										1	
NW9	Welsh harp	1			1	1																
NW10	Welsh harp			1	1	1	1															
NW10	Welsh harp					1					1											
NW10	Welsh harp															1						
NW9	Welsh harp			1	1	1			1						1				1			
NW9	Welsh harp			1					1					1	1							
NW9	Welsh harp			1	1	1		1	1													
NW10	Welsh harp				1	1				1	1											
nw10	Welsh harp														1							
nw10	Welsh harp			1		1			1													
Nw9	Welsh harp				1																	
Nw9	Welsh harp	1		1					1													
Nw9	Welsh harp	1				1			1													
Nw9	Welsh harp			1	1																	
NW9	Welsh harp										1											
NW9	Welsh harp										1					1						
NW9	Welsh harp										1					1						
nw9	Welsh harp			1	1	1			1		1										1	1
Nw9	Welsh harp	1	1	1	1				1													
nw10	Welsh harp		1																			
NW10	Welsh harp				1	1				1						1						
NW9	Welsh harp	1																				
	Total Number of specific ASB	8	7	9	12	6	1	0	8	3	6	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	2	1
	Total Respondents	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	33.33%	29.17%	37.50%	50.00%	25.00%	4.17%	0.00%	33.33%	12.50%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.17%	12.50%	16.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.33%	4.17%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
552 responses
Breakdown by ward

Wembley Central																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
HA9	Wembley Central	1		1	1						1											
HA0	Wembley Central	1	1	1	1	1			1	1				1								
ha0	Wembley Central	1	1						1													
Ha9	Wembley Central						1						1									
ha0	Wembley Central	1		1	1	1																
ha9	Wembley Central						1					1										
HA7	Wembley Central	1			1																	
HA0	Wembley Central	1		1	1	1																
HA0	Wembley Central	1	1	1	1	1			1						1							
HA9	Wembley Central	1		1	1																	
HA9	Wembley Central			1	1																	
HA0	Wembley Central	1		1	1																	
HA0	Wembley Central	1		1	1																	
HA0	Wembley Central	1		1		1								1							1	
Ha0	Wembley central	1																				
HA9	Wembley central	1	1	1					1													
	Total Number of specific ASB	13	4	11	10	5	2	0	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Total Respondents	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	81.25%	25.00%	68.75%	62.50%	31.25%	12.50%	0.00%	25.00%	6.25%	6.25%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	6.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.25%	0.00%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

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Breakdown by ward

Willesden Green																						
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here	Street Drinking	Illegal Drugs or Legal Highs	Littering - Urination	Littering - Cigarettes	Littering - Spitting	Use of megaphone or microphone with speakers	Illegal trading (Food & other items)	Smoke Disturbance (shisha, cannabis, cigarettes)	Leaflet Distribution	Dog fouling	Charity Collectors	Busking	Aggressive Begging	Use of motor vehicles in parks	Loss of control of dogs	Dogs banned in an area in parks	Walking more than 4 dogs	Flying drones	sky lanterns in parks	Lighting of fires or use of BBQs	The use of fireworks in a banned area
nw2	Willesden Green	1																				
NW10	Willesden Green		1	1					1													
nw2	Willesden Green			1																		
nw10	Willesden Green							1														
Nw10	Willesden Green		1	1					1		1					1						
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1		1	1			1													
NW2	Willesden Green		1								1											
NW10	Willesden Green	1		1	1	1			1													
NW10	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1			1	1				1	1	1						
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1											
NW2	Willesden Green					1																
NW10	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1											
Nw2	Willesden Green	1	1		1																	
NW2	Willesden Green	1		1	1	1																
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1		1	1													
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1			1						1							
NW10	Willesden Green										1											
NW10	Willesden Green				1																	
Nw10	Willesden Green														1							
NW2	Willesden Green									1												
Nw2	Willesden Green	1	1			1				1					1							
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1		1					1				1								
NW2	Willesden Green	1																				
Nw2	Willesden Green		1																			
Nw10	Willesden Green		1	1					1		1					1						
Nw2	Willesden Green				1																	

Breakdown by ward

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Breakdown by ward

NW10	Willesden Green	1		1	1	1																
Nw2	Willesden Green	1	1	1																		
NW2	Willesden Green	1				1																
NW2	Willesden Green			1																		
NW10	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1					1			1								
NW10	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1			1		1											
NW2	Willesden green	1	1			1			1					1	1							
NW10	Willesden Green										1											
NW2	Willesden Green										1											
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1	1			1					1								
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1	1	1				1						1							
NW2	Willesden Green	1	1			1																
NW2	Willesden Green	1			1	1	1															
Nw2	Willesden Green	1												1								
Nw2	Willesden Green				1																	
	Total Number of specific ASB	49	44	41	38	32	5	5	30	2	14	3	2	19	6	6	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Total Respondents	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
	Total Percentage Affected by behaviour	64.47%	57.89%	53.95%	50.00%	42.11%	6.58%	0.00%	39.47%	2.63%	18.42%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%	7.89%	7.89%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.32%	1.32%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise
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Breakdown by ward

Members of the public were asked if there were any other behaviours they would like to mention that weren't in the original questionnaire. The responses are below:-

Any other behaviours	Total Number
Littering - rubbish	64
Fly Tipping	37
Loud Music	37
Drug dealing – street level	40
Drug dealing - stairwells	1
Vehicles speeding	14
Unswept road	2
Predatory behaviour	3
Intimidating behaviour	33
Persons loitering in streets	26
Persons loitering in stairwells to properties	1
Private hedges growing onto pavement	2
Naked male standing in public	1
Car repairs	5
Car trading	1
Persons carrying weapons	1
Illegal parking	14
Attempted burglary	1
Abandoned vehicles	3
Vehicles blocked in on event days	1
Bonfires - residential	5
Unauthorised collections of items from driveways and front gardens	2

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Evidence Gathering Exercise

552 responses

Breakdown by ward

Bicycles and E-scooters	3
Engine idling	9
Revvng of engines	11
Vehicle theft	5
Ball games	3
Board games	2
Prostitution	8
Barking Dogs - Residential	4
Shouting	19
Fighting	13
Motorcycle delivery drivers	2
Vehicles driven on pavements	8
Additional bins required	1
Males in playgrounds with no children	3
Children in playgrounds with no adult	1
Graffiti	2
Rough sleepers	17
Discrimination against sexuality	1
Mental health issues	4
Trespassing	4
Planning permission	4
Rail works	1
Licensed premises	1
Animal welfare	1
Wembley Stadium events	7

Evidence Gathering Questionnaire Comments	
Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place	In a few words tell us of any other behaviours not mentioned above that you would like to tell us about at this location.
nw2	Constant ASB around the tube station
Nw10	Fly tipping
nw2	fly tipping and littering on a daily basis
Nw6	the avenue twice bank holiday, hottest day of year, other times repeatedly has bonfire with smoke across public park
NW6	Long engine running on Aylestone Avenue (not actually in park) creating fumes in park. More signs?
nw10	street parties on rooftop until early morning hours with blasting music
Nw10	Groups (sports and social) leave of rubbish around the park.
NW10	Church Path - CONSTANT drug dealing
Nw10	Noisy shouting at night on Kendal rd- between 12pm-4
Nw10	Fly tipping is a huge issue in this area. Mattresses everywhere. It's disgusting
NW2	The Constant littering of customers that frequent the Turkish kebab establishments along warm Lane alongside the stale smell of grease that is used in the fryers
NW10	HIGH SPEEDS of up to 60! MphBEING REACHED THAT ARE GROSSLY DANGEROUS
NW2	Unlicensed Music Event
NW2	Drug dealing - many vulnerable class A substance misusers live on Villiers Road and Chaplin Road and you see them get drugs dropped off to them all of the time. I have even seen people preparing Crack/Heroin in a parked van opposite the park on Villiers road during the afternoon when the park is full of children. My Children (11 and 21) do not like going out of the house without me because of it. There is also a lot of fly tipping by the park on Villiers Road and on Villiers Road and Chaplin Road in general
Nw2	We have HMO houses ****. Recently they have moved mental health people in this hse. Very unsafe as they are walking round totally lost
Nw10	Its a mural for a kid that died

NW2	A man walks around Gladstone Open space every day from around 10am until 7pm. He walks around continuously, only stopping to urinate in the bushes several times a day. He appears to be a 'look out' to 'guard' the area as drugs are being dealt in nearby homes. Another issue is e-scooters in Gladstone Park. Also, there are often, in the morning, around 20-25 dogs running off the lead on Gladstone Open space. Two dog walkers come twice a day with 7-8 dogs between them, and another group of around 5-6 people have 10 dogs between them. The dogs are often barking for 20-30 minutes non-stop and the people are shouting loudly constantly. It is now impossible to enjoy a walk in Gladstone Park due to the huge number of dogs constantly jumping up and dirtying my clothes.
NW2	Incessant dog barking at night. I think owners go out and leave dog in garden although sometimes it is early hours of the morning too.
Scap PSPOs. Bylaws or nothing	Scrap pspos
Nw10	Very loud music and parties that are overnight with drug taking and shouting/arguing in the street. At the Greenhill Park Rd end of the street
NW9	Loud bass music
HA9	Basically i live here since 2017, these flats in harrow road has a service road behind the main road which is where the entrances is, the problem is that we have a grocery shop in the corner and people use that service road to hide and drink, littering, smashing bottles, peeing and pooing unfortunately, all this basically front of the property which i rent, its daily for me to see drunk people relive themself front of me or near my car and also i had to pick the broken glassess and beer cans otherwise it could damage the tire of the car, this things happening almost every night specially now because of the good weather , numerous times i had to go outs9de and tell them to go away as they sitting on my car and drinking age of this people is mixed youngs and middle age mens
nw10	Rubbish dumping and drug taking in the park
Nw2	There are regular antisocial behavior by these 2 homeless guys ..
HA9	Daily major littering top of the road (next to ex Bank of India) and alleyway between Waverley & Chatsworth Avenues. There are no bins for the flats in Harrow Road, residents leave rubbish by the trees, even though they have a place to leave their rubbish twice day by post in Harrow Road. Most residents don't know about this.
Nw2	That section is filthy and has littering all the time especially outside ***** and along the Mapesbury real estate agent on the side of Chatsworth road
nw10	drug selling at the 18 bus stop (st Marys road), Lottering outside every begging shop in Harlesden. Drug dealers hiding they drugs in the Methodist church Harlesdan High road. Playing Music outside the betting shop, selling drugs and food.
NW2	Drug dealers park up daily on the street and sell drugs put of the car. The police do nothing about this

Nw6	Network homes are not doing anything about the drug dealing happening in the building and the gangs that are in the block selling drugs and fighting
NW2	Lots of fly tipping in Howard Road both from some residents simply discarding their unwanted household items on the pavement and also, in fact mostly, by the mosque worshippers who constantly drop on the floor rubbish of any kind, food, wraps, plastic and spitting on the floor. Not to mention the abusive parking of drivers with no permit constantly leaving their cars on Howard Road to visit the mosque.
NW10	Fly-tipping
Neasden	Predatory behaviour towards women and girls by groups of men in underpass, at either end of underpass, at footbridge crossing Neasden Lane.
Nw6	I have seen now twice blind person walking into over grown hedges in our area. In both cases the over hanging branches smacked in yo the faces of the blind person. There should be a law that all the edges must stay into the boundaries of the property otherwise the council should maintain then and bill the irresponsible landlords
NW10	Graffiti, the same homeless and drug addicts sleeping there.
NW2	There is a massive issue with fly tipping particularly on corners of streets and up again trees on a daily basis, dogs fouling the same people not picking up the mess, people selling drugs, hiding knives in peoples front properties.
NW2	Constant theft
NW10	We are experiencing a lot of street drinking around the Station Road, especially near Le Junction Pub (currently closed) We are also experiencing many loud parties from the specific address where amplifying equipment is used - this is a nightmare for families with kids in the area. Another issue is the fly-tipping in the Avenue Road, plus drug dealing, drinking and more.
NW10	Large groups being very loud until the early hours after football at King Edward VII Park twice a week
NW2	Flytipping is CONSTANT on this road. Also, as it is a cul de sac leading onto the park there are bad problems with drug dealing.
Nw2	Littering - leaving behind picnic waste
NW10	Disturbing bunch of adults that all sit in the benches under the clock and drink and take class A drugs.
NW10	Open street drinking, drug taking and drug dealing from early in the morning until late at night. Particularly bad outside the Junction hotel. There is a cloaked down hostel here that has people with drug and alcohol dependency issues living in it.
NW10	Constant loud motor noise
NW2	Lots of Litter at the corner where the road meets the High Road and also around the School entrance.

NW10	Speeding motorcycles has become a huge issue in Leghorn and Ruckland. Plus traffic build up. It really feels like each road should be one way and Ruckland particularly should have speed or noise cameras
NW10	Constant stream of drinking alcohol, smoking drugs and anti social behaviour
NW10	Large gatherings in king Edwards Park that don't finish until after midnight. Particularly on Tuesdays when there is a group of Ken playing football until late. Also have youngsters sitting on the benches until early hours of the morning shouting, drinking and using drugs.
HA9	Loitering and vandalism to the building and surrounding areas on event days
NW2	we need cctv or police to pass by, drug dealers from elsewhere deal in this street now because it's close to the high street without cameras. People high on crack tried to break into my garden and then slept in my porch last week. Also rubbish and weeds all over the pavements all the time, street rubbish and large items like fridges mattresses
NW10	Flytipping is incredible common. And cars loitering, producing fumes and parked for hours on end, with people inside them smoking weed.
HA9	Crime has risen drastically recently there have been at least 6 major crimes in this year alone on this street
HA9	Anti-social behaviour issues during match days.
NW2	Constant littering and dumping along St. Paul's Avenue and Park Avenue
Nw2 - Barnet	Group of men who gather around these areas, often in their cars, they also park at various points along Cotswold Gardens. We suspect they are dealing drugs and make it uncomfortable to walk around the area, especially into the park as they block the entrance with their cars.
NW2	Motorised scooters and bicycles.
NW10	Sleeping rough on church grounds
NW9	Loud music
Nw2	Not keeping their garden tidy. Allowing trees to grow too big and cause damage to neighbours property. This causes rodent s and mouse to build home.
NW9	Groups of men (between 2-5) hang around the service road entrance and drink alcohol from cans and bottled.
ha9	Sometimes fighting, intimidation of residents. All these issues occur during match days and the building "Williamson Heights" does not have any barriers protecting it or the residents (unlike other buildings nearby)
HA9	Some residents of Manley Heights have throw glass bottles/ cans and other litter into the communal garden which is for Williamson Heights residents only (causing alot of smashed glass in a kids play ground). Manley heights residents have shot fireworks towards other flats and nearby construction sites which at one point caused a small fire. Alot of anti-social behavior happens there, the residents are violent and damage their own building and have harassed non-residents in the street, including blocking traffic whilst under the influence (a resident was attempting an insurance scam poorly).

NW10	Cars driving too fast, dangerous for children
Nw10	Fly tipping and just general bags of rubbish in the road and peoples garden..problems with mice..rats foxes etc. Large items just dumped in the road not just occasionally but every day. Embarrassed for any visitor s coming into the road..looks like a battlefield at times
NW10	Aggressive driving, motorbike racing / revving of engines late at night in Harlesden Road, red light jumping, Add that to the motorbike revving, engine revving coming from High Street at all hours. Add that to the rubbish that continually lines Brent streets. Lastly, add the traffic jams that block our streets in the morning. A little girl nearly got hit this morning at a zebra crossing because 2-3 cars went on the wrong side of the road, skipping traffic so they could turn left down Palermo Road. Oh, let's add the enormous amount of inconsiderate parking - across zig zags, on corners blocking low level pavement access Did I mention the red light jumping, drivers on their phones, ipads, drivers throwing rubbish out of their windows and the biggest headache - people who buy their greasy takeaway chicken, drive to a local road, eat their takeaway and then just leave the rubbish in the curb - bones, cups, bags, empty bottles...
Nw10	Speeding cars
Nw10	Shouting , blurring loud music, fires being made.
NW2	There is a group of aggressive drunkards who regularly loiter in front of the tube station and harass people. They also damaged the flower displays in the barrier baskets. They should not hang around the tube entrance . It's unpleasant and uncomfortable.
Nw2	Lots of littering ie empty bottles, wrapping papers, cigarettes, dog poo bags, coffee cups..
HA0	Cars parked on our road for GARAGE REPAIRS: at least 10
Brondesbury Park area, Cricklewood, Dolis Hill	Daily Car and bike theft !!!!!!! I can't use my bike as I worry it gets stolen
HA0	it is an alley way ehich can be accessed by children, men of acertain age will get to geher and drink there urniate etc, the expectation is that we then have to clean it.
NW10	Christian religious fanatics shouting gibberish at harmless residents such as myself.
NW2	parking of damaged cars along the road and let there for weeks, waste food left also in private gardens, fly tipping, rubbish dumped along the road
HA9	A person with mental health and drinking issues located in Forum House that keeps shouting, speaking loudly, screaming... etc mostly night times. He causes sleepless nights to the entire neighbourhood. This person should move to a supported accommodation.

HA9	In the last few months, wembley Park security no longer seems to operate and help get event goers to move away from Lakeside View after the events have finished. This has led to a number of young people gathering outside the back gates of Forum House until early hours. I tried to get these group of revellers to move by contacting WP security but have never managed to get through to anyone in the early hours.
NW2	Do business in the street. Too many car parked on No through lane. More than 10 car of door no on the street. No parking for other residents.
NW2	Car break ins in whole neighbourhood
NW2	Car break ins - almost constantly. In the years I have lived here I have had 4 break ins, one theft, and numerous vandalism incidents (eg breaking off of door mirrors and scratching of paint).
NW2	Repeated fly tipping in the same areas along Brook Road and surrounding areas. Reported on Love Clean Streets app which removes the fly tipping, only for more rubbish to be dumped
NW10	Shouting, raised voices after 10pm at night & anytime from 5am. Constant police attendance there on a weekly basis due to aggressive behaviour to staff when guests under the influence
Nw2	The station has become a dangerous place ,there are always drunk or high men harassing women and is not safe at any time day or night
NW10	children, throwing clumps of concrete into my garden, arguing over bins
Nw6	Since Brent is issue tenancy to people with drug addiction, Kilburn square has become an horrible place to live, Brent need to be tougher with the resident especially when they causing anti social behaviour zero tolerance
NW2	Disruptive , aggressive street drinkers making local residents lives a misery with their extreme anti - social behaviour.
HA9	Allotment holders keep burning weeds, grass and household items on regular basis.
Nw2	Flytipping and littering
HA0	Littering (rubbish)
NW10	Selling of drugs
Nw2	Two issues. Parties taking place late on Gladstone Park last one Friday 17th June. Large gangs of youths hanging around the corner of Gladstone Park Gardens before attending a party in the park that went on late into the night. Police attended and appeared to do nothing. Second issue dog meas on the pavement along Gladstone park gardens due to the large footfall of dog walkers heading towards Gladstone Park.
NW2 / NW6	On two different occasions two children have rode into me and injured my legs. One from the front, the second from behind. The Dad was very rude, showed no concern how I was just said he was only learning to cycle. I got a deep graze on my leg from the knock I got from the boy who ran into the front of my leg I had to go A&E tha following day. He was unsupervised

Nw10	I don't want to walk down to my local shop and have to sidestep drinkers urinating on my street
Nw2	Loud rail works all through night even on Sunday night often nonstop until 4am, trimming bushes on the side of rail tracks etc
Nw2	Playing rough ball in communal garden..inviting friends.damaging pots , plants, etc.ball going on the road .noise..other tenants cant use the garden..lawn ,no grass due to playing...verbal abuse... been hit by the ball..over 10 year old playing like professionals...
NW2	Bikes/scooters on pavement
HA9	Fly tipping
NW10	Cars & motorcycles speeding
	Leaflets on trees
NW6	Use of flat roof space for recreational porpoises against planning permission ruling.
NW10	Large groups of kids congregating, smoking, drinking, doing balloons, for many hours where kids would otherwise play, leaving litter litter behind and general noise
W9	Blasting out loud music late at night and crowds being on the pavementent
NW10	Theft of garden plants from front gardens
NW10	Fly-tipping in alleyways which attracts rats and the alleyways are also used for drug dealing and quick getaways since cats can't follow.
Nw2	DrugHouses and Dollis Hill station multiple young people selling drunks and threatening people
Nw2	Threatening behaviour and intimidation from multiple groups of young people who openly sell drugs at the station and escort buys to a known drug house which is also known for prostitution and numerous residents have been openly threatened
Nw10	chapter road Willesden is a known crack house with constant noise police has done absolutely nothing
Nw2	Drunken homeless man again on the floor sleeping with duvet and soiling the street even though he had been housed!!
NW2	Garages using resident parking bays as business and then using blue badges to not get fined. Parking on corners on double yellow lines and blocking roads
HA0	There is a mosque and restaurant at the top end of this road and they don't discard of the rubbish properly, therefore there are very large rats en this road and in our gardens, this prevents us from enjoying our garden especially this time of year
NW10	Loud music and parties / Mopeds on nearby recreation ground
Nw10	lots of Loitering
nw10	Homelessness

NW10	Hordes of children using Lyndhurst Close and Braemar Avenue as a playground; constant loud screaming; running into traffic; bouncing balls off vehicles; no adult supervision - adults having barbecues and smoking illegal substances whilst their children run riot
NW10	***** Close, little shih tzu left outside 10am to 11pm most days regardless of weather, fireworks etc. It's whining and barking to get inside are heartbreaking (RSPCA have been informed but dog was inside for visit); top / park end Braemar Avenue, small dog left outside, barking, all night; corner of Braemar and Lyndhurst little white dog left outside evenings and late night. If these people don't want to look after these beautiful little animals why don't they give them to someone who will? It's heartbreaking to hear them crying to get indoors.
NW2	Riding of e-scooters at high speed on pavements around Cricklewood Broadway
NW10	Drug dealing
Nw2	Night prowlers in back gardens across the street, Brent council scaffolders trespassing on private owners property, illegal scaffolding
NW2	Fly tipping - constant fly tipping in specific locations
NW10	Harlesden high stree in the late afternoon always crowds in front of shops and playing of board games
NW10	Gangs of youths congregating, intimidating locals, smoking drugs, dealing drugs,
Nw10	Very very Loud music that we can't sleep on the weekend and some times on friday nights
NW10	Parking on yellow lines
NW10	There is a major litter problem through the area. Roundwood park is not too bad, but the park next door (with skate area) is depressing bad and makes the whole space unpleasant. An extra bin at each entrance would help, as the bins are being used - they are just overflowing.
Nw2	Youths getting together making lots of noise and shouting in the night
HA9	Very loud motorbikes, students partying and drinking in front student accommodations and etc.
HA0	The place is like a slum. Despite the regeneration and building work along the tow path, noone will want to live here if the lack of regard from the council and MP is addressed. Groups of unsavoury men drinking, spitting , littering, fly tipping and consuming drugs. I moved here 6 months ago and this is the most unpleasant place I have lived. Every park is also full of trash and is unsafe for my dog. You never see any police or community wardens and there is a dysfunctional CCTV camera that does little. Toughen up , clean up and start to clamp down on such animalistic behaviour.
Nw10	The gittane and their children that are living in Yeats close are making a nightmare for the neighbours to enjoy the park or the area they even knock the doors and when it's open the throw eggs ...
NW10	Prostitution inside the park day time and outside on the kerb in Challenge Close at night

NW10	Men in the playground despite the signs saying 'Adults must be accompanied by a child'. Rough sleeping. Food dumping - this is not a few crumbs to feed the birds, but large scale and persistent dumping of food waste https://www.facebook.com/groups/483254152948685/posts/680946743179424/ This place needs the deployable CCTV brought back
NW10	Several residents of Tubbs Rd bring their domestic waste and put it in the bin which means the bin fills very quickly and then waste accumulates on the ground. There's only one bench and often there's a rough sleeper on it
NW10	A particular resident has huge amplifying music system and has frequent parties that run until council are called.
NW10	Graffiti. Fly tipping. Food dumping. Drug dealing. The whole length of Church Path (from Fawcett Rd to Church Rd) is a dingy and dangerous place with overgrown vegetation, broken walls and paving, frequented by crack users
NW10	Adult men without children, drinking alcohol smoking and taking drugs in the children's play area. Plant theft. Food waste dumping. Homeless people clearly with mental health issues "seemingly" being left unsupported, sleeping in the park.
nw10	The big problem, not mentioned in your list of options, is flytipping. We constantly report it, but no proactive action is taken to reduce it. The council just collects the rubbish (often building materials) and then it happens again a few days later.
NW10	On the pavement outside Iceland Supermarket there are the same persistent beggars everyday who are only there to obtain money for drink and drugs which they then consume on the street usually drinking by the Jubilee Clock. This is the worst location but the same people also beg outside Tesco Harlesden Plaza (private land)
NW6	Parking in the street without a permit causing congestion for residents who have paid for permits I have limited mobility and find this stressful
NW2	Fly tipping and general littering
HA0	groups of men loitering along the tow path, drinking, throwing empty beer cans in the bushes, urinating in the bushes on a regular basis, the stench in warm weather is unbelievable. Food waste being dropped in various spots along the tow path. Overall littering and fly tipping is a massive problem which is not being addressed. I lived in several areas across London. This is the dirtiest I have seen so far. It's like living on a rubbish dump! Apart from it being an absolute eyesore it's also a health and safety issue. I'm shocked and appalled that this behaviour hasn't been addressed. This is not a liveable area and I would not recommend to anyone moving here.
NW6	Both bright garden lights left on after midnight and the use of fire pits causing smoke to enter neighbouring flats and houses
ha0	There is a lot of young boys specially evening time in hoodies selling drugs and cannabis. Quite unsafe.

NW6	The food couriers are using illegally modified scooters, mopeds and motorcycles and beeping their horns, shouting and revenge their engines until 4am most days. They also shout it across the road at each other all night and urinate outside my front door. When asked to keep the noise down on both side of the high road after 1am as I have to get up at 4am I have been told to F'off as apparently I have no right to sleep. There is plenty of legislation regarding the Highway Code breaches and also asb but both councils can't be bothered. It's every day and night not just at the weekends. It's made worse but always being given licences until 2:30am seven days a week!
nw6	noise/car parking Housing officer does not want to know
NW6	Elderly and Disabled people cannot proceed easily along pavement (i.e. enjoy the public space) because property owners do not trim their hedges. This, too, is anti-social behaviour.
nw10	Late night noise , car racing , intimidation of residents , gangs hanging out, violent behaviour , sexual assault
NW10	Groups of aggressive youths
NW2	It si often very intimidating to walk down Neasden Parade as a single woman as there are groups of men drinking or blocking the pathways who do not want to let you pass r
NW6	There seem to be many more serious drug addicts and homeless wandering around these streets. Also witnessing increased mental health crises happening in the street. 2 recently. I am now afraid to go out at all in the dark near my home. As I have no car, the walks to transport are intimidating.
NW6	The small hut inside Queen's Park on the corner of Harvist Rd and Kingswood Rd is frequently full of youths smoking drugs. It stinks the whole area and obviously is illegal but it appears to be allowed to go on. It's been like that for years.
NW10	It's tricky, it's those little things that make a whole of a difference. Especially littering. People in Harlesden don't thing to have respect for public spaces. But educating the public is not easy. It's disgusting how people just throw their rubbish on the street, dont collect after their dogs, fly-tipping, etc.
nw10	also prostitution and making the act at my door
HA0	People trading with cars and car repairs openly
Nw6	Feeding of pigeons
NW10	Parties on street with drugs and alcohol being consumed. Loud music. Vehicles double parking. Dumped cars. Working on many cars on public road.
NW6	Kids playing ball games, people playing loud music. Houses with gardens adjoining the Close using this is as access for their building works. Skips, HGV lorries, heavy machinery, ruining our greens, one even installed a portaloo on the close for their builders
NW6	Requirement to have dogs on leads is totally ignore by dog walkers I see this every time I visit to tend my father's grave
Nw2	Untidiness and crime

NW2	Cars parking in residential areas not associated with the road
NW2	Group of young boys selling drugs in the estate. Pushing young children from the estate to buy drugs. Prostitution drug use in the Grunwick estate and inside Addis court building
NW6	Lots of drug dealing
Nw6	Human defecation, iv drug use, prostitutes
Nw6	Car theft and car damage
NW2	Garages on Hassop road regularly park cars they are working on two or three abreast on the double yellow lines. They remove the number plates to stop parking enforcement taking action. Have reported many times. Brent enforcement are scared to go there.
NW2	Men congregate on the corner here drinking in the street and looking to be picked up for casual labouring.
NW2	Motorbikes driving at speed up and down the road in summer months - very loud and speeding at night
NW6	Christian preachers use an extraordinarily loud microphone to push their beliefs on other people.
HA0	Poped gang keep meeting here, they have damaged private properties, dumped 2 stolen scooters, attempted burglary, and they have also been spotted carrying weapons (swords)
NW6	Large groups of men often congregate in this area and drink cans of beer. Beer cans and other types of litter, such as plastic bags and food waste are regularly left in this area. I often feel uncomfortable walking through this area, and so move quickly and keep my head down to avoid their stares. I would like the area to become a Controlled Drinking Zone, so that all members of the community could feel comfortable passing through.
NW10	Aggressive behaviours (attacks on school children)
HA9	the alleyway between Number 11 and 13 Kingsway is a hotspot for anti-social behaviour, the residents feel unsafe and are worried regarding this and nothing has been done, sometimes this is a meeting points for people drinking etc
NW6	The constant dealing of drugs on the corner, with an influx of drug addicts milling around waiting for the dealer to drop off & them looking at what can they steal from the houses whilst they wait. The other issue is the constant barking of a neighbour's dog from around 9pm every night without fail
NW6	General noise and threatening behaviour at all times of day and night most recently overnight 23/24 June
ha9	aggressive men shouting at other people
HA8	There is regular drinking alcohol near the shops and the open green benches
NW2	Harrasment, catcalling
Nw10	Disgusting behaviour. Police seem afraid to do anything about this issue which has bee. Ongoing for a number of years with nothing ever done. My children fear to leave the house, not how they should be living their lives

NW6	Selling drugs, aggressive and threatening behaviour towards residents, foul and abusive language, loud music into the early hours..
NW10	Homeless persons sleeping in the park
nw6	General agressions and antisocial behaviour from a group of 8-10 males. Including a threat to kill (stab) when asked to leave the area
NW6	Occasionally residents are threatened and verbally aggressive behaviour is often a part of this. 999 has been called frequently and ASB as well as treating behaviour incidents have been reported on numerous occasions.
NW6	Threatening Behaviour
NW10	There is a growing trend of neighbours burning rubbish in their gardens. There is also a builder nearby burning waste in the garden of the property being developed. On days it happens you can't go outside or have any windows open as the smoke is overwhelming and toxic. Also, it's getting almost impossible to dry clothes outside as they have an overpowering smoked smell. Given the energy crisis washing outside is really important and we can't afford to use our tumble drier. The builder is the worst culprit but it has given residents the same idea and it's happening more frequently and more intensive.
NW9	The worst problem is cars and mopeds on a daily basis (and at night) wheel spinning, rallying around the car park I have tried with police and football club to resolve this but it is an on going issue and the noise is horrendous. We cannot enjoy our gardens in this beautiful location, it's very depressing no one will listen. The car park should NEVER have been placed at the back of a residential area when the park offers so much space and alternatives. It's crazy and it's getting worse. The key holder at the football club has a responsibility to lock the gate at the foot of the park road leading to the car park but this doesn't always happen and cars are entering when the club is closed. It also doesn't resolve the problem of motorbikes entering. We have enough to deal with from the noise of football matches and on match and training days the car park fills up, loud music and the smell of pot is a regular occurrence. This is a lovely area, people buy their forever homes, wanting to retire here but we are suffering in the houses (all bungalows) which back on to the car park. The house were also built before the car park so it's been an on going problem since. Please help, please resolve this matter once and for all for the sake of our sanity.
NW2	In private garden ***** Rd few young boys are smoking canabis, flicking spliffs or any other rubbish to the neighbours gardens, playing very loud music, shouting, swearing to each other. Few times a week!
HA0	Groups of men loitering, littering and Street Drinking along along the Mount Pleasant Public Alleyway
nw6	prostitution
NW6	Very noisy at night. Don't feel safe.

HA0	Lots of vans collecting stuff from driveways without permission from households. One driver urinated on the road. One off incident of man parking in cul de sac and getting ready so brushing teeth and spitting onto road, shaving his face, putting on his belt, polishing shoes, doing car maintenance.
NW10	All the above occur but the biggest problem is the delivery and mini-cab drivers who park up for a rest and then empty their litter (fast food packages and cans) and bottles full of urine onto the kerb alongside the park. Drug dealing is intermittent for 2 or 3 nights and then disappears for a month before reappearing for a few nights
NW10	Fighting, shouting, aggression, violence, loud music from cars
HA9	littering - packaging of all sorts are strewn across the streets, pavements and greens
Nw10	Football players playing and socialising till 2/3am. Very noisy
NW10	Music from vans/cars and other equipment.Open BBQ fires on the pavement.Board games on the pavement.Offering drugs to passersby including youngsters.
NW10	Its well known congregation area for the “ bad boyz” gangs - neighbours are scared to get involved- there’s been gun shooting in the area!
NW10	See ibid
NW10	DUMPING RUBBISH MATRESSES FURNITURE
Nw10	Shouting, sometimes for hours. Playing loud music from flats and also in the green by Armstrong way. Also in the green by Armstrong way people keep walking dogs in the children's playground and there is often litter there and it is unsafe
NW10	People riding bicycles and scooters on the pavement endangering pedestrians.
NW6	Very loud talking, and music at times, well into the early hours of the morning. No consideration to those of us who are trying to sleep.
HA9	Problems are on event days
Nw2	Drug dealing
NW10	Gambling playing money up shouting loudly, revving car engines till all hours of the night and early morning
HA0	Urinating openly
NW9	Prostitution been seen by neighbours with young children bullying begging for money and if told no nails on tyres TV cables cut very abusive also needs carer who is prostitute but climbed on bins as have lost keys
Nw10	Intimidating gatherings outside of the shop, strong smell of cannabis smoking and drinking of alcohol.
NW10	Groups of teenagers sitting on private stairs and drinking alcohol.
Nw10	Motorcycle delivery drivers from local businesses Papa John's and Domino's Pizza riding through the park aggressively. Do something before residents take matters into their own hands by going to the businesses direct.

Nw10	There is always a party on this street. Opposite chicken shop. People playing card games, day drinking, shouting
Nw10	Always a huge gang of people next to the Ladbrokes. Drinking, shouting, intimidating behaviour
NW10	Continuous and daily street drinking, shouting, music
NW6	Smoking drugs
NW6	Pigeon feeding
	Dumping of food
ha9	Leaving food waste on paths to feed crows and pigeons resulting in bird shit on paths
NW9	Music, drug dealing, congregating
Ha9	Fly tipping
NW10	Fly tipping
NW10	Less often street cleaning around the triangle
NW10	Prostitution BBQ in public spaces
NW2	Where to begin?! The dangerous use of bicycles, electric scooters used on the the pavements. The beggars lying across the pavements which is so dangerous for blind/partially sighted - and this usually in front of supermarkets. The extremely loud and aggressive revving of engines of some cars/motor bikes as they roar down side roads and the main road. I think they do it to intimidate or show off but it feels frightening and anti=social. The lack of any police patrols. Oh except for yesterday when to my delight, two passed by on horseback!
HA3	Cars parked doing drugs, littering, school kids riding motorbikes
Nw10	Food dumped in the park. Vandalism of flower beds residents have worked hard on. Homeless sleeping. Drug deals. Fights.
Nw10	Fly tipping
NW10	Friday and Saturday late evenings usually - youths in cars with drink and heavy gas cannisters park up, use cannisters/drink then discard on pavement/road. I collected several discarded cannisters one morning (as left in road by bus stop) and put them by the litter bin for council to dispose of. A few canisters in Wellington Road today.
Ha9	Teenager's playing football on the road. Hitting balls off cars and windows and not stopping if uou walk by.
NW10 Harrow Road.	Cars with illegal exhaust configuration, effect is a very misfiring, loud ,gun going off noise, usually early morning or late at night.
Ha3	Broken glass on every footpath and park
HA3	Empty food carton and alcohol drinks cans regularly thrown onto pavement. Speeding cars and motorcycles. Illegal dwellings in gardens. Fly tipping.

Ha0	Constant People on the stairways taking crack etc
nw10	Cars speeding in residential area where small children are around. Electric scooters driven with speed on both street and mainly on pavement. A danger for children.
Ha9	Men frequently urinating in full view of residents and passers by. Many men deliberately drive here to park up and use land behind Ledway Drive to urinate on.
HA0	Food dumping- like entire supermarket bags. Trash dumping. Hundreds of bags of clothes/furniture/shoes/mattresses all sorts.
Nw10	There has been constant noise from the building on the corner. It's been going for ages!!
HA3	People sitting idle in their vehicles, speeding,
NW9	Sticking advertisements everywhere
Nw2	Aggressive behaviour and physical violence from one particular neighbour/illegal parking.
Nw9	Speeding up and down our roads in loud cars late at night. Parking on our estate taking drugs and littering
nw10	large gathering of family with many kids, kids often rude and bully other children, when guardians are approached they pretend is not their children or ignore you. they litter the park
NW10	Outside Ladbroke's men street drinking every evening and music playing
NW10	At the top floor flat of *****Road somebody puts a speaker in the open window and plays strange loud noises and some music to the street
Ha9	Excessive noise, shouting
NW10	Smoking drugs and gathering of groups of people, it's intimidating, we can't leave our windows open because of smell and fear of attack. The smoke drugs and gather during the day and night. It's frightening. We never see any patrol to these communal areas by police or enforcement.
NW10	The number of Houses of Multiple Occupation in the Duddenhill Ward
NW2	Selling of drugs from cars
NW2	Appalling paving stones cause people to fall rendering them extremely vulnerable
NW10	Large groups of people smoking drugs and littering. This happens every evening and I have already reported it to our local councillor.
NW10	Lots of homeless people outside Tesco who often follow you into Tesco to ask that you buy them specific things.
NW10	Every afternoon, there is a group of people smoking and taking drugs outside the row of shops just down from Roundwood Vets. They approach people which I find quite intimidating and leave lots of litter.
Nw9	In gardens. Front. At night. Neighbours.. At cars. Rubbish in. Streets

nw2	Fly tipping and dumping. Suspicious movement of people and cars during the night.
HA9	Cars at night idling and honking (last night at 2am) after a concert at Wembley stadium. Also, OVO arena are getting louder, we can here music in our flat. They venue is not suitable for some concerts. 50 cents, for example, we could here every song in our flat. I work from home and during a day there's no noise pollution coming from a nursery located at the ground floor of our building (Forum House) and in the evenings, when we would like to relax, there's noise coming from the OVO arena, and then from people leaving the venue (normally between 23.00 and 24, but sometimes much later. Last week there were people selling T-Shirts on engineers way at midnight! We contacted wembley Park Security and were told they cannot do anything about the issue because that road is not under their control and it should be the council dealing with it. Also, very often late at night after gigs at the OVO arena crowds of fans gather next to the delivery gate at the back of the OVO arena, that wait for their idols when they leave the arena after show, sometimes until 2am!! They talk loudly, sometimes scream, that's just under our windows. Again, Wembley Park Security cannot do anything because "this doesn't happen too often". My girlfriend is a nurse and sometimes she works very early shifts, how can you wake up at 4am and go to work if at 2am you are still awake due to the noise from outside. We cannot sell the flat, because of the cladding issue. My girlfriend is very tired of the hole situation and I worry about her mental health, but there's nothing I can do.
HA9	Wembley Park is very busy and noisy most of the week. There are more and more events being organised but sadly the organisation has been poor. There is no consideration for the residents and they safety but also wellbeing. There are often two events a night and even with my windows closed I'm forced to listen to hard bass and loud music. As they finish late I can hear often drunk people making their way back or just gathering outside the venues and shouting. Wembley security ovo security police - no one cares about the nuisance and that forum house becomes a massive urinal. In the morning there are lorries offloading things for gigs and events. Often people are selling merchandises in the middle of the streets shouting on top of their lungs after gigs. And of course heavy traffic that we get because of the events. It's ridiculous so so inconsiderate, selfish and greedy that Brent council agrees to have all those gigs organised.
Ha9	Fly tipping at Sherrins Farm
NW6	Persistent problem with street preachers using mic with speaker. They go on for hoursseveral times a week
NW6	I've been threatened by an owner because I asked her to keep her dog away from me. Her dog was growling and behaving aggressively
Nw9	In front gardens. Had glass in my door broken
NW2	Loud music into early hours of morning with huge gatherings of people doing all of the activities tucked above. This happens often in summer months, with crowds of people aged 15-40 gathering. Police has been called on some occasions but they never really shut down the event, just join in. These usually happen on Friday and/or Saturday nights,

	and are a particular disturbance to residents of Campbell Gordon Way, who often deal with urination on the private grounds as well as noise, litter and antisocial behaviour.
NW10	STREET DRINKING/ MEN CONGREGATING/ SHOUTING
NW10	AREA USED TO SELL DRUGS, MEN CONGREGATING LATE AT NIGHT, SHOUTING AND SCREAMING LATE AT NIGHT, CARS AND BIKES PULLING UP AND LEAVING, CROWDS OF MEN SMOKING WEED
Nw2	There is obvious drug dealing on Chatsworth road. People are waiting near Coverdale and deerhurst roads, a car pulls up and they get in for 1minute or go to the passenger window.
NW10	Dog owners HAVE to be forced to pick up after their dogs somehow. There is so much dog poo in Roundwood Park I hate my children going off the path in case they tread in it / fall in it. It's also a real problem on Drayton Road and the roads in general surrounding the park in Harlesden. It's so antisocial. Please help.
Nw9	Smashed my door. Broke into car.. In my garden. At night and others.
NW10	Some guys are entering house flat Argyle House to smoke weed, cigarette etc.
NW10	Breaking and entering apartment blocks.
NW10	Physical violence
NW10	Trespassing on private property
HA9	Littering around the Union Park pond. Keeps the place fill in garbage that many times end in the pond. Another behavios is that large groups of kids gather in the park to exercise and play football ruining the grass which now is all dead
HA3	Noise due to repeated parties and building work in the late evening.
NW6	Very frequent Open Drug-dealing on the street. Loitering (for drug dealing). Street- urination. General Loitering. Blocking the pavement. Drinking on street. Littering. Anti-social atmosphere. Unsafe atmosphere and conditions for children and adults.
NW6	Residents believe that part of the problem may be a local rogue landlord who has split 3-bedroom properties on Callcott Road and Willesden Lane up into over ten rental units (presumably illegally) for desperate tenants.
HA0	Illegal parking even though its double yellow lines plus weed smoking
NW10	Open drug dealing day in and day out especially outside William hill and the church grounds opposite.
HA0	Car drivers purchase take away food from Ealing Road fast food shops and drive down to St James Gardens to park and eat their food and then discard the food bags, containers and drink cups on the road and pavement before driving away.
HA0	Unaccompanied minor children in playground
HA3	Littering of alcohol bottles, cans , tissues, food packaging etc

NW10	Pavement parking includes parking on kerb and cars sticking out of driveways blocking footpath
NW2	House number who's is doing business on No through road. Selling, washing car. 3 big recovery lorry parked on resident road. Plus do many other car parked. No parking for other residents and visitors. Too much trouble in area.
ha3	Dog owners in our street are letting their dogs litter on the pavement infront of our house.
HA3	Fly tipping on the grassy verge next to the park on Shatesbury Avenue
HA3	Cannabis smoking on the pavement by certain residents
Ha9	Groups of men loitering, drinking and littering
HA9	There is no public garbage container and in the morning all the garbage is scattered on the floor... and the whole picture is so desolate.
NW9 Queensbury Roundabout	Men urinate in alleyway outside station, litter is dropped in wired off section of large poster hoarded area. In the large green roundabout area outside station, local people are unable to sit on benches as area is aggressively occupied by men smoking and drinking, being unruly and littering the space when they leave.
NW9	The Shisha bar customers are rowdy, drunk and make too much noise when parking in Uphill drive. Cost cutter sells alcohol late and customers drink on the street, corner of Uphill drive, are load and urinate. The temple has load speakers and are often talking, playing music or prayers that heard in uphill drive and disturbing.
HA9	People are using the doorway and the staircase to sit on eat food litter smoke especially school kids aged 12 and over
NW2	Car park issues. Illegals business on road. By door . He have so many car. He sell car, wash. No space for other residents
Nw2	Too many car park outside in my flat car park. door person dump all this cars in our car park. I have not much space left for visitors to park. Very annoying. Doing business on road.
Nw2	Car park full. Doing illegal work on street. Car park issue
Ha0	To much drinking
HA3	Nitrous oxide cannisters littering all around the park
NW6	Loud music nuisance
HA0	naked man standing at bus stop kenmere gardens
NW9	Rubbish everywhere
Nw9	Late night noisy disturbance
NW10	Fly tipping

HA9	We live in a block of flats. Every time there is an event (in particular football and concerts), we have people urinating outside our block and in front of the communal door. There are no officers and or environmental officers patrolling this area and with Stonebridge park station being in close proximity, many people get off at this station and walk down to the stadium and in the process, use our front walk way to urinate. We literally have to walk on peoples urine to get in and out of our flat. This is disgusting and I have reported this to the council, the police, the HA and the stadium and up till nothing has been done to resolve this.
Nw9	From local High School boys are coming and smoking in the entrance
HA9	Constant fly tipping on this location- every week almost, with household kitchen waste making it filthy and smelly
NW2	About car park and illegal business
NW2	Door parking car every where. No space for residents . Doing illegal business selling car,washing car
NW2	Person from ***** Close is parking car in our flat parking too. No space for visitors and guest. Hate it
HA9 and surrounding area (Matthews Close, Brook Ave, and outside Wembley Park Tube station)	Stalking, intimidation, trespassing, criminal damage and littering of rubbish - I have called the police regarding issues on numerous occasions but unfortunately the police did not believe me, therefore I contacted my housing provider and provided evidence.
NW2	Too many car park on street by
Throughout the Brent area including Wembley park, Stonebridge, Harlesden and Willesden	Discrimination due to my sexuality. I have followed this up with the police on 2 occasions who had told me to move out of the area
NW10	Gangs and mental health issues
HA8	Anti Social Behaviour
NW10	Prostitution
Nw9	cars at night on the street , with people in the countryside using drugs , and there is no local police
ha0	There is also an issue of illegal dumping in the alleyway. This seems to be cleared each Tuesday (day of rubbish collection) but then by wednesday you can see dumping has restarted.
NW6	The entrance to Cavendish Close and the Close itself is a haven for street drinking, drug-dealing and public urination. We have homeless people wandering in and sleeping on our doorstep and nearly every day there are multiple drug deals happening outside our window.
HA0	Selling illegal substances in hidden spots on the road and loitering

nw9	On occasions, neighbours set off fireworks from outside their front garden, on the street and in back gardens! We have seen this on street corners. Constant daily litter on the streets. Doesn't help that the council have not maintained the grass in public areas on the street and keeping overgrown trees is blocking visibility, helping to hide perpetrators. I have witnessed dog owners allow their dogs to urinate in my front garden.
NW9	Stealing from the ice cream shop
NW9	Yesterday, police/ambulance had to take away a man who was paralytic from alcohol. He was dangerous to himself & others
NW2	Late night, regular 'volleyball tournaments'- situated too close to residential areas - CONSTANT screaming & chanting. Request for them to be moved to a bigger area of the park as not to disturb residents
NW10	The owner of the Hairdresser she operate from a half shop WITH OUT A DRAIN FACILITY , AND IN THE END OF THE DAY , SHE EMPTY A 25 L PLASTIC CONTAINER ON THE KERB OF THE FOOT-PASS ,TROUGH THE TARMAC . THE DIRTY WATER SATURATED OF CHEMICALS DO NOT DRAIN TO THE ROAD DRAIN HOLE , AND STAGNATE FOR 3 or 4 DAYS IN FRONT OF . Please NOT , THAT ARE FROM A COMMERCIAL SHOP RESULTING FROM THE PROCESS OF WASHING THE HEAD AIRS , WITHOUT A DRAINAGE FACILITY INSIDE THE SHOP . I'M LIVING ON SECOND FLOOR RIGHT ABOVE THE POOL OF DIRTY WATER STAGNATED FOR DAYS , AND I CAN'T OPEN MY WINDOW . IF YOU COME TO CHECK , PLEASE LOOK FOR MARK OF THE DIRTY WATER , LEFT ON THE TARMAC . I CAN PROVIDE PHOTOS OF THE HAIRDRESSER EMPTING THAT 25L PLASTIC CONTAINER ,TO FULL PROVE WHAT I STATE .
Nw10	Too many kids age 10 - 18 with very bad behaviour and no respect at all troubling shopkeepers mainly. I heard they slapped an elder shop keeper few weeks back
NW10	There is a black man who begs and pesters people. He's a pain in the rear. My adult son can only go out with someone with him and now he won't go to that area because of this man. He comes right up in your face and won't take no for an answer. He also pesters people in the pub across the road too.
HA9	Because of continuous activities at the stadium we the residents of the area are locked in our apartments as we cannot move our cars from the building due to the road closure. This should not be the case for the residents. Especially when there is a disabled children and adults. Activities take place more than 3 days a week currently. Besides of the noise, rubbish everywhere. It is annoying.
Nw10	It's a dumping ground and always full of glass from teh green man
Nw2	Drug dealing and taking, fighting, constant parties and loud music
Nw2	Drug use and dealing in and around Midwood close,
Nw2	Drug dealers openly on chapter road aggressive and intimidating police do absolutely nothing
Nw6	Walking with dog without tie them

Nw2	Street littering - persistent leaving overflowing bins in the road, dumping stuff in street - this is not just in Linacre/ Willesden high road but around the Willesden Green and Gladstone wards too - rubbish in the street and front gardens is a real disregard for neighbours - but the street drinking is a problem that has not been resolved - pubs and Off-licences located so close to bookies can't help - is there a camera in this location?
NW6	Loud music nuisance
NW6	Public drug-taking including intravenous injection on the street. This might be related to illegal overcrowding in local properties with upwards of a fifteen "apartments" in four-bedroom houses. It may also be related to loud music being played at unsocial hours.
NW10	Drug dealing even in the morning during school run
NW10	Large number of youngsters gathering, smoking cannabis openly and playing loud music in the cars and tape recorders with extra speakers in to early hours, and drunken fights and shouting into early hours and making it difficult to sleep, especially these warm nights when the windows need to be open for fresh air.
NW10	Speeding and noisy cars racing up and down Burnley Road
Nw2	The same drug & alcohol uses who are intimidating, who hang around outside the tube
nw9	Cars and motorbike passing on the high street and making too much noise with engine on purpose
NW2	Lots of flytipping right outside this local park. Dangerous for children playing
NW10	Constant ASB
NW10	Constant parties with loud music in outhouse in garden.
NW10	People drinking and shouting in the park until early hours of the morning
Nw2	Drug dealers all congregate their every day, some are on probation.
NW2	littering but not stated as above. discarded used furniture and rubbish on the street. in addition neighbours leaving their bins in the road in order to keep the parking space outside their house for themselves and deter others from parking there.
HA9	Crowd control after events is unacceptable. Crowd is out of control even after music events
NW10	A car sometimes appears at night, playing loud music. Nitrous oxide is taken.
NW2	People use the car park as a toilet, particularly the area hidden from the street
Nw2	Non-residents of Lornie House regularly leave litter, liquor bottles, cigarettes and plastic bags filled with unknown things inside the bushes; idling cars between 10pm and 8am and blaring music loud enough to wake the residents
Nw9	People stop with the car to use drugs inside the car. Also lots of Uber drive stop here.

NW10	Single men in the playground where the sign says "Adults must be accompanied by a child". This offence must be made part of the PSPO because the Town Centre Team Police say it is currently a civil matter and they can't enforce it
NW2	Chucking old food and dumping furniture old clothes etc on street on cedar road near the corner of ivy road.
nw2	Fly tipping on the corner of Exeter Road and St Gabriels plus at the top of Exeter Road at junction with Walm Lane
NW2	Drug dealing, drug pushers forcing young children to buy drugs
NW2	There's constant drug dealing in this estate. A group of young boys selling and pushing children to buy drugs. They come into the building Addis court. And sell and hide the drugs. The police are not doing anything. They have come a few times but as soon as they leave the boys are back selling drugs.
NW9 - Barnet	Fighting
NW2	The recurring nuisance of the character known as *****, street alcoholic and serial ASB artist.
nw2	lots of men drinking and loitering. it's a nice high road but needs this behaviour sorted. move people along yo prevent loitering
NW10	Litter used to be placed on the station walls before blue bags were tied to nearby railings. But cigarettes are stubbed out and left on the pavement.
NW6	Loud music in residential streets in the small hours of the day, incessantly barking dogs
NW10	Youth gathering in large groups on bikes or mopeds, others gathering in the car Park of Furness house trading/taking substances (already reported), non residents in cars trading legal highs, littering fast food containers in Cornwall Gardens, Glass bottles are shattered on a regular bases, street furniture is being vandalized. Drunks hanging out around the back of the library, not safe during night.All is being reported since many years, it is ongoing
NW10	**** is a relatively new bar on the High Rd. It has a space to the back, which is facing a purely residential vegetated court yard. There was never any problem, but the new owner installed a large canopy, advertises his back garden as a beer garden. There are almost 24/7 customers now sitting and drinking, customers that are very loud and swearing a lot. Sometimes even very loud music is being played that reassembles a night club. Residents can not enjoy their properties anymore, children cannot sleep, elederly are sleepless too. The swearing lasts sometimes to after midnight. It is a very disturbing nuisance that is being reported since 3 years.
nw10	Car repairs and changing of car plates!
NW9	Frequent groups of people drinking and littering.
Nw2	Loud music at unreasonable hours building works constantly early morning late nights all weekends a number of residents have politely asked and have been openly threatened and residents are scared as this is an ongoing issue and police are not interested something needs to be done urgently as it's escalating out of control

NW10	**** that backs the rear of the properties with when number constantly has loud music, customers shouting and swearing in their rear beer garden, and occasionally fights. At weekends this becomes worse. No one can sleep. This is being reported.
HA9	Someone keeps leaving blocks of falling wall plaster at my front gate
Nw10	Noise, drunken behaviour, drug dealing
NW2	Fly tipping, loud music, cars not turning their engines off when waiting.
NW6	In Brondesbury Villas there is drug dealing. On Salusbury Road there is a lot of begging, outside the station and supermarkets
NW6	Urination & defecation
NW6	Menacing behaviour in Kilburn High Road
HA9	ONE NEVER SEES A POLICEMAN (EXCEPT RACING PAST IN A CAR) SO THESE ACTIVITIES CONTINUE
HA9	PLEASE VISIT ASAP OR SEE CCTV - OUR COMMON PARKING 38-72 IS USED AS DRINKING PARK FOR SOME NON-RESIDENT OF OUR AREA. KINDLY ADDRESS THE ISSUE ASAP TOMORROW.
Nw10	Large groups playing football on Tuesdays and Thursdays especially. They stay till very late 2/3am. Talking/ shouting/ playing loud music and socialising till late. They bring a large BBQ and have a party in the park. Last August Bank Holiday, as Nottingham Carnival was cancelled we had 200 people turn up at 9pm. They came fully equipped with a marquee, speakers, DJ, microphone food, alcohol and raved all night long and left at 8am. Neighbours complained police came but nothing was done and they got away with it all. No resident slept that night because of them. If the carnival is cancelled again this year I'm sure they will be back. Why is King Edwards not locked at night like other parks Queen's Park and Roundwood Park. We have stupid people letting off fireworks in the middle of the night. We have drunks sitting on the bench and smoking weed till early hours of the night. Why won't you do something?????? ACT NOW!!!!
HA3	Rough Sleepers
NW10	Drug dealing and drug taking
HA0	Antisocial car use - speeding, pavement parking, blocking drives, engine idling, shouting abuse to residents if challenged to move vehicles
NW2	The most serious offence in our area is the littering and fly tipping, the streets are full of discarded food waste and wrappings
NW2	Men in their 20-25s in HMO selling drugs
NW10	Littering and fly tipping
NW10	Always things being dumped by the wall of Sterling Close

NW10	Regular drug dealing - loitering pick ups and drop offs from cars / bikes / scooters. And regular fly tipping and dumping in same area.
NW10	Dogs off leads in areas where it states they must be on a lead, food being left as a religious offering that attracts vermin, bags of litter left alongside full bins, plates, cans etc from picnics left where people ate, cycles dangerously downhill at over 5mph, e-scooters on park paths
NW2	Meeting of homeless people who are drinking and sitting outside tube entrance sometimes may have a dog
NW2	On tube aggressive begging for money. men approaching you outside tube and following you.
NW9	I don't know where to start. Brent is a littered embarrassment. Airco Close is a dump that I've personally reported numerous times. Constant fighting and street drinking is happening. Littering everywhere. People breaking into private property. Calling police has done nothing. You could just check the police reports from Airco Close/Edgeware Road.
W10	Unsafe street.
NW2	PS: Since you didn't give a 'other' option, I ticked on randomly above. None of these options fitted with the issue I wanted to raise. The area looks like a tip and is a no go zone for local people. There always seem to be some dirty water or chemical liquid on the road and gutter (not ideal for wheelchairs and prams, think about bringing that in your home or touching the wheel with your hand when wheeling), the cars are parked everywhere with no regards to dropped kerbs or pedestrian access. Road signs have been defaced, zero compliance for parking rules, noise from the garage.
NW2	Speeding cyclists in the park not abiding by the speed limit or being respectful to pedestrians. Cyclists not sticking to the Quietway. Pedestrians are at risk of an accident/collision and is very stressful
NW10	Fly tipping
NW2	Large parties with speakers in Gladstone park
Ha0	Full on sports matches on paths and areas where it is awkward for other park users
NW2	People dropping litter on pavement and road curbs + leaving junk on pavements + putting dog poo in residents bins + driving too fast and damaging cars + riding scooters on the pavement
NW2	Groups of men praying at Gladstone park. This is a non religious space for all of the general public.
NW2	Individuals sit on the flower bed and generally wait here in this space
NW2	Individuals and groups of men wait outside Dollis Hill station Entrance in chapter rd, to beg aggressively or deal drugs. Aggressive begging also persists inside the trains on both the jubilee passing through Dollis Hill and metropolitan line at Finchley rd. Despite reporting to British transport police, there's little interest to address this problem.
HA9	Loud Music 7 Days a week Always after 10 pm until 7 am.
	No

HA3	Pavilion derelict with asbestos inside - not yet demolished used as a drugs and ASB base by 15 youths (ages 13- 15) and some homeless drug users.
NW2	Rough sleeping under the brand new seats
Nw2	Seems to be continuous rough sleepers camped around the tube station entrance, some begging some not in fairness. But it's very uncomfortable having to walk around these gentlemen to access the tube station. Being approached by beggars while walking along Walm Lane is becoming much more common too.
HA3	Engine Idling and Littering on Woodcock Dell Avenue
HA3	Covered above.
NW2	Shouting, loud music, revving of car engines, ball games. Happens daily between 6pm and 2/3 am
Nw10	The drinkers here also seem to be connected in some way to the rubbish dumping that happens here - I think there is some connection to the property at ***** Road - I think they are/is a rag and bone man that lives here and he hangs out drinking outside the launderette but dumps rubbish that they clear from houses on ***** Road
NW9	Littering - beer cans, alcohol bottles etc, mainly around the big pond area. So many people put their rubbish in plastic bags and dump them in the park rather than take them home. Also people hanging bags of dog poo from trees.
NW9	individuals exposing themselves and couples petting.
NW9	Littering in the Silver Jubilee Park. People gather for football matches / practice or BBQ etc and leave unacceptable mess behind them every time!
HA9	On going anti social behaviour on the service road from Beverley Gardens to Barn Hill Rise open space
NW8	Large group drinking, smoking cannabis, loud music, constant dogs barking from 8pm until 6am
Nw2	Noisy parties in houses and/or gardens. Council will not do anything unless 4 successive occasions.
NW9	Party in the Stables that went on all night (8 July) with loud music and people sleeping over
NW10	One visit down Church Road will show you the extent of ASB; drug dealing, street littering, youth congregations/loud music etc

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Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation

233 responses

Please tell us who you are?

232 out of 233 answered

Hide question

Resident

184 resp.

79.3%

Business

18 resp.

7.8%

Stakeholder

14 resp.

6%

Community Representative

9 resp.

3.9%

Other

7 resp.

3%

To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing / renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions across the entire Borough of Brent?

226 out of 233 answered

Littering (urination or defecating)

210 resp.

92.9%

Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food)

208 resp.

92%

Street drinking

196 resp.

86.7%

Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

195 resp.

86.3%

Littering (spitting)

192 resp.

85%

Dog fouling

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation

233 responses

189 resp.	83.6%
Littering (cigarettes)	
188 resp.	83.2%
Smoking cannabis	
179 resp.	79.2%
Aggressive begging	
173 resp.	76.5%
Setting off of fireworks	
155 resp.	68.6%
Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)	
145 resp.	64.2%
Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent	
144 resp.	63.7%
Leaflet distribution	
90 resp.	39.8%
Charity collecting	
88 resp.	38.9%
Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19)	
28 resp.	12.4%
None of the above	
5 resp.	2.2%

To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing/renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions in parks, open spaces, cemeteries, and graveyards?

226 out of 233 answered

Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food)

208 resp.

92%

Littering (urination or defecating)

207 resp.

91.6%

Dog fouling

201 resp.

88.9%

Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items

194 resp.

85.8%

Littering (cigarettes)

194 resp.

85.8%

Littering (spitting)

193 resp.

85.4%

Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

193 resp.

85.4%

Street drinking

188 resp.

83.2%

Smoking cannabis

184 resp.

81.4%

Dogs that are in a banned area in parks (such as a playgrounds, outdoor gyms, multi-use games areas, tennis courts, walled gardens, etc.)

177 resp.

78.3%

Loss of control of dogs (dog not within eyesight of owner and/or do not respond to recall)

177 resp.

78.3%

Use of fireworks in a banned area

177 resp.

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation

233 responses

	78.3%
Unauthorised use of motor vehicles including e-scooters and e-bicycles <i>174 resp.</i>	77%
Lighting of fires or use of barbeques <i>158 resp.</i>	69.9%
Prevent more than four dogs being walked at the same time <i>121 resp.</i>	53.5%
Flying drones and other model aircrafts <i>119 resp.</i>	52.7%
Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds <i>116 resp.</i>	51.3%
Unauthorised sporting activities <i>98 resp.</i>	43.4%
Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19) <i>24 resp.</i>	10.6%
None of the above <i>5 resp.</i>	2.2%

To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing/renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions in the Wembley Park area particularly surrounding Wembley National Stadium events?

226 out of 233 answered

Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food) <i>208 resp.</i>	92%
Littering (urination or defecating) <i>207 resp.</i>	91.6%
Littering (spitting) <i>200 resp.</i>	88.5%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation

233 responses

Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

196 resp. 86.7%

Littering (cigarettes)

193 resp. 85.4%

Street drinking

193 resp. 85.4%

Dog fouling

186 resp. 82.3%

Smoking cannabis

182 resp. 80.5%

Aggressive begging

175 resp. 77.4%

Fireworks, including flares and smoke emitters

175 resp. 77.4%

Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting)

173 resp. 76.5%

Setting off of fireworks

167 resp. 73.9%

Illegal trading of merchandise

160 resp. 70.8%

Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)

159 resp. 70.4%

Ambush marketing including fly posting

158 resp. 69.9%

Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent

146 resp. 64.6%

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation

233 responses

Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of persons movement

143 resp.

63.3%

Charity collecting

101 resp.

44.7%

Leaflet distribution

99 resp.

43.8%

Busking and use of loudspeakers

94 resp.

41.6%

Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19)

38 resp.

16.8%

Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibitions - the launching of sky lanterns (with an open flame) in parks, cemeteries, graveyards and open spaces?

226 out of 233 answered

No

124 resp.

54.9%

Yes

55 resp.

24.3%

Neutral

47 resp.

20.8%

Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to fly drone(s) without written consent from the land owner and/or the London Borough of Brent? (Current Wembley Park PSPO)

226 out of 233 answered

No

131 resp.

58%

Yes

59 resp.

26.1%

Neutral

36 resp.

15.9%

233 responses

Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to play games or competitions which may cause an obstruction or nuisance to members of the public? (current Wembley Park PSPO)

226 out of 233 answered

No

115 resp.

50.9%

Yes

63 resp.

27.9%

Neutral

48 resp.

21.2%

Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to leave the engine of a vehicle idling without reasonable excuse, which is continued when asked to be stopped by an authorised Council officer (current Wembley Park PSPO)

226 out of 233 answered

No

151 resp.

66.8%

Yes

47 resp.

20.8%

Neutral

28 resp.

12.4%

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Consultation Comments	
Please tell us who you are?	Is there anything additional you'd like to tell us about?
Resident	Neasden shopping area - has a lot of aggressive begging and drinking - people are harassing customers while they eat in cafes
Resident	<p>I don't think you should remove restrictions on Sky Lanterns and cars idling - being able to take action against these may be useful - both circumstances could be Climate Change issues in future (lanterns starting more fires on dry land, polluting engines needing to be turned off more). To remove restrictions on these would prevent you from being able to guard against these in future.</p> <p>I think you should be able to have PSPO cover across all places in the borough that will allow you to stop loud noise from megaphones, loudhailers, amplified speakers and sound systems, or even people just making loud noise in the street - these types of behaviours take place currently in my local area and to deprive the police of the tools to take action against these when they may need them most seems counterproductive and odd.</p> <p>I think that the moral panics and over-excitement about the disturbances that drones would cause have proven to be somewhat unfounded, and so it seems pointless to prevent and restrict their use when there are national laws concerning their use now, and when drone ownership is now mainly in the hands of responsible, educated, sensible owners, and anyone who would've attempted to cause issues with them have by now had their opportunity.</p> <p>Finally, I think that although there should be - and that the owners of Wembley Stadium and the surrounds would want - certain protections around big events that take place there, I don't think it is right that some activities that would be accepted around public events elsewhere in the borough should be prevented around Wembley/the stadium. I am specifically referring to charity collection and leafleting and marketing, which if done without disturbance, should not interfere with events. The large crowds that the stadium attracts has obvious benefits for something like a small-scale charity which could raise a significant portion of it's earnings in the area when an event is taking place. To ban activity such as collections, marketing and leafleting just seems petty, and like the big corporation throwing it's weight around to try and extract as much money from organisations to have to pay to be the 'official charity' or similar. In any case, even if these kind of collections or activities were prevented, they would just move to the outskirts of the PSPO zone to public land where crowds would still gather - i.e. on the street outside the tube station, the train station, car parks, etc. So it seems pointless.</p>
Resident	Puzzled as to why any of the personal questions should be asked.
Community Representative	MORE TOILET FACILITIES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN LOCAL PARKS IN BRENT.

Resident	<p>In PSPO areas, police officers, police community support officers (PCSOs), council officers and people delegated can enforce restrictions and may issue fixed penalty notices.</p> <p>Breaching a PSPO restriction is a criminal offence. It can result in a £100 fixed penalty notice, or a fine of up to £1,000 if prosecuted.</p> <p>The proposed PSPO will cover conduct that is already prohibited such as possession of cannabis. So if a FPN is issued in error it is left to the recipient to either pay the penalty or challenge it. There is no public funding to challenge a FPN and is simply a means to fast-track people into the criminal justice system for those unable to pay or who are issued a ticket unfairly. There is so much potential for injustice in these types of orders.</p> <p>This will impact on a lot of delivery bike riders who service Box Park and other restaurants in the LDO. It will put at risk their livelihoods. These are workers who provided the public with a service throughout the pandemic. They are generally very poorly remunerated. The majority are ethnic minority groups who are forced to do the work to survive.</p> <p>The ban on ebikes also extends to all of Brent Parks. What harm to the quality of life of the local community do ebikes cause? There is no evidence at all that it does. A lot of elderly people are now starting to cycle - many learn to ride in the park and find it too dangerous to cycle on the roads.</p> <p>I have friends and family who use an ebike. They can be at risk of getting a FPN.</p> <p>See the definition of an electric bike</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/electric-bike-rules</p> <p>You will see ebikes that do not comply with the speed limit are classed as motor cycles and NOT ebikes. Therefore there is no reason</p>
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	<p>whatsoever for the Council to ban electric bikes. The proposed PSPO will cause confusion and put at risk ebike users from getting a FPN and possibly being forced into the Criminal Justice System.</p>
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Resident	<p>The proposed PSPO prohibiting the use of ebikes must be removed.</p> <p>In PSPO areas, police officers, police community support officers (PCSOs), council officers and people delegated can enforce restrictions and may issue fixed penalty notices.</p> <p>Breaching a PSPO restriction is a criminal offence. It can result in a £100 fixed penalty notice, or a fine of up to £1,000 if prosecuted.</p> <p>The proposed PSPO will cover conduct that is already prohibited such as possession of cannabis. So if a FPN is issued in error it is left to the recipient to either pay the penalty or challenge it. There is no public funding to challenge a FPN and is simply a means to fast-track people into the criminal justice system for those unable to pay or who are issued a ticket unfairly. There is so much potential for injustice in these types of orders.</p> <p>This will impact on a lot of delivery bike riders who service Box Park and other restaurants in the LDO. It will put at risk their livelihoods. These are workers who provided the public with a service throughout the pandemic. They are generally very poorly remunerated. The majority are ethnic minority groups who are forced to do the work to survive.</p> <p>The ban on ebikes also extends to all of Brent Parks.</p> <p>What harm to the quality of life of the local community do ebikes cause?</p> <p>There is no evidence at all that it does. A lot of elderly people are now starting to cycle - many learn to ride in the park and find it too dangerous to cycle on the roads.</p> <p>I too ride an ebike and use the shared cycle path in Northwick Park. I am now at risk of getting a FPN. I of course am in a position to challenge such a ticket but others may not be able to and why should they be put in that position?</p> <p>See the definition of an electric bike</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/electric-bike-rules</p> <p>You will see ebikes that do not comply with the speed limit are classed as motor cycles and NOT ebikes.</p>
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	<p>Therefore there is no reason whatsoever for the Council to ban e bikes. The proposed PSPO will cause confusion and put at risk ebike users from getting a FPN and possibly being forced into the Criminal Justice System.</p>
Resident	<p>Why would you allow cars to idle? I can't quite understand in these polluted environments why - I hope I understood correctly that you want to re-instate the right to idle? if so I disagree entirely. If I misunderstood then I have answered incorrectly.</p>

Resident	Loud Music and Amplified noise in King Edward VII park has been a nuisance. Groups over 20 in the park should be dispersed. Unauthorised events should be enforced.
Resident	1. Idling car engines should be prohibited!.
Resident	<p>There are two significant problems I experience daily.</p> <p>1. Modified vehicles which are incredibly loud (ear damaging) on Harrow Road). I also suggest the Borough look at the use of sirens on official vehicles since these seem to be going at all times constantly on Harrow Road).</p> <p>2. Smoke from cooking in neighboring restraints blowing into our home.</p>
Resident	Late night parties on the street on Harrow Road and Kilburn lane at the entrance to the cemetery.
Resident	Our playgrounds and parks are so important but they are in such bad state. OUR local one on hazel road is much used and loved, but it is so dangerous for children with open drug paraphernalia in the playground near the hedges. It's such a shame and could be so much better.
Resident	Clean the park next to Kensal Green station. Full of rubbish and junkies around making it an unsafe place for a walk.
Resident	More patrols to deter. Kensal Green outdoor space stinks of drug use and often looks like a location where deals or exchanges take place
Resident	Our parks need better facilities for all age groups ie. teenage years suitable so they leave the childrens playgrounds for the little ones
Resident	I use an ebike because for medical reasons I cannot manage a bike or walk far. Please do not ban ebikes where normal bikes are allowed.
Resident	<p>Veolia has been missing scheduled bin collections and has not been keeping public spaces including pedestrianised areas and children's parks clean in the borough of Brent (particularly the Harlesden/Kensal green ward). The place is a mess. My children are having to play in the local playground (NW10 5QB) amongst litter, which includes drug-taking paraphernalia. The council needs to do something about this, including making waste disposal possible (siting more or larger bins), ensuring regular scheduled bin collections and manual litter picking in children's play areas.</p> <p>In addition, there needs to be investment in repairing, cleaning and making play-grounds. This includes the planting of foliage between highways (such as the harrow road) and playgrounds, to reduce traffic- related pollution exposure.</p>
Resident	He playground at HAZEL ROAD is deplorable. People are drinking & selling drugs. The playground is not looked after. It's disgraceful.
Resident	Brent council could change its borough to become a cleaner, more happy community. As it stands, the playgrounds are filthy with drug and drinking litter, there is no community support (e.g police), there are shop fronts that are drug dens scattered along the Harrow Road. It makes for a difficult, sad place to live. Please help!

Resident	<p>I would like to see PSPO extended to cover gatherings in the street at antisocial hours (say 11pm-7am) in residential areas. The current proposals cover these where alcohol or drugs is involved but not otherwise yet the noise caused is the biggest problem and can be at the same level in both cases. This has been an ongoing problem in my street.</p> <p>I am quite strongly against the proposals for restricting leafletting. Maintaining freedom of speech is crucial and leafletting is sometimes a part of this. It is sometimes used to inform people about political or local issues or even community events. This also benefits those in the community, including older people, who are not connected to online sources of information and would otherwise be excluded. People are already free not to take a leaflet where it is offered. If not dropped entirely, leafletting restrictions should be only where leafletting is for marketing.</p> <p>As a society we should welcome and encourage charitable activities in general and while I do not generally personally enjoy being invited to give to charities on the street it really sends the wrong message to make a PSPO restricting these invitations to people to donate. People are already free to politely decline if invited to give charitably and the behaviour of those collecting for charities is already regulated by the fundraising regulator. This is the right balance already - a blanket PSPO on charity collections is too restrictive.</p> <p>Most of these PSPO categories are a good idea, but it is crucial that enforcement levels are sufficient and sufficiently *visible* for the deterrent effect to be gained.</p>
Resident	We need to add something specific about playgrounds. The rubbish and anti social behavior is outrageous!!
Resident	Why aren't the current PSPOs enforced. Street drinking in Neasden Shopping is a major problem, spitting pan is unhygienic in Wembley Central. What had happened to all the civil enforcement officers to uphold these PSPOs
Resident	No
Resident	I would like to see the council introduce further measures from preventing loud music being playing beyond 10pm in gardens
Resident	We need to do something about the state of the High Road and also the dumping of litter on residential roads. Litter is such a big problem.
Resident	Chapter Road (Dollis Hill Tube Station) would improve with cameras to tackle drugs dealers and other people who are turning the road into a giant trash bin. Thanks
Resident	No but rather have more questions about how Brent can improve rather than questions about myself.
Resident	There a couple prohibitions I disagree with. One of them is classifying spitting as littering. I'm not in the habit of spitting for the enjoyment. But I do suffer from extreme rhinitis which causes mucus to drain from my sinuses down into my throat. The only way to clear it when that does happen is to spit out the mucus. Am I to be fined if ever stopped because of a medical condition?
Resident	Fine peolpe with loud speakers after 10PM on the streets near apartments

Resident	Include e- scooter ban on public roads/footpath not only in park , it is causing lot of issues to drivers and it is illegal to drive e-scooter any where so start enforcing the law
Resident	Is it possible to clean the rubbish (empty cans and bottles) being thrown in the shrubs ?
Resident	The prohibition on small drone flying <250g is unnecessary and would be far better to follow CAA regulations.
Resident	There should be more done to crack-down on cars and motorbikes using the long, straight roads (such as Engineers Way) as speedways/drag strips, especially late at night. This is a noise nuisance and a major safety concern.
Resident	Leafleting for political purposes only must be allowed to continue.
Resident	Enforce stricter rules for The building & Residents Team Management to prohibit smoking weed indoors as when we open windows the air is not fresh at all, all we smell day and night is WEED! There is already a policy I'm place for all tenants and the residence team are doing their best But unfortunately tenants don't care. So maybe fines and police warnings would help! Thank you
Resident	Please do something about shopping trolleys on the sidewalks or around quintain apartments
Resident	Consultation prior to implementations
Resident	Delivery vehicles in the area leave their engines on for long periods of time almost every day before 6am, which cause significant disturbances for Wembley Park residents as they are usually lorries/large vehicles. This is particularly a problem for those us living in Beton (Quintain living) as the Amazon Fresh store is below. Also on stadium event days it would be great if the area where people can camp before a concert was moved elsewhere/removed completely - recently people have camped out for concerts and have been loud/playing loud music all night directly opposite residents properties, which also causes disturbances.
Resident	The little park next to Tennis Court on Atlantic Way is appalling. It just attracts the wrong crowds and they keep residents up in Canada Gardens and the The Robinson all night. It is not policed properly nor is it's accessibility removed after it's supposed to be closed at 8pm. The anti-socials are abusive and loud, something has to be done.
Resident	Suggestion: add 'Damaging Trees by climbing'
Resident	How will this be policed ?
Resident	Resident Parking and access to local roads are still a problem
Stakeholder	Around Wembley Park dog owners must be in complete control of their animals and any they are walking for others, either as a leisure activity or as a dog walking business.
Business	Dogs off leads in Wembley Park public realm should not be permitted, unless within an enclosed dog run. I think more than 4 dogs should be permitted with a registered dog walker/ carer
Business	The work done in the last 12 months to reduce the issues highlighted in the PSPO has been great. Please don't stop enforcing against these forms of ASB and crime, it makes the area so much nicer to live and work in

Resident	I can see that that the consultation around the Wembley area only covers up to the start of Harrow Road, from the triangle. However, I live further down on Harrow road and we have continuous issues with anti social behaviour, in particular on event days. The council and police seem to forget that there is another station within walking distance to the stadium which is Stonebridge park station. On event days, many fans exit at Stonebridge park station to avoid the rush at Wembley Central and walk up to the stadium from there. To and from the station and the stadium, they choose to urinate wherever they deem appropriate. It appears that there is police and enforcement officers all along Wembley high road, the triangle and Wembley park but beyond the triangle, other areas are neglected. On event days (in particular during football), we ALWAYS have people urinating outside our flat, by the front communal door (meaning we have to walk in this when entering and exiting our flat) and even by the entrance of the underground parking. I have previously reported this to Brent Council, the stadium and the police on several occasions, who have reassured me that they will have patrols around the area. up till now, we are yet to see any police officers or enforcement in the area. It is unfair that we have to deal with these issues every time there is an event and it is unfair that we have been neglected and let down by our local authority. You need to expand this to cover other surrounding areas that are also effected by anti social behaviour, in particular on event days.
Resident	Harlesden is an area that needs a lot more from the council. The area is a horrible place to live due ASB.
Resident	Your questions re: gender will result in poor data. You should be asking people their sex, then, if you wish, by all means ask another question to ascertain if their gender is the same as their sex. It is entirely scientifically inaccurate to state that GENDER is "ASSIGNED at birth". What occurs at birth (or before) is that SEX is OBSERVED. Please consider altering your questions so that you collect better, more robust data.
Resident	Very concerned about the dangerous driving which takes place constantly in Brent. Speed limits are not adhered to, no respect given to cyclists and pedestrians. LTNs and bans on driving with one seat occupied cars are required.
Resident	More police presence around residential areas especially the chalkland area. Antisocial behaviour with young children doing balloons and smoking cannabis also allowing your residents to smoke marijuana in and out of the property allowing the smoke smell to enter other peoples properties. Both police and council feel it's appropriate to allow residents to smoke Marijuana. Complaints are not taken seriously This has now allowed smokers and sellers to be brave and not care also has brought in people from out of the area into the area to start selling as Brent has now become an open space to sell easy
Stakeholder	<p>Ensure the signage is clear and consistent and perhaps delivered with a friendly and polite tone that celebrate the principle of "share with care".</p> <p>Don't enforce against E-scooters and E-bikes as they are an important part of the active travel options. Maybe find a more positive way to incorporate them in to the public realm with positive highway usage and share with care.</p>
Resident	I think it's disgusting when complaining to Brent council, staff say it's okay for people to smoke cannabis outside of the council properties allowing the smell to enter other peoples homes & in front of impressionable children. I refer to number 34 buddings Circle, bina kanabar smokes & sells cannabis. People who smoke cannabis in the cars or so from the Cars should be hit with a big fine from the

	council. Local prostitution and solicitation out of council & association properties must be stopped and they should be removed I once again refer to number 34 buildings circle.
Resident	this was relatively a good questionnair. This should be posted to residents as most residents do not have an account with the council and will not the chance to give their comments.
Resident	Currently dogs are allowed to run off the leash in Paddington Old Cemetery, this should continue to be the case.
Resident	Thank you
Resident	I am a resident of Wembley Park and I do strongly believe that we all deserve equal protection from listed activities and equally enjoy and love where we live
Resident	Rough sleepers causing antisocial behaviour in parks should be moved on quicker
Resident	Use of Bicycle in parks often used as shortcuts and at speed is dangerous to park users especially children and older people. Bicycles are vehicles that have consideration in the highway code that is where they should be. Also why only aggressive begging the difficulty to define aggressive begging seems to mean without intimidation it should be condoned it is not appropriate in parks or areas like Wembley Park.
Resident	Re littering - replace the bins and have them emptied regularly, including throughout the day if needed. What do we pay council tax for? Stop fining people for dropping rubbish/cigarettes if there's nowhere to put them.
Resident	Please look at the enforcement of the current PSPO at Paddington Old Cemetery. It is not being observed by dog owners, and I speak as a dog owner and someone who has a loved one buried there. Very rarely are dogs on leads and they're allowed to sprint across the graveyard without much thought being given to those visiting and tending the graves. Thank you.
Resident	Sky lanterns are a fire hazard in a global warming environment and should be prohibited in parks and in cities
Community Representative	Need to include fishing for places like the Welsh Harp. Playing loud music in parks and greenspaces.
Resident	Illegal riding of cycles and scooters on pavements - why are people not being fined?
Resident	Need more explanation about how original concerns were collected and their demography. Clarification of leafleting prohibition - important to maintain freedom of political groups and campaigns to reach the public. Also concerns that it would inhibit advertising of cultural and events. No detail of costs of permission/licence.
Resident	Freedom to leaflet is fundamental to political rights during elections.
Resident	We should be trying to reduce pollution. This should be a primary goal. This means more bins rather than punishing those who litter, and it means not letting cars idle.
Resident	strongly oppose ban on leafleting and microphone use as part of this consultation - a draconian and anti-democratic measure
Resident	How can you consider relaxing controls on idling when we need to reach Net Zero?

Resident	I am horrified about the idea of banning some of the activities you mention. I hope those ideas came for the odd member of the public and not from the council
Resident	There should be a ban on vehicles (cars and motorcycles) modified (via mufflers etc.) to create excessive noise. If not possible, increase fees 1000%
Resident	There should also be a borough-wide ban on bonfires and rubbish/barrel burning as this creates a lot of smoke and toxic pollution. My mum suffers from breathing issues which are exacerbated when my neighbours burn their waste in large barrels.
Resident	All the car left /parked near motor garages must be clear out which obstruction to public. Local business owned vehicle parked in local residential area.
Resident	I live and work in the borough of Brent and litter is a major problem/eyesore. Street drinking contributes massively to it and it encourages more fly tipping. A cleaner neater environment will discourage littering.
Resident	I hope the council use cameras around wembley and Alperton, badly needed
Resident	More Enforcement officers in Wembley and Alperton
Resident	I note that Car Parks have not been included in the PSPO. There are significant ASB issues within Car-Parks in the borough. I feel that these should be included.
Business	Who is Gough to. I force this as nobody is now?
Resident	Yes - parking fines should not be given to local residents on event days. They should be exempt from fines on these days due to the inconvenience. And spare concert and event tickets should be given to residents due to the effects of these events on our daily lives! Thank you in advance!
Resident	Please ask neighbourhood patrol Council estate areas in Wembley Park too because some ASB occurs in the gardens of Council Estates
Resident	Please ban urinating near residential buildings in Wembley Park. Nobody wants anyone to piss where they live. It can be easily prevented through barriers around ALL residential buildings and building entrances.
Resident	No
Resident	Scooters and cyclists on pavements - they are acting illegally and often speed right towards you - they are dangerous and out of control and the Council needs to take action against them Stalls, signs and goods all over pavements in Ealing Road and Wembley High Road need to be removed - blocking access for pedestrians, bet none of them have public liability insurance should accidents occur???
Business	scoters delivery drivers are the biggest problem for us
Resident	Please consider park wardens. They could really help with preventing litter and damage. Also they could look after the parks. Most of the time the play areas in kingsbury are too dirty to use. Also the playgrounds are very tired.

Resident	Thank you
Resident	I have noticed recently in local parks large gatherings of women with children. They sit around eating for hours usually between 4-9pm within kids play area. Its wouldnt bother me if they were picnicking on the grass, but they are siting in circles in the kids play areas often blocking paths and play equipment for kids. But there is no prohibition for picnics within play areas. They also leave a God-awful mess behind when they leave. I would like to see a prohibition of food/picnic in kids play area.
Resident	Sherrins farm open space is on St Michaels Avenue not Oakington Manor Drive. Why is it called Sherrens Farm MUGA?
Stakeholder	I am fully supportive of the Councils decisions with regards to the PSPO.
Resident	Please include fly tipping.
Resident	No
Resident	Street drinking and drug dealing in Harlesden is rife and seemingly left unchecked. Please please start to advertise that this behaviour is not legal and will be stamped out.
Resident	the anti social behaviour where i live in harlesden is appalling and getting worse
Resident	1. The parks PSPO needs to include prohibition of 'Unaccompanied Adults in Play Areas'. There are already signs up on playground gates saying adults must be with a child, but the police say it is a civil matter which they can't enforce. If it was part of the PSPO then police could enforce it to stop men without children sitting in playgrounds. 2. The current Parks PSPO says dogs must be on a lead in a MUGA. This is insufficient, dogs should be completely banned from playgrounds and MUGAs, they should stick to grassed areas. There is no need for a dog to be in a MUGA, when they defecate the owners find it too difficult to pick up from the flooring so it remains there, then kids get it on their hands when they play basketball. 3. The proposed PSPO rule about megaphones should extent to any amplified music which an officer deems to be a nuisance. Too often people set up speakers or mini sound systems and play loud music on the street (and in parks) with no consideration for others. Or they turn their car sound system up and prop the doors open to entertain the street drinkers. It's almost impossible to deal with this mobile noise via standard Nuisance Control Team or by making a recording. If it was part of the PSPO it could be dealt with quickly by any appropriate council or police officer.
Resident	Dog wardens need to be reinstated in Brent
Resident	<p>It would be great if you could put in place an LB Brent borough-wide curfew on all parks, open spaces from 12am. This would not naturally affect parks that are closed daily by parks service.</p> <p>The homeless sleeping in parks and open spaces hasn't been addressed. Volunteering to keep green spaces well kept becomes increasingly difficult and somewhat worrying as it does not feel safe for women.</p> <p>On-site Park Wardens would be very welcome for larger green spaces.</p>

Stakeholder	As a representative for the Metropolitan Police the implementation of a PSPO helps reduce crime in these areas and empowers officers to deal with identified offences. Street drinking and ASB are a large cause of concern for members of the public who report these events to the police through our 111 and 999 services
Resident	Brent is sadly now a filthy place to live!
Resident	I've informed the police twice about the anti social behaviour in our area and nothing seems to be done.
Resident	Please sort out the Brent area is purely disgusting what you see on the street . Drug, defecation and prostitution
Resident	Better control of crowds after the events at the Stadium. Constant honking in a traffic only disturbs sleep of residents and have 0 impact on the vehicles moving in a traffic. This must be solved
Resident	No
Resident	With the temperature due to rise, much more attention should be given to rewilding. Rewilding will help to lower the temperature. When the sun hits all hard surfaces, such as roads and pavements, we need the greenery to keep the heat down. All grass verges, roundabouts and small and large public spaces borough-wide, should be allowed to rewild and can be cut back once a year in late autumn. Brent is not taking rewilding seriously. With the addition of planting many more trees, it will contribute greatly to our health and wellbeing.
Resident	<p>Anti social is a catch all for far too many issues and is too emotive. The word is too emotive should change to unacceptable behaviour in public place.</p> <p>We seem to have anti social landlords that must pay a large 5 yearly fee to keep track of these nasty "lords". its time you introduced a fee for anti social people and tenants so that you can set up a office create employment and then monitor in a social way these anti social people with a history of being naughty. Th</p>

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EQUALITY ANALYSIS (EA)

POLICY/PROPOSAL:	PSPO Borough, Wembley Park, Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries and Graveyards
DEPARTMENT:	Community Protection
reworded TEAM:	Community Protection
LEAD OFFICER:	Susana Figueiredo
DATE:	5 September 2022

NB: Please ensure you have read the accompanying EA guidance and instructions in full.

SECTION A – INITIAL SCREENING

1. Please provide a description of the policy, proposal, change or initiative, and a summary its objectives and the intended results.

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 sets out the tools and powers available to Anti-Social Behaviour partnerships. A tool made available to local government only is the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). This gives councils the ability to enforce with Fixed Penalty Notices or court action any behaviour causing nuisance, alarm, harassment or distress to those who live, work or visit an area. The powers are a critical complementary tool to powers provided to the police and other agencies.

A Borough-wide PSPO for the consumption of alcohol (street drinking) was introduced in October 2017 and renewed again in 2020. In 2019, a separate PSPO was introduced in parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards, which included numerous prohibitions. In 2020, a further PSPO was introduced to deal with anti-social behaviour surrounding Wembley National stadium.

The proposal is to have one single PSPO, for the reasons set out in the body of the report, which includes the entire Borough, with additional suitable prohibitions in Wembley Park (in relation to Wembley Stadium events) and parks, open spaces, cemeteries and graveyards. With one unified PSPO, this amongst other things will prevent confusion for both members of the public and those enforcing the PSPO.

The anti-social behaviour that is prevalent across the borough which in turn has turned into proposed prohibitions for the PSPO include;

Entire Borough (including POsCGs & Wembley Park)

(1) consumption of alcohol, (2) Use of illegal drugs or psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons), (3) Littering (urination or defecation), (4) Littering (spitting), (5) Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food, chewing gum, cigarettes), (6) Dog fouling (7) **Illegal trading (food or other items in the street)***, (8), **Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker*** and (9) **Aggressive begging***

***Does not apply to POsCGs**

Wembley Park only

(10) Illegal trading of merchandise, (11) Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting), (12) Distribution of free literature (including giveaway items), (13) Charity collectors, (14) Busking without consent, (15) Ambush marketing (including fly posting), (16) Pyrotechnics (including fireworks, flares or smoke emitters), (17) Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of person's movement and (18) Flying of drones

Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards only

(19) Unauthorised use of motor vehicles (including e-scooters and e-bicycles), (20) Use of permitted vehicles without due care and attention, (21) Loss of control of dogs (dog not within eyesight of owner and/or do not respond to recall), (22) Dogs that are prohibited from specific areas, (23) Letting a dog off a lead in a specified area, (24) More than four dogs being walked at the same time, (25) Flying drones and model aircrafts, (26) The lighting of fires or use of barbeques, (27) The use of fireworks in a banned area, (28) Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items, (29) Launching of sky lanterns, (30) Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds and (31) Unauthorised events/activities

This proposal is to keep the borough safe and clear of obstruction; however, it wants to ensure where this is not the case that it uses the relevant legislation and approaches to maintain a clean and safe environment. The PSPO will ensure that there is no direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or victimisation, that people with a protected characteristic have equality of opportunity as those who do not have a protected characteristic.

2. Who may be likely to be affected by this policy or proposal?

A public spaces protection order is an order that identifies a public place* referred to in a restricted area* and (a) prohibits specified things being done in the restricted area and/or (b) requires specified things to be done by persons carrying on specified activities in that area.

*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

*Restricted area means the area defined to prohibit and/or act upon specified things in that area.

The public places would be limited to the London Borough of Brent

3. Is there relevance to equality and the council's public sector equality duty? If your answer is no, you must provide an explanation.

Yes

4. Please indicate with an "X" the potential impact of the policy or proposal on groups with each protected characteristic. Carefully consider if the proposal will impact on people in different ways as a result of their characteristics.

1. Consumption of alcohol

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

There are reports of males that consume alcohol in the street and in parks. During Wembley Stadium event days, there is also an increase in the consumption of alcohol

2. Use of illegal drugs or psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

The highest number of people who are reported to consume nitrous oxide are aged 0-30 years of age. In relation to smoking cannabis, this does not have any restriction on age

3. Littering (urination or defecation)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact any age and mainly relates to males.

4. Littering (spitting)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact any age and mainly relates to males. This is particularly true in the Wembley area where paan spitting is rife.

5. Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food, chewing gum, cigarettes)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative

Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact any age, male or female

6. Dog Fouling

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)			x
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact any age, male or female who is responsible for a dog

7. Illegal trading (food or other items in the street)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	

Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who wish to trade in the street

8. Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)		x	
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief			x
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who wish to use a megaphone in the street.
There is regular preaching in high streets which includes the use of megaphones.

9. Aggressive begging

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)			x
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females. It is also likely to affect those who are homeless or have mental health or addition issues.

10. Illegal trading of merchandise

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

It is predominantly males who trade illegally at Wembley Stadium events and therefore who will be impacted.

11. Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact.

It is predominantly adult males who trade illegally at Wembley Stadium events and therefore who would be most impacted.

12. Distribution of free literature (including giveaway items)

Characteristic	IMPACT
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	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females. Any person who distributes free literature for political, religious or charitable purposes is exempt under the legislation.

13. Charity collectors

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females. Any legitimate charity collector would be aware that permission must be sought prior to collecting, as an application must be made to the Police.

14. Busking without consent

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	

Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

15. Ambush marketing (including fly posting)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

16. Pyrotechnics (including fireworks, flares or smoke emitters),

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who let off flares at Wembley Stadium events

17. Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of person's movement

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

18. Flying of drones

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

19. Unauthorised use of motor vehicles (including e-scooters and e-bikes)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative

Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

20. Use of permitted vehicles without due care and attention

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females. It is also likely to impact younger people who ride scooters or bicycles.

21. Loss of control of dogs (dog not within eyesight of owner and/or do not respond to recall)

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	

Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who are responsible for a dog.

22. Dogs that are prohibited from specific areas

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who are responsible for a dog.

23. Letting a dog of a lead in a specified area

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who are responsible for a dog.

24. More than four dogs being walked at the same time

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females who are responsible for a dog.

25. Flying drones and model aircrafts

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females or young adults.

26. The lighting of fires or use of barbeques

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	

Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

27. The use of fireworks in a banned area

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

28. Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females or young adults.

29. Launching of sky lanterns

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))		x	
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females.

30. Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative
Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females or older persons.

31. Unauthorised events/activities

Characteristic	IMPACT		
	Positive	Neutral/None	Negative

Age (Younger People (17-25) and Children / Older People (60+))			x
Gender (Men / Women)			x
Race		x	
Disability (Learning Difficulties / Hearing Impairment / Visual Impairment / Physical Disability / Mental Illness)		x	
Religion / Belief		x	
Sexual Orientation (Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual)		x	
Gender Re-assignment		x	
Marriage & Civil Partnership		x	
Pregnancy & Maternity		x	

Negative Impact

This is likely to impact adult males or females or younger adults.

SECTION B – IMPACTS ANALYSIS

1. Outline what information and evidence have you gathered and considered for this analysis. If there is little, then explain your judgements in detail and your plans to validate them with evidence. If you have monitoring information available, include it here.

The consultation process ran from 11 July 2022 to 18 August 2022 in relation to the proposed Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). Prior to this an evidence gathering exercise to identify what anti-social behaviours residents are affected by, was also undertaken.

552 respondents participated in the evidence gathering exercise and 233 responded to the consultation to introduce the unified PSPO. The relevant consultation questions were able to determine how representative respondents were in respect of age, ethnicity, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity.

Age groups between 30-49 were those that mostly makeup the 233 responses to the consultation, with 22.8% aged 30-39 and 24.6% aged 40-49 (a total of 47.4%). 53.9% of respondents were White, 19.4% Asian and 4.8% Black. 7.7% of respondents identified as having a disability and over 9.9% identified as being Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Queer. Over 26.7% of respondents identified as Christian, with 28.9% having no religion or belief and just over 6% Muslim and 10.3% Hindu.

Borough Wide

Over 80% agreed with 7/14 prohibitions, over 60% agreed with a further 5/31 prohibitions and over 30% agreed with the remaining 2/14.

Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards

Over 80% agreed with 9/18 prohibitions, over 60% agreed with a further 5/18 prohibitions and over 40% agreed with the remaining 4/18.

Wembley Park

Over 80% agreed with 9/18 prohibitions, over 60% agreed with a further 5/18 prohibitions and over 40% agreed with the remaining 4/18.

There was also direct representation made by the Brent Cycling Campaign who felt the inclusion of electrically assisted pedal cycles (EAPCs) particularly used by older people in parks and open spaces, could be penalised under the order. However, this would fall outside the scope of enforcement, as EAPCs are not considered motorised vehicles and therefore exempt from the prohibition of motorised vehicles in parks and open spaces. The Council's position was clarified to Brent Cycle Campaign.

There was also representation made by the Safer Neighbourhood Board in relation to removing the lantern prohibition which has since been reversed. They also wanted to ensure that e-scooters would not be included as a vehicle that would be permitted in parks because of the potential injuries to pedestrians. As per the paragraph above, only EAPCs would be included as they are not considered a motorised vehicle. In addition, they wanted the consumption of alcohol to be included in all parks and open spaces and not just the five parks within the current parks PSPO. This has already been recommended.

Finally, a suggestion was made to ensure that a noise prohibition is included in the PSPO in relation to persons who make noise in the park. Having spoken to the manager for the Neighbourhood Patrol officers, this would be difficult to enforce in some circumstances. In order to balance the needs of park users and those residing in close proximity, an additional caveat on the motorised vehicles prohibition has been added which states that where implied permission is given for motorised vehicles to enter the car parks that adjoin parks and open spaces, they must be used so as to not cause a nuisance. This includes the revving of engines, playing of music, shouting and horn blowing. An additional caveat was also added to the prohibition relating to unauthorised events and activities where anyone that causes a public nuisance whilst carrying out an unauthorised event/activity would breach the prohibition.

2. For each "protected characteristic" provide details of all the potential or known impacts identified, both positive and negative, and explain how you have reached these conclusions based on the information and evidence listed above. Where appropriate state "not applicable".

AGE	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Negative</p> <p>As there is such a large range of prohibitions, it is not likely that one age range will be affected by the prohibitions. However, in relation to the prohibitions for psychoactive substances and the smoking of cannabis, it is likely to impact a younger age range under 35. In relation to the consumption of alcohol, this is likely to impact an age range between 30-55</p> <p>The mitigating action to address this would be ensuring information on the PSPO is communicated using on street outreach in hot spot locations. In addition, a separate communications plan will be developed to ensure awareness raising through social media platforms which young people use. The PSPO focuses on the prohibitions within the borough irrespective of the age and enforcement officers will not take the age of the individual to account</p>
DISABILITY	

Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>At this stage, we do not have any data to suggest that this group would be any more or less likely than the rest of the population to breach the terms of the proposed PSPO. Information will be communicated in an accessible way to ensure people with a disability understand the changes and are not adversely impacted.</p> <p>The mitigating actions to address this would ensure signage is in large print, plain English and use of pictures to make sure the prohibitions are clearly communicated. Officers will also ensure individuals who are warned in the first instance are referred to ASB Team to ensure vulnerability checks are conducted to shape what consequent action might be taken.</p>
RACE	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>The PSPO focuses on prohibitions within the borough irrespective of the race and enforcement officers will not take race of the individual to account when executing the order. The order will apply to everyone however, we cannot suggest if a particular race may be disproportionately affected by the PSPO.</p>
SEX	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>The PSPO focuses on prohibitions within the borough irrespective of gender, which will not influence action of the enforcement officers or during the executing of the order, gender will not be taken to account. The order will apply to everyone however, we cannot suggest if a particular gender may be disproportionately affected by the PSPO.</p>
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>At this stage, we do not have any data to suggest that this group would be any more or less likely than the rest of the population to breach the terms of the proposed PSPO. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposal will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic.</p> <p>We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO. Enforcement officers will be equipped with electronic devices to capture all equality data.</p>
PREGANCY AND MATERNITY	

Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>There is no evidence to suggest pregnancy and maternity would be affected by the PSPO. We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO. Enforcement officers will be equipped with electronic devices to capture all equality data.</p>
RELIGION OR BELIEF	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>Christians are a little overrepresented, Muslim and Hindu respondents are underrepresented. At this stage, we do not have any data to suggest that this group would be any more or less likely than the rest of the population to breach the terms of the proposed PSPO. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposal will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>
GENDER REASSIGNMENT	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>At this stage, we do not have any data to suggest that this group would be any more or less likely than the rest of the population to breach the terms of the proposed PSPO. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposal will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>
MARRIAGE & CIVIL PARTNERSHIP	
Details of impacts identified	<p>Neutral</p> <p>At this stage, we do not have any data to suggest that this group would be any more or less likely than the rest of the population to breach the terms of the proposed PSPO. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposal will not have a disproportionate impact on this protected characteristic. We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>

3. Could any of the impacts you have identified be unlawful under the Equality Act 2010?

Yes

Age

- All members of the community are treated fairly and equally regardless of age. Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant service that can offer support.
- Young People – will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms and under 18's parents/guardians will be spoken with where necessary.
- Before the commencement of the PSPO, officers (Brent Council and Police) will be educated on organisation's equal opportunities and diversity policies. The aim and objectives of the PSPO is to keep the borough safe and clear of obstruction by focussing on vehicles, being used a nuisance, which is or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to the community.

Disability

- Vulnerability checks will be conducted on all individuals at the warning stage. We would address any disability concerns, put additional support measures in place if required through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services, and improve accessibility. Often a mental health condition or learning disability may be adversely affected. Behaviour may be mistaken as disorderly when it is linked to a disability.
- Under 16's will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms and parents/guardians will be spoken with where necessary.
- Ensure partnership working with Community MARAC for extreme vulnerability that needs multi agency intervention

Race

- All members of the community are treated fairly and equally regardless of race.
- The notice will have a clear pictorial representation showing the various prohibitions not permitted in the area.
- Both the police and council officers undergo diversity awareness training and are aware of their organisation's equal opportunities and diversity policies and procedures.
- Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers are legally recognised as ethnic groups, and protected from discrimination by the Equality Act 2010 and the Human Rights Act 1998

Sex

- All members of the community are treated fairly and equally regardless of gender. Where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant service that can offer support.

4. Were the participants in any engagement initiatives representative of the people who will be affected by your proposal and is further engagement required?

There was also direct representation made by the Brent Cycling Campaign who felt the inclusion of electrically assisted pedal cycles (EAPCs) particularly used by older people in parks and open spaces, could be penalised under the order. However, this would fall outside the scope of enforcement, as EAPCs are not considered motorised vehicles and therefore exempt from the prohibition of motorised vehicles in parks and open spaces. The Council's position was clarified to Brent Cycle Campaign.

There was also representation made by the Safer Neighbourhood Board in relation to removing the lantern prohibition which has since been reversed. They also wanted to ensure

that e-scooters would not be included as a vehicle that would be permitted in parks because of the potential injuries to pedestrians. As per the paragraph above, only EAPCs would be included as they are not considered a motorised vehicle. In addition, they wanted the consumption of alcohol to be included in all parks and open spaces and not just the five parks within the current parks PSPO. This has already been recommended.

Finally, a suggestion was made to ensure that a noise prohibition is included in the PSPO in relation to persons who make noise in the park. Having spoken to the manager for the Neighbourhood Patrol officers, this would be difficult to enforce in some circumstances. In order to balance the needs of park users and those residing in close proximity, an additional caveat on the motorised vehicles prohibition has been added which states that where implied permission is given for motorised vehicles to enter the car parks that adjoin parks and open spaces, they must be used so as to not cause a nuisance. This includes the revving of engines, playing of music, shouting and horn blowing. An additional caveat was also added to the prohibition relating to unauthorised events and activities where anyone that causes a public nuisance whilst carrying out an unauthorised event/activity would breach the prohibition.

Social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, what's app groups, Safer Neighbourhood teams, councillors and council officers were also used to push messages out to people about the consultation.

5. Please detail any areas identified as requiring further data or detailed analysis.

Yes - we will mitigate any potential gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored toward people affected during the implementation of the PSPO.

6. If, following your action plan, negative impacts will or may remain, please explain how these can be justified?

There is potential for negative impacts remaining due to the potential for some groups to be overrepresented. Nevertheless, there will be an ongoing positive requirement to support these groups.

Staff issuing PSPOs will be trained on equality and diversity, and the different needs of residents, equality monitoring questions are asked, and that information is provided in an accessible clear way to residents.

7. Outline how you will monitor the actual, ongoing impact of the policy or proposal?

This will be monitored through the Brent Joint Action Group (Multi Agency offender management panel) which meets once every month. It will also include monitoring equality characteristics for those in breach of the PSPO.

SECTION C - CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis above, please detail your overall conclusions. State if any mitigating actions are required to alleviate negative impacts, what these are and what the desired outcomes will be. If positive equality impacts have been identified, consider what actions you can take to enhance them. If you have decided to justify and continue with the policy despite negative equality impacts, provide your justification. If you are to stop the policy, explain why.

The proposal to adopt a borough-wide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) is in line with this priority. In particular, issues of anti-social behaviour, which includes matters that cause harassment, annoyance and / or nuisance. The Council knows that the majority of those who live, work and visit the borough do keep the area safe and clear of obstruction; however, it wants to ensure where this is not the case that it uses the relevant legislation and approaches to maintain a clean and safe environment.

The behaviours identified for the proposed PSPO include prohibitions listed at the beginning of this document which would go some way in preventing nuisance for people living and working in the London Borough of Brent.

Under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) may be made by the Council after consultation with the Police, Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, and any other relevant bodies, groups or individuals (such as community leaders or users of a particular area/facility). The PSPO places restrictions and/or requirements on people using the area defined by the PSPO. These can be blanket restrictions or targeted at particular groups (such as dog walkers), or apply at certain times. Breach of a PSPO is a criminal offence that could lead to a fixed penalty notice of £100 or a maximum penalty of £1000 if prosecuted. The creation of the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) legislation has given local authorities the opportunity to bring in proportionate measures for a maximum of 3 years and is being adopted by many local authorities in the UK.

For these vulnerable groups where necessary additional support measures would be put in place through prevention, education and sign posting to relevant services.

Where persistent ASB is being committed by any of these vulnerable groups they would be a priority at CSU meetings under – High risk and vulnerable persons and would have additional target support through the Brent Joint Action Group (BJAG). The BJAG is a multiagency panel which meets monthly to tackle ASB and Crime hotspots. Similarly support will also be offered at Community MARAC which supports vulnerable individuals engaged or impacted by anti-social behaviour or crime. We will ensure holistic, multi-agency interventions are applied when dealing with these groups. Enforcement officers will enforce proportionately, assessing each breach on a case-by-case basis with warnings issued in the first instance and fixed penalty notices should there be non-compliance. All individuals issued with warnings will be shared with the Anti-Social Behaviour Team, where background checks on individuals will be conducted with mental health and support services to identify the best course of action and this often will not result in enforcement.

Breach of PSPO

Alcohol Consumption

Failure to comply with the consumption of alcohol prohibition is a criminal offence, subject to a fine not exceeding level two (up to £500) upon prosecution. A warning will be issued upon the first instance of a breach. Further breaches will result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice (£100), payable within 14 days. If paid within 10 days, a discounted charge of £75 is applied. Payment of the Fixed Penalty Notice discharges liability to conviction for the offence.

All other Breaches

Failure to comply with any other prohibition is a criminal offence, subject to a fine not exceeding level three (up to £1000) upon prosecution. A breach of the PSPO could result in the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice (£100), payable within 14 days. If paid within 10 days, a discounted charge of £75 is applied. Payment of the Fixed Penalty Notice discharges liability to conviction for the offence.

The rights of individuals will be respected and all practices carried out lawfully with robust arrangements for support services, interventions, sign posting referrals and welfare assessment with provision of appropriate support as necessary

There will be clear signage within the borough making everyone reasonably aware of the prohibitions. There will also be specific targeted communications, utilising social media and other media outlets to ensure the prohibition is fully understood.

The following articles of the Human Rights Act have been considered:

Article 1: Protection of Property

Point to be considered:

1. Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.

However, the positive impact would be to safeguard members of the public and the wider community.

Article 2: Right to Life

Point to be considered:

2.2 (b) in order to effect a lawful arrest or to prevent the escape of a person lawfully detained; The PSPO Prohibition around nuisance recognised as positive to safeguard members of the public and the wider community.

Article 6: Right to a Fair Trial

Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights:

(a) to be informed promptly, in a language which he understands and in detail, of the nature and cause of the accusation against him;

Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life

Point to be considered:

8.2 There shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

The positive impact reduces the risk to members of the community of threat, risk and harm. It can also provide a route into support agencies.

Article 10: Freedom of expression

Point to be considered:

10.2 The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

The positive impact is that the removal of alcohol may modify behaviour and, where relevant, better enable support service engagement.

SECTION D – RESULT

<i>Please select one of the following options. Mark with an "X".</i>		
A	CONTINUE WITH THE POLICY/PROPOSAL UNCHANGED	
B	JUSTIFY AND CONTINUE THE POLICY/PROPOSAL	X
C	CHANGE / ADJUST THE POLICY/PROPOSAL	
D	STOP OR ABANDON THE POLICY/PROPOSAL	

SECTION E - ACTION PLAN

This will help you monitor the steps you have identified to reduce the negative impacts (or increase the positive); monitor actual or ongoing impacts; plan reviews and any further engagement or analysis required.

Action	Expected outcome	Officer	Completion Date
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DISABILITY <p>Communication and information provided in accessible to ensure people with a disability that affects communication or information needs understand the proposal – for example making sure information is in large print and Easy Read</p> <p>Training PSPO officers on equality and diversity, including understanding the needs of residents making sure information is in large print and Easy Read</p> <p>As for disability concerns, additional support measures are in place if required through education and sign posting to relevant services to improve accessibility</p>	<p>All disabled groups are reasonably made aware of the order and relevant signage put in place.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
SEXUAL ORIENTATION <p>We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
RELIGION OR BELIEF <p>We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
MARRIAGE & CIVIL PARTNERSHIP			

<p>We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
<p>AGE</p> <p>Additional Support measure would be put in place through prevention and education and sign posting to relevant support service that can offer support</p> <p>Young people will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms and under 18's parent / guardians will be spoken with</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
<p>RACE</p> <p>The notice will have a clear pictorial representation showing the various prohibitions not permitted in the area to address does that not understand English as their first Language</p> <p>Both the police and council officers undergo diversity awareness training and are aware of their organisation's equal opportunities and diversity policies and procedures</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>
<p>SEX</p> <p>We will mitigate any potential equality gaps or issues by capturing the necessary information tailored towards the protected characteristic during the implementation of the PSPO.</p>	<p>To monitor trends and identify positive requirements, including specific engagement with those groups, should there be an overrepresentation of this group who contravene the prohibition.</p>	<p>Susana Figueiredo</p>	<p>Throughout the duration of the order</p>

SECTION F – SIGN OFF

Please ensure this section is signed and dated.

OFFICER:	Susana Figueiredo
REVIEWING OFFICER:	
HEAD OF SERVICE:	

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Vulnerable Persons Statement

Home Office guidance under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 comments on the use of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs). It states that when used appropriately, proportionately and with local support, PSPOs can be a positive device that help to prevent anti-social behaviour, and can provide an effective response to some of the issues local residents and businesses face on a daily basis. PSPOs can send a clear message that certain behaviours will not be tolerated, and help reassure residents that unreasonable conduct is being addressed.

The guidance also sets out that PSPOs should not be used to target people based solely on the fact that someone is homeless or rough sleeping, as this in itself is unlikely to mean that such behaviour is having an unreasonably detrimental effect on the community's quality of life, which justifies the restrictions imposed. It suggests the council should consider whether the use of a PSPO is the appropriate response and if it will have a detrimental impact on homeless people and rough sleepers.

In addition to those that are homeless or rough sleeping, Brent Council are committed to working with our partners to ensure that other vulnerable persons aren't targeted. This may include those with substance misuse, mental health issues or those that are young or old. We want to ensure that all vulnerable persons whether homeless or not are directed to services to assist them in providing opportunities such as accommodation or alcohol/drug support.

An example of this which is mentioned in the Guidance, relates to when the London Borough of Brent's residents and park users identified issues with public defecation, alcohol use, public disturbances and intimidation. The council introduced a PSPO targeting the cause of the ASB – groups congregating, attracted by offers of casual labour. The council was keen not to enforce against rough sleepers or job-seekers but instead outlaw the offering of employment within the area, and the running of an unlicensed transport service. The aim was to deter those seeking to exploit casual labourers and those profiting from bringing certain groups to the area.

Any prohibitions that are added to any PSPO under review, will ensure that vulnerable and homeless persons aren't targeted. Brent Council will also commit to continued partnership working to ensure that those persons are referred to services in the first instance.

Targeted enforcement measures will only be used to tackle anti-social behaviour where vulnerable persons do not engage in support. This enforcement would consist of measures outside of the PSPO and undertaken alongside our partners whilst integrated support and an offer of accommodation exists. We do not wish to displace, marginalise or isolate persons from support when the support is likely to be the most effective way of dealing with long-term issues.

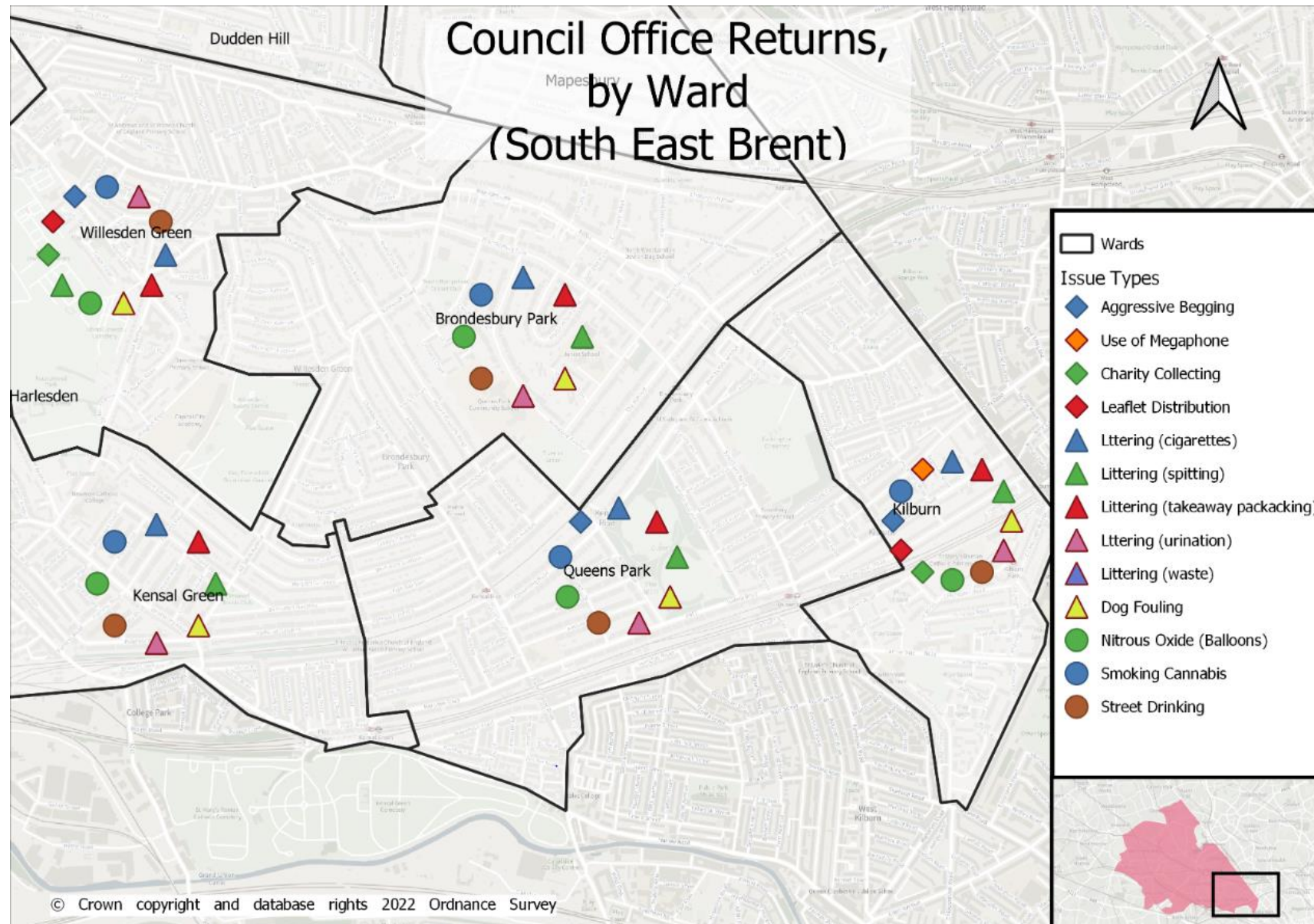
Where a police officer or Council officer has given direction for a fine to be issued by the local authority, the Community Protection team initially carry out vulnerability checks, as it may not always be obvious that someone is indeed vulnerable. This is an additional process, which avoids fines being issued contrary to the guidance.

Vulnerable Persons Statement

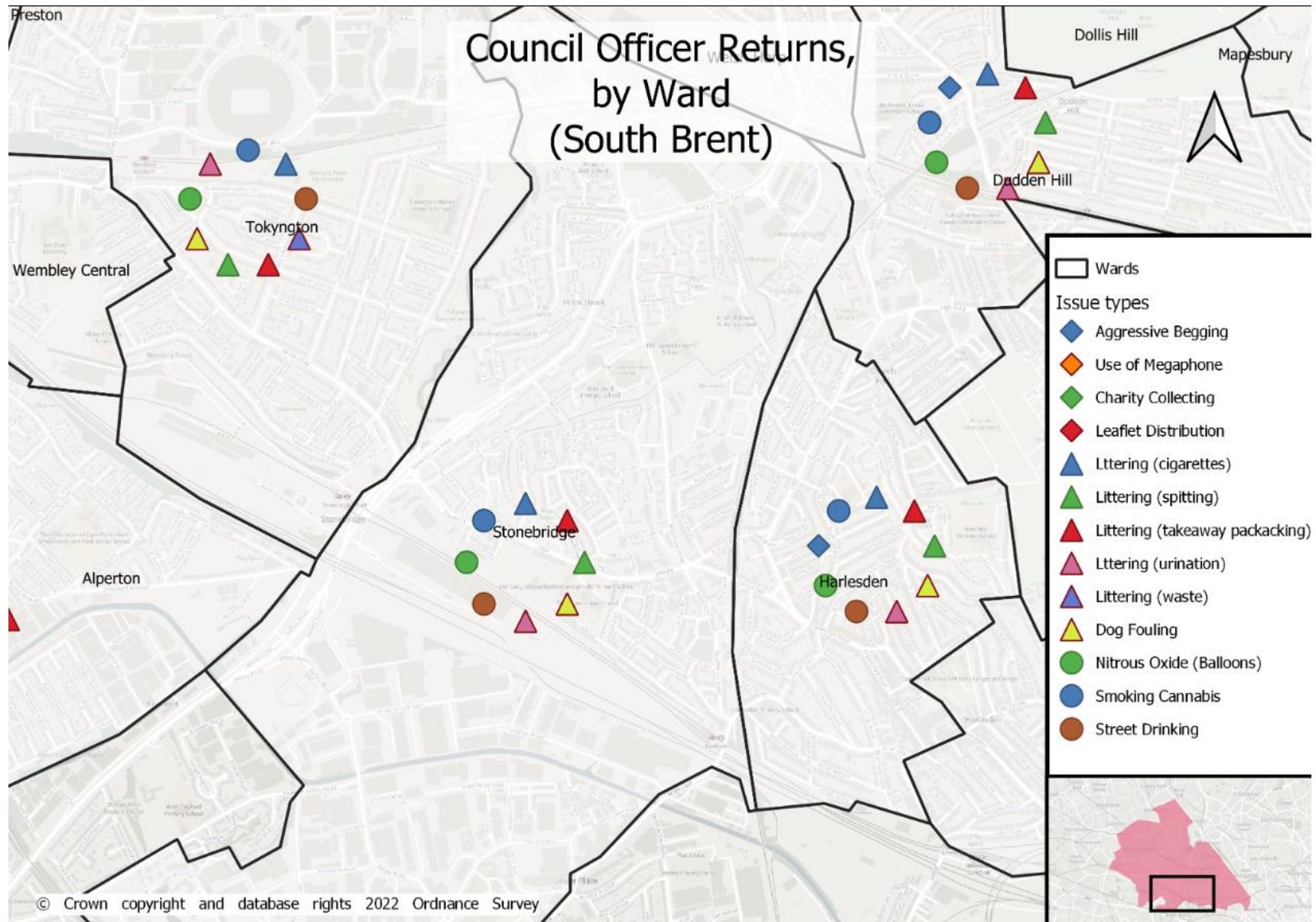
New Beginnings (formerly the Addiction Recovery Clinical Centre) is delivered by Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust (CNWL) in partnership with Westminster Drug Project (WDP) and B3 (Brent Service User Council). They provide a range of health and wellbeing services to adults and young people in Brent (and across the UK), including drug and alcohol support.

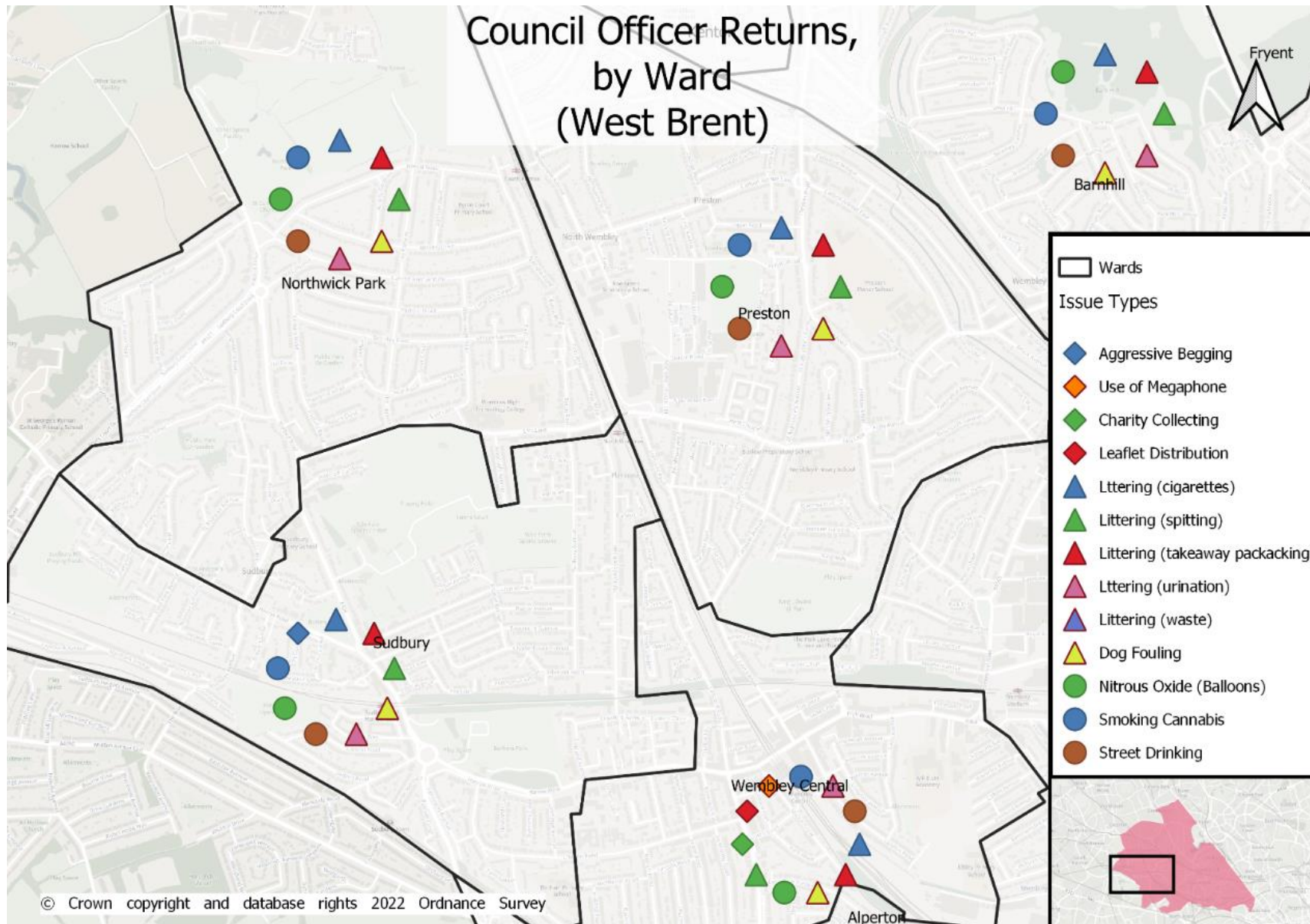
St Mungo's are a service dedicated to ending rough sleeping. Each night they currently provide a bed and support to 2888 persons. Their 180 services support people experiencing homelessness across the South East and South West of England and help them in their recovery from homelessness.

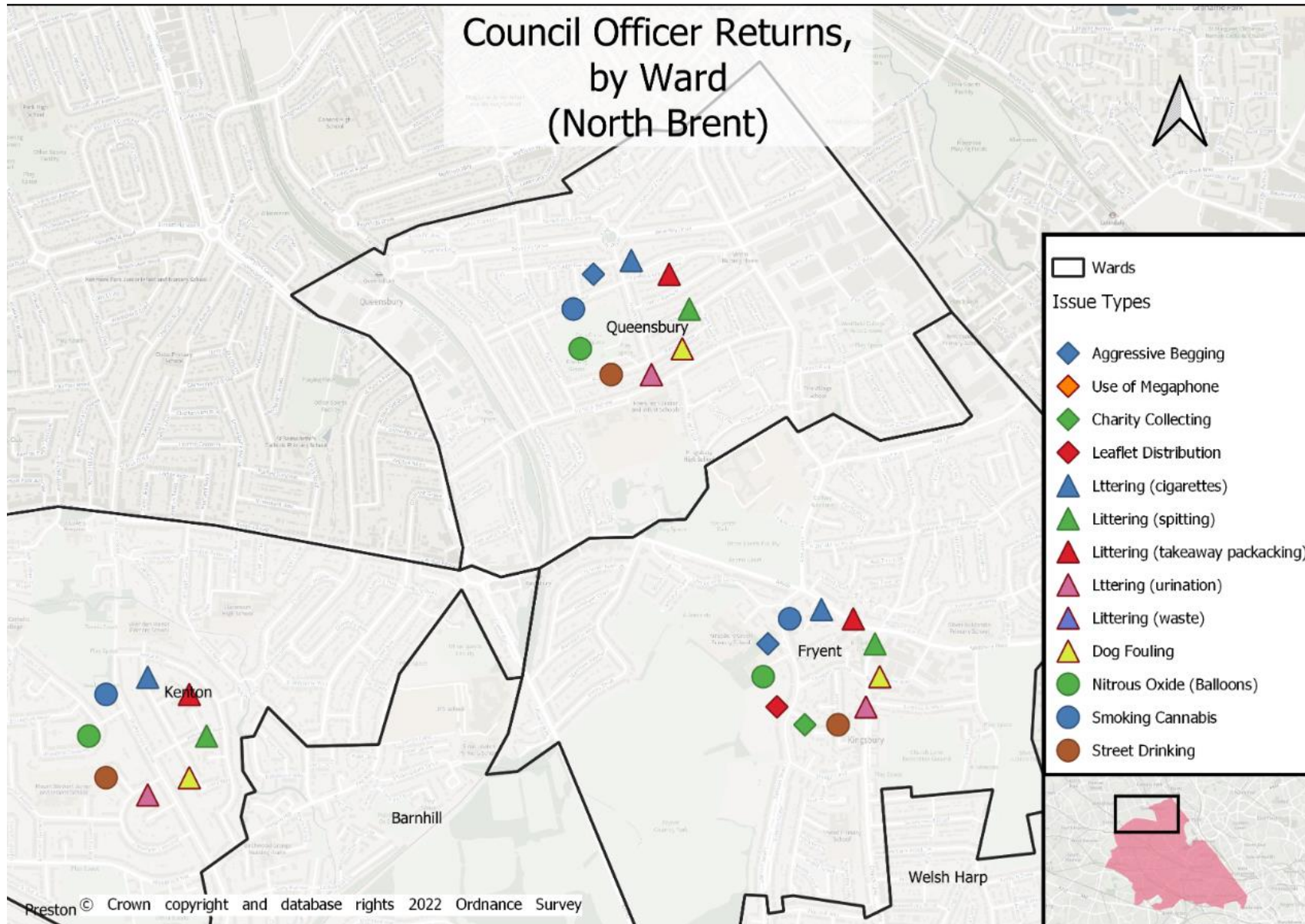
Brent Council will continue to work in partnership with WDP, B3 & St Mungo's to ensure that vulnerable persons are assisted and not targeted. Where enforcement is required, it is important that this is carried out in a way that supports an effective long-term solution for those vulnerable persons.



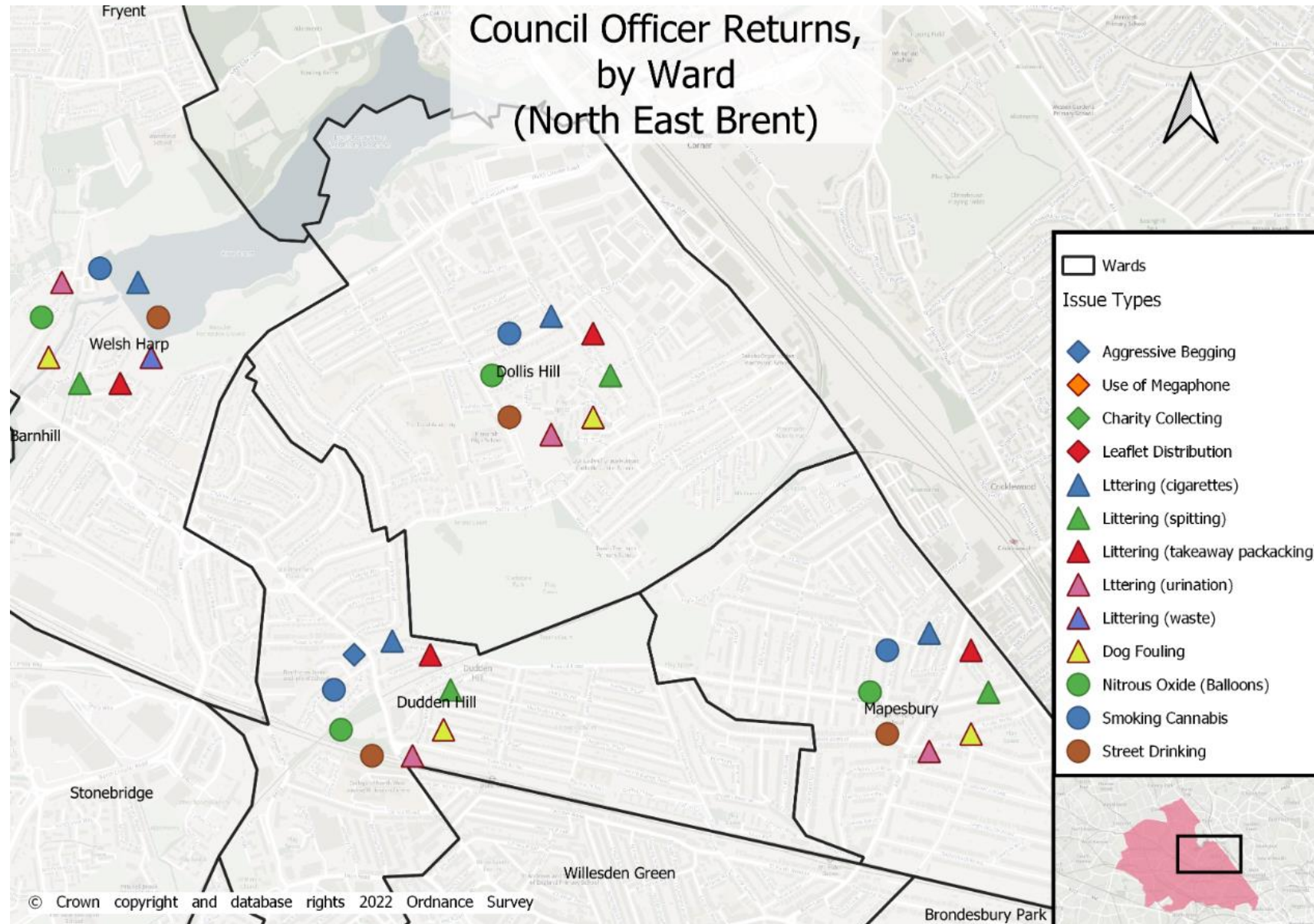
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Council Officer Returns by Ward - Mapped



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Under-Reporting Supporting Statement

Under-reporting

The following Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) issues are found to be under-reported in the usual written complaint format to the council but has been voiced to officers during engagement. For e.g. from officers out on in the borough who meet with customers/residents, or undertake customer engagement at Ward Panel meetings, Multi-Agency Operations (MAOs), resident meetings and other engagement sessions.

The issues will be monitored over the course of 12 months and consideration given as to whether the proposed PSPO should be varied and or any prohibitions discharged.

Whilst I work for Brent, I am also a Brent resident and as a consequence am a member of various social groups in Brent. It became very apparent that, on these social groups:

- a) individuals discuss anti-social behaviour issues that are having a negative impact on them, but will not report this directly to the council.
- b) there is a level of acceptance and a mind-set that nothing will be done to resolve the issues and therefore remain under-reported.
- c) that individuals do not always know who to report the nuisance identified in in the prohibitions to.
- d) With many council services now being provided online, individuals do not readily have someone to speak to on the telephone or in fact know which telephone number to call.
- e) many people say they don't have the time to report incidents.

As a consequence of the above, issues are not being translated to the council.

Resolve – ASB Survey 2021

Resolve is the UK's leading ASB and community safety organisation, solely focusing upon community safety and antisocial behaviour (ASB). They strongly advocate that community safety issues and ASB can be tackled effectively and everyone has a right to feel safe. ASB should be treated as a priority, it is not low level and is a precursor to serious crime.

A survey commissioned by Resolve in 2021 in relation to ASB, found that **39%** of people think that levels of ASB will increase in their area once all lockdown measures come to an end this week.

Among those who have either witnessed or been victim to ASB in the last three years, **56%** did not report it to anyone. **16%** reported it to their council or social services and 6% to their housing association or landlord. Of those to report ASB to a housing association or landlord, **22%** said they were satisfied with the way it was handled and **59%** were dissatisfied.

People want more to be done to tackle ASB in their local area with **56%** of people – and **83%** of those who have been a victim of ASB in the last 3 years – calling for more action. Around a third of people (**35%**) said ASB has increased in their local area in the last three years. Meanwhile **20%** of people say ASB has caused them to either move or consider moving home, and almost a quarter of people (23%) said it made them feel unsafe where they live.

Detrimental effect of ASB issues

The following describes the implication of each ASB issue that is under-reported which is causing a nuisance and subsequently has or is likely to have a detrimental effect on the community.

Has had a detrimental effect on the community (s59A)

- Dog fouling (this prohibition will be included Borough wide

The types of issues that members of the public face include; having to navigate through dog fouling along a stretch of pavement. Unless swept or washed away, this can be stepped on and brought into homes or spread further across the footpath increasing the chances of more people stepping in it. Then there is the matter of opening your front gate and there is dog mess right outside it. People feel frustrated that they watch persons responsible for a dog freely let them foul on the pavement and then continue walking without picking it up.

Other issues include families going to a local park for a picnic, friends playing football or smaller children having the free space to run around in the grass. People are found to avoid going to the park because they don't want to deal with dog mess in the park, which affects them negatively in not being able to use their local outdoor space. Park users often find they are unable to approach those persons through fear of reprisal and even when they do, they are either ignored or sworn at and have no name or address for the perpetrator in order to report this.

- Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent Members of the public are usually affected when they are out shopping and are disturbed by individuals who are using megaphones with a speaker. They feel the noise is a nuisance, which can stretch further down the road, even if members of the public aren't directly next to them. They can also feel harassed by those that are trying to get a message across and use the megaphone to direct those messages at them. This also includes residents who live in the vicinity and have to listen to someone on a megaphone "for up to 6 hours at time". This causes a nuisance and prevents people from enjoying peace in their own homes.

- Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)

Complaints about individuals selling items on the public highway, such as perfumes who are of sub-standard and have no method of recourse when they want to complain. Others open the side of a van and sell items of bedding, often harassing passers-by.

In some town centres, individuals set up a small stall where they shave ice and make juiced drinks with no hygiene considerations made. Others have large knives where they cut up fruit to sell to members of the public. These stalls can often attract crowds which are 'friends' of the seller and passers-by can find this intimidating. Other sellers block the public highway so members of the public have to navigate around this. The mess that is left behind also causes a nuisance to local residents and visitors to town centres, as sellers very rarely clean it up.

- Aggressive begging

This aggressive type of behaviour is targeted to specific locations, by specific people. Begging can be quite lucrative, if done correctly. It usually takes place where there is a high footfall, in order to gain as much exposure to members of the public as possible. Some may position themselves at the entrance to shops or cash points in order to be able to target people that have to pass them in the street. Some members of the public cross the road to avoid the aggressive begging, because they have already been subjected to abuse by an individual. It is important to note that this is not targeted at vulnerable or homeless persons and where such people are found, are directed to appropriate services. Some people will even avoid going into a shop so that they are not harassed. Complaints include families who do not let their children go to the local shops because they are scared for them and some children themselves do not want to leave their home. Not all beggars are in genuine need - one specific male that regularly begs in the south of the Borough, gets into a car at the end of the day.

- Charity Collecting without consent

Many charities collect money for legitimate reasons, but there are others that do not. Charity collections are popular in Wembley on event days, because of the high footfall of up to 100,000 visitors in one day. Members of the public feel intimidated when being asked for money and it creates anxiety when they are walking towards a collector (or group of collectors) whose approach towards others is of a harassing nature. Sometimes, if possible they will avoid walking in a direction where a charity collector can be seen, only to find another charity collector from the same or different charity.

- Leaflet distribution without consent

Leaflet distributors are popular in Wembley on event days, because of the high footfall of up to 100,000 visitors in one day. It is an opportunity for businesses to advertise their items or services. Members of the public feel intimidated when being handed a leaflet at chest level without being given an opportunity to choose whether they want a leaflet. If possible, they will avoid walking in a direction where a leaflet distributor can be seen, which can be annoying and cause a nuisance. There is also the element of waste that is dropped by those that do not want the leaflet and makes residents and others in the locality feel that the streets are unkempt.

- Unauthorised use of motor vehicles including e-scooters and e-bicycles

Complaints usually arise in relation to smaller vehicles such as e-scooters and e-bikes but also include cars, quad bikes and vans. The e-scooters and e-bikes travel at such speed that members of the public walking in the park have no chance of avoiding being hit if they take a wrong turn. The vehicles cause a fear and make some park users avoid using the park altogether or at certain times where, for example, it is dark at 4pm in winter through fear of the vehicles not seeing them and knocking them over. Despite the current PSPO excluding such motor vehicles, there are some vehicles that have entered the parks and have knocked over members of the public. These have been unreported as the victim has not been able to give a full description of the perpetrator.

The access of motor vehicles into park 'car parks', is implied. Many complaints include members of the public that are annoyed and frustrated by individuals who take advantage of car parks and use them to cause disturbance to residents. It makes them feel vulnerable as they are unable to stop the disturbance or enjoy the peace and quiet in their own homes.

- Use of permitted vehicles without due care and attention

Visitors to parks often avoid walking on pathways through fear of being knocked down by passing scooters and bicycles. Quite often families will only let their children walk in the grass, which means avoiding going to the park when it has rained in order to avoid getting muddy. Some people complain of vehicles that go past them at such speed or ride so dangerously that it scares them. This can often take a few hours to shake off. However the fear of it happening again, often remains and prevents park users from returning. Complainants have also been knocked over by vehicles but feel there is no point in complaining because the vehicle has no registration number and therefore no one to apportion blame to. The rider of the vehicle usually picks themselves up and rides on with no one to stop them. Some park users are elderly or frail and they and their families no longer think it is safe for them to go to the local park, specifically if they are not there to 'guard' them.

- Loss of control of dogs

Park users are affected by dogs that are permitted to roam around away from their responsible person and when called, do not return. People often feel that although owners may think they know their dogs, they can't always be sure of when a dog is going to attack. Even when dogs do not attack, they are known to jump up with some owners saying sorry and others making no excuse at all. The point is that some park users don't want to interact with dogs and the fact that they have to, brings them fear and frustration. This fear can begin from the moment they can see a dog and not the owner or at times where there are a number of dogs who approach without the owner being insight. This has caused park users from going to the park at particular times, on particular days or avoiding the park altogether. Often, parks users will not confront owners through fear of reprisal.

- Dogs that are in a banned area in parks (such as a playgrounds, outdoor gyms, multi-use games areas, tennis courts, walled gardens, etc.)

Parents whose children use areas such as playgrounds avoid doing so when there are dogs present, as they do not know how the dogs may react to their children running around, screaming, etc. This is a nuisance and frustrating for parents who do not have the freedom to enjoy their local parks and permit their children to play with others. What you are left with then, is a child that is full of energy and potentially upset that they cannot go into the playground. People who use the tennis courts or walled gardens for example also fear being jumped on or attacked when playing tennis or sitting and resting. Asking a person responsible for the dog to leave the banned area is not often an option because members of the public are fearful of reprisal if they should say anything.

- Letting a dog off a lead in an area where a notice specifies that dogs must be on a lead (such as a walled garden)

Similar to dog owners who take dogs into banned areas, it is also the case that some dog owners let their dogs off leads in areas such as walled gardens or places they should be kept on a lead. As above, this causes other park users to feel intimidated because they are unsure how a dog may react. Even if the dog does not attack, it may still jump up on a person, which is negatively affecting those persons and making them avoid going to the park.

This is also true of Paddington Cemetery, the only cemetery where dogs are permitted to be walked by their owners. However, all dogs must be walked on a lead. This often is not the case and people complain that when they visit the grave of a loved one that has been laid to rest in the cemetery, there is evidence of defecation or the smell of urine present. This is very upsetting for visitors to the cemetery and makes them annoyed and frustrated that people would allow their dogs to foul on a grave.

- Prevent more than four dogs being walked at the same time (this prohibition would be included in parks and open spaces)

Park users often complain about the numbers of dogs that one person is responsible for and the fact that managing so many dogs at one time, makes it difficult to control them. As a result, the dogs can become aggressive, bark or jump up on people. They also become aggressive with, and jump up on, other dogs being walked by their owners/responsible person. The complaints resolve around not being given the choice as to whether they want to interact with other dogs, because that choice is taken away when a dog owner with multiple dogs have no control over them. This makes park users avoid going to the park at certain times of the day and sometimes at all, which takes their freedom away from using the same space as others.

- Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds (focus to be on specific named parks or open spaces where the issue persists)

The attraction of vermin is the main frustration for persons who are affected by feed that is laid down for wild animals including birds, in the park. The intention may not be to attract vermin, but as a consequence of the feed being laid on the floor, the result is exactly this.

Those that lay feed don't necessarily remain in the park to see the food being eaten, but those that do remain then witness the likes of rats eating the food. A recent complaint from a church included visitors that were attending the grounds for a mass but as a result of food that had been laid, this had attracted vermin which was in the same location as those attending mass. This is distressing for members of the community.

Is likely to have a detrimental effect on the community

- Lighting of fires or use of barbeques

People complain of those that use barbeques in the park and their concerns that this may cause a fire or damage the park. Particularly for those that live in close proximity to the park, they are concerned that if a fire is caused, this may then affect their property. Concerns have also been aired with regard to the mess that is left behind as a result of the barbeque which can include spilt charcoal which if touched would cause dirt marks on clothes. Complaints

usually refer to people feeling vulnerable and frustrated because of those persons that use the park to set up a barbeque.

- Use of fireworks without consent

There are a number of people that choose to set off fireworks in public places and whether intentionally or not, risk hurting others. This is particularly true of parks and open spaces. Many people do not have gardens and therefore the option of setting off fireworks. However, the risk to other park users, if fireworks are not used properly, is high. It causes others to feel vulnerable and scared in case they are injured in the process. It can also cause anger when they cannot relate the setting off of fireworks to an individual, in order to make a complaint.

- Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items

Complaints surrounding this include, members of the public that feel parks and open spaces are regularly defaced. This includes signs being ripped down, fences being broken, benches defaced, graffiti and gates smashed. As a result of the defacing, people then believe that this then causes other park users to further abuse the park by dropping litter and using it as a place to consume alcohol and drugs. It makes people feel that the park isn't a particularly clean or safe space in which they or their children (for those that have children) can enjoy and therefore either avoid going or cannot feel free in the space whilst they are there.

- To fly drone(s) without consent

There have been no complaints or FPNs issued for the flying of drones, however the stakeholder Quintain has asked that the prohibition remain. The removal of the prohibition, may mean that individuals then decide to fly a drone. Officers report people's fears around being injured or hit by a flying drone in such a largely concentrated area, the risks for which would be higher because of the chances of someone being hit. With this prohibition in place, it would not prevent an individual from asking for permission to fly a drone.

- Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of person's movement

Officers have commented on when they have been present at Wembley stadium event days and have witnessed the free flow of person's movement being interrupted by the obstruction of the public highway. In the most, this is resolvable by asking people to move on or adjust so that they no longer cause an obstruction, however there are times when people refuse to move on and this causes alarm and distress for those people who cannot move freely, particularly where there is someone with a disability or those with children. It is at times like this that officers are able to see the danger of not moving to the safety of members of the public. If this prohibition were to be implemented officer training would include that where possible, people obstructing the public highway should be relocated, rather than be asked to leave the area. This is in order to ensure a balance between public safety and the freedom for people to move freely.

- Unauthorised events or activities

Members of the public are frustrated when they arrive to use the park for a sport which they have booked with the Parks service, only to find that someone has ruined the area which prevents them playing. This includes for e.g.; grass that has been played on. This causes frustration and can affect the team's league football games.

Other examples include residents who adjoin or leave adjacent to parks that are kept from enjoying their own homes when people regularly occupy the park to undertake an activity or event, with no consideration for others. These activities and events happen regularly and appear to be by the same people. With the absence of such a prohibition, the measures that the Police need to trigger a response where people are asked to leave the park, may never be realised. These incidents were reported to Cabinet via a petition on 12th September 2022.

- Busking without consent

There are two proposed prohibitions that would deal with the issue of megaphones or microphones with speakers being used or the second which deals with those that obstruct the public highway.

However, if a person were to busk with using an acoustic option, this is likely to still cause a nuisance to neighbouring residents. As reported by residents, buskers attend Wembley stadium event days as a result of the high footfall of customers. Residents may have some tolerance to the noise from crowds who attend the area on an event day but to have someone repeatedly singing all day prevents residents from enjoying their own homes, causes frustration and upset. This prohibition existed previously but was coupled with use of a megaphone/microphone and speaker. These have been separated as there are times that individuals use a megaphone with speaker that are causing a nuisance but aren't necessarily busking.

- To leave the engine of a vehicle idling without reasonable excuse

With such a high number of people attending the stadium on event days, it is obvious that the number of vehicles also increases. Residents have often complained that they cannot leave their homes because their drives are blocked, cars are double parked or park awkwardly, all whilst leaving their engine running.

This causes frustration for residents because they feel their health is being affected by something they have no control over, not to mention the inconvenience of having so many vehicles in one place. In addition, although not related to the local threshold test; with the importance of achieving Net Zero by 2040, this prohibition would go some way in assisting this.

Gathering evidence of ASB in the future

Communication to residents

The public notices that demonstrate there is a PSPO in place, will need to be clear and concise with links to the order which will give further detail on what is and is not permitted.

A communications plan will be put together to ensure a scheduled approach is undertaken to communicate to all residents how they can report ASB issues concerning PSPO prohibitions. This may include engagement with residents at particular times in parks and open spaces, on high streets and in particular areas where breaches of the PSPO are under reported. This communication will also include messaging via the Brent website and/or social media sites such as Twitter and Instagram. It is important to ensure the members of the public are aware that the reporting of these breaches are

important, even if repeated, as the data will permit the council to add additional prohibitions where required.

These actions will assist to prevent members of the public giving up on reporting when they don't see any immediate changes, with the knowledge in mind, that it is a longer-term approach.

Making reporting tools accessible

A reporting tool will be devised which particularly focusses on the reporting of prohibition breaches. This may also include other ASB issues that are not included in the PSPO but with supported evidence, may be added to a future PSPO.

This tool would be accessible via a QR code and website on each of the PSPO public notices, allowing members of the public to report a nuisance as and when they see them. Together with face to face tool and telephone number, this should also be able to capture the complaints of those that are not able to use online services, such as those with a disability, those that are not IT friendly or those whose first language is not English. The tool that captures the reports made by members of the public, would then be able to be sorted by ward and where necessary a variation can be made to add or remove prohibitions accordingly.

Joining Resolve's ASB Help PLEDGE

As an organisation, we could consider joining the ASB Help PLEDGE and show our commitment to victims of anti-social behaviour.

THE PLEDGE

1. **Promote awareness:** Actively encourage the use of the community trigger to residents and partner agencies.
2. **Legality:** Confirm your organisation is legally compliant and embracing the spirit of the community trigger.
3. **Ensure accessibility:** Publicise the community trigger so the most vulnerable know what it is and how to invoke it.
4. **Develop your process:** Embrace the full potential of the community trigger by continually reviewing and learning from best practice.
5. **Generate inclusivity:** Use community trigger review meetings to work collaboratively and strategically, formulating solutions to end the anti-social behaviour.
6. **Establish a precedent** of using the community trigger to put victims first and deter perpetrators.

This would show the community that we are committed to identifying and supporting victims of anti-social behaviour. It would also demonstrate our willingness to work collaboratively to bring an end to anti-social behaviour as well as steadfast determination to deter such behaviour in the future.

Community Protection Officer Statement

Dated 24th September 2022

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 16. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

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Statement of:

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: Date: 08/06/2022

I am the Dedicated Football Officer for Wembley Stadium and Central London, working in the Central Football Unit of MO6 (Public Order and Resources Command) of the Metropolitan Police Service. I have been working regularly within Football Intelligence deployments since 2004 and have been working full time as a Dedicated Football Officer since 2010. I have been the Dedicated Football Officer for Wembley Stadium since November 2021. Since Wembley Stadium officially reopened in May 2007, I have been deployed at the majority of football fixtures there, in an intelligence or Operational Football Officer role.

For many years I have found the policing of Wembley Stadium to be a frustrating role due to the high levels of intoxication and the resulting elevated levels of antisocial behaviour that is a direct result of the alcohol consumption amongst a significant number of supporters. The correlation between levels of intoxication and patterns of behaviour including antisocial behaviour and pockets of disorder are clear to see.

Over the years, particularly at the large, more high profile fixtures, I have witnessed a large amount of problems that were either directly or indirectly related to the consumption of alcohol around the Wembley area. This included large gatherings of supporters drinking in public places, such as Olympic Way, Market Square and the green at Wembley Hill Road at the bottom of Dagmar Avenue. I have witnessed a high correlation between this street drinking and antisocial and low level criminal behaviour. This includes verbal abuse and other low level public order offences but on many occasions this escalated into pockets of disorder. Where supporters gathered to drink, they had little incentive to move on. These gatherings would often lead to large quantities of alcohol being consumed in a relatively short period which resulted in littering, public urination and large vociferous, boisterous groups of fans who presented significant challenges to the policing operation.

There were flash points along Olympic Way when groups of fans passed opposing supporters who had congregated to drink and sing. Regularly this quickly deteriorated into heated verbal exchanges and often descended in pockets of disorder as groups came together. It was not uncommon for these groups to utilise cans of beer or glass bottles to throw at each other. This often happened for prolonged periods at the raised pedestrian way, at the end of Olympic Way, leading up to the stadium.

The problem caused by groups drinking, at the green at Wembley Hill Road at the bottom of Dagmar Avenue, was so severe that on more than one occasion, Brent council used temporary metal fencing around this green area to prevent fans from gather there.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 2

Continuation of Statement of:

During England's EURO 2020 fixtures, supporters gathered in large numbers in open spaces to drink alcohol bought from supermarkets and off licences. These gatherings saw high levels of drunken antisocial behaviour taking place including 'beer fights', street furniture being climbed, pyrotechnics devices being let off, missiles being thrown and people openly taking class A drugs.

February 2022 saw a new joined up, multiagency approach to the enforcement of the PSPO. This new approach and a more concerted and consistent enforcement of breaches of the PSPO has had a huge positive effect on the area and the whole Wembley experience for the vast majority of supporters. Information on the PSPO has been disseminated via many routes including supporter and club engagement meetings, TFL, train companies and social media accounts of various agencies. The Carabao Cup Final, in February, saw over 3000 seizures of alcohol.

The reduction in alcohol on the Wembley footprint has seen a reduction in gathering of supporters and a huge improvement in the behaviour of fans both inside and outside of Wembley Stadium. Without the availability of cheap alcohol, supporters are less inclined to loiter on the footprint reducing the flashpoints that were previously a problem. This reduction in the readily available, cheap alcohol has also seen a significant reduction in the levels of intoxication. There is a clear link between levels of intoxication and antisocial behaviour and disorder. The lower levels of intoxication and the reduction in groups of males loitering to drink, has seen a significant decrease in pockets of disorder outside the stadium and the skirmishes and infighting so often seen before in the stadium itself.

Police have received much positive feedback on the look and feel around Wembley since the PSPO has been actively enforced and have experienced surprising little pushback from supporters when alcohol has been seized.

Ticket tout activity has always been prevalent around the Wembley area. This causes problems inside the stadium with supporters being in the wrong areas of the stadium, leading to pockets of disorder. The PSPO is being utilised effectively, particularly by the council, in disrupting, deterring and preventing ticket touts.

More recently the PSPO has been used to combat the use of pyrotechnics outside of the stadium.

Unfortunately the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Act is limited to entering the stadium or within view of the pitch. The PSPO provides a power to deal with the pyrotechnic problem outside the stadium. The problem should not be underestimated with the potential injuries sustained as a result of pyrotechnics including: loss of limb or fingers, severe burns due to temperatures up to 2000°C, breathing problems due to smoke inhalation and loss of hearing or sight due to explosive power.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

Received: February 2015; Accepted: June 2015; Published: July 2015

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[illegible]

This statement (consisting of 3 pages) was signed by me, I declare the truth of my knowledge and belief and I declare I am not being paid, I am a student in medicine, I want the publicly presentation of this work with a goal to do something which I want to be able to communicate to the world.

Abstract

I am the Inspector in charge of the Metropolitan Police Service-Central Football Unit. I have been working on football-related operations since we formed seven years ago and have been working on the Central Football Unit since 2016. Anthony Hudson is one of the officers I have personally met.

I have always had concerns regarding the issue of alcoholism that are seen at the various around drinking stadium on match days. In my most limited policing experience I can categorically state that education of football fans leads to anti-social behaviour, fighting and even terrorism. This is the case at football. There have been fight after fight between opposing fans at football (but) have broken up seriously (but have been minimised). The anti-social behaviour and possibly that is seriously detrimental effect on public safety and also the quality of life of the local community.

It covered every game of the 1996 Commonwealth including the final at Thursday. "I can only describe the behaviour of fans as complete madness". The list for the 11 which started was: Anthony, shot by the behaviour of those who attended the Thursday night was symptomatic of the Commonwealth.

Following the review of the film, there was a decision by the film's end use partners to enforce the current PDMC with a zero tolerance approach. Even after the film's release, this has been consistently effective. These partners represent a significant segment in the amount of education time and this has led to a dramatic decrease in incidents of anti-social behaviour and disorder.

Police also effectively used the PRC to prevent local youth spending in the Hendry area and to monitor the use of public places within the station.

Without the influence of the FFG, I am absolutely convinced we will see more armed border patrol at the fence—border supporters fighting, throwing sand and rocks, and behaving in ways that is detrimental to public safety.

Figure 1

Report for the Integration Policy Group and those responsible for the housing and transport sectors on the South West Coast

[illegible]

I also pulled in a public order specialist (see other England/Wales match v. 2012), starting on 27 September 2011, and where 12 November 2011. Both were short-sighted, but generally the structure gave a lot of focus and all public order was given or moving and on. The level of expectation was higher than in the past. The England match was held in its quality and was very fairly extensive through the entire match with many other matches with very few. I was surprised at the 2011 England match where it was given.

[illegible]

As part of my role, I also attend the Learning meetings for Nurses and Health or Nursing Students. The Officers themselves have been a focus of the meetings and it should be noted it is a very relaxed and informal environment that allows the Staff to raise any their suggestions that there is a need to have and that should all be considered. I have not been out into the very modern post being built but have speaking to officers on the ground the reinforcement of the 1998 agreement between ourselves and the union agreed by the Staff and a complete positive dialogue.

As a result, the 1990 has been called not a renaissance for minority business, although there has been some success with creating the small business and minority-owned firms and their owners. It would be a partial renaissance, where 1990 was not repeated.

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Abstract

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Statement made on: 10/10/2023 at: 10:00 AM by: [Redacted] (Name) [Redacted] (Signature)

Statement of: [Redacted]

Age: [Redacted] Sex: [Redacted] Date of Birth: [Redacted] Occupation: [Redacted]

I, the undersigned, being of legal age and sound mind, do hereby declare that the facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witness Signature: [Redacted] Date: 10/10/2023

I am the Police Inspector for the Sharncliffe Team Centre Team with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint that sits over Sharncliffe. This team was formed in line with a new initiative from the Metropolitan Police in December 2020 with 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants and 10 Police Constables deployed to this area. Sharncliffe was one of the London based team centres that were selected based on an algorithm that considered crime volume and witness numbers when allocating the resources.

The area covered by the team includes Sharncliffe High Road which predominantly runs retail, restaurants and licensed premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Kings Way and Bridge Road which includes Sharncliffe Park Tube Station. This area is quite residential and residential premises with the addition of some licensed premises. The footprint also contains Sharncliffe Caravan Station and Sharncliffe Stadium Station as well as two Secondary Schools.

Sharncliffe High Road is a high street with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of day. The licensed premises, restaurants and food outlets are open till the evening. There are always people in the area what is that magnified by events at Sharncliffe Stadium and Sharncliffe there what happens in a regular basis.

The station does represent a particular challenge for policing. At all requests an employee or two people attending a small area brings considerable additional demand for the Police. That figure can often be related to people who attend the area who then just hang around for the surrounding area and spend time in the station grounds at Sharncliffe Team Centre.

Considering crime in the area, the following are representative of crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the footprint of Sharncliffe as described above.

Witness Signature: [Redacted]

Signature witnessed by: [Redacted]

Page 1 of 1



Summary of Findings of

COUNTRY COMPLIANCE - 2018 Results

Information on the status of the country's compliance with the

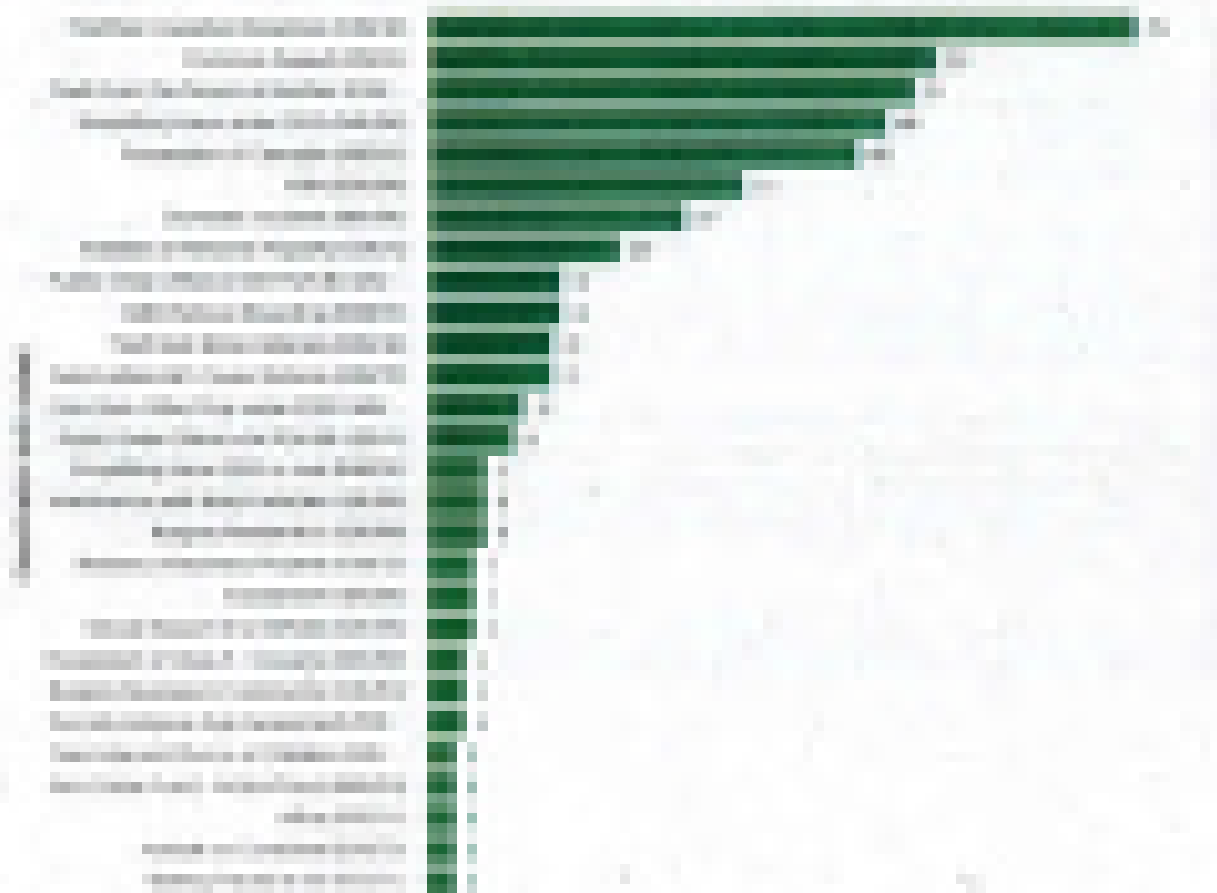


The data was updated on 15th October 2018.

The following chart breaks down the type of power that is recorded in the area over the last 12 months.

All power generated in the area is recorded in the area's report, and 12 months

information is recorded in the area's report. The data is recorded in the area's report, and 12 months information is recorded in the area's report. The data is recorded in the area's report, and 12 months information is recorded in the area's report.



Report Signature:



Report Approved by:

Page 1 of 1



His research also shows he had affairs, with significant numbers of his projects as well as sleeping. The second group of projects were sponsored by other officers and officers' families, and the majority of projects.

That alone will not be sufficient to enforce what is a police officer's protection order. Many of the arrests are for minor traffic violations, but are often committed by people that are drinking, smoking, smoking or using drugs or other means. My team and I regularly deal with these situations by stopping us as we're on patrol and we're not allowed to stop. The police will be the best option to enforce what is a police officer's protection order on the road. We have had the police stop us as we're on patrol and we're not allowed to stop.

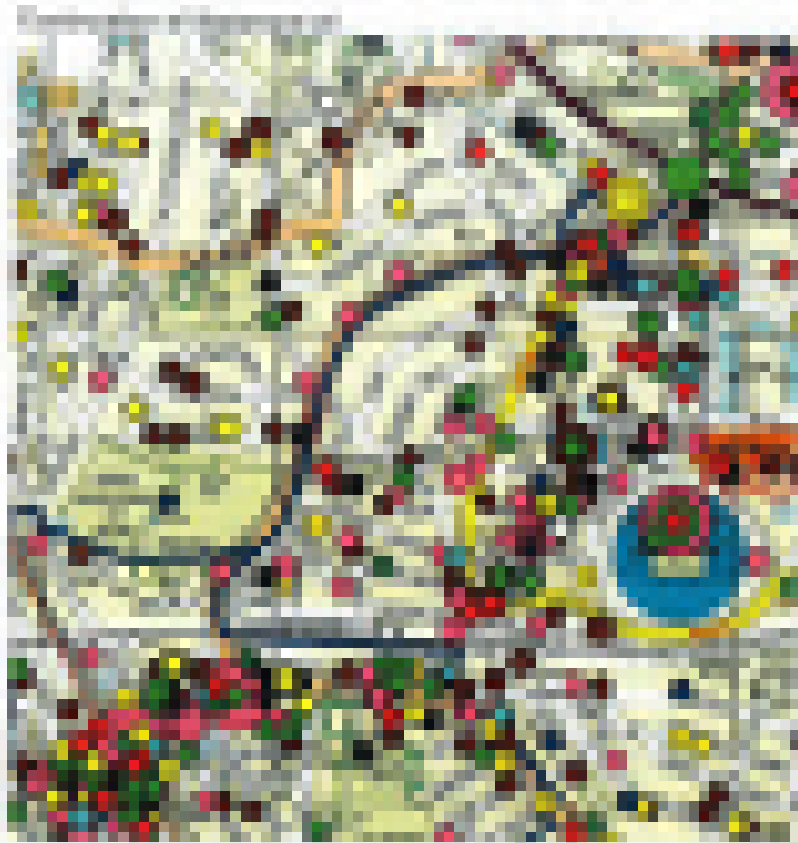
In relation directly to events at the station, there have been two deaths in the past 180 days (February 2002 to June 2003) which have nearly been international incidents. Indeed, management is already going a mile a minute to bring the situation to the attention of the local press and community. There have been two other incidents and investigations are under way that have changed the landscape and demand formally.

As well as opening the University Sport Centre doors and interacting directly with the community, I am also public order trained and so often work events at Twickenham Stadium. This year I have worked the Premiership Rugby World Championships and the Championship Play Off Final. Both of these events involved managing areas of disorder and as a student, this study is particularly relevant should congestion outside of the stadium have a dramatic effect on the level of the crowd and can manage fans prior to the stadium entrance when access is congested from. This provides a clear line of thought and focus as well as managing large crowd sizes or congestion that can bring problems on board.

These following maps demonstrate all recorded crime in the area of Scotland's 1st and 2nd fastest growing cities. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes recorded at the same place or area.

Figure 1

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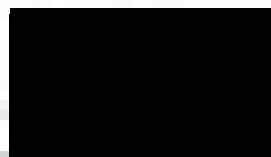
The concentration of offences earlier seen along Wandley High Road and surrounding areas (around East Endpoint as I know it) Empire Way and Bridge Road. A notable concentration is also visible across the London Designer Outlet and the Wandley Road Park.

Having looked at crime that happens along the line in which I am involved it is pertinent to also relevant to Wandley station events. Recent reports have shown that in the month of May 2014 17 criminal offences in the area were related to the station. This again reinforces the need to have a PMP as a means of managing countermeasures (not to use any of other crime types).

Since even that there is also other, shopping or recreational is nothing of them effort has been shown for years. Challenging, working in environment of these the local offences can having positive effect in the overall crime reduction scheme (where on the Local Authority and the Police can to deliver a positive improvement for the whole community).

The following map shows reported criminal behaviour where the police have called the police over the last 2 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls in the same area or incidents.

Witness Signature:



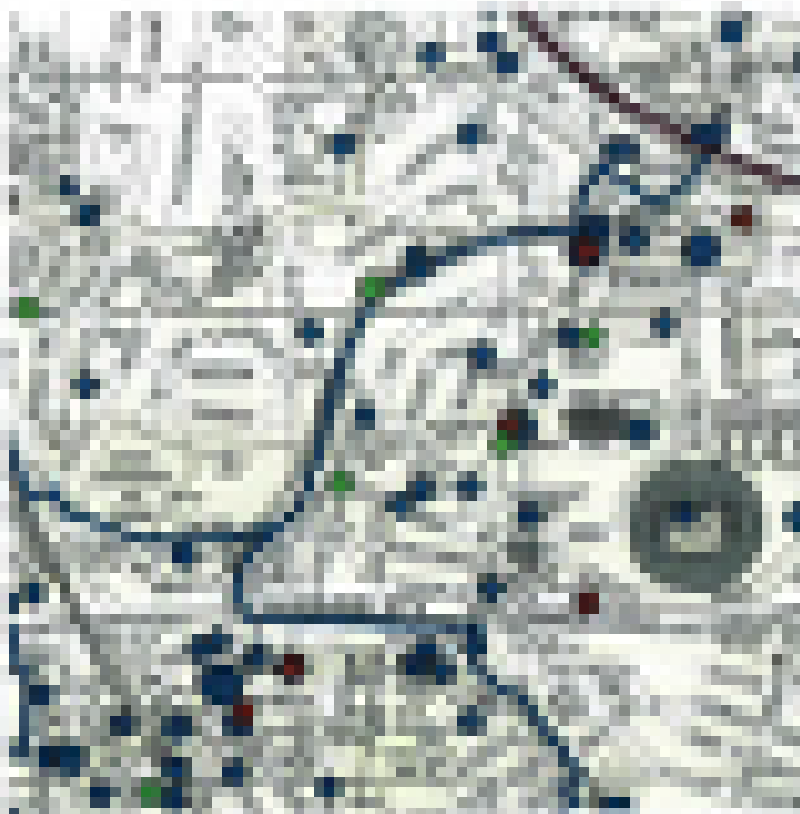
Signature Witnessed by:

Page 4 of 4





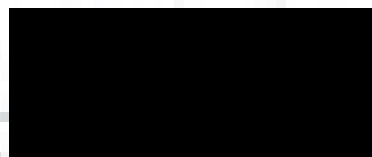
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This A-20 map, in conjunction with the previous aerial map, demonstrates challenge border local authorities and Police in identifying Term Centre, particularly with changing locations in area. The Police will put additional resources to police events at the stadium which will increase in number based on ticket purchase numbers. The officers are assessing the strategy to address these problems and I fully support this application.



Witness Signature



Signature Witness to this event

Page 1 of 1



From:
Sent: 13 June 2022 17:27
To:
Subject: RE: Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Renewal – Evidence Required

The Euro 2020 Final at Wembley Stadium was blighted by unacceptable levels of casual street-drinking that ultimately led to shocking scenes of fan disorder and anti-social behaviour. These scenes created an unwanted world-wide news story that reflected badly on the organisation of the tournament, and on the preparations made by key agencies, including the MPS, the FA and Brent as the local authority.

The FA commissioned an independent review, led by Baroness Casey, to establish the reasons for the disorder and to provide recommendations to ensure there is no repeat in the future.

A summary of Baroness Casey's findings that are relevant for present purposes are:

- There was evidence of overnight drinking as early as 9am on the match day.
- By mid-day over 10,000 fans had arrived in Wembley area, many of whom had travelled in on public transport (buses, national rail and tube).
- Many of the fans were in possession of large amounts of alcohol.
- Some of the fans were already drunk on arrival.
- There was insufficient enforcement of the ban on consuming alcohol on public transport in London.
- There is a lack of enforcement mechanisms available to respond to (and deter) the kind of behaviour witnessed at that Final.
- Planning for crowd control for the Final did not match the 'occasion'.
- The reckless and life endangering anti-social behaviour that ensued was caused largely by people who were under the influence of alcohol / and or drugs.

The Review made five recommendations for national consideration and two specifically for the FA and Wembley and its partners, including Brent.

Recommendation 1 of the Review requires that the Government considers a new category for football matches of 'national significance'. The Review found that the majority of partners treated the Euro final as another match albeit a significant one, rather than an event of national significance. As a result, the security arrangements surrounding the Final were underpowered and public safety was not given the prominence it deserved. The recommendation requires that, in the future, there should be a new category for football matches of 'national significance', with the police, and other key partners setting out what steps should be taken for such matches. Importantly for Brent, as the Licensing Authority, this should include enhanced enforcement of bans on alcohol consumption in designated public spaces.

Recommendation 3 of the Review requires that the Sports Ground Safety Authority (SGSA), the events industry, the police and local government agree on a way forward on who is accountable for Zone Ex. The question of who was responsible for public safety on Olympic Way was a contributing factor to the inability to deal with the disorder seen in the build-up to kick-off at the Final. The police and stadium operators have for many years contested the issue of who is responsible for safety and security in Zone Ex (the area of public space outside the stadium used by supporters) and the financing of it remains a contested issue. The recommendation reflects that this should be resolved.

Brent gave its commitment to working with the key neighbouring agencies to ensure these recommendations are complied with in full. A new, energetic and more resilient tri-partite collaboration has been discussed and agreed with the FA and WNSL, and with Quintain. All parties have agreed joint action is needed to fundamentally improve and coordinate operations in Zone Ex on match days. All are now signed up to a renewed programme of investment in enhanced infrastructure and resources.

Importantly, a key responsibility for the Council was to review licensing arrangements with respect to

off-sales of alcohol in the local area. These are considered to contribute to problems associated with street-drinking in Zone Ex on match days.

We have resolutely taken forward a twin-track approach to review and change, as follows -

- A short-term (and ongoing) approach with the Police and partners to prevent alcohol off-sales to street drinkers at games. This is a statement of intent that sets a new culture on match days.
- This must now be married to a longer-term (and more intricate) process to change relevant licensing conditions at relevant premises in a more fundamental way. That will seek to impose a more resilient and fully consistent set of conditions that prevent alcohol-related ASB in perpetuity.

Licensing and enforcement interventions are therefore now imposed by the Council and the partner agencies for each match.

The arrangements that have now been agreed and implemented for each match are set out below –

- A full Council enforcement resource that has successfully exercised existing PSPO powers to enforce against street-drinking and urination, applying a zero-tolerance approach for the first time.
- Enforcement of licensing restrictions on retail premises within the PSPO no-drinking zone.
- Agreement with event partners to provide –
- Improved signage
- Dedicated drinking zones to contain and manage casual outdoors drinking
- Pre-messaging to supporters and the general public
- A full stewarding and policing resource to support the PSPO approach.
- Full training for these staff
- Bins for can/bottle confiscation
- A new Zone Ex control room for the event.
- Full commitment from the police to greater numbers and an earlier deployment compared to the Euro Final
- A commitment from train companies to ban the carriage of excessive alcohol on their trains to London
- Ongoing communications by the FA, the clubs, the police, BTP and a commitment to the need to educate and publicise a very clear message on this new approach

Brent officers have now worked successfully with the many off-licence premises in and around Zone Ex to advise on the street-drinking culture at Wembley Stadium events, the problems associated with the supply of alcohol, the effects of this on high levels of street-drinking and also their specific responsibility as retailers under their Premises Licence to assist in reducing this. Any failure by any off-licence to uphold the licensing objectives, may result in a review of their Premises Licence, with additional conditions or a revocation of their licence being requested.

These premises have been advised that since 2017 Brent Council has administered a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) across the entire Borough of Brent, which amongst other factors, aims to prevent street-drinking. It's been made clear that a reasonable response to the Casey Review is for the Council to make a commitment to eradicating street-drinking on Wembley Stadium match days by banning the consumption of alcohol in open public spaces.

Knowingly selling alcohol to customers who consume alcohol in the street is a breach of an off-licence's responsibility, as there is a clear link between street-drinking and the ASB and criminal and disorderly behaviour we are seeking to remove. In effect, it means that, if they sell alcohol under these circumstances, they would effectively be aiding and abetting customers in breaching the PSPO. The Council, for the first time, is now properly requiring their full co-operation to assist in guaranteeing a street-drinking-free zone during Wembley Stadium match days. In order to achieve this, we have asked that they only-

- Recognise those customers that are likely to consume alcohol in the street (retail is still possible to other customers).
- Refuse the sale of alcohol to anyone that is likely to drink alcohol in the street

- Refrain from increasing their store set-up to include additional alcohol for the purpose of match days
- Voluntarily cease selling alcohol in glass vessels including all wines, beers and ciders and where possible cease selling any alcohol on match days.

This requirement has been communicated to all premises and the response has been mostly favourable. The monitoring of compliance on match days is a key task as evidence is necessary for any firmer action to be applied at subsequent matches. Premises are still able to sell alcohol to regular local customers. The ban is on retail to obvious football fans only.

It is appreciated that this approach may be seen as detrimental to business but we believe that by using it to prevent the scenes of last year it is a very positive move overall, with the social and community benefits outweighing any inconvenience to the off-licenses. Our advice to these businesses is that this will help ensure the problems are avoided, it will remove pressures on them from drunken fans and will make Wembley a much more family friendly environment for everyone.

That is our clear objective.

The metrics so far around enforcing the PSPO are significantly reduced ASB, reduced disorder, reduced match-day crime, reduced street urination and significantly less litter. All issues that the local community had made know they wished to see resolved.

Operational Director, Environmental Services
Regeneration and Environment
Brent Council

www.brent.gov.uk

Wembley Stadium Event – Example of Littering







PSPO Feedback

Wembley Park Estate Operations

PSPO – Notes for before enforcement

Prior to the PSPO, Wembley Park experienced high levels of disorder including but not limited to:

- Public urination on Quintain Living resident buildings.
- Public drinking resulting in:
 - o Excessive amounts of litter, principally beer cans, glass, shopping bags in public realm areas.
 - o Injuries do to empty alcoholic cans etc being thrown.
 - o Large congregations of drunk crowds limiting crowd movement in areas of the estate.
 - o Aggression to security staff, marshals and other staff.

PSPO – Notes after enforcement

On the event days we have worked, we have witnessed a stark change from scenes of widespread street drinking and often anti-social behavior, to a calm family nature and a much nicer, party/excitement environment across Wembley park. Event days now feel safer, the estate is cleaner, and animosity is only present at the most extreme moments, such as a slow egress on Olympic way.

Football crowds are always going to bring a different dynamic to a stadium event, compared to other events such as a concerts, these are still tough days but the risk and concern, in our opinion, is lower. The lower league football teams need to be treated in a higher risk category than what they are currently. We think they may be unintentionally over looked to some degree and in fact they like to come to make a statement and name for themselves on their big day to Wembley. Some of the most difficult situations we have witnessed have been from the matches on Sunday May 22nd.

There has been a notable increase in flares which causes issues across the estate and inside the stadium. The change of approach late on in this defined events window to proactively tackle this issue outside the stadium by the police was welcomed and very effective, we are sure the message will spread and we should see a reduction in this risk item.

Other summary points:

- Noticeably less concentration of litter discarded on the floor in the public spaces.
- More use of litter bins rather than littering.
- The spaces where drinkers used to congregate are more peaceful and inviting for all to use.
- A total shift in atmosphere, for the better, around the estate. It feels less tribal and less intimidating for non-football visitors.
- Queuing to get into shops like Sainsbury's has all but gone as groups of fans can't buy alcohol.
- Control on public street-drinking resulting in less:



- Waste in the streets.
- General Disorder.
- Gatherings of large disruptive crowds.
- Urination in public realm and residential areas.

It has delivered a calmer, more inclusive, friendly atmosphere for residents, local community and visitors including families.

PSPO - Notes for future consideration

- Dog walking on the estate, dogs must be kept on a lead.
- No more than 4 dogs to be walked by one person (or less depending on what others feel, we could go as low as 2 which would effectively remove and dog walking businesses).
- Dog fouling as an offence if the owner doesn't pick it up.
- All dogs must be under the control of the person walking them at the time.
- Noise pollution - excessive barking during silent hours (we have had issues in the past in the dog run so this would assist with control and provide actions to take against regular offenders).
- Pirate merchandise or indeed authorised merchandisers who have products that create uncontrolled mess and refuse. Leaflets and the like but also feathers which are continually being cleaned up from last weekend. This is an exceptional item not just a run of the mill expected item of refuse that is both costing and tying up teams of cleaners for much longer than it should.

I am the site security manager for Wembley Park Estate London HA9 and part of my responsibility is the public safety of large crowds of people on the ingress and egress of Wembley Stadium particularly on event days. Event days are mainly pop concerts and Football matches and other sporting fixtures which are typically attended by large crowds in the tens of thousands up to a maximum of just over 90000 people. I have been asked by Brent Council to evidence the use of pyrotechnics, mainly flares to support a Public Space Protection Order on the Wembley Park Estate.

I have noticed over the last six months a big increase in the use of pyrotechnics, particularly flares and especially at football matches. On Sunday 29th May 2022 it was the Championship play off final between Huddersfield Town and Nottingham Forest at Wembley Stadium and I was on duty at Wembley Park when I was asked by Brent Council enforcement team if I could provide evidence of the use of flares on the estate. Whilst on duty and managing my team of security officers I took several short video recordings with my security phone of the ingress of large crowds of fans from both teams on the main route from Wembley Park station to the Stadium, Olympic Way. (formerly Wembley Way). This was between 1504hrs and 1511hrs and I have taken screen shots of those video clips and I exhibit the screen shots accordingly the original video clips being available for viewing if required. The photos show flares being held by supporters and children on the shoulders of adults, flares being kicked and the scorch marks and damage to pavements which have to be cleaned after the event. Because Wembley is a residential area we have also received complaints about the use of pyrotechnics by residents.

Exhibit ARG/1 blue smoke flares being held on gantry above Olympic Way 29/06/2022 1504hrs



Exhibit ARG/2 Male adult kicking red smoke flare towards opposition fans Olympic Way 29.05.2022 1507hrs



Exhibit ARG/3 scorch marks on pavement caused by flares Olympic Way 29.06.2022 1507hrs



Exhibit ARG/4 child holding blue smoke flare on adult's shoulders Olympic Way 29.05.2022 1509hr



Exhibit ARG/5 adult male holding red smoke flare on Olympic Way 29.05.2022 1511hrs

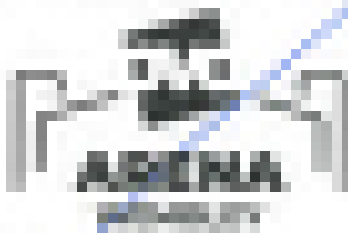


Exhibit ARG/6 adult male holding white smoke flare on Olympic Way 29.05.2022 1511hrs



Over a period of two to three hours whilst on Olympic Way I saw well over one hundred pyrotechnics being held kicked and thrown. I am willing to attend court and give evidence if required.

Subject: 6th Grade Science: Properties of Matter



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www.adena.it - info@adena.it

Da: [redacted]

Per: [redacted]

Re: [redacted]

Subject: RE: [redacted] (PUB) [redacted] - [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Hi [redacted]

Please see attached documents that have been written by two other officers that happen also to speak

I fully understand more the [redacted]

I appreciate you writing something up. It can be as general as you like but would be helpful if you could mention as many of the conditions in the email from before as possible.

Thank you

Kind regards

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

www.adena.it

Da: [redacted]

Per: [redacted]

Re: [redacted]

Subject: RE: [redacted] (PUB) [redacted] - [redacted]



Neighbourhood Management
5th Floor
Brent Civic Centre
Engineers Way
Wembley
Middlesex HA9 0FJ

TEL / MOB
EMAIL waste.enforcement@brent.gov.uk

WEB www.brent.gov.uk

ASB Community Protection Officer
5th Floor
Brent Civic Centre
Engineers Way
Wembley
HA9 0FJ

8th June 2022

Dear

Wembley Stadium Footprint, Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

I have worked for Brent Council for 18 years in a number of capacities. For the past 15 years, since the national stadium reopened following its reconstruction, I have worked at many events in an enforcement role, primarily for Trading Standards, dealing with illegal merchandise sellers and those unlawfully street trading without a valid licence authorised by Brent Council, in the area closeby the stadium now covered by the PSPO. For the past 9 months I have worked as Brent Council's Neighbourhood Manager for the wards of Alperton, Wembley Central and Tokyngton, which are directly adversely affected by events at the Stadium, such as litter and other forms of anti social behaviour. Wembley Stadium has been located within the ward of Tokyngton until a very recent (May 2022) ward boundary change.

Having monitored and observed the area around the Stadium prior to and then following the implementation of the Public Space Protection Order, I have been impressed with the positive difference it has made to the area, and how it has allowed Brent Council to protect the area from the prohibited activities covered by the Order. This is both on event and non event days.

A huge success of the PSPO has been the colossal drop in numbers of illegal street vendors (not including Ticket Touts/Scalpers), whose numbers at the majority of sporting events at the stadium, particularly football events, has been considerable for many years. It has been measurable that, following the PSPO coming online in 2020, after only a few warnings and issue of fixed penalty notices, the number of these forms of sellers on foot has dropped off to virtually zero at every game.

It should be noted that in the years between 2007 and 2019, pre PSPO, despite significant and persistent Council enforcement and partner resource going into tackling the illegal street traders on Olympic Way and surrounding roads on event days, including many prosecutions being taken against the worst and most prolific offenders through the criminal courts, the main, regular street sellers would persist in attending events to sell their wares, such as half and half scarves, flags and hats.

Table 1a. 1997-1998: effect of a number of short bond issues raised, which is by itself, according to the 1997, to the budget deficit being reduced. These issues do not raise, but do reduce the deficit.

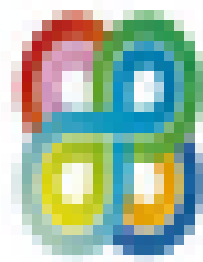
- **Stress** (Feeling of tension)
- **Adaptation** (an action that helps to control stressors)
- **Strain**
- **Resilience**
- **Stress-Strain**
- **Stress-Strain-Adaptation**

When we review the entire site to be taken responsibility of the injury during the 2013 international football tournament, from 2001, referred to 2013, across Europe, which was flooding had a number of England matches as well as the tournament were held and that I found that the primary responsibility was placed on most of the FOPIC being in place played a significant role in the general success of the tournament in terms of the alignment and safety, and that our matches and tournament in the world of the National Stadium were less severely affected by any such impact as the match officials had been.

Since the beginning of 2022, when the enforcement efforts of Street Council in partnership with the Police and other main state-owned road owners, closed streets, closed streets and closed roads and intersections within the PMRZ, and measures put in place to improve urban form standards of the urban centers, the PMRZ at the main points of entry - these include: closing Park underground station - along the Olympic Ring, closing Olympic Square and before the Zhongnanhai Bridge on weekdays and roads, and South Ring by the main roads are paid - the construction of additional basic points resulted in an increase and designated bus lanes. When these measures are implemented correctly, particularly at the larger stations, there is a very noticeable difference in the flow of traffic and the level of a steady reduction in time and pressure on the public highway system.

In summary, there are many individual benefits for the PBOO and the study brings about a cultural change in some circumstances of how managing the fisheries. I would recommend that the PBOO be extended past its current end date, that there be greater focus and support on range, for a minimum of one-to-two years.

Figure 1



Brent

WITNESS STATEMENT

Witnessed by: _____

Age: I state I'm 35 years/36 years/37 years/38 years/39

Occupation: Neighbourhood Manager (Neighbourhoods)

The statement contained in this Statement signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I state I believe that it is a truthful & accurate record of what is provided in it. I have not been asked to change what I have written or to not write it at all.

Date: 07/04/2020

Name: _____

I am employed by the Council known as Brent as a Neighbourhood Manager within the Neighbourhood Management Team, which is part of Regeneration & Development.

After working with the Neighbourhood Management Team, I worked in the Street All Day Team part of the Community Safety Team, this was for 10 years until January 2018 in this role I dealt with the police reports of Anti-Social Behaviour Behaviour across the borough.

The statement covers the 7th event that was given at Thursday Night during 2020 is that which I attended in a meeting capacity. Over the event I worked from 07:00 until 19:00.

27th February 2020 - Loughborough Station

At this event I worked with 10 colleagues and we were responsible for making banners along the Loughborough Bridge located at Loughborough Park, this station, this was done prior to the start of the station from 19:00 onwards. From the top of the bridge I was able to witness a number of banners coming out of the station with the station opening and closing around 19:00. The station was closed to the station before we had finished banners at the station we started making banners. This was changed to 19:00 and 19:00 and we started to make the banners provided by the council and the station. During the course of the day we conducted several checks on the banners to ensure that they were correct, as the day went on we saw that there were more individuals that could be referred concerning them.

27th April 2020 - Loughborough Station

At this event I worked alongside a few other officers part of our role for the day was to work on the station premises which we designated some officers part. The purpose of which was to ensure that all banners were done at the station that were in place in case of the ending of station under the 19:00 that was in place. All banners were

complying with the directions that had been given, some had stated that they had been challenged by a few fans as to why they were unable to sell alcohol to those who appear to or are believed to be match day fans. There were incidents of street drinking that we had witnessed this was on Chalkhill Road, individuals were advised of the PSPO and order to dispose of the alcohol or make use of the relevant pubs which had been allocated to each club respectively, in the two service roads that lead off Chalkhill Road, males were seen urinating.

Later in the day we were at the bottom of the steps at Wembley Park tube identifying those come out with alcohol, those witnessed were informed of the PSPO and no alcohol and then directed to dispose of their alcohol in the two large bins either side. There were a few groups who initially did not wish to comply which then lead to us confiscating and disposing of the alcohol for them with the alternative being the issuing of a FPN. Some individuals headed towards Brook Avenue as there were fewer stewards / Police officers and therefore less engagement to challenge individuals. I had highlighted this observation to Senior Management as something that may need to be looked at a future events.

At the end of the game crowd dispersed with no major concerns.

16th April – Man City v Liverpool

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley park), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place.

All business had good signage within their shop fronts advising fans / supporters that alcohol would not be sold. Some business stated that they felt that this was unfair as it was a loss of revenue. Spoke with a number of individuals who we witnessed street drinking along Bridge road, advised of Brent's PSPO and the reasons why it had been put in place on the back of the behaviours that taken place at Euros Final (2021).

Spoke with the manager of Ecco'La Pizzeria on Wembley Park Drive as there were a quantity of patrons from the establishment drinking on the street and not in the rear garden as they should have been. There was no individual (SIA) present on the door to stop alcohol coming out of the premises. Advised manager to get staff to usher individuals to which they had served alcohol to return to the rear of the shop (beer garden). Informed manager should there be further issues this could impact on the license. On the opposite side of the road, males seen urinating in the service road.

Large quantities of fans (both sets) were seen coming out of Wembley Park tube station with alcohol, those witnessed drinking or in the possession of alcohol were directed to dispose of them in the bins provided at the bottom of the steps. We issued a number of verbal warnings.

At the end of the game we had to deal with a male (Liverpool fan) who was having a heart attack outside of Co-Op.

17th April 2022 - Chelsea v Crystal Place

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley park), , the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place.

Spoke with the owner of the Crock of Gold located on Bridge Road who said he had noticed a change in behaviour / attitude of fans in comparison to the past. Less alcohol debris were visible on the streets.

On this event I could see that the majority of those street drinking were fans / supporters of Crystal Place, unlike the other events were it had been 50/50. I had been informed by the driver of the Veolia waste vehicle that a number of fans were urinating against the side and rear of the vehicle which was located in Lidl car park off Olympic Way. This information was

shared with the Neighbourhood Patrol officers (NHP) who attended with Police and issued FPN's for street urination.

At the steps of Wembley Park tube stations those who we were able to witness with alcohol were directed to dispose of their alcohol and explained of the boroughs PSPO.

A number of verbal warnings were issued as well as the confiscation of alcohol.

At the end of the game there had been concerns relating to congregations of the Crystal Palace fans (Ultras) outside of the Co-op. The group were given the order to leave the location and were escorted by the Police to Wembley Central station.

23rd April 2022 - Tyson v Whyte (Boxing)

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley park), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place. Business had stated it may be difficult in some instances to identify those coming for the event as there are football shirts being worn. On this event I had nobody question me as to why they had to dispose of their alcohol. Individuals (males) urinating in the Lidl car park.

Crowd dispersed in an orderly manner

14th May 2022 - Chelsea v Liverpool

For this event the majority of my work was conducted inside of the Stadium with our Public Safety team, this was to observe the procedures that were being undertaken in terms of the briefing of stewards, the control of entry through the turnstiles by fans and later the observation of stewards once the game began. Within the stadium there had been flares let off at various points within the stadium during the course of the match, this escalated once the game had finished

15th May 2022 - Chelsea v Man City

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley park), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place.

This was more of a family event with large number of children in attendance. A smaller quantity of individuals were directed to dispose of alcohol in comparison to other football events that had taken place recently.

Spoke with Veolia Manager at the end of the game, who stated that they had noticed since the start / introduction of the PSPO there had been a noticeable drop with alcohol debris / waste along Olympic Way and the surrounding areas.

28th May 2022 - Mansfield v Port Vale

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley High Road), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place. Majority of the shops had good signage in place and were possible blinds over the fridges to remove alcohol from view. Along Wembley High Road we advised a number of supporters of the PSPO and the action Brent were taking, we confiscated and disposed alcohol from a number of supporters. We had been informed by a local residents that males were urinating in the alleyway next to the Best Western Hotel.

At Wembley Central Square spoke with union activist who were using a loud speaker to get their message across to the public, we informed them that this was not allowed and highlighted the signage that is in place to prohibit the activity.

29th May 2022 - Huddersfield v Nottingham Forrest

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley High Road), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place.

On Wembley High Road, we approached two males who were walking down the road carrying a lit flare. This was taken from them and extinguished safely. As there was no NHP or Police Officer present we were unable to obtain details for enforcement.

Engagement took place with Licensed Trader to ensure products were in line with Trading Standards

Along Wembley High Road (WHR) we had noticed that all pubs had long queues outside, this had not been the case at any of the other footballing events.

Attended a call to Cerbul Romanesc (WHR), as there had been a report of a large over spill of patrons from the venue onto the street who were street drinking. On arrival there was nobody managing the door to stop individuals taking alcohol onto the street. Spoke with duty manager and advise her to organise staff to get individuals back into the establishment or we may have to call Police to enforce that they close as this is a breach of the their license. Street was cleared, advised duty manager not to allow drinking under the cover at the front of the shop.

Along WHR flares were seen in the distance, however we were too far away to take any action.

Flares were also witnessed along Olympic Way.

At end of the game witnessed male selling scarfs, these were confiscated.

1st June 2022 - Italy v Argentina

At this event I worked alongside a colleague, part of our role for the day required us to visit all licensed premises within our designated zone (Wembley park), the purpose of which was to ensure that all business were aware of the restrictions that were in place in terms of the selling of alcohol under the PSPO that was in place.

There were some language barriers to overcome as some supporters from both sides did not fully understand the PSPO, however we were still able to get individuals to dispose of their alcohol. Spoke with the manager of Ecco'La Pizzeria on Wembley Park Drive as there were a quantity of fans from the establishment drinking on the street and not in the rear garden this had then spilled onto the top of Oakington Avenue, confiscated alcohol from a number of supporters once identifying myself with Council Warrant badge.

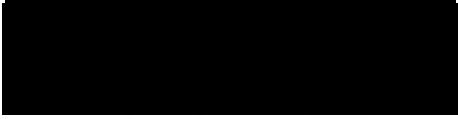
In my opinion this event had more individuals street drinking, however this may have been as a result of the language barrier,

At the end of the game there we concerns around the cut through between Starbucks and the Networks home building this had been blocked off, however as a result of slow moving footfall to the tube stations supporters used this in order to bypass the static supporters waiting along Olympic Way. In order to avert a potential crush / stampede Brent Councils had to make the decision to open the fencing. This issue at this location had been raised at a previous event.

Having worked at a number of events during the course of 2022 to date, and having worked for Brent since 2003, I can say that I have noticed a change in the behaviour of those attending events, there has been less confrontational behaviour which can often be fuelled by the consumption of alcohol. There has been a reduction in the amount of alcohol that has been confiscated disposed of this is evident in the amount of waste as collected by Veolia.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.



WITNESS STATEMENT**Criminal Procedure Rules, r 16.2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9**

URN

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Statement of: .

Age if under 18: Over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 2 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Signature: (witness)

Date: 21/06/2022

This statement is regarding the Public Space Protection Order in the Borough of Brent. I have been asked to write this in order to give my opinion as to the effectiveness of this legal power and its effectiveness on event days.

I am the Licensing Sergeant for the North West BCU in the Metropolitan Police Service and have been doing this role since January 2021. Before that I have done various roles in my 19 years of service, including policing various football matches at other grounds and at Wembley Stadium.

During the European football championship myself and my colleagues acted as 'bronze licensing' at the games at Wembley and I was present for most games including the final. On those days we patrol around the many licensed venues around Wembley Stadium and check on them and whilst doing so I observe the fans outside the stadium and in the surrounding area. During the Euro games I noticed a that street drinking by fans on the day was a constant. They would congregate in the street, usually outside the Co-Op, Butlers and outside the White Horse. As the crowd for the games was increased and England progressed in the tournament the number of fans increased in these areas with the biggest increase outside the White Horse. All of these fans would be drinking heavily from cans and bottles. I saw cans, which had alcohol still inside, being thrown in the air, smashed bottles and litter gathering in large piles. I also saw fans urinating and being sick in the open. Large groups of fans would all be grouped together and acting in an anti-social manner. It appeared to me that most were turning up without a ticket for the game and were coming to Wembley to be part of the atmosphere but many were coming to cause anti social behaviour.

I had seen similar issues when I was working at Wembley before in previous years when large groups of fans would gather and drink, usually on the green area opposite Tesco on Empire Way.

After the games I recall that there would be a large operation in place by the council to clean the litter and broken glass from the pavement and road so that it would be safe for people to walk through. It was clear that alcohol played a large part in the cause of this disorder.

After the European Championship final and subsequent review a new plan was put into action in order to prevent anti-social behaviour in the area. This involved Police and the council enforcing the public space protection order and speaking to Off Licences in the area to ask them to stop selling to fans who would be breaching the public space protection order as they would be drinking in the open as you are not allowed to take alcohol and drink it anywhere else.

Now when I work the football games I see still see groups of fans, but usually they are making their way to the ground or trying to find somewhere to go. The large groups of fans collecting no longer seems to happen and the amount of people seen drinking freely in the street has dropped considerably. Fans will be asked for their alcohol to be surrendered and most do so willingly. I have not seen anyone throwing cans, urinating in the street and the amount of litter has reduced dramatically. Also of note is how the atmosphere around Wembley has changed. I spoke to one person this year who was present at the European Championship final and they were back for the first time since. They stated they had to leave the final because of the disorder but that it was a lot better this year. When I walk around I see families and friends going to the game and whilst there are large groups of fans, they certainly appear less aggressive and are usually making their way to the ground.

I would also like to state that before the Carabao Cup this year I had to visit several venues to give letters asking the off licences not to sell to fans. Whilst there was some resistance from some businesses, most were supportive. Some members of staff remarked how uncomfortable they felt on match days and they would be glad not to serve any fans at all.

It is my opinion that the decrease in anti-social behaviour is due to the enforcement of the public space protection order and the support of the Off Licences in stopping sales to fans.

Signature:

Signature witnessed by:

12/14/19

12/14/19

12/14/19

12/14/19

12/14/19

12/14/19

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Evidence to Support Renewal of the Wembley Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

14 June 2022

Background

I am employed at the Head of Regulatory Services for the London Borough of Brent. In my position, I am responsible for the management of the following council teams; Licensing,
5 Trading Standards, Environmental Health, Food Safety, Public Safety and Health & Safety Enforcement.

Part of Regulatory Service's duties, includes working Wembley Stadium and Arena event days. During these events, Regulatory Service staff and Neighbourhood Patrol colleagues
10 and are tasked with a range of enforcement functions which include prohibiting street trading and ticket touting, stopping unauthorised give aways, leafleting or charity collection, overseeing public safety, preventing the sale of counterfeit and unsafe goods, controlling the sale of alcohol, tackling illegal advertising, challenging a range of other forms of antisocial or illegal behaviours that may take place and acting on behalf of Brent Council to
15 support the smooth and effective running of events.

Throughout my 23 year career at Brent, I have worked at the various Wembley events which includes both sporting and music fixtures, in addition to other markets or entertainment hosted in the areas surrounding the stadium and arena. Over the past 12 months, I have
20 worked at least 15 Wembley Stadium events.

Wembley Stadium is the national stadium of England's football teams and the home of English football. The stadium has a 90,000 capacity which frequently is met with sellout

events. The stadium is the largest sports venue in the UK and the second-largest stadium
25 in Europe.

Following the extensive redevelopment of the surrounding Wembley Park estate, working
with Quintain Ltd/Wembley Park and Wembley National Stadium Ltd, I have been actively
involved in the triparty 'Best in Class' initiative, specifically the Enforcement work stream.
30 Established in 2018, this group was formed to create a joint focus on controlling illegal
merchandise and ticket touts at Wembley events.

The evidence I provide in this statement, is taken from my own firsthand experience working
at Wembley events or is corroborated by other council business records which I have access
35 to in the course of my employment.

Brent Staff Working Wembley Events

Regulatory and Neighbourhood Patrol duties at a typical Wembley event, commence with
an assessment of potential risks beforehand. This helps us to determine the likelihood of
40 infringements taking place and provides us with an opportunity to calculate the numbers of
staff, the areas to be covered and the times that they are to be deployed.

Staff are usually split into small teams of between two or three officers. Where possible,
skills, qualifications, experience and officers powers are mixed up so that each team can
45 provide a broad range of responses to any infringements found.

Areas patrolled will always include Olympic Way as for any event, this is always where the highest footfall is to be found as a result of the access between Wembley Park Station and the Wembley venues. Thereafter, the area of White Horse Bridge is patrolled by Wembley Stadium Station and Wembley High Road down towards Wembley Central Station. Our aim would always be to cover a much of the area where there is high footfall from the various transport hubs. Additional areas are also covered such as along South Way, the Car and Coach Parks and in the various event spaces that exist in the area.

The best case scenario is that the area that makes up the current Public Space Protection Order, forms the footprint where our staff are likely to need to patrol. I would like to make a recommendation that the restrictive area of the current Order, is extended to the North to include Bridge Road and the businesses on the junction of Forty Avenue, including the large superstore.

These areas can attract crowds on a busy event day, serve as a popular spot for mini cab pickups and has several bus stops all of which increase footfall to the area. In addition, there are multiple cafes, a bar and large pub in this location which supports hospitality in the area making it popular.

On the day of the event, there is usually a staff briefing. The patrols generally commence a minimum of a few hours before any event is due to take place, but often, this can be six or more hours ahead of an event starting. They continue until the event starts at which point some staff may stand down.

70

The Wembley footprint area quietens down once an event has started but ad hoc patrols and checks may continue to take place during this time. It is common for the patrols to commence again ahead of the crowd egress from the Stadium or Arena, continuing for the duration that the area remains busy. This is usually up to 3 hours after an event ends.

75

During our patrols, records are made of each event by a Loggist working in the council's CCTV Control Room. There is radio and telephone communication with this member of staff as required.

80 In my role working at events, I typically do not get assigned a specific area to patrol. This enables me to spend time in troublesome or busy areas, providing additional support and/or giving me the opportunity to check in and receive feedback from all the separate patrol teams.

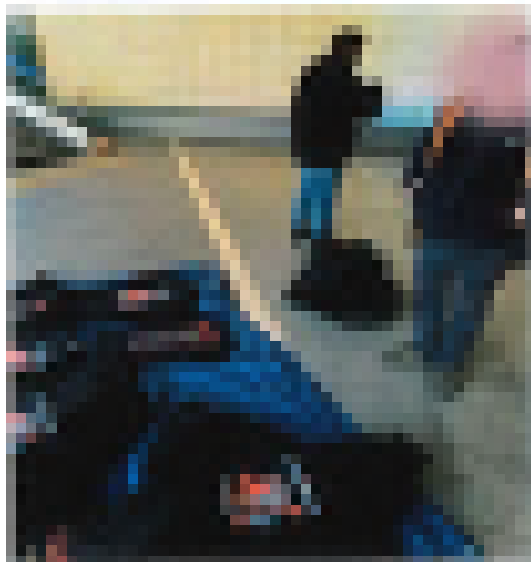
85 It is common for officers to record their actions and provide feedback to the Loggist by taking photographs as well as reporting in details of any anti-social or legal behaviours that they have observed.

I have produced a selection of photographs taken at Wembley events by myself of other
90 council officers which I produce as evidence to support this application to renew the Wembley PSPO.

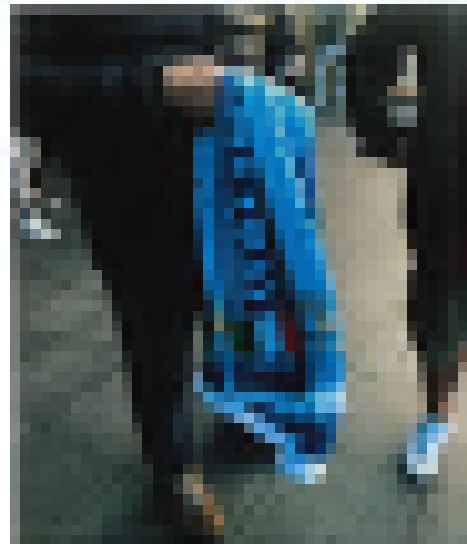
I am also aware that the data gathered by the alleged street vendor has been produced as evidence by [REDACTED]. The reporting states that the number of earnings under

- (b) has generally ranged from 10 to 20 at various Thursday events. I can confirm that my familiarity with this data which is consistent with my experience working at such events.

Street Trading



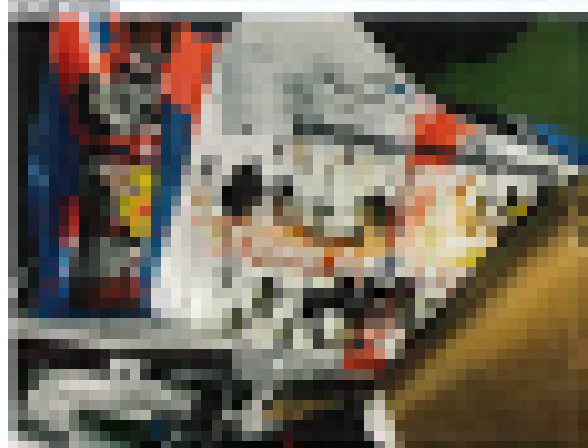
Meister and I examining object for sale



The street vendor, last seen, street-day



Street Traders displaying items for sale on the sidewalk of Monterey Park Station. Street



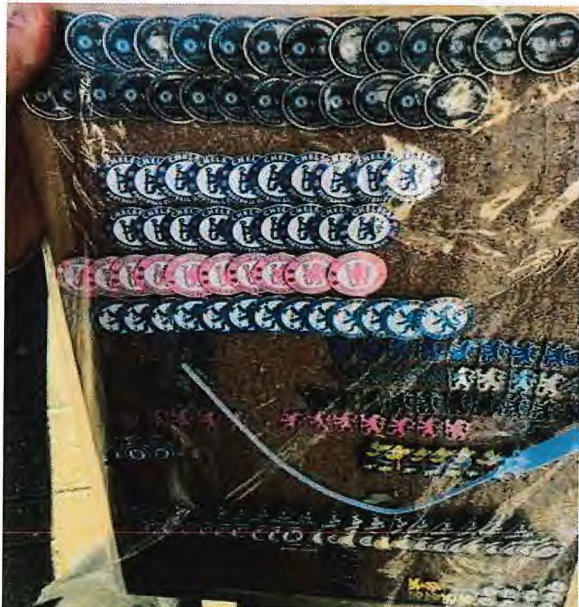
Example of street vendor stall at street night



Street traders carry scarves over their arms as they move amongst crowds



Street trader stopped with a shopping trolley full of posters



A supply of pin badges sized from a street trader



Match day flags being sold by this street trader who was carrying them about in a golf club bag



Ticket Touts trade at the majority of Wembley events



Two ticket touts being challenged

100

Street Drinking



Congregating in open space to consume alcohol



The Green, Wembley Hill Road attracting gatherings of street drinkers



Contractors clearing away forfeited alcohol after visitors arrived with large quantities of drink



Beer cans placed on hostile vehicle mitigation



Rubbish including beer cans left by street drinkers



Sign displayed outside off license shop

Urination



Urination at Stadium Retail Park



Urination at Olympic Way



Urination at South Way

Ambush Marketing



Mobile advertising Engineers Way



Posters attached to lamppost



Mobile advertising 1 Olympic Way



Mobile advertising 1 Olympic Way

140 Pyrotechnics/Smoke Emitters



Smoke device Olympic Way



Smoke device Olympic Way, note individual is also holding a can of beer



Smoke Device Royal Route



Smoke Device from Fan Zone below the Royal Route

155 **Busking**



Busker under Bobby Moore Bridge



Busker Olympic Way



Busker Wembley High Road

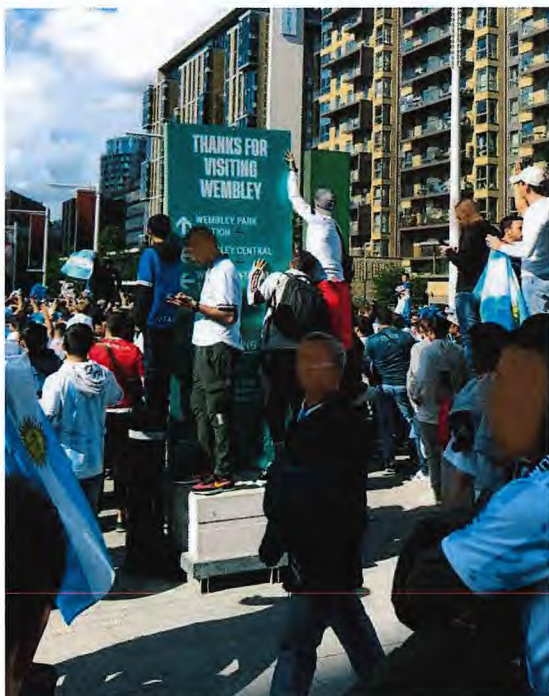
Climbing



Fan climbing lamppost, at the same event, another fan also scaled a tree



Multiple fans have climbed onto of a catering outlet's roof at Box Park



Fans standing on a Totem sign



Fans climbed onto the traffic management contractor vehicle



Fans regularly scale this and other fences in an attempt to find shortcuts to avoid crowds

160

The current Wembley Park PSPO was implemented in January 2020 just ahead of the first lockdown in March 2020. This meant that it wasn't until June 2021, when sporting events were able to resume, that we were able to utilise the benefits the Order provided.

165

Since then, the PSPO has been instrumental influencing the behaviours of those attending Wembley events. The Order has provided us with a mechanism to effectively deal with the particular nuisances and problems that are contained within it.

170

Being able to prohibit these behaviours which are detrimental to the local community's quality of life and impact on the local infrastructure and public realm has made a tremendous difference to the look and feel of the events hosted at Wembley.

175

Altogether, they support stakeholder's ambitions to provide a pleasant, safe and welcoming experience to the hundreds of thousands who attend Wembley events each year, to our residents who live in the vicinity and local business owners and their employees.

180

I would like to recommend a prohibition is added to the Order to increase the controls currently available to officers. The pictures above include a number of scenarios where people are climbing. This creates a danger to themselves and others as well as in some occasions damaging the public realm.

If the Order could be extended in such a way that would prevent unauthorised climbing, I believe this would increase the safety of events as well as reducing nuisance behaviour.

185

To conclude, without the Order, there is no doubt that anti-social and/or illegal activity would increase in the area. I believe the number of interventions and penalty notices issued to those who have breached the order since its effective enforcement commenced in June 2021, speak for themselves demonstrating the need to retain the Order for a further period.



Brent Council

By email: _____

14 June 2022

Dear Sir or Madam

PSPO Proposals – Wembley Park

I am the founder of the Better World Brewing Company. My company is in the process of entering into a lease for a bar and bottle shop in the Wembley Park development situated at Unit 7, Plot SW03 HA9 0FA.

My business specialises in the sale of specialist craft beers for consumption on and off the premises. As a result, a PSPO has a very significant potential impact on my business. I understand that a number of local off-licence retailers historically generated significant revenue selling alcohol to football fans on Wembley match days. However, that is absolutely not part of my intended business plan.

I recognise the higher level aims and objectives of the developer, Quintain, and Brent Council in promoting Wembley Park as a well-managed and safe environment at all times, particularly on match days. This helps to improve general standards in the area and therefore helps all local businesses and residents alike.

I therefore support any future proposal to maintain the PSPO and wish to express my gratitude for Brent's proactiveness in tackling some of the historical anti social behaviour problems, particularly those experienced on match days.

Thank you for taking into account my views.

Yours faithfully



THE
OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

IN SENATE,
JANUARY 10, 1907.

REPORT
OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES C. CLARK,
FOR THE YEAR
1906.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PRINTERS,
1907.

Proposed Quintain Owned Spaces

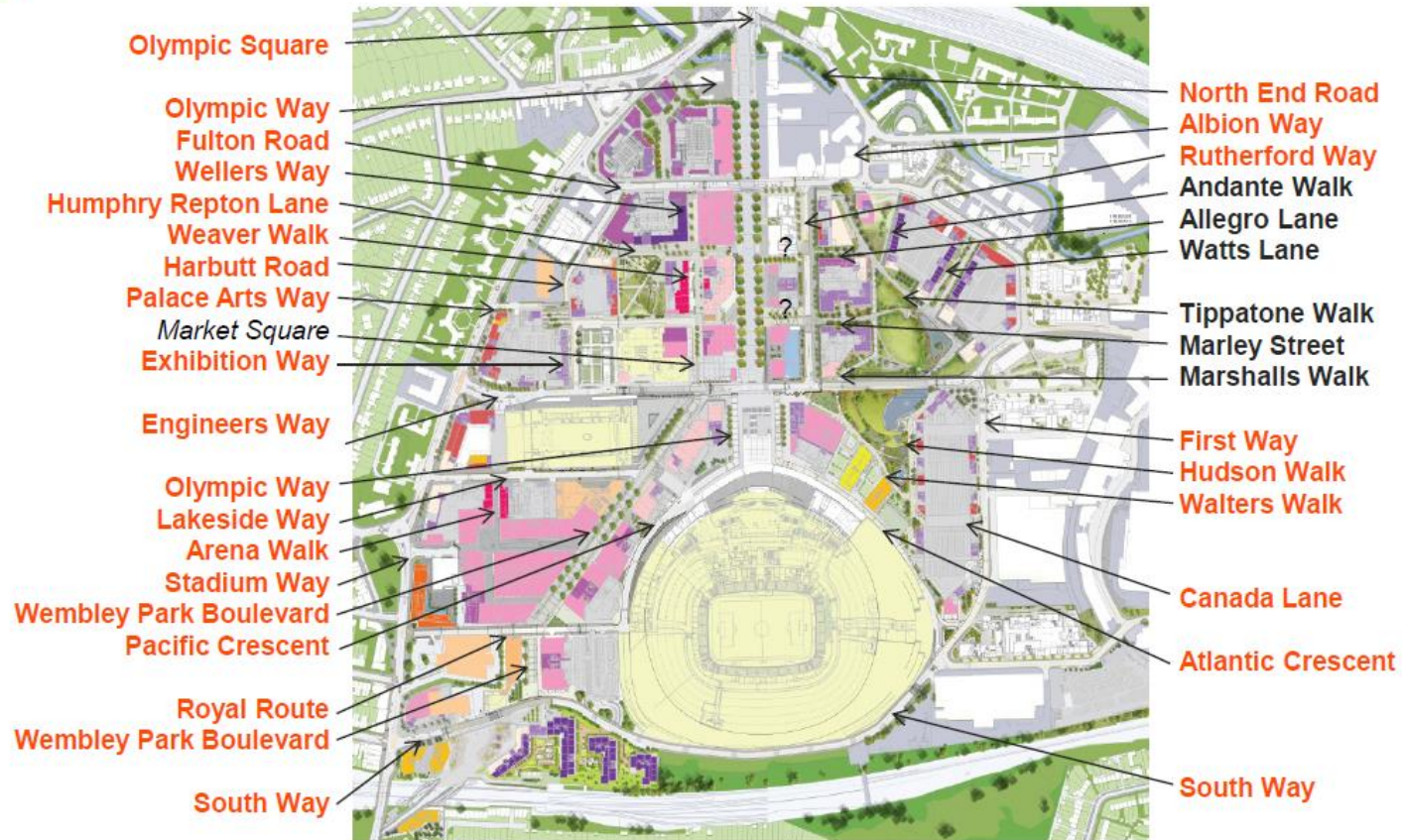
The following are the proposed locations owned by Quintain to be included in the Public Space Protection Order:-

- Pocket Square
- Elvin Gardens lawns (not including the dog run)
- Samovar Space
- Market Square
- Arena Square
- Event Pad
- White Horse Square
- The Meadows
- The Lawns
- Union Park
- Southern Terrace
- Olympic Way (pedestrian area)
- Wembley Boulevard (pedestrian area)

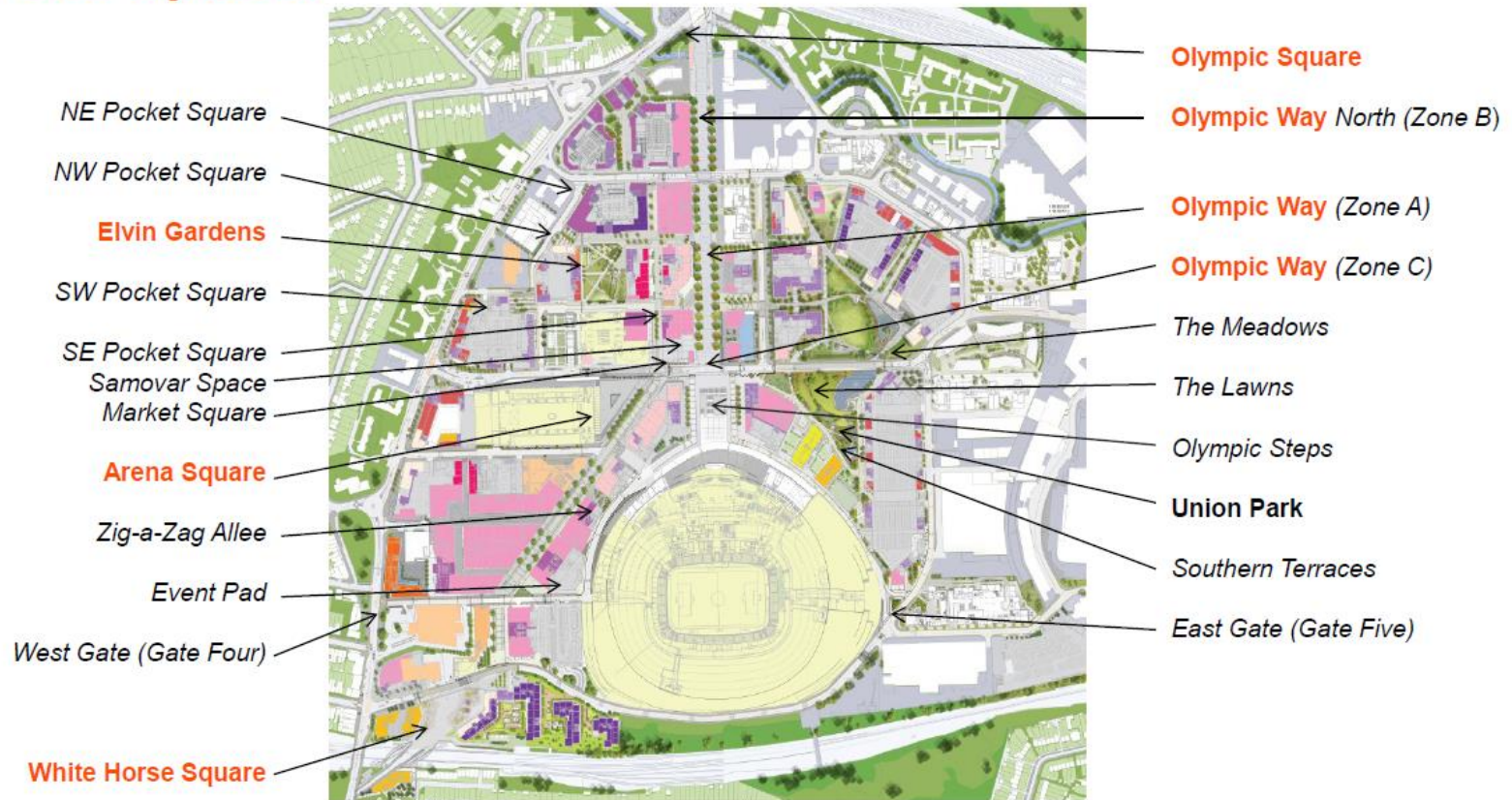
*Please see maps below for locations

Proposed Quintain Owned Spaces

Routes



Places and Spaces



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Police Crime Data

The time frame searched :-

(01/05/2021) beginning 0000hrs –TO- (30/04/2022) ending 2359hrs.

The subtopics of ASB covered;

- Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour
- Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia
- Street Drinking
- Begging / Vagrancy
- ASB – Personal (I.E. Taxi fare disputes, Neighbour Disputes, Person to Person Altercations / Disagreements , Noise Complaints).
- ASB – Nuisance (I.E. Persons refusing to exit public transport, Aggressive Persons in a public place / business, Persons smoking cannabis, Drunk persons trespassing / loitering, Displacement of Bins / Recycling, Gatherings of youths littering and making noise).
- ASB – Environmental (I.E. Council Requests, Serving notices to Travellers in public space, Illegal Rave, Residents playing loud music, Vehicles blocking driveways, Street Parties).

Wards Covered (All Brent Wards);

Alperton, Barnhill, Brondesbury Park, Dollis Hill, Dudden Hill, Fryent, Harlesden, Kensal Green, Kenton, Kilburn, Mapesbury, Northwick Park, Preston, Queens Park, Queensbury, Stonebridge, Sudbury, Tokyngton, Welsh Harp, Wembley Central, Willesden Green.

Borough of Brent (QK/NW) as a whole :-

Open Code Description	Alarm	Emerg	Other	Radio	Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	4551	2501	12	7064
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	41	54	0	95
Street Drinking	0	14	47	0	61
Begging / Vagrancy	0	228	167	0	395
ASB - Personal	0	697	558	4	1259
ASB - Nuisance	0	6688	4526	19	11233
ASB - Environmental	0	189	191	0	380
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	7730	5319	23	13072

Ward of Alperton (QK/NW) :-

Open Code Description	Alarm	Emerg	Other	Radio	Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	124	91	0	215
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	3	1	0	4
Street Drinking	0	0	3	0	3
Begging / Vagrancy	0	2	5	0	7
ASB - Personal	0	15	11	0	26
ASB - Nuisance	0	209	170	0	379
ASB - Environmental	0	5	10	0	15
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	235	190	0	425

Ward of Barnhill (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	177	78	0	255
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	2	2	0	4
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	16	13	0	29
ASB - Personal	0	33	29	0	62
ASB - Nuisance	0	269	179	1	449
ASB - Environmental	0	8	9	0	17
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	319	217	1	537

Ward of Brondesbury Park (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	143	207	1	351
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	1	2	0	3
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	15	4	0	19
ASB - Personal	0	23	30	0	53
ASB - Nuisance	0	238	327	2	567
ASB - Environmental	0	3	15	0	18
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	267	377	2	646

Ward of Dollis Hill (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	137	95	0	232
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	1	3	0	4
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	7	4	0	11
ASB - Personal	0	24	17	0	41
ASB - Nuisance	0	243	174	0	417
ASB - Environmental	0	6	6	0	12
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	278	199	0	477

Ward of Dudden Hill (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	180	87	0	267
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	3	3	0	6
Street Drinking	0	3	1	0	4
Begging / Vagrancy	0	5	4	0	9
ASB - Personal	0	46	26	0	72
ASB - Nuisance	0	260	171	1	432
ASB - Environmental	0	10	11	0	21
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	321	210	1	532

Ward of Fryent (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	79	45	0	124
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	1	2	0	3
Street Drinking	0	1	0	0	1
Begging / Vagrancy	0	1	2	0	3
ASB - Personal	0	14	10	1	25
ASB - Nuisance	0	144	101	0	245
ASB - Environmental	0	5	6	0	11
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	163	118	1	282

Ward of Harlesden (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	270	257	2	529
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	5	2	0	7
Street Drinking	0	5	14	0	19
Begging / Vagrancy	0	16	17	0	33
ASB - Personal	0	42	28	0	70
ASB - Nuisance	0	425	404	2	831
ASB - Environmental	0	13	14	0	27
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	485	450	2	937

Ward of Kensal Green (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	258	237	1	496
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	1	3	0	4
Street Drinking	0	0	7	0	7
Begging / Vagrancy	0	12	15	0	27
ASB - Personal	0	46	27	1	74
ASB - Nuisance	0	368	353	2	723
ASB - Environmental	0	9	16	0	25
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	428	399	3	830

Ward of Kenton (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	94	46	1	141
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	0	1	0	1
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	19	11	0	30
ASB - Personal	0	11	9	0	20
ASB - Nuisance	0	139	105	1	245
ASB - Environmental	0	7	5	0	12
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	161	119	1	281

Ward of Kilburn (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	307	131	1	439
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	2	1	0	3
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	20	10	0	30
ASB - Personal	0	43	43	0	86
ASB - Nuisance	0	409	227	2	638
ASB - Environmental	0	13	5	0	18
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	479	277	2	758

Ward of Mapesbury (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	200	151	0	351
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	2	8	0	10
Street Drinking	0	1	1	0	2
Begging / Vagrancy	0	12	7	0	19
ASB - Personal	0	35	41	0	76
ASB - Nuisance	0	307	343	0	650
ASB - Environmental	0	8	13	0	21
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	357	402	0	759

Ward of Northwick Park (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	123	45	0	168
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	0	0	0	0
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	4	1	0	5
ASB - Personal	0	15	14	0	29
ASB - Nuisance	0	183	84	0	267
ASB - Environmental	0	4	2	0	6
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	209	102	0	311

Ward of Preston (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	142	96	1	239
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	0	3	0	3
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	1	2	0	3
ASB - Personal	0	42	16	1	59
ASB - Nuisance	0	229	190	0	419
ASB - Environmental	0	11	8	0	19
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	287	216	1	504

Ward of Queens Park (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	156	84	1	241
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	2	3	0	5
Street Drinking	0	1	2	0	3
Begging / Vagrancy	0	12	4	0	16
ASB - Personal	0	24	33	0	57
ASB - Nuisance	0	232	137	2	371
ASB - Environmental	0	11	2	0	13
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	279	173	2	454

Ward of Queensbury (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	183	62	0	245
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	0	3	0	3
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	6	4	0	10
ASB - Personal	0	29	16	0	45
ASB - Nuisance	0	222	113	0	335
ASB - Environmental	0	4	9	0	13
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	262	138	0	400

Ward of Stonebridge (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	380	170	0	550
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	4	3	0	7
Street Drinking	0	0	0	0	0
Begging / Vagrancy	0	11	11	0	22
ASB - Personal	0	49	45	0	94
ASB - Nuisance	0	615	377	2	994
ASB - Environmental	0	19	16	0	35
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	693	440	2	1135

Ward of Sudbury (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	166	71	2	239
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	2	4	0	6
Street Drinking	0	1	1	0	2
Begging / Vagrancy	0	6	2	0	8
ASB - Personal	0	28	20	1	49
ASB - Nuisance	0	247	123	2	372
ASB - Environmental	0	4	9	0	13
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	284	156	3	443

Ward of Tokyngton (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	333	150	1	484
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	3	1	0	4
Street Drinking	0	1	0	0	1
Begging / Vagrancy	0	5	4	0	9
ASB - Personal	0	41	39	0	80
ASB - Nuisance	0	439	253	1	693
ASB - Environmental	0	18	6	0	24
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	508	303	1	812

Ward of Welsh Harp (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	191	56	0	247
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	1	0	0	1
Street Drinking	0	0	1	0	1
Begging / Vagrancy	0	5	1	0	6
ASB - Personal	0	46	28	0	74
ASB - Nuisance	0	305	128	0	433
ASB - Environmental	0	5	8	0	13
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	361	164	0	525

Ward of Wembley Central (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	417	114	0	531
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	6	6	0	12
Street Drinking	0	2	3	0	5
Begging / Vagrancy	0	18	13	0	31
ASB - Personal	0	51	22	0	73
ASB - Nuisance	0	562	183	0	745
ASB - Environmental	0	8	4	0	12
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	637	213	0	850

Ward of Willesden Green (QK/NW) :-

▲ ▼ ? Open Code Description	▲ ▼ ? Alarm	▲ ▼ ? Emerg	▲ ▼ ? Other	▲ ▼ ? Radio	▲ ▼ ? Total Incs
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	0	298	131	0	429
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	0	0	2	0	2
Street Drinking	0	0	14	0	14
Begging / Vagrancy	0	22	27	0	49
ASB - Personal	0	23	26	0	49
ASB - Nuisance	0	412	262	0	674
ASB - Environmental	0	12	11	0	23
GRAND TOTAL (EXC DOUBLE COUNTING)	0	457	296	0	753

Hope this helps.

Dog Complaints
Paddington Old Cemetery

* most callers did not want to provide name for numerous reasons.

Complaint Date	Complaint Method	Complaint Details
17/09/2019	Call	Approached by visitors regarding dog walking (grave owners are unhappy with the current behaviour)
23/10/2019	Email	When visiting loved ones graves, faced with masses of dog walkers, dogs off the lead running wild and other issues (such as dog foul)
20/12/2019	Call	Concerns regarding dog fouling
09/03/2020	Email	Dogs not on leads and defecating on people's graves and TOTAL lack of respect for those buried here and to their families.
22/04/2020	Email	Problem with the dogs countless times
24/06/2020	Email	Dog hunting squirrels - owner allowing / encouraging behaviour - police are aware
17/07/2020	Call	dogs being let into the cemetery before opening hours
12/08/2020	Call	complaint regarding professional dog walkers allowing dogs out the car and not remaining with the dogs (dogs not within control)
20/08/2020	Call	complaint regarding number of dog walkers & attendees not being mindful
24/08/2020	Email	the number of dogs running loose in this cemetery and defaecating on the graves
09/09/2020	Email	number of dogs / dog walkers who show no respect for the space or those buried there / general disruption of peace
24/09/2020	Call	dogs not under control, dog foul and making the visit unpleasant
30/10/2020	Call	amount of dogs not under control has increased and complaint regarding dog foul
15/11/2020	Email	witnessing dog foul and no clear signage regarding dogs
17/12/2020	Call	around 1pm - 30 dogs -majority off the lead. Large amount of dog foul. Dog foul near family grave (near gate). Dog walker with 5 dogs plus
08/01/2021	Call	dog foul everywhere, dog was left off the lead / not under control and left in the cemetery overnight as the owner couldn't find the dog.
12/01/2021	Call	increased number of dogs and complaint about dog owners unable to control their dogs
10/06/2021	email	with most complaints being about anti-social behaviour, dog fouling and dogs running over graves out of control.
11/06/2021	email	dog fouling and dogs running over graves out of control.
01/07/2021	call	dog not under control from owner
31/08/2021	email	dog fouling and off their lead/not under control
01/08/2021	call	dogs not under control, dog foul and making the visit unpleasant
21/09/2021	email	Balls thrown around for the dogs to fetch and faeces and urinating around the graves.
14/10/2021 00:00	email	Dogs running around and fouling and owners not clearing up the mess
12/11/2021	email	uncontrollable dogs and the inconsiderate owners is getting worse 5 dogs and throwing balls for the dogs
16/12/2021	email	attacked and engaged in an altercation with the dog owner.
01/03/2022	email	Dog on dog attack owner struggling to take control, removing items from owners graves , peeing on graves.
08/03/2022	call	dog attacking him owner not able to control the dog
14/03/2022	call	dog mess on their grave
28/03/2022	email	Complaint about dogs off the lead and running up to grave owners in the cemetery. Dog owner being rude.
Mar-22	call	still not happy with the dog mess in the cemetery
01/04/2022	email	dogs trampling over the graves
06/04/2022	call	dogs uncontrollable running not obeying owners commands
20/04/2022	email	Not happy that the dogs are off their lead fouling on the graves, running up to people at the cemetery.
April	call	complaint about dogs off the lead and running up to graves visitors
May	call	dogs mess on their grave no once several times
june	call	still seeing mess from dogs on their grave
June	call	Not happy that the dogs are still fouling on the graves, running up to people at the cemetery not under control

Willesden Cemetery

Complaint Date	Complaint Method	Complaint Details
14/10/2021	email	dogs running around fouling grave and footpath owners not cleaning up mess.
10/01/2022	call	complaint of dogs mess on graves and footpath
Apr-22	call	dogs running around fouling grave and footpath owners not cleaning up mess.
May-22	call	dog mess on their grave

Brent Parks & Open Spaces Dog Complaints

Date	Complaint Detail	Park/Open Space
17/04/2021	Out of control dog	King Edwards Willesden
24/05/2021	Dangerous dogs off leads	Gladstone Park
04/01/2022	Dog Fouling	Park on 39 Lawrence Avenue
03/02/2022	Dogs not on leads	Fryent Country Park
09/02/2022	Dog Fouling	King Edwards Willesden
24/02/2022	Dogs not on leads	Fryent Country Park
07/03/2022	Dog Fouling	Church Lane Recreation Ground
22/04/2022	Walker with 20 dogs not on leads	Longstone open space
25/04/2022	Walker with many dogs not on leads	Longstone open space
13/05/2022	dogs of leads	Fryent Country Park
30/05/2022	Dog Fouling	Chelmsford square
27/10/2021	Dogs loose in playground	Streatley Pocket park

From:
Sent: 05 July 2022 12:03
To:
Cc:
Subject: FW: Dogs

Hi,

Please see attached, unfortunately the number of written reports doesn't support the generally feeling when I go out to site.

Thanks

Project Officer
Environmental Improvement
Brent Council

www.brent.gov.uk

@Brent_Council

Subject: FW: PSPO Statement June 2022
Attachments: 0_Damaged-Bench.jpg; IMG_4835.JPG

From:
Sent: 21 June 2022 11:07
To:
Subject: PSPO Statement June 2022

Supporting Statement:

I am employed by the London Borough of Brent as an Environmental Enforcement Manager.

In order to maintain high standards of cleanliness and well being for residents, business and visitors in the Borough I am authorised to investigate all aspects of the Highways Act 1980, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act, the London Local Authorities Act 1990, GLC General Powers Act 1982, Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Refuse (Disposal) Amenity Act 1978, NRSWA 1991 and Brent Bye Laws including all associated amending legislation.

I manage a team of Twenty (20) x officers who's role includes providing uniformed enforcement patrols officers (Neighbourhood Patrol Officers & Environmental Enforcement Patrol Officers) who are tasked to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for offences mentioned above.

Four (4) x Neighbourhood Patrol Officers are mainly assigned to police the Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) in Brent.

These officers are tasked to a particular area where there is intel of breach's of the PSPO, they then work with internal and external stakeholders to engage, educate and enforce the PSPO.

• **Street drinking / Consumption of alcohol**

Is a major concern for residents of Brent and is attributed to nuisance complaints, fear of violence, damage to council infrastructure and poor health and well-being of people who consume large amounts of alcohol.

NHPs & EEs engage with offenders on a daily bases.

From 1st January 2022 - 11 June 2022 we have issued

- 486 FPNs for street drinking
- Issued over 600 warnings
- Confiscated approximately 1000 litres of alcohol

It is essential the PSPO for street drinking including Park and opens spaces for the whole of Brent is continued, thus allowing officers of Brent to continue to provide a clean, safe and friendly environment to residents, Business , visitors and to assist where possible people who are suffering from alcohol abuse.

Dog fouling :

Over the last 2 years our cleansing contractor has received over 600 requests to clear up dog fouling on the highway and in more recent times these requests have increased, I suspect this is due to the increase in pet ownership over the pandemic and more people working from home.

Introduction of PSPO for dog fouling will replace the Dog Control Orders which are now dated and require replacing with the PSPO and will allow officers of Brent to engage and enforce with dog owners who allow their pet to foul the highway without cleaning it up.

Use of illegal drugs or psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs) inc Nitrous Oxide (Balloons) :

Officers of the team have noted an increase of use of legal highs in the Parks and Open Spaces , these are normally connected to Street drinking / Consumption of alcohol. On one particular day off Empire Way the police confiscated 12 bottles of gas used for filling up balloons also the streets and parks get littered with used canisters.

Urinating or defecating in a place other than a serviced public convenience.

In the last 12 months over 100 people have been fined for Urinating, these offences are nearly always connected to street drinking / consumption of alcohol and the odd occasion within the proximity of children.

To let off fireworks, including flares and smoke emitters in a public place, which may cause a nuisance and panic.

The use of fireworks / flares on public land (streets and Parks) is a problem mainly around faith events, national holidays and events. The miss-use of fireworks / flares causes major disturbance to residents, animals alike also creates a fear of violence and the after effect is large amount of litter needing to be cleared up

losing control of any dogs :

- > where a dog is not reasonably within eyesight of the owner and/ or where a dog does not respond to being beckoned by the owner
- > should an authorised officer request a dog should be put on a lead in all parks, open spaces, graveyards and cemeteries, failure to comply is a breach of the PSPO
- > letting a dog enter an area where a notice specifies that dogs are not allowed, such as a playground
- > walking more than 4 dogs at a time.

The above restrictions ensure public land and open spaces can be enjoyed by all and to ensure safety of users of the space/s . One incident occurred whereby a dog was left to run about while the owner was in their car reading a newspaper the dog nearly got run over and when the officers tried to engage with the owner they ignored requests to place the dog on a lead.

lighting of fires or using barbeques :

These cause damage to infrastructure and have in the past started fires in the parks to cause widespread damage : See attached photos

Use of motor vehicles without the written consent of the London Borough of Brent unless in cemeteries where motor vehicles access is permitted and Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items :

The above restrictions ensure public land and open spaces can be enjoyed by all and to ensure safety of users of the space/s. We receive regular reports of mopeds using parks as a short cut, car parking up on grass areas causing damage and damage to parks equipment as for one example of damage to tennis court gates and fences, which costs £1000s to repair every year.

To engage in illegal street trading which includes the buying and/or selling of any item(s) including tickets (ticket touting) to any person :

People who illegally sell items without a licence places the general public a risk. The risks are to their health, safety , consumer rights and exposing them to criminal entities which they would not normally encounter and affects legitimate business in a negative way. In the year 2022 , we have issued over 20 Fines for illegal street selling.

Yours

Environmental Enforcement Manager

www.brent.gov.uk



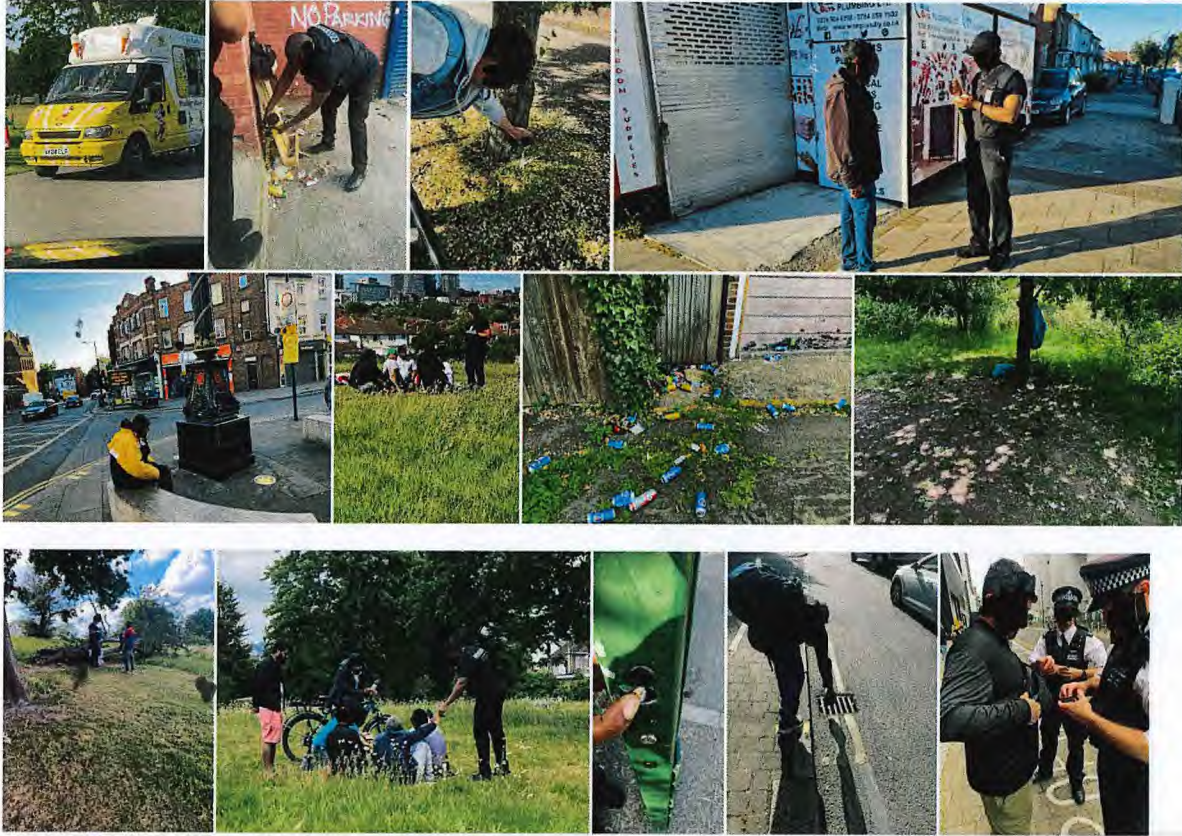
Examples of Lighting of Fires and Barbeque use in Brent parks







Anti-Social Behaviour Issues in Brent



Subject:

FW: Parks PSPO consultation and feedback

From:**Sent:** 08 July 2022 10:38**To:****Cc:****Subject:** Parks PSPO consultation and feedback

Hi

Please find below some feedback from Sam and myself regarding the current PSPO's in Parks and some possible issues for consideration to be added further to any consultation for their renewal.

Issues with existing PSPO's (from data supporting current issuing of PCN's)

Having looked through we don't feel the figures are a true reflection of the number of incidents or problem areas within parks, for example we are aware of regular reports of the tennis court gates and gym equipment being vandalised at Alperton sports ground, Eton Grove and Roe Green and the number is 0 across those wards.

Gladstone park in the Dollis Hill ward has no incidents of walking more than 4 dogs but we can guarantee that officers will witness it on any site visit there. The same can be said of King Edwards Park Willesden.

Driving a vehicle without permission has been an issue in King Edwards Wembley. We are unsure if the data also covers mopeds etc. as Gladstone Park (Dollis Hill) as you know is also a hotspot but enforcement officers have experienced issues catching them, so that might explain the figure.

Drugs are a problem in the majority of parks but as that is a police matter I'm guessing that's ok and why they haven't issued anything. (Sherrans Farm / Roundwood Park / Bramshill / Mapesbury Dell)

Urination – Again One Tree Hill and Lyndsay Park (Fryent ward) are known to have received a number of complaints, but the number of pcn's issued are 0.

Current Prohibitions that should remain

Going forwards, I can confirm that the following items on the PSPO, should remain in effect, because we receive numerous complaints about these from residents and Cllrs, and we notice breaches of these almost every week across the majority of our parks.

- Littering
- Urination/defecation (humans)
- Defecation (dogs)
- Walking more than four dogs together at the same time
- Keeping dogs under control (one of the biggest issues for us. Offences witnessed personally in Gladstone Park, Silver Jubilee and King Edward VII, Wembley)
- Drinking (still a big problem for us in one or two particular parks; One Tree Hill and Mount Pleasant)
- Drug Taking (although the question on this one is if the Police enforce it rather than the council, because it can be linked to dealing, does it need to remain in its current form?)
- Unauthorised motor vehicles (we have a big problem with mopeds in Gladstone Park and Fryent Country Park, as well as quad bikes at the latter and ice creams vans across a number of parks)
- defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items
- letting a dog enter an area where a notice specifies that dogs are not allowed, such as a playground (we need to tighten up the wording around this, as there is a conflict with the current PSPO between the offence and the statement at the bottom of the notice as to where dogs are allowed on a lead)

- flying of drones or any other form of model aircraft without the written consent of the London Borough of Brent (we need to write our policy to support this; but would still ask that people contact us before they fly due to the risk to other park users)
- lighting of fires or using barbeques. (Another huge problem for us and one that definitely needs to stay. Someone recently destroyed an entire bench because they used disposable BBQ's in a park)
- use of fireworks without the written consent of the London Borough of Brent. (This is a huge problem for us and one that we can't seem to crack. Despite our parks being littered with fireworks every year, I am unsure if there has been a PCN issued)

I would have no issue if the prohibition on Sky lanterns was removed; as I don't think this has ever been an issue across Brent.

It would also be helpful if we could add two prohibitions to the list and discuss the third, mentioned below.

- A ban on specifically feeding birds. This is currently included within littering, but is a large problem for us in particular parks of Barham, Roe Green, Butlers Green, Woodcock Park, One Tree Hill, and is not clear that this is an offence. It would be good to give this a separate prohibition.
- A prohibition on using marked out pitches in Parks, if they have not been booked in advance with the Parks Service. Many groups use the pitches to play and ruin the pitch for those who have booked. We currently have no way of deterring those unauthorised groups and this would be a great help to us as a service.
- It would also be good to discuss the other prohibition which was removed, regarding unauthorised encampments. Whilst we currently report rough sleepers to street link; there were some persistent encampments that we struggled to deal with, should people refuse to engage.

We would ask that all prohibitions apply equally across every park, to prevent displacement of issues and also to make it easier for the public to understand and the team to manage any potential breaches.

I hope the above is helpful. Please let me know if you need any further information or supporting evidence regarding any breaches of the above that we receive as a service.

Kind regards

Parks, Policy and Projects Manager
Parks and Green Infrastructure
Brent Council

www.brent.gov.uk



Riding through Gladstone Park on 7 July 2022 @ 14:12



Riding through Gladstone Park on 7 July 2022 @ 14:12

These photographs relate to ongoing complaints of delivery drivers using Brent parks as a cut through



Damage as a result of Barbeques in Parks



Images taken in Fryent Country park



Photograph taken in One Tree Hill on 19.06.2022



Borough Wide Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) Data

Month	WARD																			Willesden Green
	Alperton	Barnhill	Brondesbury Park	Dudden Hill	Fryent	Harlesden	Kensal Green	Kenton	Kilburn	Mapesbury	Northwick Park	Preston	Queensbury	Queens Park	Stonebridge	Sudbury	Tolington	Welsh Harp	Wembley Central	
May-21	4	2	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	10	5	14	1
Jun-21	8	2	0	0	9	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	1	2	12	1
Jul-21	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	2	14	1
Aug-21	1	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	13	0	28	0
Sep-21	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	8	0	29	0
Oct-21	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	15	0
Nov-21	5	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	16	0
Dec-21	2	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Jan-22	12	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	44	0
Feb-22	23	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	17	0	55	1
Mar-22	10	5	1	0	27	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	23	1
Apr-22	11	3	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	6	0	22	0

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Wembley Park Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) Data

Wembley Event Day Details		Prohibitions												
Date	Event	Illegal Street Trading	Distribution of Free Literature (including giveaway items)	Unauthorised Charity Street Collections	Street Drinking	Street Drinking Warning	Littering (including but not limited to urination, spitting, or dropping of cigarette ends or items).	Unauthorised Fly-posting	Unauthorised flying of drone(s)	Games or Competitions	Pyrotechnics including Fireworks including flares or smoke emitters	Idling engines	Busking including use of loud speakers	Total Prohibition FPNs per Event Day
29/05/2021	Championship Play Offs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13/06/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 England v Croatia	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
18/06/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 England v Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
22/06/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 England v Czech Republic	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
26/06/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 Italy v Austria	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
29/06/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 England v Germany	7	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
06/07/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 Italy v Spain	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
07/07/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 England v Denmark	3	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
11/07/2021	UEFA Euro 2020 Italy v England	5	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
17/07/2021	Betfred Challenge Cup Final	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
05/09/2021	England v Andorra	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12/10/2021	England v Hungary	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
23/10/2021	England Women v Northern Ireland	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
12/11/2021	England v Albania	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
27/02/2022	Carabao Cup Final	8	0	0	3	56	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	77
26/03/2022	England v Switzerland	4	0	0	1	108	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	116
29/03/2022	England v Cote D'Ivoire	2	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	97
03/04/2022	Papa John's Trophy Final	1	0	0	0	41	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
16/04/2022	Emirates Cup Semi-Final 1	10	0	0	0	543	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	563
17/04/2022	Emirates Cup Semi-Final 2	10	1	0	1	822	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	849
23/04/2022	Fury v Whyte	11	0	0	0	1793	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	1824
14/05/2022	Emirates FA Cup Final	11	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	106
15/05/2022	Vitality Women's FA Cup Final	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
21/05/2022	Sky Bet League One Play-Off Final	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22/05/2022	Non League Finals day	2	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	283
28/05/2022	Sky Bet League Two Play-Off Final	0	0	0	0	300	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	309
29/05/2022	Sky Bet Championship Play-Off Final	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	304
	Total Prohibition FPNs	108	2	1	6	5307	118	0	0	0	55	0	0	

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Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) Issued in Parks / Open Spaces

Month	WARD																				
	Alpertown	Barnhill	Brondesbury y Park	Dollis Hill	Dudden Hill	Fryent	Harlesden	Kensal Green	Kenton	Kilburn	Mapesbury	Northwick Park	Preston	Queensbury	Queens Park	Stonebridge	Sudbury	Tolington	Welsh Harp	Wembley Central	Willesden Green
Alcohol Consumption	May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	13	0
	Jun-21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0
	Oct-21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Nov-21	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Dec-21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Jan-22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Feb-22	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	0
	Mar-22	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0
Damage/Derelicting of property	Apr-22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	4	0
	May-22	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0
	Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0
	TOTAL	14	6	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	3	63	1	56	0
	May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Losing Control of a Dog	Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog Entry to phibited Area	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jun-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

	Month	WARD																			Willesden Green
		Alperton	Barnhill	Brondesbury Park	Dollis Hill	Dudden Hill	Fryent	Harlesden	Kensal Green	Kenton	Kilburn	Mapesbury	Northwick Park	Preston	Queensbury	Queens Park	Stonebridge	Sudbury	Tokington	Welsh Harp	
Lighting of fire/B&Q	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Using a lantern	May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Urination /Defecation	May-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jun-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aug-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sep-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oct-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Nov-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dec-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jan-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Feb-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Mar-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	

		WARD																		
Alperton	Barnhill	Brondesbury Park	Dollis Hill	Dudden Hill	Fryent	Harlesden	Kensal Green	Kenton	Kilburn	Mapesbury	Northwick Park	Preston	Queensbury	Queens Park	Stonebridge	Sudbury	Tokington	Welsh Harp	Wembley Central	Willesden Green
14	6	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	8	0	0	3	73	1	57	0
Total no. of FPNs issued per Ward																				

Licensing Community Protection Officer - Borough Wide

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Alperton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking cannabis

Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Barnhill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide

Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Brondesbury Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Dollis Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Dudden Hill	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging

Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Charity Collecting
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Leaflet Distribution
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging
Fryent	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging
Harlesden	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Kensal Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Kenton	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Charity Collecting
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Leaflet Distribution

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Kilburn	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Use of megaphone

Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Mapesbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Northwick Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Preston	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
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Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Queens Park	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging

Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Queensbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging

Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Stonebridge	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis

Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Sudbury	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging

Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (waste)
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Tokyngham	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)

Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (waste)
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Welsh Harp	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)

Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packaging)
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling

Ward	Street Name	Complainant Type	Date	Issue Type
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Charity Collecting
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Leaflet Distribution
Wembley Central	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Use of megaphone

Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Smoking Cannabis
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (urination)
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Street Drinking
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Cigarettes)
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Dog Fouling
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Nitrous Oxide
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Littering (Spitting)
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Charity Collecting
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Leaflet Distribution
Willesden Green	Entire Ward	Officer	All year	Aggressive Begging

Neighbourhood Manager - Harlesden Connects Area - Includes Harlesden, Kensal Green & Stonebridge

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
2	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Littering (Urination)	As a result of the street drinking males urinating on Fortungate Road, on a daily basis	Male
3	Harlesden	Fortungate Road	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Jun-21	Littering (waste)	[REDACTED] highlighted high amount of alcohol debris and food containers	Male / Female
4	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Business		Jun-21	Noise Disturbance (street level)	On various occasions during the month business impacted by LAM / noise nuisance coming from vehicles	Male / Female
5	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Jun-21	Street Drinking		Male
6	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily throughout the month	Male

7	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Littering (waste)	[REDACTED] a highlighted high amount of alcohol debris and food containers , this is on a daily basis	Male
8	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Littering (Urination)	As a result of the street drinking males urinating	Male
9	Harlesden	Church Road (o/s Shop 4 You)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		Male
10	Harlesden	Church Road (o/s Shop 4 You)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Littering (waste)		Male
11	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
12	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Jun-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male

13	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
14	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jul-21	Littering (Urination)	As a result of the street drinking males urinating on Fortungate Road, on a daily basis	Male
15	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)		Jul-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male / Female
16	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Business		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female
17	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbroke)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Male
18	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbroke)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Business		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Male
19	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbroke)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month, this would have been witnessed by SNT	Male
20	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbroke)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)		Jul-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male / Female
21	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking occurring on a regular basis during the month as a result of weather	Male
22	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)		Jul-21	Littering (Takeaway packaging)	Highlighted high amount of alcohol debris and food containers, this is on a regular basis	Male
23	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female

24	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking occurring on a regular basis during the month as a result of weather	Male
25	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	V	Jul-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male / Female
26	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female
27	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Resident		Jul-21	Littering (Urination)		Female
28	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Resident		Jul-21	Other (please elaborate)	Human defecation	Female
29	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month,	Male
30	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Aug-21	Littering (Urination)	Street drinking occurring on a regular basis during the month as a result of weather	Male
31	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Aug-21	Littering (waste)		Male
32	Harlesden	Fortungate Road	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Aug-21	Littering (Urination)		
33	Harlesden	Church Road (o/s Shop 4 You)	NW10	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month	Male
34	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group increased due to warmer weather	Male
35	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Aug-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male

36	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group increased due to warmer weather	Male
37	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 ■■■	Business		Aug-21	Noise Disturbance (street level)	Noise nuisance (LAM) emanating from vehicles parking on highway, this was more so around the weekends	male / Female
38	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 ■■■	Resident		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street Drinking daily	Female
39	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (o/s Harlesden Methodist Church)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Reverend from Church	Aug-21	Littering (Urination)	Males urinating inside the front area of the church yard	Female
40	Kensal Green	Park Parade	NW10	Resident		Aug-21	Other (please elaborate)	Moped Nuisance, revving of engines	Female
41	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	■	Aug-21	Street Drinking	Group frequently meeting on small grass area	Female
42	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Multiple occasion during the month	Male
	Kensal Green	Park Parade	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)	Cannabis	Female
43	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 ■■■	Other (please elaborate)		Sep-21	Littering (waste)	Multiple occasion during the month - Alcohol debris	
44	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 ■■■	Other (please elaborate)	■	Sep-21	Littering (waste)	Multiple occasion during the month - Alcohol debris	Male

45	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Business		Sep-21	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)	Cannabis	Male / Female
46	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group remains the same due to the weather	Male
47	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group remains the same due to the weather	Male
48	Harlesden	Preston Gardens NW10	NW10	Officer		Sep-21	Littering (waste)		Male
49	Harlesden	Preston Gardens NW10	NW10	Officer		Sep-21	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)	High volume of cannisters found at location on a regular basis	Male
50	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (o/s Harlesden Methodist Church)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Sep-21	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)	Cannabis , youths storing cannabis within the church grounds	Female
51	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
52	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	[REDACTED]	Sep-21	Littering (waste)	Multiple occasion during the month - Alcohol debris	Male
53	Stonebridge	Brentfield jct A406	NW10	Officer		Sep-21	Other (please elaborate)	Begging, this is being carried out by males/females of eastern European origin	Male

54	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
55	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Littering (Urination)		Female
56	Kensal Green	Greyhound Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
57	Harlesden	Greyhound Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Littering (Urination)		Female
58	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
59	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10	Officer		Oct-01	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
60	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
61	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	\	Oct-21	Littering (waste)	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
62	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Resident		Oct-21	Littering (Urination)		Male
63	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
64	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	Oct-21	Street Drinking		Male
65	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Resident		Oct-21	Street Drinking		Female
66	Kensal Green	Park Parade	NW10	Resident		Oct-21	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)	Cannabis	Female
67	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Nov-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
68	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10	Officer		Nov-21	Street Drinking		Male
69	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Veolia Crew	Nov-21	Littering (Urination)		Male

70	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Nov-21		A decline in the amount of waste being left due to the change of seasonal weather	
71	Harlesden	Harlesden Plaza (Tavistock Car Park)	NW10	Resident		Nov-21	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	Female
72	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Business		Nov-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to seasonal change in weather	Male
73	Harlesden	Harlesden Plaza (Tavistock Car Park)	NW10	Resident		Dec-21	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	Female
74	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Dec-21	Littering (Urination)		Male
75	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Officer		Apr-22	Street Drinking		Male
76	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Apr-22	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male
77	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Apr-22	Street Drinking	The change with warmer weather has lead to an increase in frequency	
78	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Apr-22	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male /Female
79	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Officer		Apr-22	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	
80	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	Apr-22	Street Drinking		Male / Female
81	Harlesden	Harlesden Plaza (Tavistock Car Park)	NW10	Resident		Apr-22	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	Female

Neighbourhood Manager - Kilburn Connects Area - includes Mapesbury, Brondesbury, Queens Park, Kilburn

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type -Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Queens Park	Brondesbury Villas	NW6 [REDACTED]	Resident		01/06/2022	Street Drinking	Street Drinking and Drug Taking	Female
2	Kilburn	Victoria Road	NW6 [REDACTED]	Resident		27/05/2022	Noise Disturbance (street level)		Male
3	Kilburn	Brondesbury Villas	NW6 [REDACTED]	Resident		19/05/2022	Dog Fouling		Female
4	Kilburn	Kilburn High Road	NW6 [REDACTED]	Resident		04/05/2022	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	Male
5	Kilburn	Kilburn High Road	NW6 [REDACTED]	Resident		04/05/2022	Street Drinking		Male
6	Brondesbury Park	Mount Pleasant	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	11/03/2022	Dog Fouling		Female
7	Brondesbury Park	Peter Avenue	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	11/03/2022	Dog Fouling		Female
8	Brondesbury Park	Chatsworth Road	NW2 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	11/03/2022	Dog Fouling		Female
9	Cricklewood	Hassop Road	NW2 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	Police	25/11/2021	Other (please elaborate)	Noise from out of hours trading	Male
10	Cricklewood	Cricklewood Broadway	NW2 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)	Police	25/11/2021	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)		Male

Neighbourhood Manager - Willesden Connects Area - includes Willesden Green, Dudden Hill, Welsh Harp & Dollis Hill

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Male and female - multiple reports
2	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Littering	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Littering (waste)	Littering	Male and female - multiple reports
3	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Urination	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Littering (Urination)	Urination	Male and female - multiple reports
4	Willesden Green	Willesden Green Post Office (immediatley opposite Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Street Drinking	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Street Drinking related to new seating	Male and female - multiple reports
5	Willesden Green	High Road Willesden Green - wider area	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Female

	Willesden 6 Green	High Road Willesden Green - specifically the junction with Park Avenue	NW10	Resident	Street Drinking	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Street Drinking	Female
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Neighbourhood Manager - Willesden Connects Area - includes Willesden Green, Dudden Hill, Welsh Harp & Dollis Hill

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Male and female - multiple reports
2	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Littering	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Littering (waste)	Littering	Male and female - multiple reports
3	Willesden Green	Brondesbury Walk (the area immediatley behind Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Urination	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Littering (Urination)	Urination	Male and female - multiple reports
4	Willesden Green	Willesden Green Post Office (immediatley opposite Willesden Green Library)	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Street Drinking	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Street Drinking related to new seating	Male and female - multiple reports
5	Willesden Green	High Road Willesden Green - wider area	NW10 ■■■	Resident	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Regular Street Drinking - daily	Female

	Willesden 6 Green	High Road Willesden Green - specifically the junction with Park Avenue	NW10	Resident	Street Drinking	Daily - as recent as 27/06/2022	Street Drinking	Street Drinking	Female
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Neighbourhood Manager - Kingsbury & Kenton Connects Area - Kenton, Barnhill, Fryent & Barnhill

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)
1	Fryent	The Hyde	NW9 ■■■	Resident		daily	Street Drinking	
2	Fryent	The Hyde	NW9 ■■■	Business		daily	Littering (Urination)	
3	Fryent	The Hyde	NW9 ■■■	Officer		daily	Noise Disturbance (street level)	
4	Fryent	Kingsbury Rd	NW9 ■■■	Officer		daily	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)	
5	Fryent	Kingsbury Rd	NW9 ■■■	Resident		daily	Littering (Takeaway packacking)	
6	Fryent	Kingsbury Rd	NW9 ■■■	Business		daily	Street Drinking	
7	Fryent	Kingsbury Rd	NW9 ■■■	Resident		daily	Other (please elaborate)	paan spitting
8	Queensbury	Queensbury Parade	HA8 ■■■	Resident		daily	Street Drinking	
9	Queensbury	Queensbury Parade	HA8 ■■■	Officer		daily	Littering (waste)	
10	Queensbury	Queensbury Parade	HA8 ■■■	Officer		daily	Littering (Urination)	

11	Kenton	Nash Way	HA3 ■■■	Officer		daily	Street Drinking	
12	Kenton	Nash Way	HA3 ■■■	Business		daily	Littering (Takeaway packacking)	
13	Barnhill	Chalkhill Rd	HA9 ■■■	Officer		daily	Littering (Takeaway packacking)	
14	Barnhill	Chalkhill Rd	HA9 ■■■				Littering (waste)	
15	Barnhill	Barn Hill	HA9 ■■■	Resident		daily	Littering (Urination)	

Neighbourhood Manager - Wembley North Connects Area - includes Northwiche Park, Preston & Sudbury

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
2	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
3	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
4	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
5	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
6	Sudbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		
7	Sudbury	Harrow Road	HA0 3EL	Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)	Paan spitting in Sudbury town Centre on Harrow Road.	
8	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
9	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
10	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
11	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		

12	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
13	Preston	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		
14	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
15	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
16	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
17	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
18	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)		
19	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
20	Northwick Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		

Neighbourhood Manager - Wembley South Connects Area - includes Wembley Central, Alperton & Tokyngton

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
2	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
3	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
4	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
5	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
6	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide Cannister Inhalation		
7	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)		
8	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Public Urination		
9	Alperton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Graffiti		
10	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
11	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
12	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
13	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
14	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
15	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide Cannister Inhalation		
16	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)		
17	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Coloured Pyrotechnic Flares		
18	Wembley Central	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Graffiti		
19	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
20	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
21	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
22	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
23	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)		
24	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Dog Fouling		
25	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide Cannister Inhalation		
26	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Public Urination		
27	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Graffiti		
28	Tokyngton	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Barbeques on Public Land		
29	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Cigarettes)		
30	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Street Drinking		
31	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (waste)		
32	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
33	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Littering (Spitting)		
34	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Public Urination		
35	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Nitrous Oxide Cannister Inhalation		
36	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Coloured Pyrotechnic Flares		
37	Wembley Park	Entire Ward		Officer		All year	Graffiti		

Anti-Social Behaviour Officer - Harlesden Connects Area - Includes Harlesden, Kensal Green & Stonebridge

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
2	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Jun-21	Street Drinking		Male
3	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
4	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jun-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
5	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month	Male
6	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Business	r	Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female
7	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Male

8	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 ■■■	Business		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Male
9	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month, this would have been witnessed by SNT	Male
10	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking occurring on a regular basis during the month as a result of weather	Male
11	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 ■■■	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female
12	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Jul-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking occurring on a regular basis during the month as a result of weather	Male
13	Harlesden	Avenue Road	NW10	Resident		Jul-21	Street Drinking		Female
14	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 ■■■	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking at this location took place on a daily basis throughout the month,	Male

15	Harlesden	Church Road (o/s Shop 4 You)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month	Male
16	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group increased due to warmer weather	Male
17	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Other (please elaborate)		Aug-21	Littering (waste)	Alcohol debris	Male
18	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group increased due to warmer weather	Male
19	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Resident		Aug-21	Street Drinking	Street Drinking daily	Female
20	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	Councillor	Aug-21	Street Drinking	Group frequently meeting on small grass area	Female
21	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Multiple occasion during the month	Male
22	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group remains the same due to the weather	Male
23	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10 [REDACTED]	Officer		Sep-21	Street Drinking	Street drinking took place on multiple occasions during the month, the size of group remains the same due to the weather	Male

24	Harlesden	Preston Gardens NW10	NW10	Officer		Sep-21	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)	High volume of cannisters found at location on a regular basis	Male
25	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (o/s Harlesden Methodist Church)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)		Sep-21	Smoke Disturbance (cigarettes, shisha, cannabis)	Cannabis , youths storing cannabis within the church grounds	Female
26	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	... Councillor	Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
27	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
28	Kensal Green	Greyhound Road	NW10	Resident		Sep-21	Street Drinking		Female
29	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
30	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10	Officer		Oct-01	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
31	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s 14 Craven Park Road Housewives Cash & Carry)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
32	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Officer		Oct-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
33	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	... Councillor	Oct-21	Street Drinking		Male
34	Kensal Green	Hazel Road	NW10	Resident		Oct-21	Street Drinking		Female
35	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Nov-21	Street Drinking	a decline in frequency due to change in weather	Male
36	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s Ladbrokes)	NW10	Officer		Nov-21	Street Drinking		Male
37	Stonebridge	Mordaunt Road jct Acton Lane	NW10	Officer		Apr-22	Street Drinking		Male
38	Harlesden	Craven Park Road (o/s William Hill)	NW10	Officer		Apr-22	Street Drinking	The change with warmer weather has lead to an increase in frequency	
39	Harlesden	High Street Harlesden (Jubilee Clock)	NW10	Other (please elaborate)	... Councillor	Apr-22	Street Drinking		Male / Female

Anti-Social Behaviour Officer - Brondesbury Park & Queensbury

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Brondesbury Park	Rosedene, 77 Christchurch Avenue	NW6 [REDACTED]	Officer		Last 6 months	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		
2	Brondesbury Park	Joules House	NW6 [REDACTED]	Officer		All year round	Other (please elaborate)	Drug use (smoking marijuana)	
3	Queensbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year round	Street Drinking		
4	Queensbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year round	Littering (Urination)		
5	Queensbury	Entire Ward		Officer		All year round	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		

Anti-Social Behaviour Officer - Kingsbury & Kenton

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Kingsbury	Wakemans Hill Avenue	NW9 [REDACTED]	Resident	Street drinking in the service road j/w Edgware Road	14.02.2022	Street Drinking		Male
2	Queensbury	Manor Close	NW9 [REDACTED]	Resident	Street drinking outside No.19 & No.39 almost every night from 11pm	21.05.2022	Street Drinking		Male
3	Queensbury	Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware,	HA8 [REDACTED]	Officer	Evidence of street drinking j/w Holmstall Avenue	Jun-22	Street Drinking		
4	Queensbury	Limesdale Gardens	HA8	Officer	Evidence of street drinking and in Service Road behind Callier House	Jun-22	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		

Anti-Social Behaviour Officer – Wembley North & South

Locations

There is a massive street drinking problem that occurs within the alleyways in Alperton Ward particularly on

Heather Park Drive



Mount Pleasant



Anti-Social Behaviour Officer – Willesden



Day of action in Willesden Green tackling street drinking 28 January 2022 and attached picture of used nitrous oxide.



Street drinking/rough sleeping issues at Sainsbury

Homeless street drinker being removed from an uncompleted building in Willesden

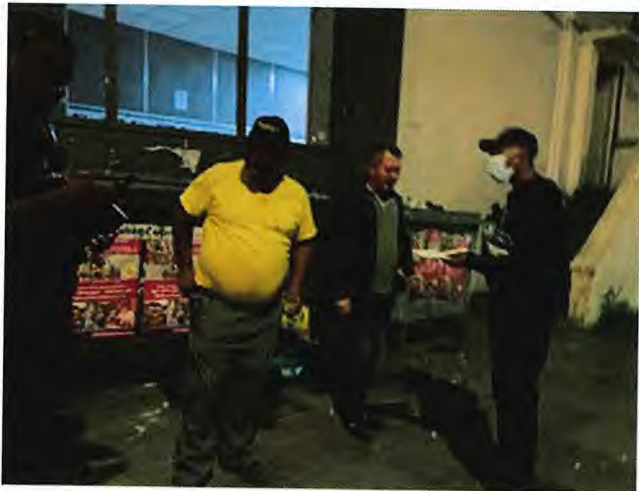
9 November 2021



Willesden Green 21 April 2022. Multi-Agency Operation



Neasden Town centre day of actions tackling street drinking and issuing FPN
7 January 2022



Neasden Multi-Agency Operation. FPN issued for street drinking.
13 August 2021



Homeless street drinkers on High Road, Wembley

18 June 2021



Source: [illegible text]

Town Centre Manager - Harlesden & Church End

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Roundwood	Church Road	NW10	Business	[REDACTED]	Ongoing	Street Drinking	Street Drinking/ Drug dealing and taking/ Prostitution (all very visible at all times of the day) along Church Road and in St Mary's Church grounds. The phone boxes are also hot spot areas alongside Roundwood Vets car park	
2	Harlesden	Harlesden Town Centre	NW10	Business	[REDACTED]	Ongoing	Street Drinking	Street Drinking/ Drug dealing and taking/ Prostitution (all very visible at all times of the day). The phone boxes are hot spot areas for these activities	
3	Roundwood	Church Road	NW10	Business	[REDACTED]	Ongoing	Littering (Urination)	Eric Road and Preston Gardens are hotspots for this.	
4	Harlesden	Harlesden Town Centre	NW10	Business	[REDACTED]	Ongoing	Littering (Urination)	Harlesden Plaza	
5	Roundwood	Church Road	NW10	Business	[REDACTED]	Ongoing	Littering (waste)	Littering on street, increased waste on market days (Wed-Saturday), illegal dumping	

6									
	Harlesden	Church Road	NW13	Business		Ongoing	Littering (waste)	Littering on street, increased waste on market days (Wed-Saturday), illegal dumping	

Town Centre Manager - Wembley & Ealing Road Town Centre Manager

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Wembley Cental	Ealing Road	HA0	Business	Illegal trading	09/06/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		male

Town Centre Manager - Neasden & Willesden Town Centres

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type - Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Business		May-22	Street Drinking		Male
2	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Business		May-22	Littering (waste)		Male
3	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Business		May-22	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		Female
4	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Business		May-22	Littering (Cigarettes)		Female
5	Willesden Green	High Road	NW10	Resident	Resident Association	Jan - May 2022	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		Male
6	Willesden Green	High Road	NW10	Resident	Resident Association	Jan - May 2022	Nitrous Oxide (Balloons)		Male
7	Willesden Green	High Road	NW10	Resident	Resident Association	Jan - May 2022	Street Drinking		Male
8	Willesden Green	High Road	NW10	Resident	Resident Association	Jan - May 2022	Littering (waste)		Male
9	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Street Drinking		
10	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (waste)		
11	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (Cigarettes)		
12	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
13	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	
14	Dollis Hill	Neasden Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Other (please elaborate)	Drug dealing	

15	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Street Drinking		
16	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (waste)		
17	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (Cigarettes)		
18	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (Takeaway packacking)		
19	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Other (please elaborate)	Rough sleepers	
20	Willesden Green	High Road and Walm Lane	NW10	Officer		All year round	Other (please elaborate)	Begging	

Environmental Enforcement Officer - Dollis Hill & Willesden Green

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Complainant Type -Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Issue Type - Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Dollis Hill	Entire ward	NW2	Officer		All year round	Street drinking, littering (all categories)		
2	Dollis Hill	Entire ward	NW2	Officer			Littering (urination)		
3	Dollis Hill	Entire ward	NW2	Officer			Littering (spitting)		
4	Dollis Hill	Entire ward	NW2	Officer			Littering (waste)		
5	Dollis Hill	Entire ward	NW2	Officer			Littering (Cigarettes)		
6	Willesden Green	Entire ward	NW10	Officer		All year round	Littering (urination)		
7	Willesden Green	Entire ward	NW10	Officer			Littering (spitting)		
8	Willesden Green	Entire ward	NW10	Officer			Littering (waste)		
9	Willesden Green	Entire ward	NW10	Officer			Littering (Cigarettes)		
10	Willesden Green	Entire ward	NW10	Officer			Street drinking		

Environmental Enforcement Officer - Wembley

Number	Ward	Street Name	Full Postcode	Complainant Type	Comment (if other)	Date	Issue Type	Comment: (if other)	Gender (of complainant)
1	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Littering (Urination)		Female
2	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Littering (Urination)		Female
3	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		Female
4	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		Female
5	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		Female
6	Tokyngton	Olympic Way	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		29/04/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		Female
7	Preston	Wembley Hill Road	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		07/04/2022	Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		Female

							Illegal street trading (the sale of food and items on the street)		
8	Preston	Wembley Hill Road	HA9 [REDACTED]	Officer		31/03/2022			Female
9	Dudden Hill	Cairnfield Ave	NW2 [REDACTED]	Officer		19/11/2021	Street Drinking		Female
10	Dudden Hill	Birse Crescent	NW10	Officer		19/09/2021	Street Drinking		Female

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of:

Age if under 18: +18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of 4 page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature:

Date: 08/06/2022

I am the above named person and I am the Police Inspector of Harlesden Town Centre Team. I have over 18 years' service. Prior to my appointment I was the Learning & Development Inspector for NW-BCU, this entailed training new Constables and delivering a new recruitment pathway, previous to this I worked as a Duty Officer on an Emergency Response Team in Hillingdon as well as being a Safer Neighbourhood Sergeant for three wards in Hammersmith and Fulham, previous to this St Margaret's Ward Sergeant in Richmond Borough and other specialist roles.

My town centre team were newly created and launched on 14th February 2022 to help improve trust and confidence in the police, reduce violence, violence against women and girls and to reduce street level Anti-Social Behaviour. During the first 8 weeks of operation the team had achieved a 9.2% reduction in overall crime in the town centre and ASB related calls to High Street, Harlesden which is the focal point of the town centre reduced by 90%.

We know from these results, the powers available to us and our increased visibility in the town centre are having an effect and the community are informing us of the difference stating that they are feeling safer to walk the streets again. The chair of Harlesden Safer Neighbourhood Panel has said much the same after speaking with many community members who are linked into hundreds of residents.

In my role as Town Centre Team Inspector I am expected to do everything in my power to help the residents and community of Harlesden in reducing ASB, violence, drug dealing and to use various problem solving tools, powers and initiatives to do this. The main legislation to do this is the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and I am aware the effectiveness of Public Spaces Protection Orders and how they can completely change an area for the better when they are in place.

Witness Signature:

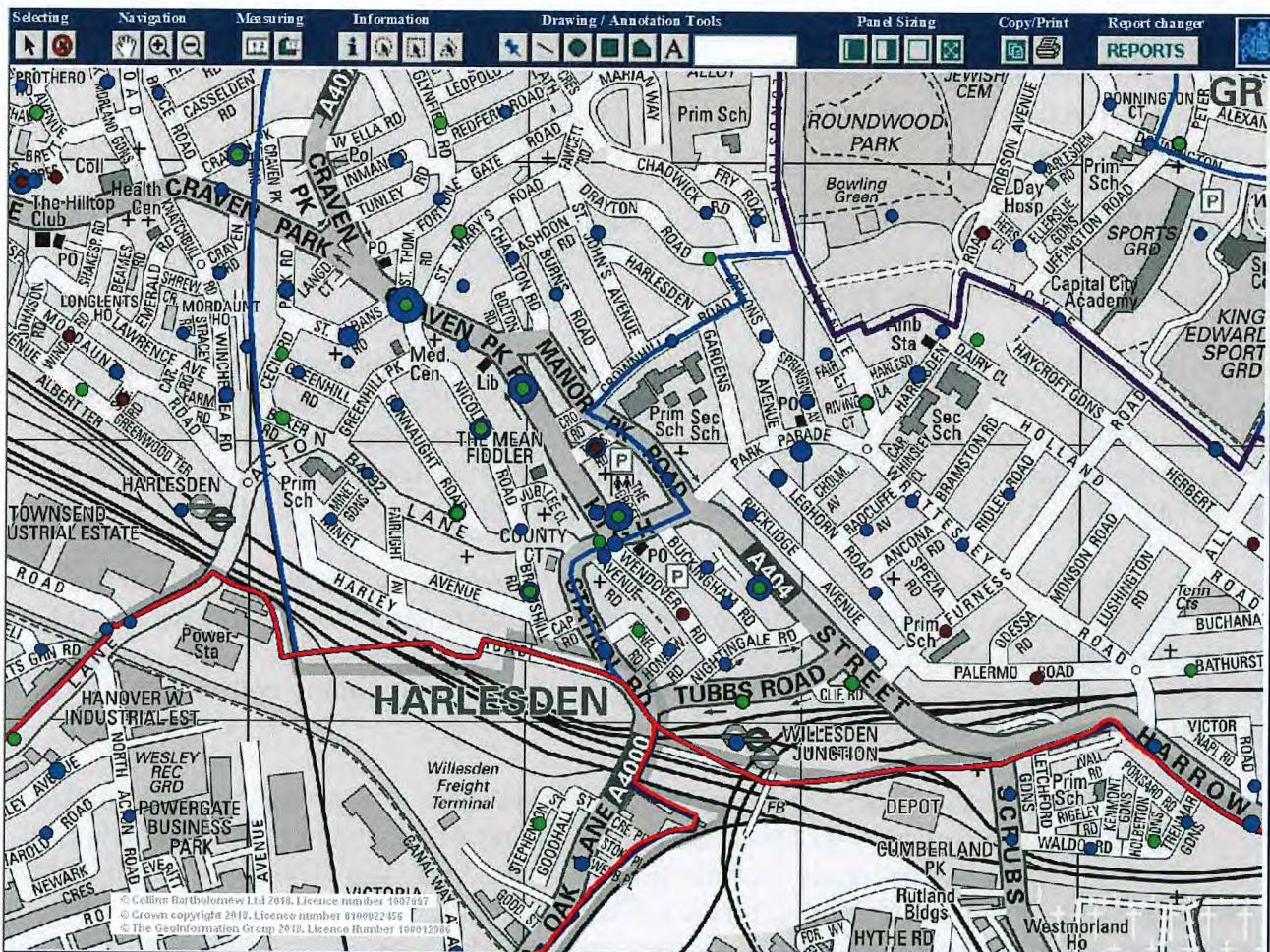
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 6

Continuation of Statement of:

The town centre has many parades of shops with frontages, open areas, seating and public spaces making it perfect for people to congregate. One of the main issues for the Neighbourhood Panel chair is street drinking who pointed out that these areas are used by people to congregate, play loud music, litter, smoke drugs, drink alcohol, shout and generally be rowdy.

PSPO's are both proportionate and necessary to reduce ASB in the area that has been affecting local residents, business owners and customers for many years and will not only improve the lives of local residents it will also increase business and revenue to local businesses in the area.



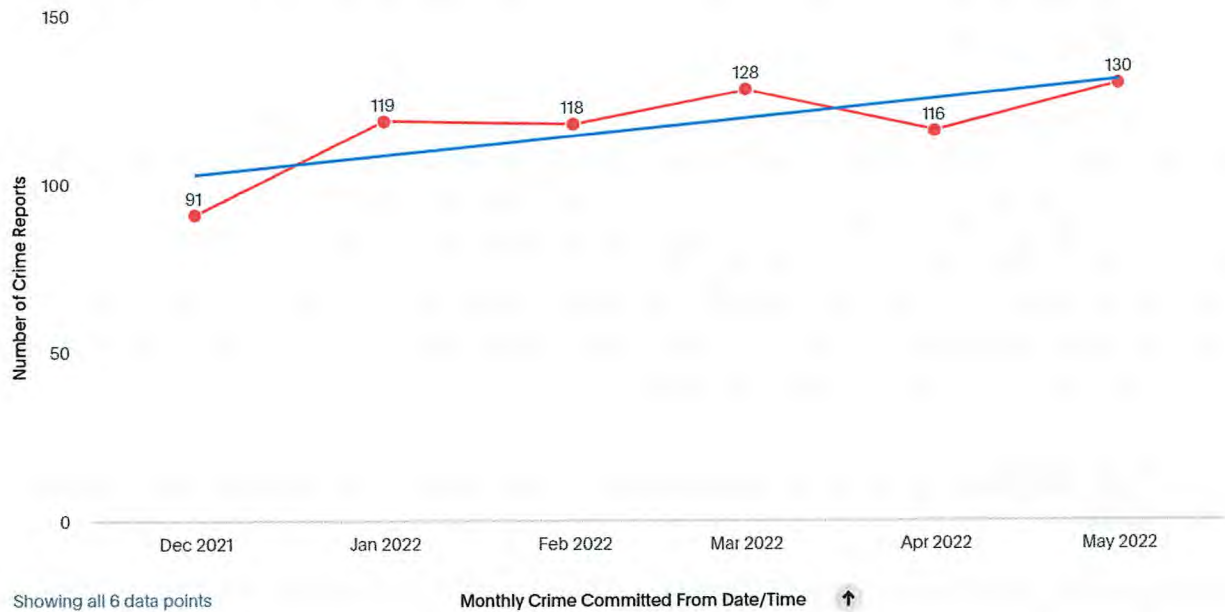
ASB calls last 12 weeks.

The above map only shows 'reported' ASB calls to Police over a 12 week period.

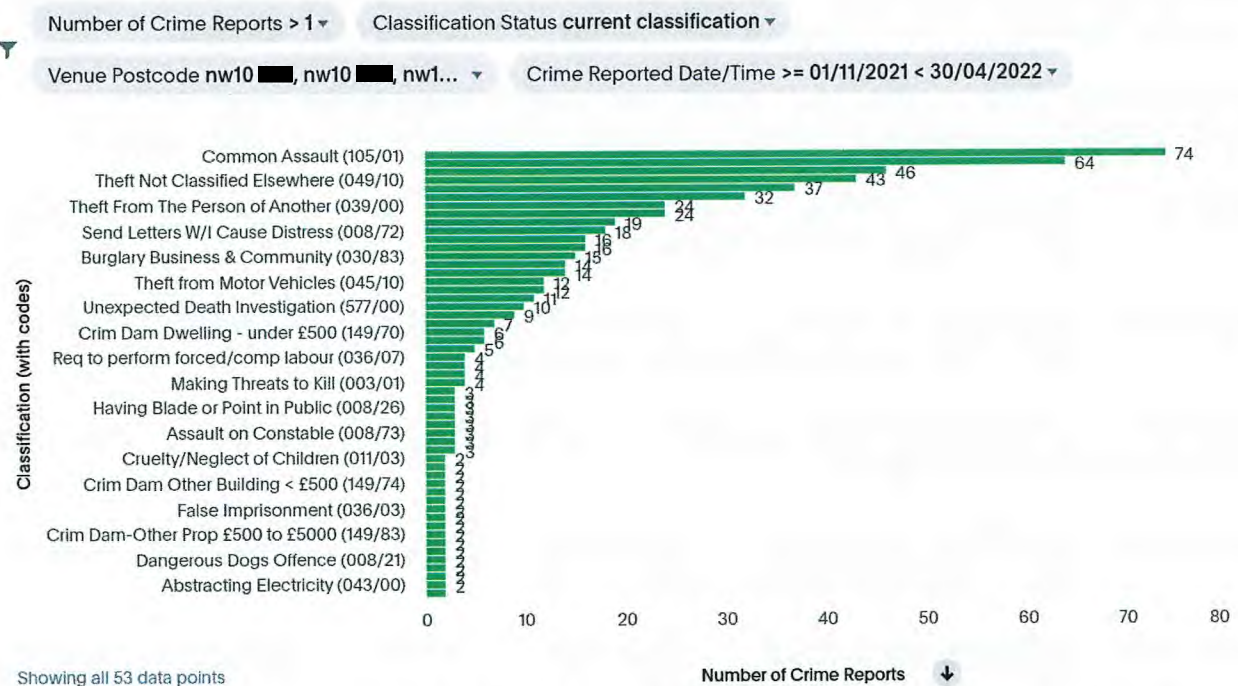
Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:



The above data shows the overall crime reported to police over the last 6 months where reports range from 91-130 each month.



The above data is a breakdown of all crime types in Harlesden Town Centre ONLY over the last 6 months, as you can see some of the most prevalent crimes relate to Theft, Robbery and Common Assault. One of the reasons for such high Common Assault offences appear to

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 3 of 6

Continuation of Statement of:

be partly caused by street drinkers entering off licences and assaulting staff as well as minor fights between the street drinkers themselves.

The issues above can be influenced by the implementation and enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Majority of the crimes are low level thefts or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking on the street, littering, urinating or using drugs. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences and is still one of the most important issues to local residents and so much so this is one of our three town centre priorities. The PSPO adds to the enforcement options available within legislation to have a positive and lasting effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Harlesden.

List of CAD numbers of calls to ASB issues in ONE main road through Harlesden town centre.

QK/5222 Date Time 31/10/2021 15:54:36 Location 16 CRAVEN PARK RD, NW10 Opening Code 215 - ASB - Nuisance 600 - Alcohol 601 - Drugs Related

QK/5356 Date Time 15/10/2021 17:00:40 Location (ASB) 16 CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10 Opening Code 215 - ASB - Nuisance 202 - Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour

QK/6636 Date Time 18/09/2021 19:21:28 Location O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10 Opening Code 215 - ASB - Nuisance 202 - Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour

QK/4858 Date Time 12/06/2021 15:22:22 Location O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10:clothes shop Opening Code 001 - Violence Against The Person 600 - Alcohol

CAD 37 2.02204E+1300:00:14 27/04/2022 00:00:14 27/04/2022 00:10:44
R QK (ASB) CRAVEN PARK ROAD,NW10

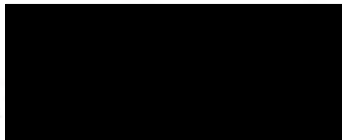
CAD 5692 2.02205E+13182348 08/05/2022 182348 20220508 182742
R QK O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10

CAD 553 2.02205E+1312708 20220514 12707 14/05/2022 13458 R QK 12
CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10

CAD 6963 2.02205E+1319:34:31 03/05/2022 19:34:31 03/05/2022 19:39:22
R QK O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK RD, NW10

CAD 3497 2.02204E+1313:37:07 15/04/2022 13:37:06 15/04/2022 13:41:22
R QK 10A CRAVEN PARK ROAD, LONDON, HARLESDEN, NW10

CAD 5434 2.02204E+1317:41:03 30/04/2022 17:41:03 30/04/2022 17:45:09
R QK O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK RD, NW10

Witness Signature: 

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

Continuation of Statement of:

CAD 1621	2.02204E+1305:47:17	24/04/2022	05:47:17	24/04/2022	05:50:54
R	QK O/S 9 CRAVEN PARK RD, NW10				
CAD 5289	2.02204E+1317:57:47	16/04/2022	17:57:47	16/04/2022	18:00:54
R	QK (ASB) O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK RD,NW10				
CAD 5642	2.02204E+1317:49:21	13/04/2022	17:49:21	13/04/2022	18:02:01
R	QK O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK RD,NW10				
CAD 5362	2.02204E+1317:36:26	14/04/2022	17:36:26	14/04/2022	17:40:00
R	QK O/S 16 CRAVEN PARK RD,NW10				
CAD 6243	2.02204E+1319:29:56	15/04/2022	19:29:56	15/04/2022	19:35:29
R	QK 21 CRAVEN PARK ROAD, NW10				

There has also been a spike of the use of Nox in the town centre and it is becoming industrial in size with the use of the larger canisters below. The paragraph is detailed from a concerned resident and member of the Safer Neighbourhood Panel.

"As per photo below, there has been a huge spike in Nox (nitrous oxide) balloon usage around the bus stop at approx 78 Craven Park Rd. This has moved on from the small silver canisters to the large blue commercial sized Fast Gas chargers. On street users seemed to be mainly younger black males and were mixing Nox and cannabis"



Witness Signature: [Redacted Signature]

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 5 of 6

Continuation of Statement of:

There are also numerous reports of loud music being played from speakers in the street and especially around Craven Park Road which is causing misery to many residents and shop owners and also attracts others to gather, sell drugs and drink alcohol, when the group leaves they leave a large amount of litter behind that has to be cleared by the council.

I believe it is necessary for a Public Spaces Protection Order to be in place in order to provide the powers to my team to disrupt and prevent ASB related to street drinking which is linked in so many ways to the majority of violent offence and assaults we see in the town centre and I am fully in support of this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of: Inspector

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: Date: 7/6/2022

I am the Police Inspector for the Wembley Town Centre Team with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint that sits over Wembley. The team was formed in line with a new initiative from the Metropolitan Police in December 2021 with 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants and 21 Police Constables dedicated to this area. Wembley was one of 20 London based town centres that were selected based on an algorithm that considered crime, serious crime and antisocial behaviour when allocating the resources.

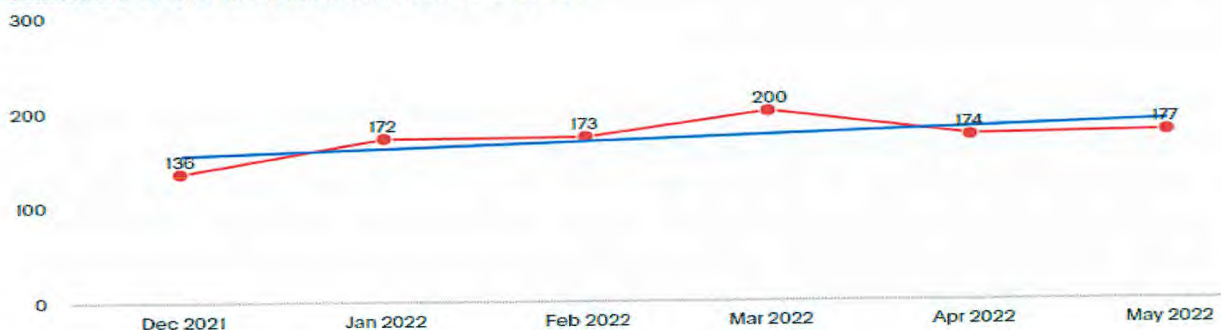
The area covered by the team includes Wembley High Road which predominantly sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Empire Way and Bridge Road which includes Wembley Park Tube Station. This area is again mostly retail and restaurant premises with the addition of main national chain hotels. The footprint also contains Wembley Central Station and Wembley Stadium Station as well as two Secondary Schools.

Wembley town centre has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and fast food outlets run late into the evening. This all attracts people to the area which is then magnified by events at Wembley Stadium and Wembley Arena which happen on a regular basis.

Considering crime in the area, the following chart represents all crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the footprint of Wembley as described above.

Monthly CRIS totals - last 6 months

Committed crime, for further data drill down on the dots.



The area sees around 170 to 200 recorded crimes per month.

Witness Signature:

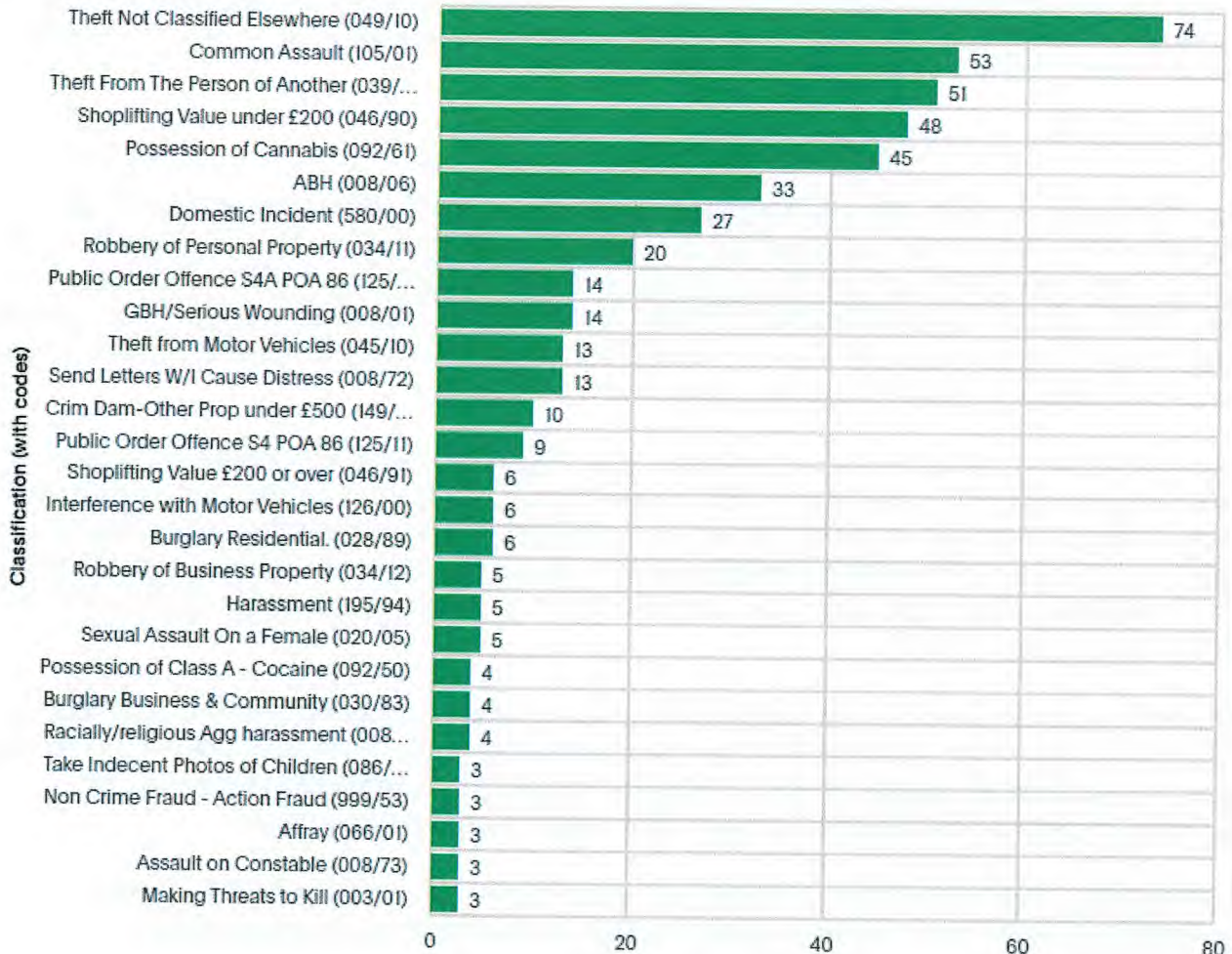
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The following chart breaks down the type of crime that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months.

All crime, CURRENT classification & greater than 1 crime report- last 3 months

Committed crime. To research further, select 'Explore', remove number of crime reports filter, drill down on relevant crime classification or go to 'explore this data' and add relevant attributers, i.e crime number, method, venue location.



Most recorded crime relates to theft offences, with significant numbers of pick pockets as well as shoplifting. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences and officers catching people in possession of cannabis.

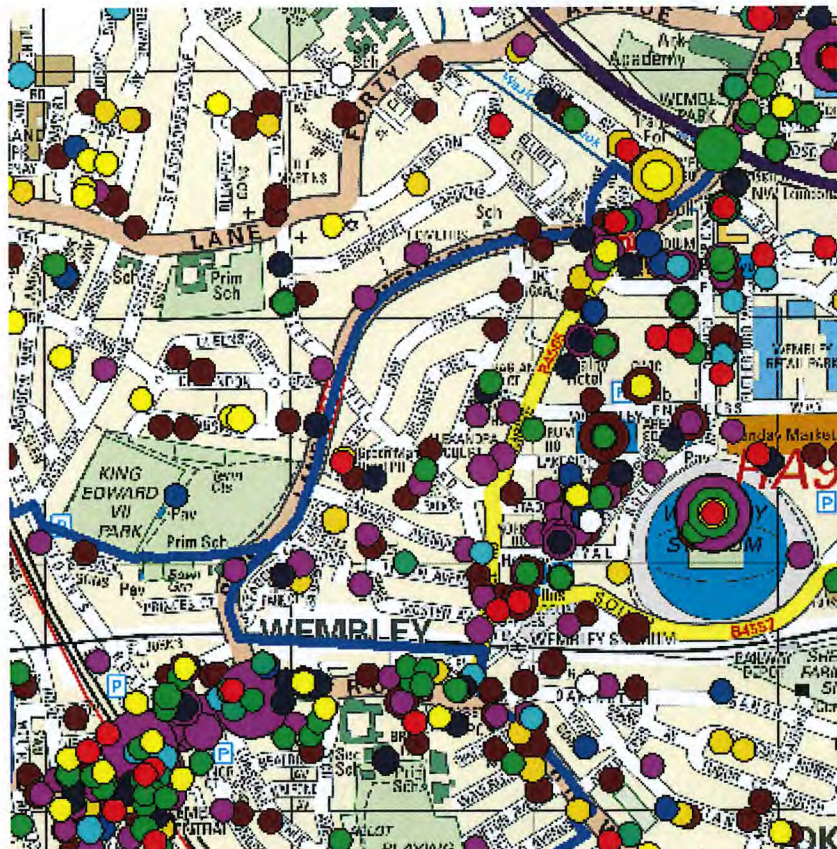
The crime picture can be influenced by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Most of the crimes are low level thefts or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking, littering, urinating or using drugs or nitrous oxide. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Wembley.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map represents all recorded crime in the area of Wembley Town Centre of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.



The concentration of offences can be seen along Wembley High Road and across the Town Centre Team footprint as it moves up Empire Way and Bridge Road. A second concentration is also visible across the London Designer Outlet and the Wembley Retail Park.

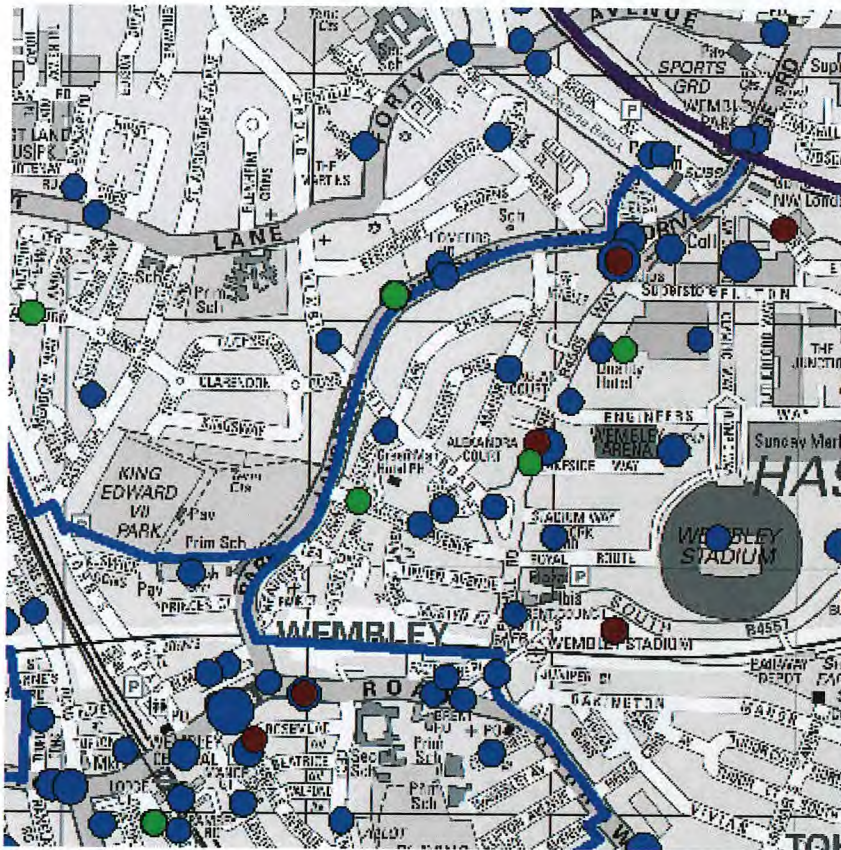
On a lower level, there is also littering, dropping of cigarette butts or spitting of Paan after it has been chewed by users. Challenging, advising or enforcement of these low level offences can have a positive effect in the overall crime and antisocial behaviour picture as the Local Authority and the Police look to drive a positive improvement for the whole community.

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:



This ASB map, in conjunction with the previous crime map illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in Wembley Town Centre. With the police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of: Sergeant P

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: ...

V.....

Date: 04/07/2022

I am the Police Sergeant for the Harlesden and Kensal Green and Stonebridge Safer Neighbourhood Teams with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within the recently updated ward boundaries. The new Ward Boundary for Harlesden and Kensal Green sees the Church Road NW10 area being removed from my responsibility but replaced with the Kensal Green area. This ward sits completely over the Harlesden Town Centre Area which was recently allocated a Town Centre team due to the historically persistent high levels of Anti Social Behaviour and Violence levels. This team consists of One Inspector Three Sergeants and Twenty One Police constables. I have Three Police Constables for Harlesden and Kensal Green and Three Police Constables for Stonebridge Ward.

Harlesden and Kensal Green also has residential streets which are mostly within 500 metres of Harlesden High Street, Craven Park Road and Craven Park NW10. These Streets see a high amount of footfall associated with being in the town centre area.

Stonebridge Ward is a large area incorporating the Stonebridge Estate which runs either side of Brentfield and Hillside NW10, Also the east side of the Park Royal Trading estate around Abbey Road NW10 and also the new Lakeside Drive development around the old Diageo offices. It also includes the St Raphaels Estates and alongside them the Brent Park trading estate including large business such as IKEA and TESCO. Alongside this is also a large Traveller Site at Lynton Close Nw10.

Harlesden Town Centre is a high footfall area with residents and shoppers present most times of the day. There is a main road bringing heavy traffic through the area heading towards Central London and North towards Wembley. The shopping brings people from a diverse range of communities to the area.

Stonebridge ward has the A406 North circular road running East to west through its northern Section. There is a main road heading to Wembley Stadium which causes a lot of vehicular traffic being routed through the Northern section of Stonebridge.

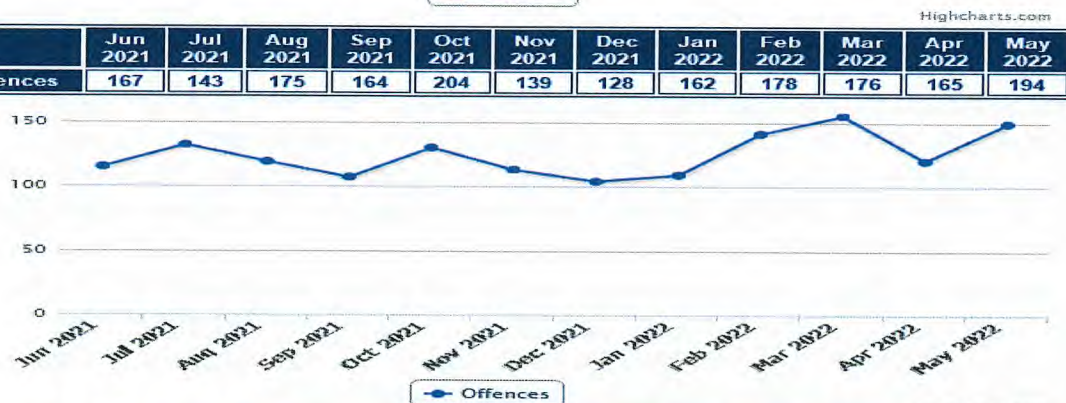
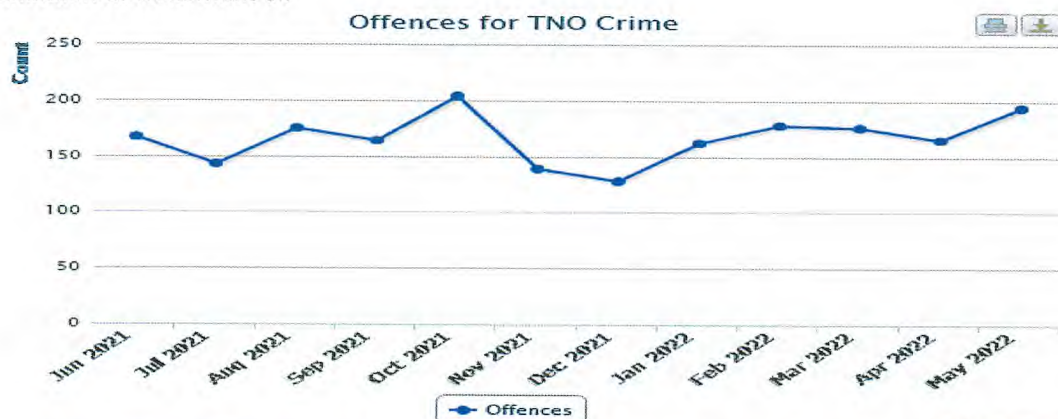
Considering crime in the area,

The Harlesden area sees around 150 to 200 recorded crimes per month.

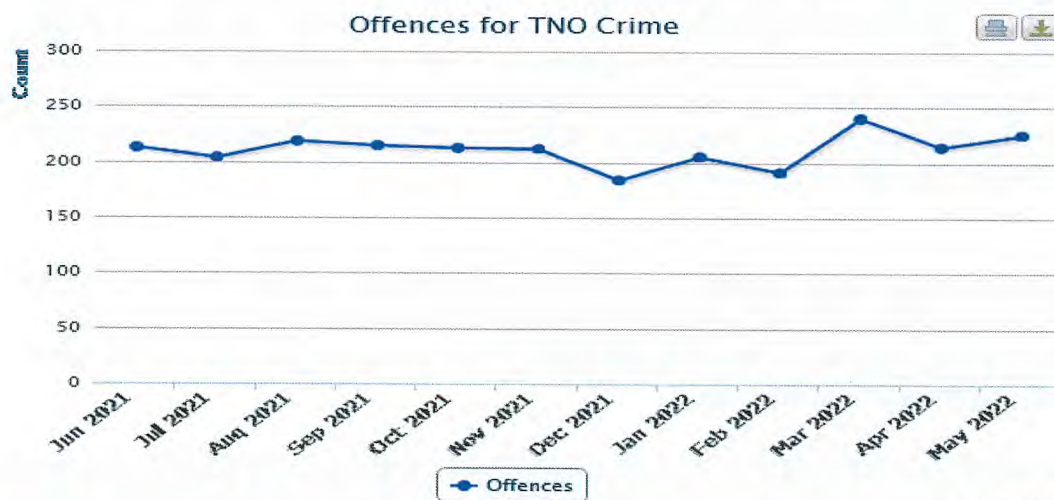
Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

Continuation of Statement of:



The Stonebridge Ward Sees between 200 and 240 offences a month



en and

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

Continuation of Statement of:

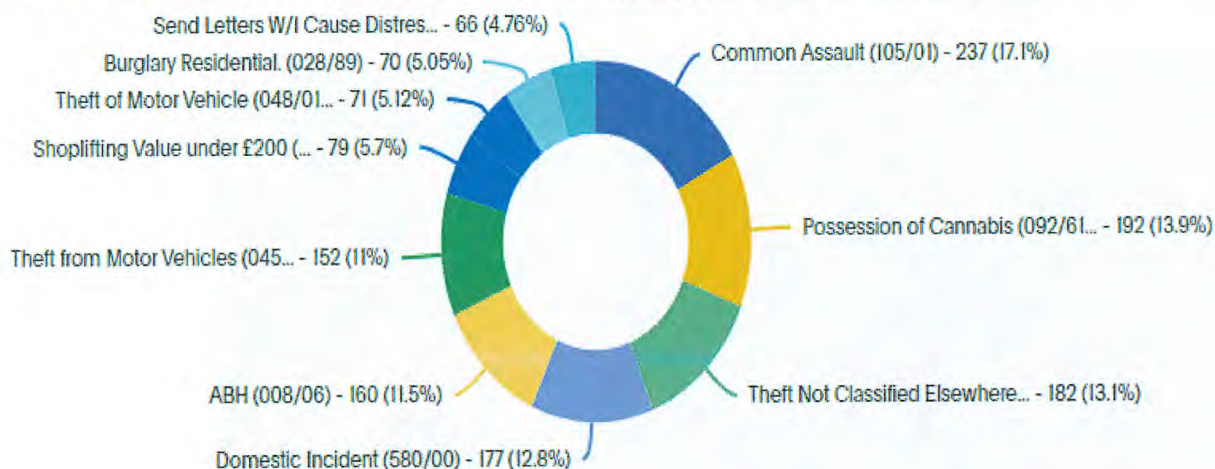
days

Top 10 crime classifications - last 365 days

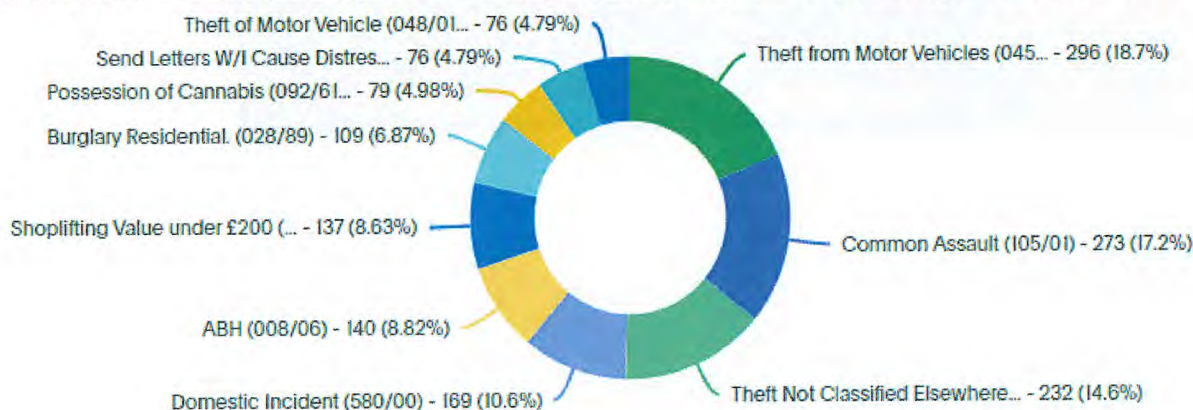
Explore



Committed crime by CURRENT classification. Useful for seeing if there is a problem or stand out crime type over the last month. For further details, select 'Explore', select crime classification by number of crime reports and add relevant...



month. For further details, select 'Explore', select crime classification by number of crime reports and add relevant...



In Stonebridge Theft from Motor Vehicles, Common Assaults and Theft not elsewhere classified make up the majority of crime types within the Ward.

Most recorded crime relates to theft offences, with significant numbers of pick pockets as well as shoplifting. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences and officers catching people in possession of cannabis.

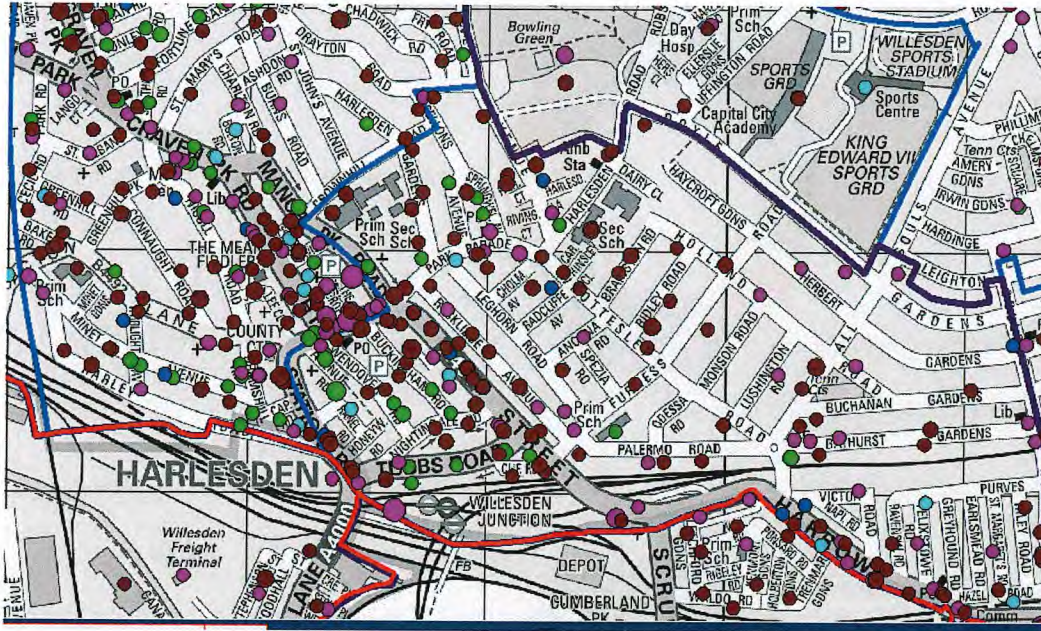
The crime picture can be influenced in both Harlesden and Kensal Green Ward as well as Stonebridge Ward by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. It is clear that common assaults are both prevalent in both Wards I supervise. Another feature of these wards are the reports I receive via email from residents about street drinking, Prostitution and the high levels of drug users loitering. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through the Harlesden and Kensal Green and Stonebridge Area.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map represents all Violence against the person, Theft, Sexual Offences, Robbery and drug crime in the area of Harlesden and Kensal Green of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.

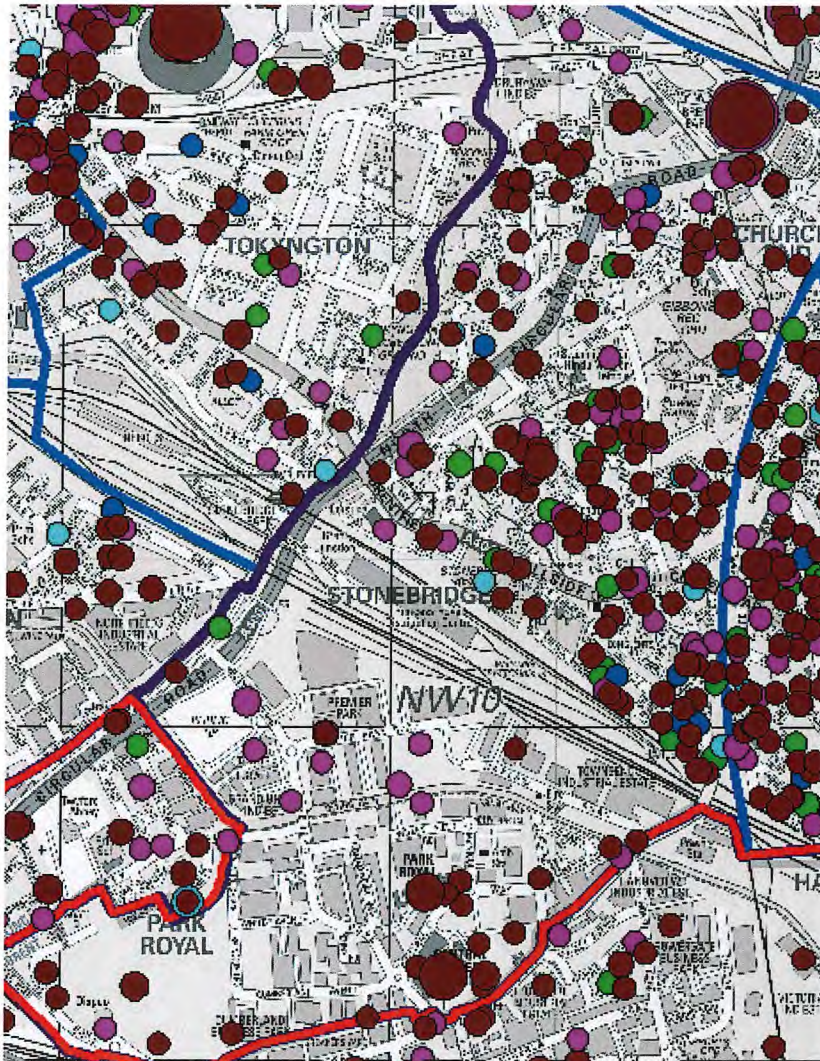


Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map represents all Violence against the person, Theft, Sexual Offences, Robbery and drug crime in the area of Stonebridge in the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.

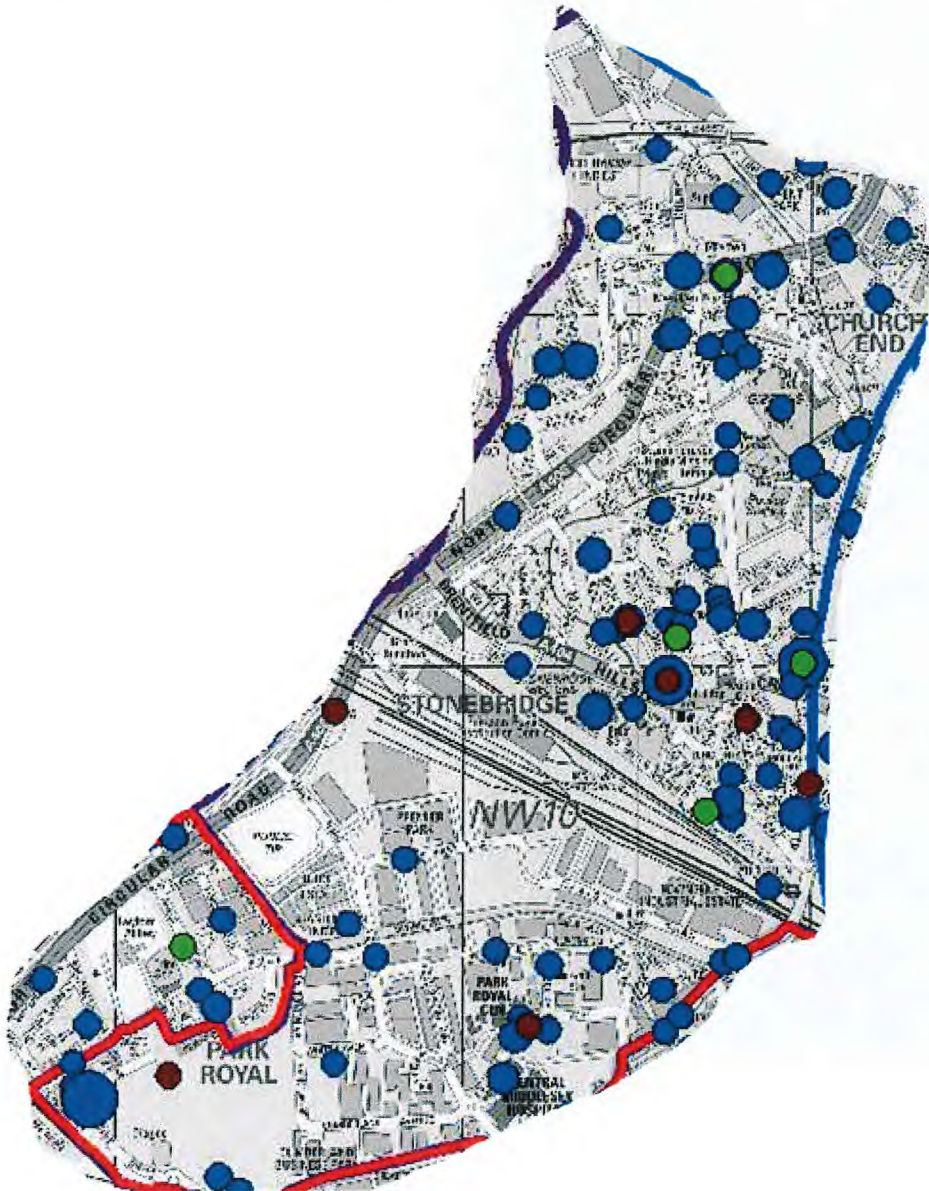


Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months in Stonebridge. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises. The main areas for concentrated levels of ASB are in the Park Royal Area where Lakeside Drive Sits. This relates to the anti social use of High Powered vehicles to race up and down the trading estate roads. As well as this there are high numbers of incidents where nitrous oxide balloons are inhaled and then the waste is scattered.

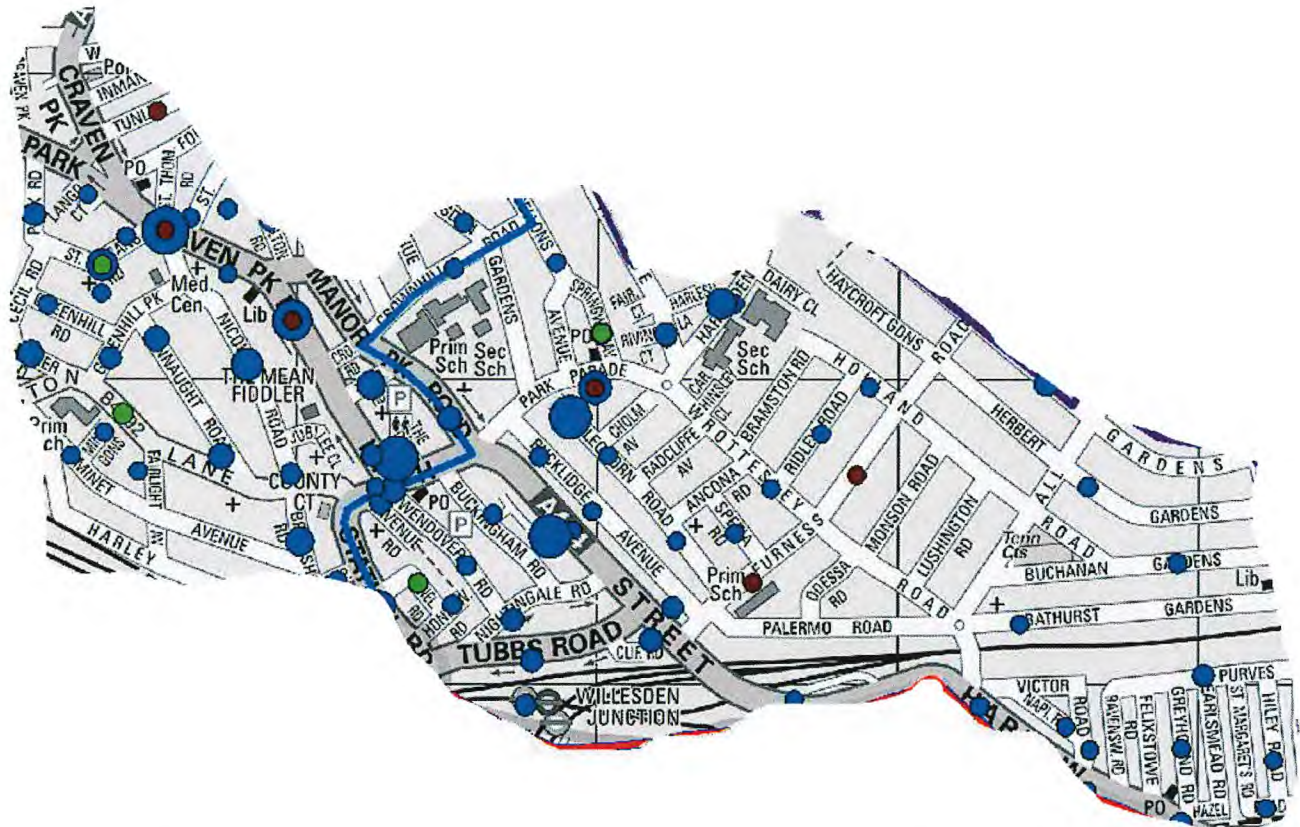


Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months in the New ward Boundary of Harlesden and Kensal Green. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises. The main hubs for ASB are Craven park, Craven Park Road and Harlesden High Street and the environs of Park Parade.



These ASB maps, in conjunction with the previous crime map's illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in Harlesden and Kensal Green and Stonebridge. With the continued police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of:

Age if under 18: Over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Acting Police Sergeant

This statement (consisting of ** page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature:

Date: 01/07/22

I am the Acting Police Sergeant covering the Wembley Neighbourhood Wards of Dollis Hill, Kingsbury, Queensbury and Welsh Harp. For the last year I was also the Sergeant for Barnhill, Kenton and Fryent Wards. I was appointed as Sergeant for these areas in JULY 2022 so this is my experience from that time

This statement is to provide evidence in relation to an application for a PSPO in the London Borough of Brent.

As neighbourhood teams we are often called to incidents of Anti Social Behaviour or come across them direct with the main repetitive issues that we face being

Street drinkers being rowdy and leaving an excessive amount of rubbish when they leave, mainly in areas of high foot traffic such as Kingsbury High Road, Roe Green, Burnt Oak Broadway along the whole of the Brent side, Blackbird Hill, Chalkhill Road at the junction with Bridge Road, Queensbury Circle including Essoldo Way, Old Church Lane, Neasden Parade including the subway there is a pervading smell of urine in the underpass here as well.

Cannabis usage is quite high along Kingsbury High Road with a high level of stop and search in this area, also in the area of Burnt Oak Broadway, this has caused complaints around the aromatic nature of the drug which to many is rather unpleasant

Since coming to these wards in JULY 2022 I have also noticed large amounts of nitrous oxide canisters in and around the car parks and secluded areas of my wards which has caused many complaints direct to my wards especially up and around Barn Hill area which is a closed off and secluded part of my wards.

The rising appearance of nitrous oxide canisters will usually accompany extra littering and calls around rowdy intimidating youths in the areas.

Having the ability to work in partnership with the local authority in combating these issues brought to light by our residents is the best way to tackle the problems in not only utilising joint patrols but also in giving greater coverage of the areas that have the most repetitive problems.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 1

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

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Statement of: _____

Age if under 18: over 18 (if over 18 insert 'over 18') Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: Date: 27/6/2022

I am the Ward Sergeant for the Kilburn Safer Neighbourhoods Team which incorporates the area to the West of the A5 stretching down to the South Kilburn Area with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint. The Teams comprise of 1 Sergeant and 2 Police Constables and 1 PCSO.



Witness Signature:

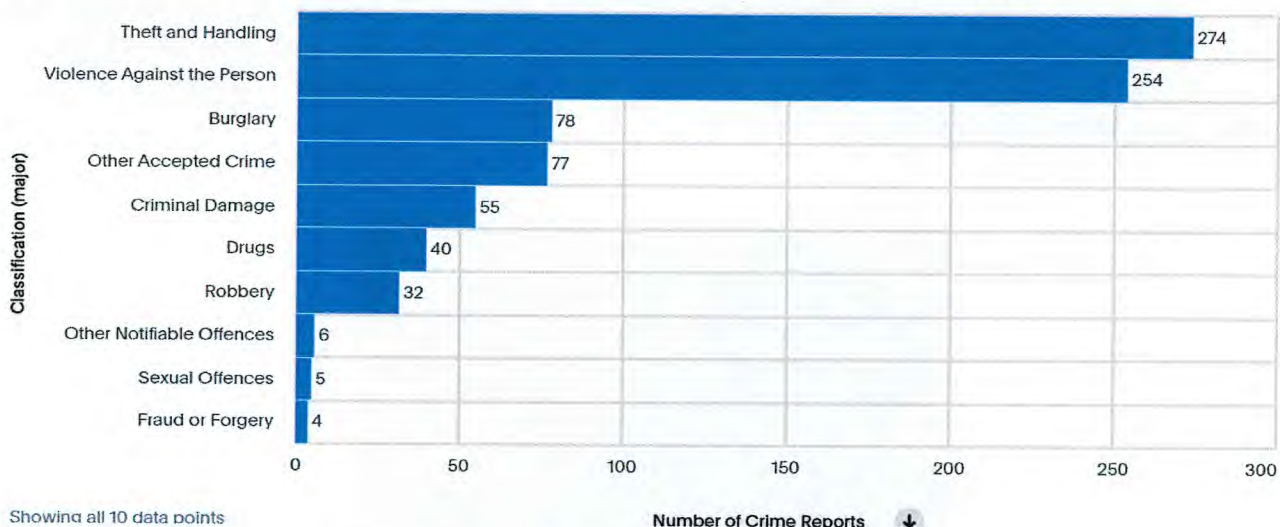
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The area covered by the Kilburn Team includes Kilburn High Road which predominantly sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Willesden Lane and The South Kilburn area which includes Kilburn Park Tube Station. This area is again mostly retail and Food related premises with the addition with the South Kilburn area being mostly residential.

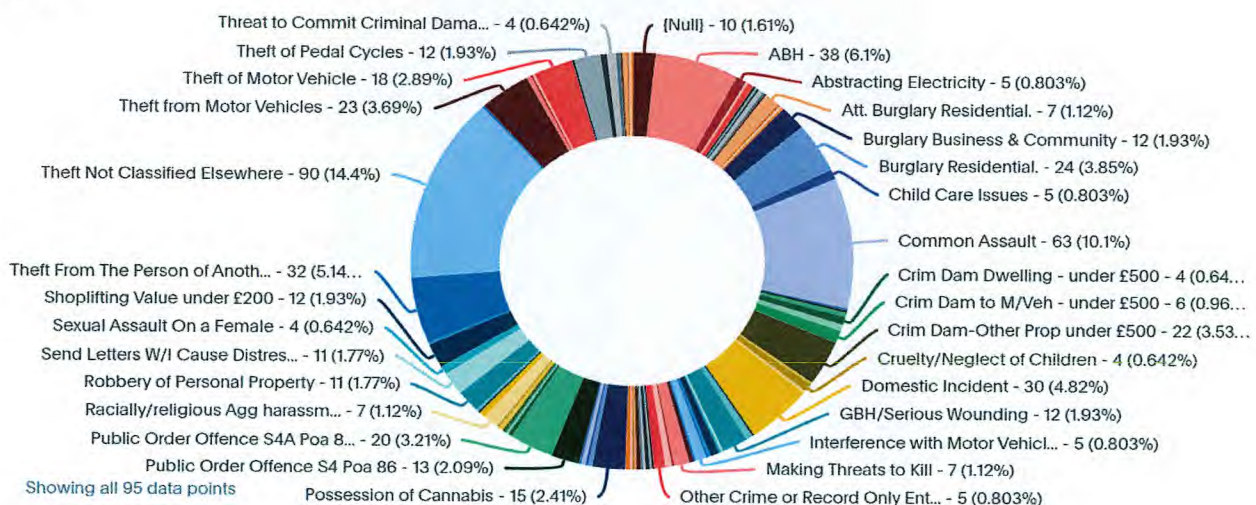
Kilburn High Road has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and fast food outlets run late into the evening. This all attracts people to the area with the A5 being a main arterial route into and out of Central London.

Considering crime in the area, the following chart represents all crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the Kilburn Ward as described above.



The area sees around 110 to 138 recorded crimes per month.

The following chart breaks down the type of crime that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months.



Witness Signature:

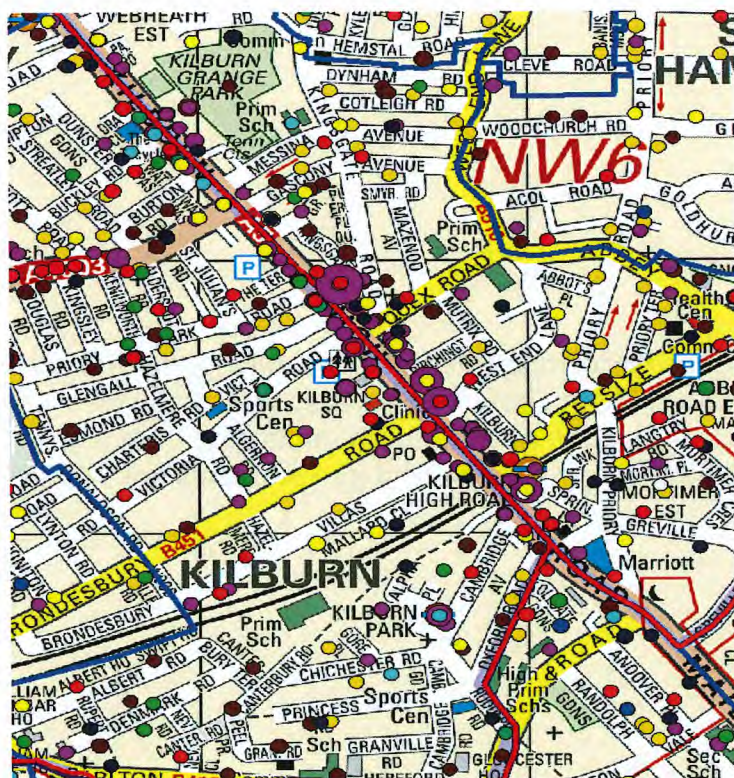
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

Most recorded crime relates to theft related offences. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences.

The crime picture can be influenced by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Most of the crimes are low level thefts or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking, littering, urinating or using drugs or nitrous oxide. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Kilburn.

The following map represents all recorded crime in the area of Kilburn of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.



The concentration of offences can be seen along Kilburn High Road and across the ward footprint as it moves up Kilburn High Road and Willesden Lane.

On a lower level, there is also littering, dropping of cigarette butts or the use of Nitrous Oxide (NOS) which involves inhaling NOS from small metal cylinders which are then discarded in the street. Challenging, advising or enforcement of these low level offences can have a

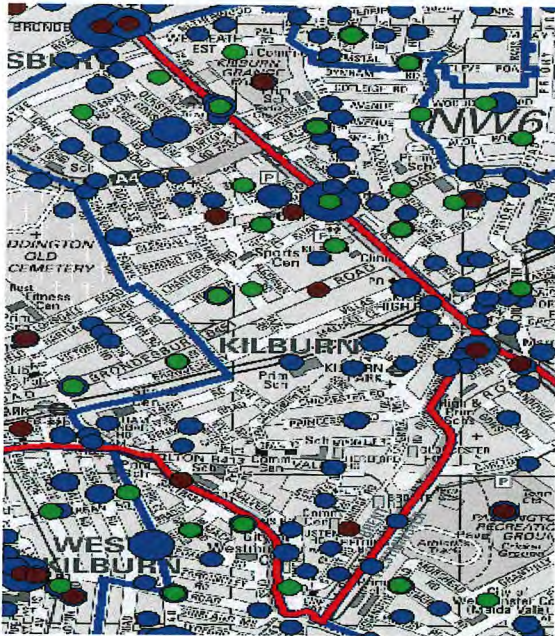
Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

positive effect in the overall crime and antisocial behaviour picture as the Local Authority and the Police look to drive a positive improvement for the whole community.

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises.



This ASB map, in conjunction with the previous crime map illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in the Kilburn Ward. With the police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:.....

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of: _____

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: Date: 27/6/2022

I am the Ward Sergeant for the Queens Park Safer Neighbourhoods Team which incorporates the area to the West of the A5 stretching down to the South Kilburn Area with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint. The Teams comprise of 1 Sergeant and 2 Police Constables and 1 PCSO.



The area covered by the Queens Park Team includes Chamberlayne Road which predominantly sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Salusbury Road, Chevening Road and Mapesbury Road areas which includes Queens Park Station and Kensal Rise Station. This area is again mostly retail and restaurant premises with the addition of a large residential areas around Salusbury Road and Chamberlayne Road

Witness Signature:

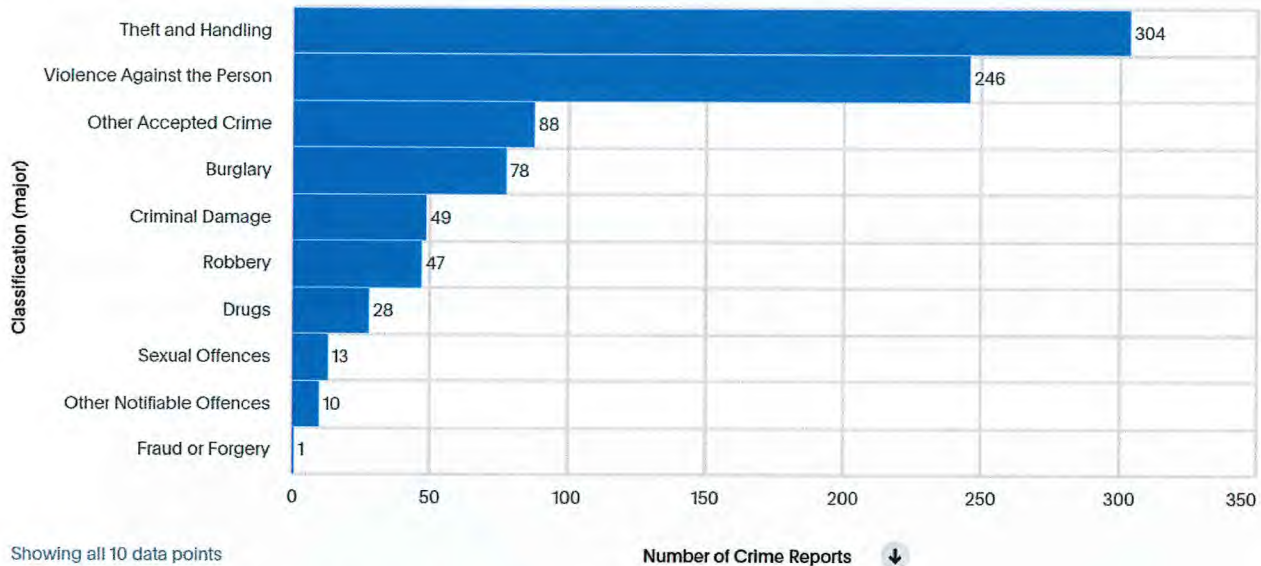
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 4

Continuation of Statement of:

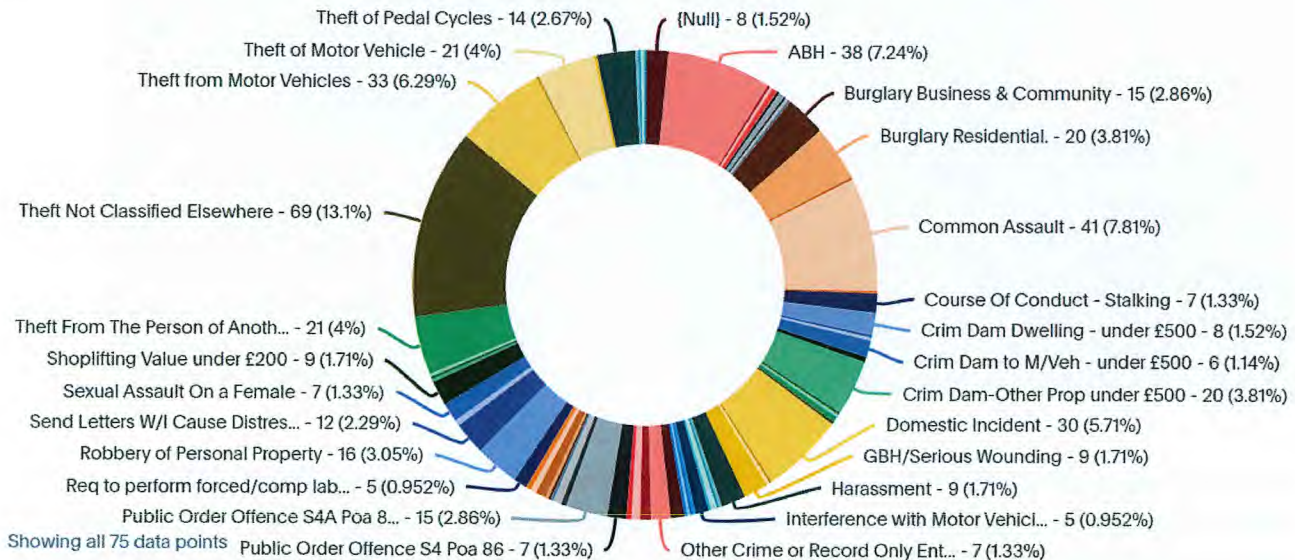
Salisbury Road has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and other food outlets run late into the evening. This all attracts people to the area with this being a main road through the ward. The side streets are used as cut through to access other areas on the ward.

Considering crime in the area, the following chart represents all crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the Queens Park Ward as described above.



The area sees around 100 to 144 recorded crimes per month.

The following chart breaks down the type of crime that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months.



Witness Signature:

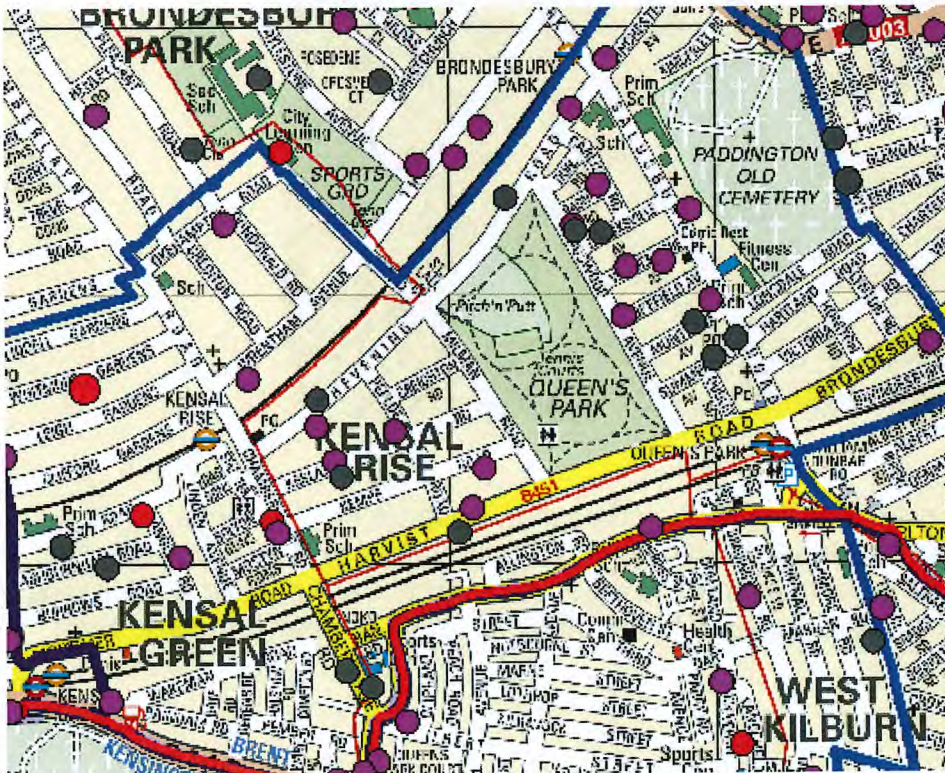
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

Most recorded crime relates to theft related offences. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences.

The crime picture can be influenced by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Most of the crimes are low level thefts (from Motor Vehicles) or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking, littering, urinating or using drugs or nitrous oxide. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Queens Park.

The following map represents all recorded crime in the area of Queens Park of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.



The concentration of offences can be seen around Salusbury Road and across the ward footprint as it moves around the Chamberlayne Road area and Chevening Road.

On a lower level, there is also littering, dropping of cigarette butts or the use of Nitrous Oxide (NOS) which involves inhaling NOS from small metal cylinders which are then discarded in the street. Challenging, advising or enforcement of these low level offences can have a positive effect in the overall crime and antisocial behaviour picture as the Local Authority and the Police look to drive a positive improvement for the whole community.

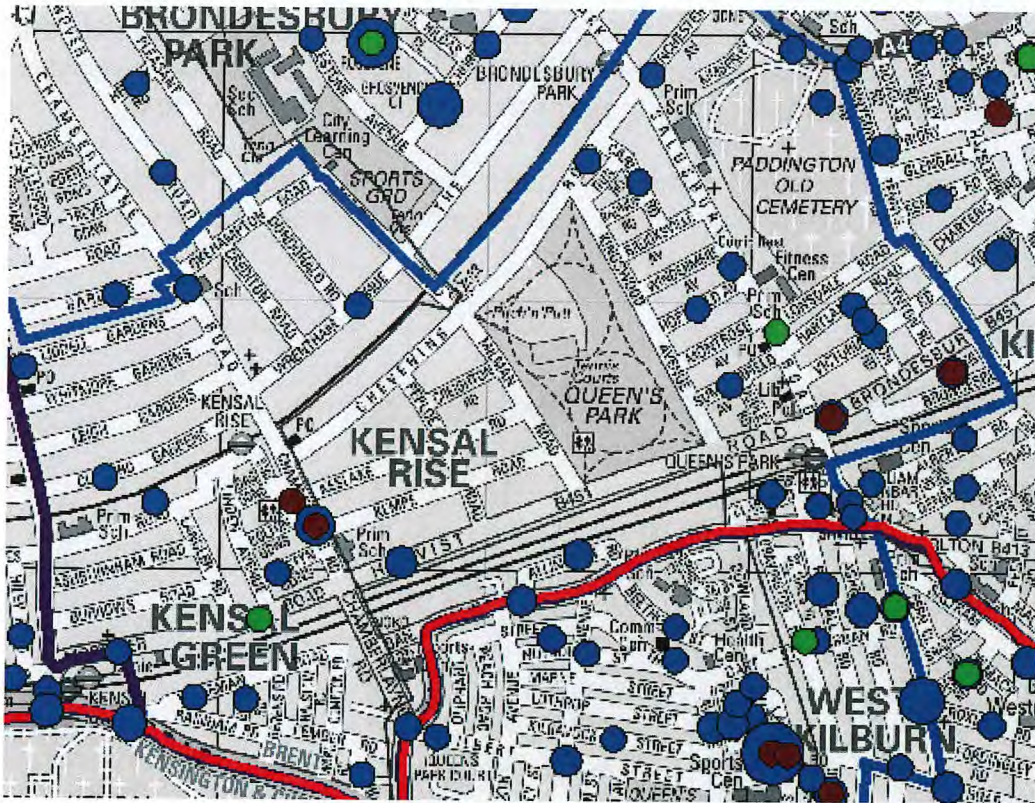
Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 3 of 4

Continuation of Statement of:

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises.



This ASB map, in conjunction with the previous crime map illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in the Queens Park Ward. With the police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of: S. J.

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: Date: 27/6/2022

I am the Ward Sergeant for the Kilburn Safer Neighbourhoods Team which incorporates the area to the West of the A5 stretching down to the South Kilburn Area with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint. The Teams comprise of 1 Sergeant and 2 Police Constables and 1 PCSO.



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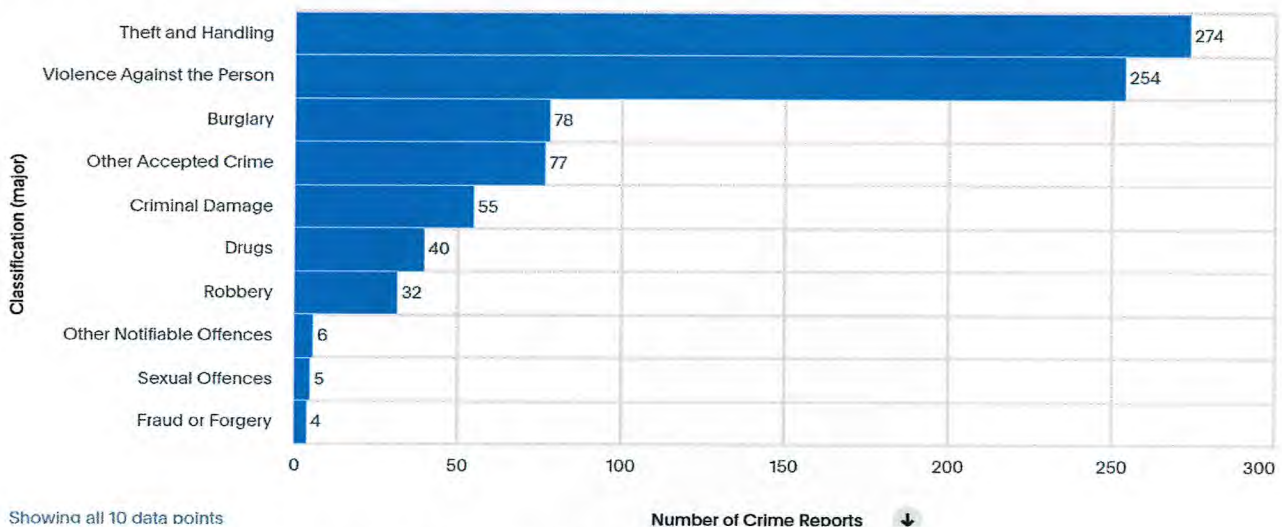
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The area covered by the Kilburn Team includes Kilburn High Road which predominantly sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Willesden Lane and The South Kilburn area which includes Kilburn Park Tube Station. This area is again mostly retail and Food related premises with the addition with the South Kilburn area being mostly residential.

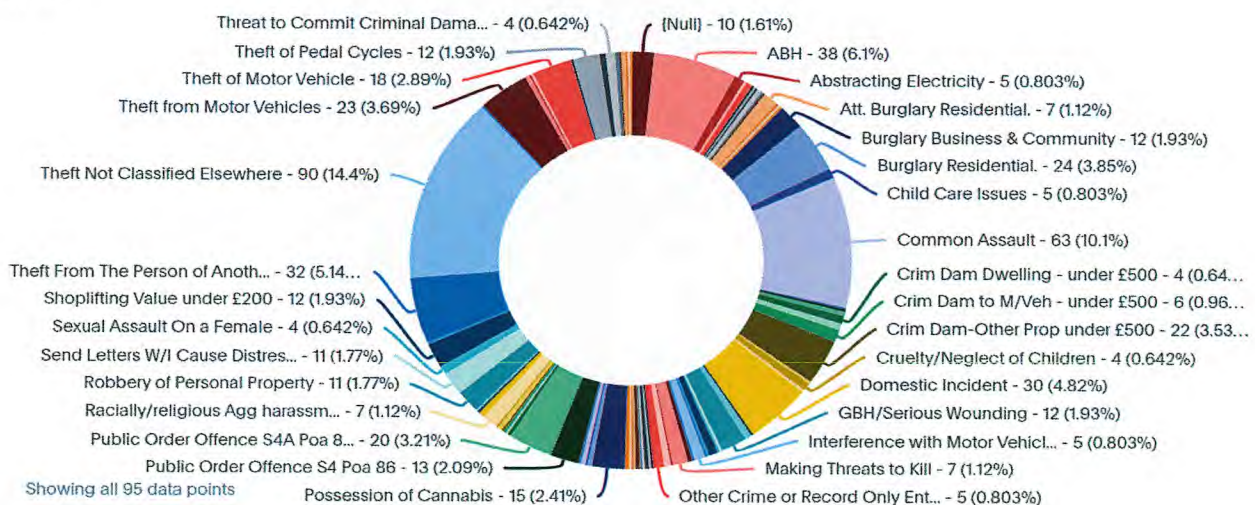
Kilburn High Road has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and fast food outlets run late into the evening. This all attracts people to the area with the A5 being a main arterial route into and out of Central London.

Considering crime in the area, the following chart represents all crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the Kilburn Ward as described above.



The area sees around 110 to 138 recorded crimes per month.

The following chart breaks down the type of crime that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months.



Witness Signature:

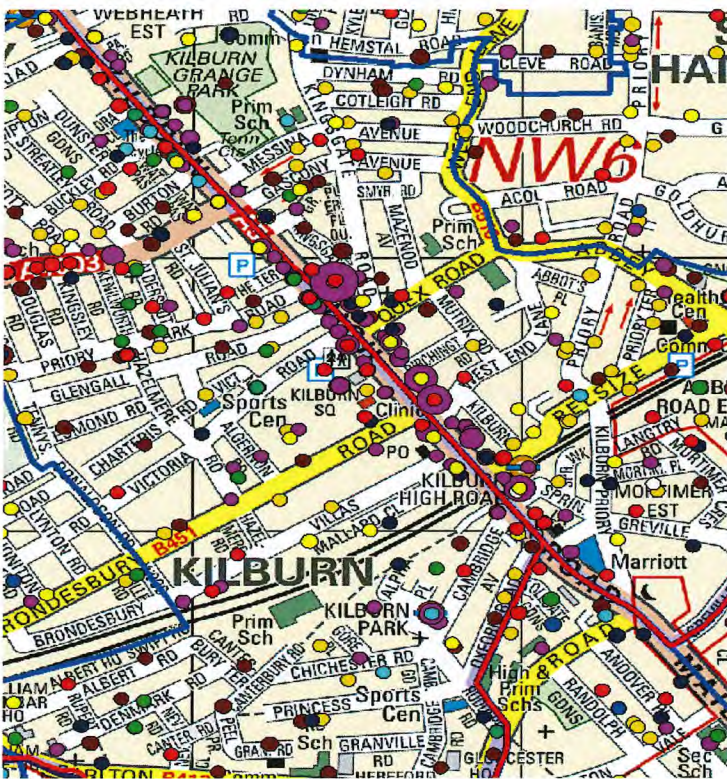
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

Most recorded crime relates to theft related offences. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences.

The crime picture can be influenced by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Most of the crimes are low level thefts or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking, littering, urinating or using drugs or nitrous oxide. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Kilburn.

The following map represents all recorded crime in the area of Kilburn of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.



The concentration of offences can be seen along Kilburn High Road and across the ward footprint as it moves up Kilburn High Road and Willesden Lane.

On a lower level, there is also littering, dropping of cigarette butts or the use of Nitrous Oxide (NOS) which involves inhaling NOS from small metal cylinders which are then discarded in the street. Challenging, advising or enforcement of these low level offences can have a

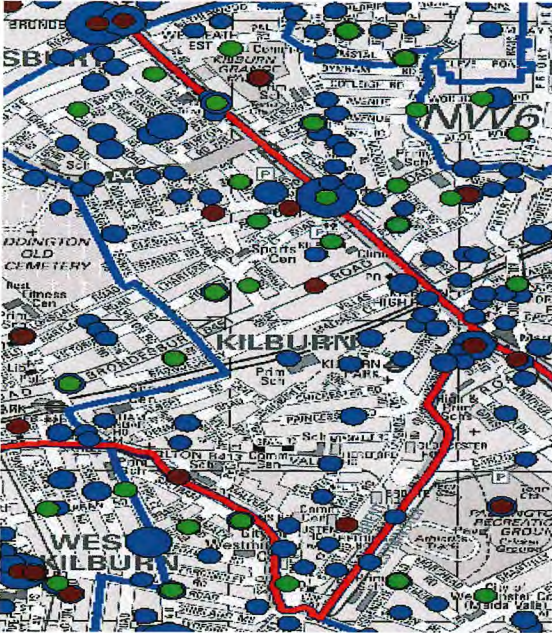
Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

positive effect in the overall crime and antisocial behaviour picture as the Local Authority and the Police look to drive a positive improvement for the whole community.

The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises.



This ASB map, in conjunction with the previous crime map illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in the Kilburn Ward. With the police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

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Statement of: _____

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

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Witness Signature: Date: 27/6/2022

I am the Ward Sergeant for the Brondesbury Park Safer Neighbourhoods Team which incorporates the area to the West of the A5 stretching down to the South Kilburn Area with responsibility for all aspects of Policing within a defined footprint. The Teams comprise of 1 Sergeant and 2 Police Constables.



The area covered by the Brondesbury Team includes a small section Kilburn High Road which predominantly sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there. The team also has responsibility for Willesden Lane, Cavendish Road and the Christchurch Avenue areas which includes Kilburn LT Station. This area is again mostly retail and restaurant premises with the addition of a large residential areas off Cavendish Road and Christchurch Avenue

Kilburn High Road has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and fast food outlets run late into the

Witness Signature:

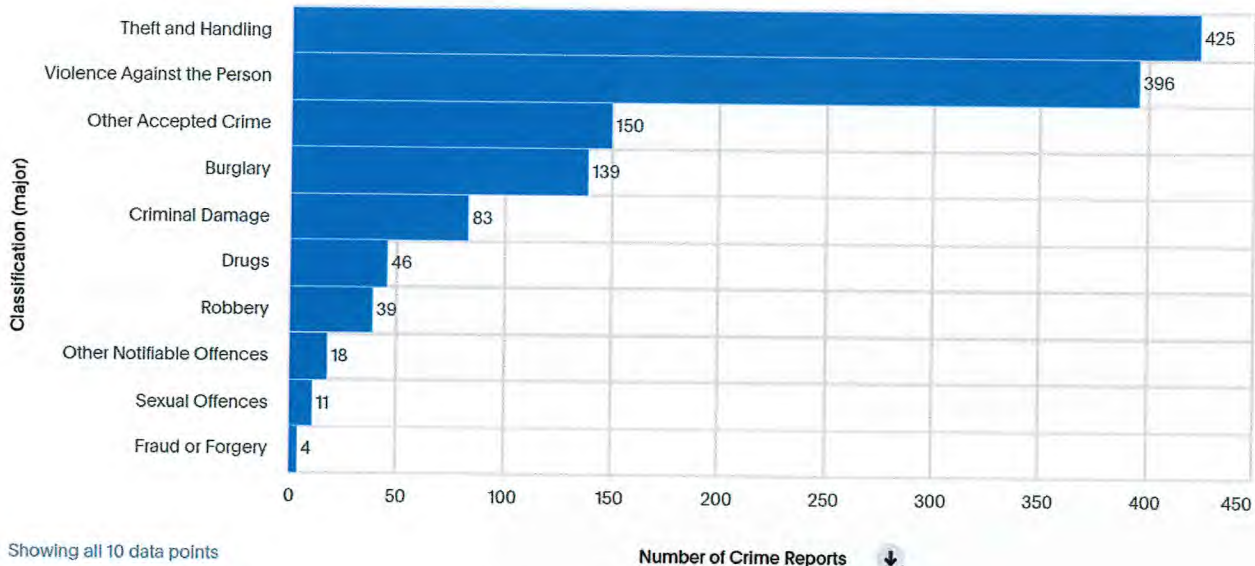
Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 4

Continuation of Statement of:

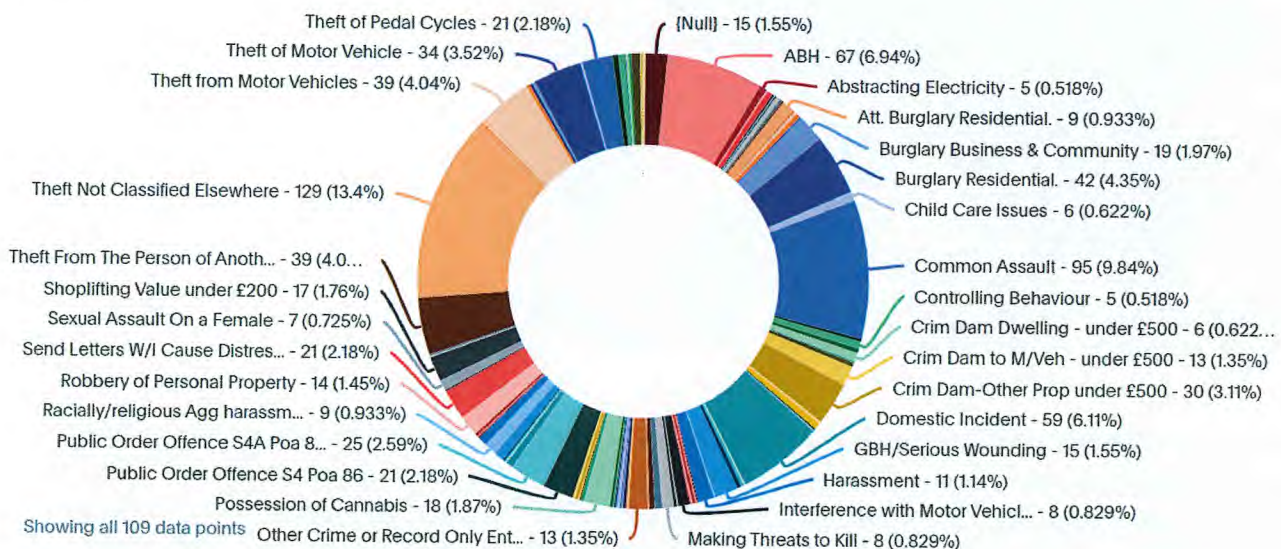
evening. This all attracts people to the area with the A5 being a main arterial route into and out of Central London. The side streets off the A5 are used as cut throughs.

Considering crime in the area, the following chart represents all crime that has been committed over the last 6 months in the Brondesbury Park Ward as described above.



The area sees around 190 to 220 recorded crimes per month.

The following chart breaks down the type of crime that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months.



Most recorded crime relates to theft related offences. The second most prevalent crime types are violent offences.

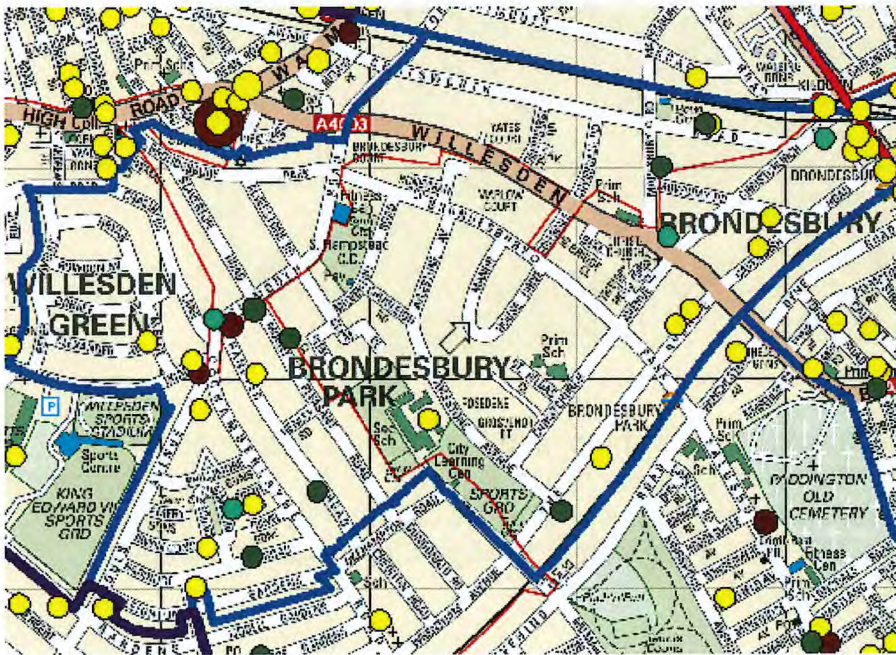
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Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Continuation of Statement of:

The crime picture can be influenced by enforcement of a public spaces protection order. Most of the crimes are low level thefts or assaults that are often committed by people that are drinking, littering, urinating or using drugs or nitrous oxide. My team and I regularly deal with street drinking or begging as a means to reduce theft or violent offences. The PSPO adds to the tactical options available within legislation to have a positive effect on the area for those that live there, shop there or travel through Brondesbury Park.

The following map represents all recorded crime in the area of Brondesbury Park of the last 3 months. The different colours represent different crime types and larger dots represent multiple crimes committed at the same place or venue.



The concentration of offences can be seen along Kilburn High Road and across the ward footprint as it moves up Christchurch Avenue and Cavendish Road.

On a lower level, there is also littering, dropping of cigarette butts or the use of Nitrous Oxide (NOS) which involves inhaling NOS from small metal cylinders which are then discarded in the street. Challenging, advising or enforcement of these low level offences can have a positive effect in the overall crime and antisocial behaviour picture as the Local Authority and the Police look to drive a positive improvement for the whole community.

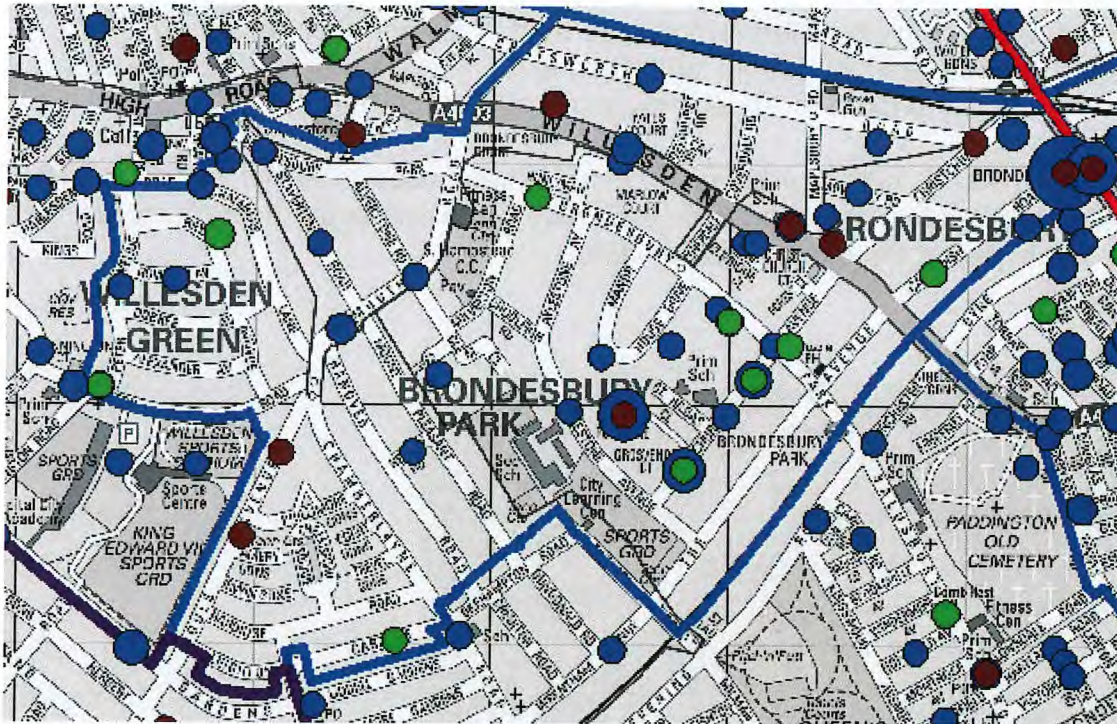
The following map shows reported antisocial behaviour where the public have called the police over the last 3 months. The larger dots indicate multiple calls to the same area or premises.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 3 of 4

Continuation of Statement of:



This ASB map, in conjunction with the previous crime map illustrate the challenge for the Local Authority and Police in the Brondesbury Park Ward. With the police resources invested by the Metropolitan Police in recent months there is a genuine opportunity to make a difference to the community. The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature:

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 4 of 4

WITNESS STATEMENT

Criminal Procedure Rules, r 27. 2; Criminal Justice Act 1967, s. 9; Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s.5B

URN

Statement of:

Age if under 18: over 18

(if over 18 insert 'over 18')

Occupation: Police Officer

This statement (consisting of ___ page(s) each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false, or do not believe to be true.

Witness Signature: ...

Date: 14/6/2022

I am the Police Sgt for Brent safer neighbourhoods with responsibility for managing 3 SNT teams Willesden Green, Dudden Hill and Mapesbury. I have been an SNT Sgt for 3 years and a police officer for 19 years.

The area covered by the team includes Willesden High Road and Church Road in which I would consider high areas for ASB and like offences so I would like to concentrate on these areas as an example. The areas sees retail, restaurants and licenced premises based there as well as a number of primary schools in the surrounding area.

The areas has high footfall with residents and shoppers present in numbers at most times of the day. The licenced premises, restaurants and fast food outlets run late into the evening.

With regards to calls to police and CADs generated Church Road itself has had 372 calls to police in the past 6 months. Willesden High has had 131 calls to police in past 6 months

The following chart breaks down the type of ASB that is recorded in the area over the last 3 months. The larger blue dots being multiple calls.



Witness Signature: [REDACTED]

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

Page 1 of 2

Continuation of Statement of:



These areas have a particular issue with the following

- Street Drinking
- Cigarette butts
- Urination
- Smoking of cannabis
- Chewing of Khat
- Begging

The PSPO is a key part of the strategy to address these problems and I full support this application.

Witness Signature: [REDACTED]

Signature Witnessed by Signature:

From: L
Sent: 11 June 2022 09:29
To: pspo@london.gov.uk
Subject: PSPO borough wide

Supporting Statement:

I am employed by the London Borough of Brent as an Environmental Enforcement Manager.

In order to maintain high standards of cleanliness and well being for residents, business and visitors in the Borough I am authorised to investigate all aspects of the Highways Act 1980, the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act, the London Local Authorities Act 1990, GLC General Powers Act 1982, Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Refuse (Disposal) Amenity Act 1978, NRSWA 1991 and Brent Bye Laws including all associated amending legislation.

I manage a team of Twenty (20) x officers who's role includes providing uniformed enforcement patrols officers (Neighbourhood Patrol Officers & Environmental Enforcement Patrol Officers) who are tasked to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for offences mentioned above.

Four (4) x Neighbourhood Patrol Officers are mainly assigned to police the Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) in Brent.

These officers are tasked to a particular area where there is intel of breach's of the PSPO, they then work with internal and external stakeholders to engage, educate and enforce the PSPO.

Street drinking :

Is a major concern for residents of Brent and is attributed to nuisance complaints, fear of violence, damage to council infrastructure and poor health and well-being of people who consume large amounts of alcohol.

NHPs & EEs engage with offenders on a daily bases.

From 1st January 2022 - 11 June 2022 we have issued

- 486 FPNs for street drinking
- Issued over 600 warnings
- Confiscated approximately 1000 litres of alcohol

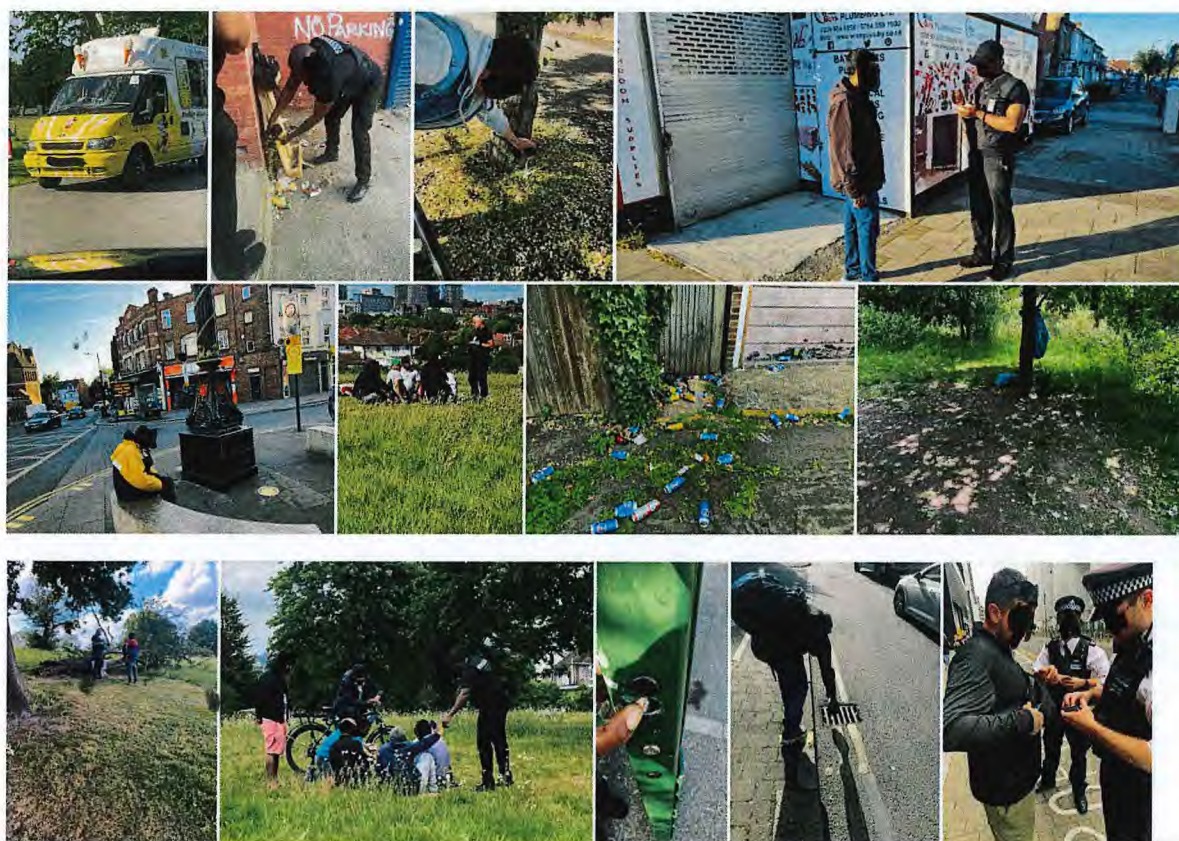
It is essential the PSPO for street drinking for the whole of Brent is continued, thus allowing officers of Brent to continue to provide a clean, safe and friendly environment to residents, Business , visitors and to assist where possible people who are suffering from alcohol abuse.

Dog fouling :

Over the last 2 years our cleansing contractor has received over 600 requests to clear up dog fouling on the highway and in more recent times these requests have increased, I suspect this is due to the increase in pet ownership over the pandemic and more people working from home.

Introduction of PSPO for dog fouling will replace the Dog Control Orders which are now dated and require replacing with the PSPO and will allow officers of Brent to engage and enforce with dog owners who allow their pet to foul the highway without cleaning it up.















Yours

Environmental Enforcement Manager
www.brent.gov.uk

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Police Enforcement Data – Wembley Stadium Events

Date	Day	Wembley Stadium Event	Teams	Time/ KO	Alcohol Disposals (Number of vessels)	Flares
27/02/2022	Sun	Carabao Cup	Liverpool v Chelsea	16:30	3000	0
26/03/2022	Sat	Alzheimer's Society International	England v Switzerland	17:30	178	1
29/03/2022	Tues	International Friendly	England v Ivory Coast	19:45	126	0
03/04/2022	Sun	Papa Johns Trophy	Rotherham v Sutton	15:00	Unknown	1
16/04/2022	Sat	FA Cup Semi Final	Manchester City v Liverpool	15:30	50	4
17/04/2022	Sun	FA Cup Semi Final	Chelsea v Crystal Palace	16:30	5000	1
23/04/2022	Sat	Boxing - Fury v Whyte	Fury v Whyte	19:00*	2500	0
14/05/2022	Sat	FA Cup Final	Liverpool v Chelsea	16:45	1700	0
15/05/2022	Sun	Womans FA Cup Final	Chelsea v Manchester City	14:30	10	0
21/05/2022	Sat	League 1 Play Off	Sunderland v Wycombe	15:00	5000	0
22/05/2022	Sun	FA Vase & FA Trophy	FA Vase: Littlehampton Town v Newport Pagnell Town FA Trophy: Wrexham v Bromley	12:15 / 16	unknown	6
28/05/2022	Sat	League 2 Play Off	Mansfield Town v Port Vale	16:00	191	0
29/05/2022	Sun	SKY BET Championship Play-off Final	Huddersfield v Nottingham Forest	16:30	1017	41
01/06/2022	Wed	Finalissima	Italy v Argentina	19:45*	2160	0
				Total	20932	54

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London Borough of Brent

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Renewal – Wembley Stadium Response

1. This note formulates the response from Wembley National Stadium Ltd (WNSL) in relation to the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) renewal for the London Borough of Brent (LBB).
2. The PSPO has been in operation since 2017 and has had significant impact on Stadium Major Event Days to date, particularly in light of recent enforcement enhancements following the EURO 2020 Final.
3. The benefits of the PSPO to Wembley Stadium includes the prohibition of many anti-social behaviours in the borough (and more specifically Wembley Park) which can influence the behaviour of fans and spectators on event ingress and egress. These include:
 - No sale / resale of tickets
 - No consumption of alcohol in open spaces other than licenced areas
 - No urinating
 - No flying of drones
 - No unauthorised vehicles
 - No sale of merchandise
4. WNSL, LBB and Wembley Park Ltd have formed a 'Best in Class' tripartite agreement which looks to better improve the collaboration between all landowners with significant emphasis on Stadium Major Event Days. Measures include the implementation of barriers, toilet provision, enforcement teams, wayfinding and asset protection. These measures have been implemented to better enforce the PSPO on Major Event Days; for example, the provision of toilets should minimise desire or requirement to urinate on-street, and event day enforcement teams, supplied by all parties, can monitor and shut down unauthorised activities e.g. drone activity and unauthorised parking.
5. On reflection over the past few years, the combined PSPO enforcement activity between WNSL, LBB and Wembley Park Ltd has been successful with particular reference to illegal sales of goods, ticket touting and intervention towards unauthorised activity. The implementation of the PSPO has provided a power to enforcement teams to appropriately warn and penalise illegal activity on-street and to better process any misdemeanours through an effective Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) and subsequent prosecution process for repeat offenders. This in turn, has reinforced the zero-tolerance policy at Wembley Stadium and the surrounding area towards anti-social behaviour.
6. Prior to 2022, the priority of the PSPO and the larger enforcement effort was to target ticket touting and illegal merchandise sales which was met with successful confiscations as shown in **Appendix A**, however the enforcement of the PSPO in relation to street drinking was not as prevalent.
7. Following the Baroness Casey Review of the EURO 2020 Final, where alcohol consumption on the Wembley Park Estate was a causing factor of alarming levels of anti-social behaviour (please see the report in **Appendix B**), the PSPO has taken on a higher level of importance as a means of enforcement.
8. Since the beginning of 2022, additional enforcement teams from LBB, WNSL and the Metropolitan Police have been specifically deployed which are dedicated to the 'no street drinking' order under the PSPO.

Civilian and police enforcement teams have efficiently been able to shut down illegal activity through the PSPO. WNSL, LBB and the Metropolitan Police have provided the following additional measures in support of the PSPO on Stadium Major Event Days:

- Up to 50 x Zone Ex 'Alpha Zulu' stewards on Olympic Way North for the confiscation of alcohol.
 - Additional external Metropolitan Police Support Units (PSU) deployed at Olympic Way North, South Way and across the Wembley Park Estate.
 - 64 x temporary event day totems which stipulate the PSPO regulations which do not allow street drinking, ticket touting or sale of illegal merchandise.
 - Use of the digital signage assets on Olympic Way, White Horse Square and Bobby Moore bridge to remind spectators that drinking alcohol on-street is prohibited.
 - Use of the Public Address (PA) messaging system on Olympic Way to remind of the PSPO and no street drinking order in Brent.
 - 10 x 1,100L Eurobins on Olympic Way plus 2 x 1,100L Eurobins on South Way and 2 x 1,100L Eurobins on Brook Avenue for the confiscation of alcohol.
 - 10 x overt and covert officers on Event Day to issue FPNs to any activity outside the confines of the PSPO.
 - Dedicated LBB Neighbourhood Patrol officers, Licensing & Trading officers, Safety officers and Community Safety officers from LBB to issue FPNs to any activity outside the confines of the PSPO.
 - A dedicated Police enforcement team to support LBB and WNSL overt and covert teams.
 - LBB review of all on- & off-licences in Wembley Park to limit or prohibit alcohol sales in accordance with the Metropolitan Police event risk rating.
9. The PSPO FPN statistics for the 2022 football season plus additional photo evidence are presented in **Appendix C**.
10. The PSPO has become an important tool within the Stadium Major Event Day operation. Without the PSPO, there would be no preventative measure to limit anti-social behaviour on the Wembley Park Estate during stadium ingress and egress. It provides a safer, more welcoming environment for spectators and it reduces pressures on police resource which can be better deployed to respond to incidents and gives civilian Neighbourhood Patrol resources the jurisdiction to intervene instead. Previously, lack of enforcement has led to unruly fan behaviours, issues at stadium turnstiles, businesses and residences, and violence and spectator vulnerabilities.
11. WNSL therefore welcomes the renewal and extension of the PSPO within LBB.

Appendix A – EURO 2020 Final PSPO FPN Photographs

Appendix B – Baroness Casey Review – EURO 2020 Final

Appendix C – 2022 PSPO FPN Statistics & Photographs

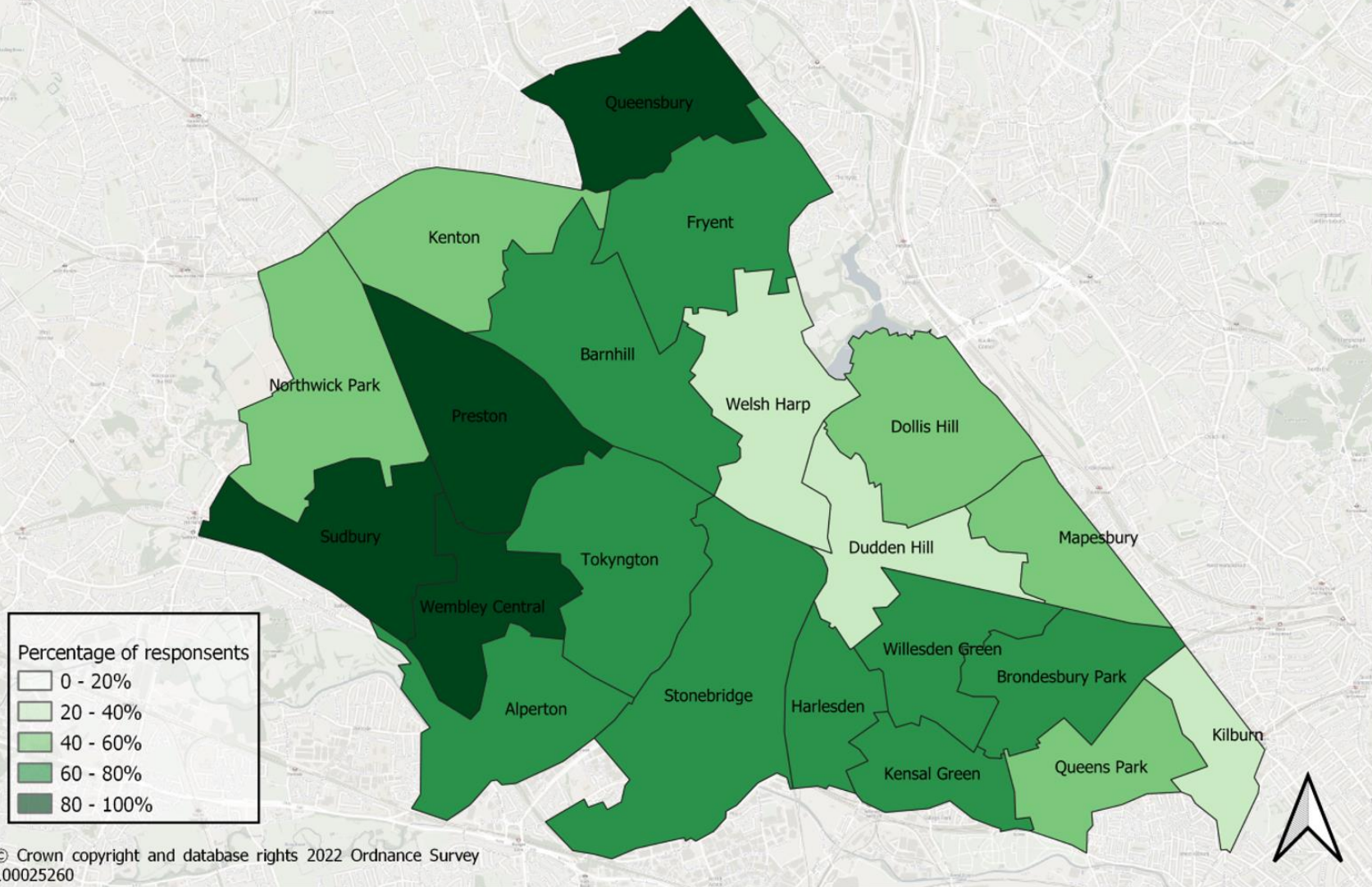
Evidence Gathering Exercise Data Maps

The following are data sets that have been mapped using the evidence gathered from the evidence gathering exercise.

PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

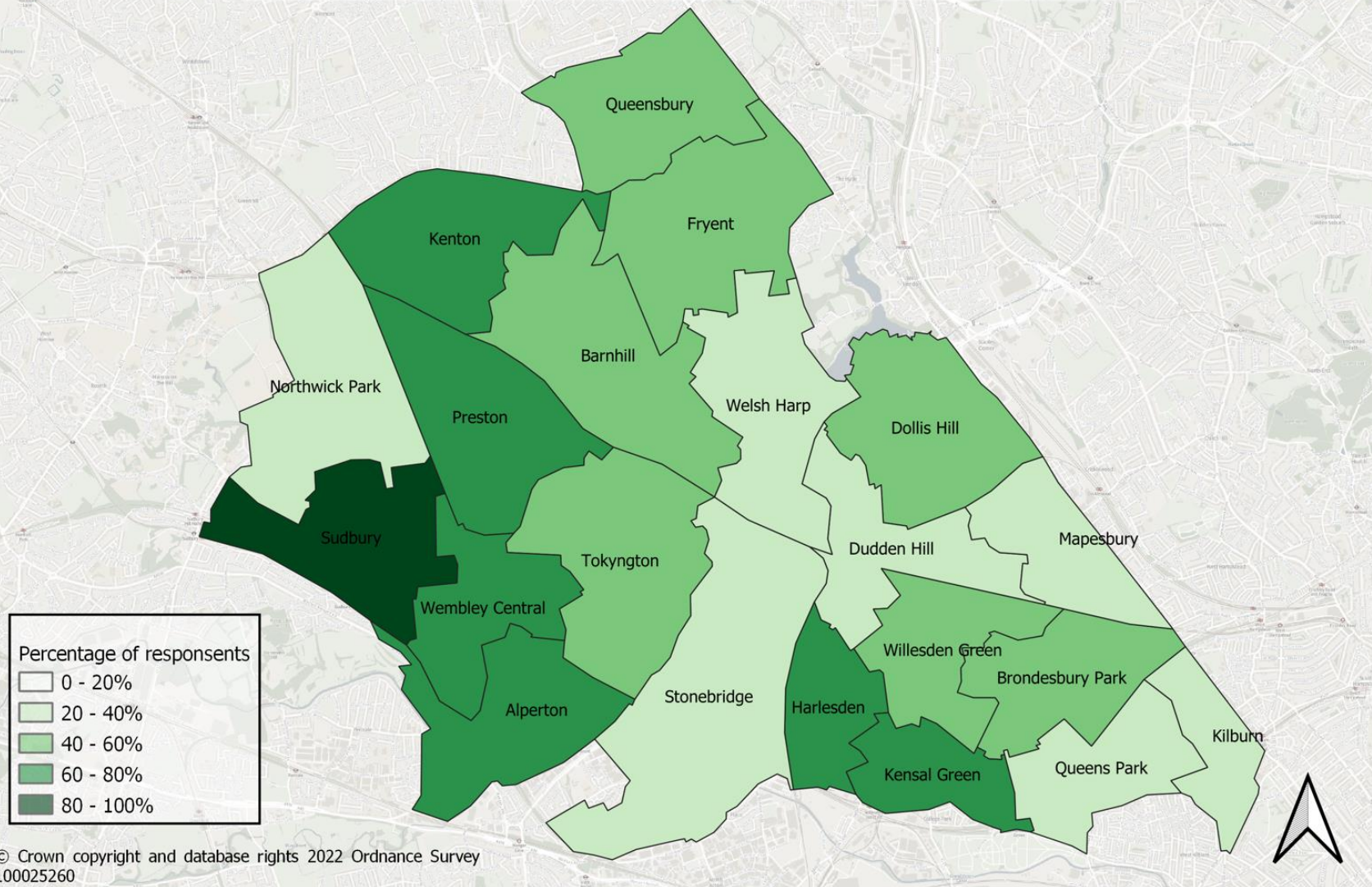
Percentage of respondents reporting URINATION and DEFECACTION as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

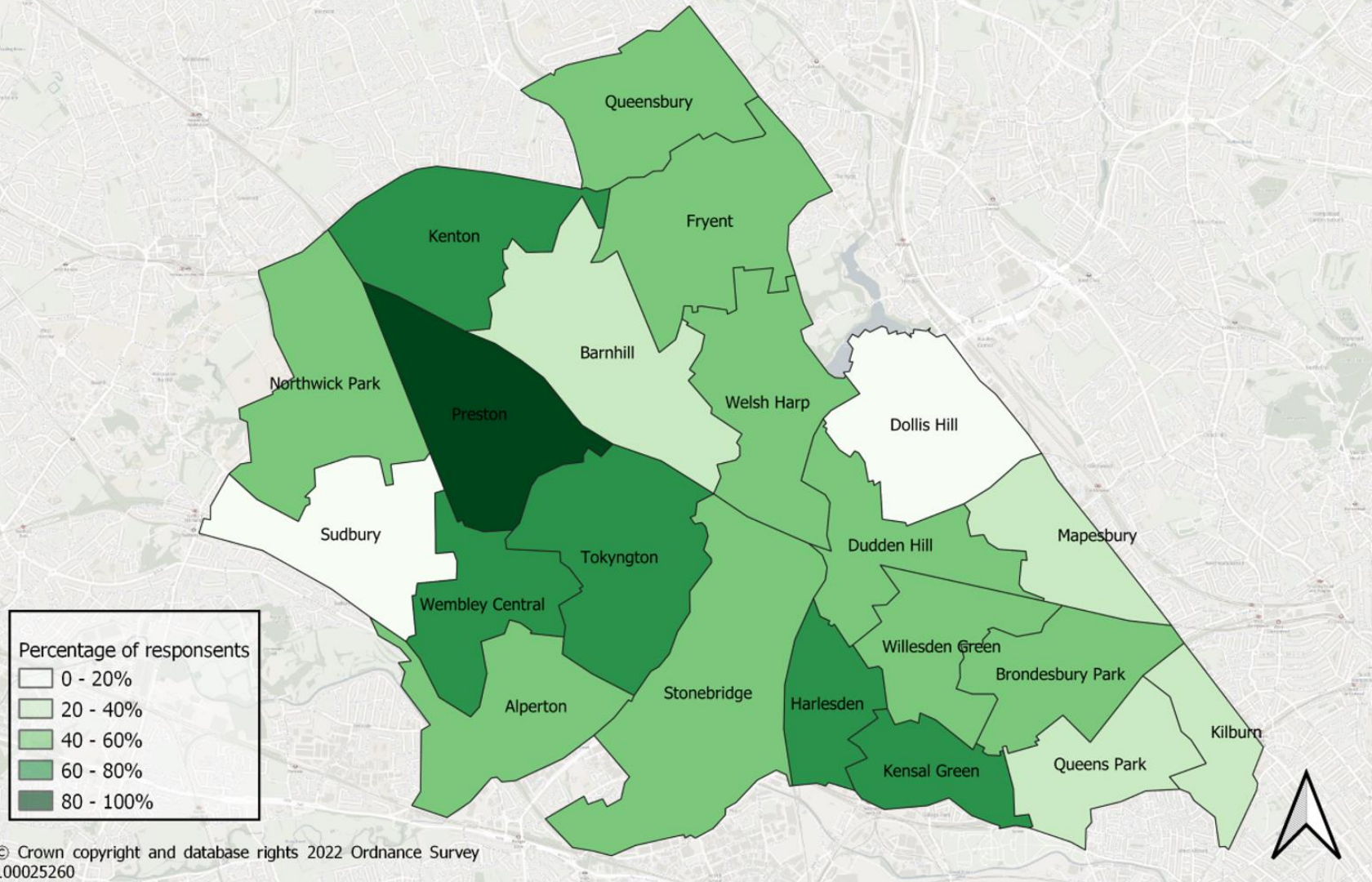
Percentage of respondents reporting LITTERING OF CIGARETTES as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

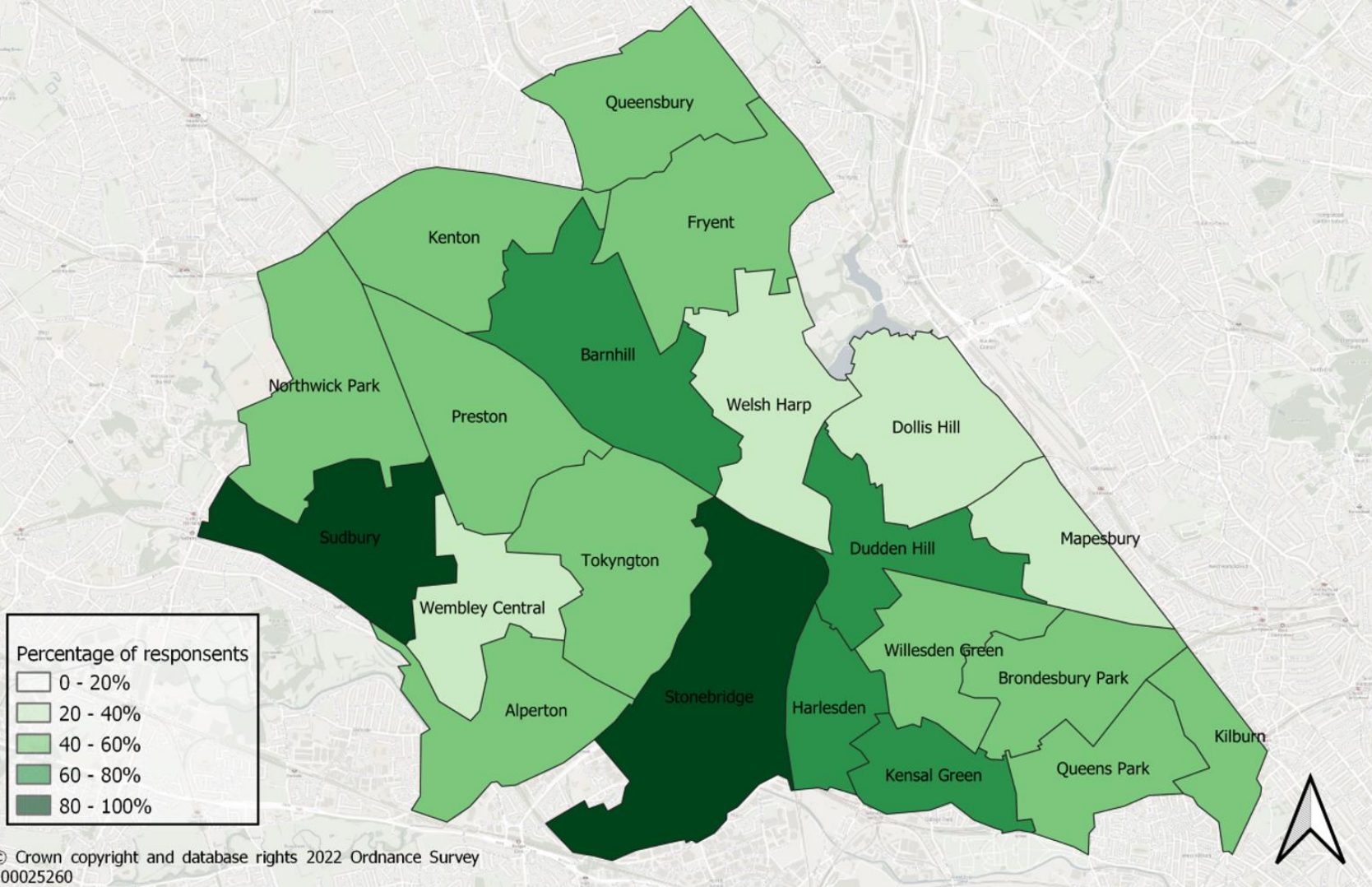
Percentage of respondents reporting SPITTING as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

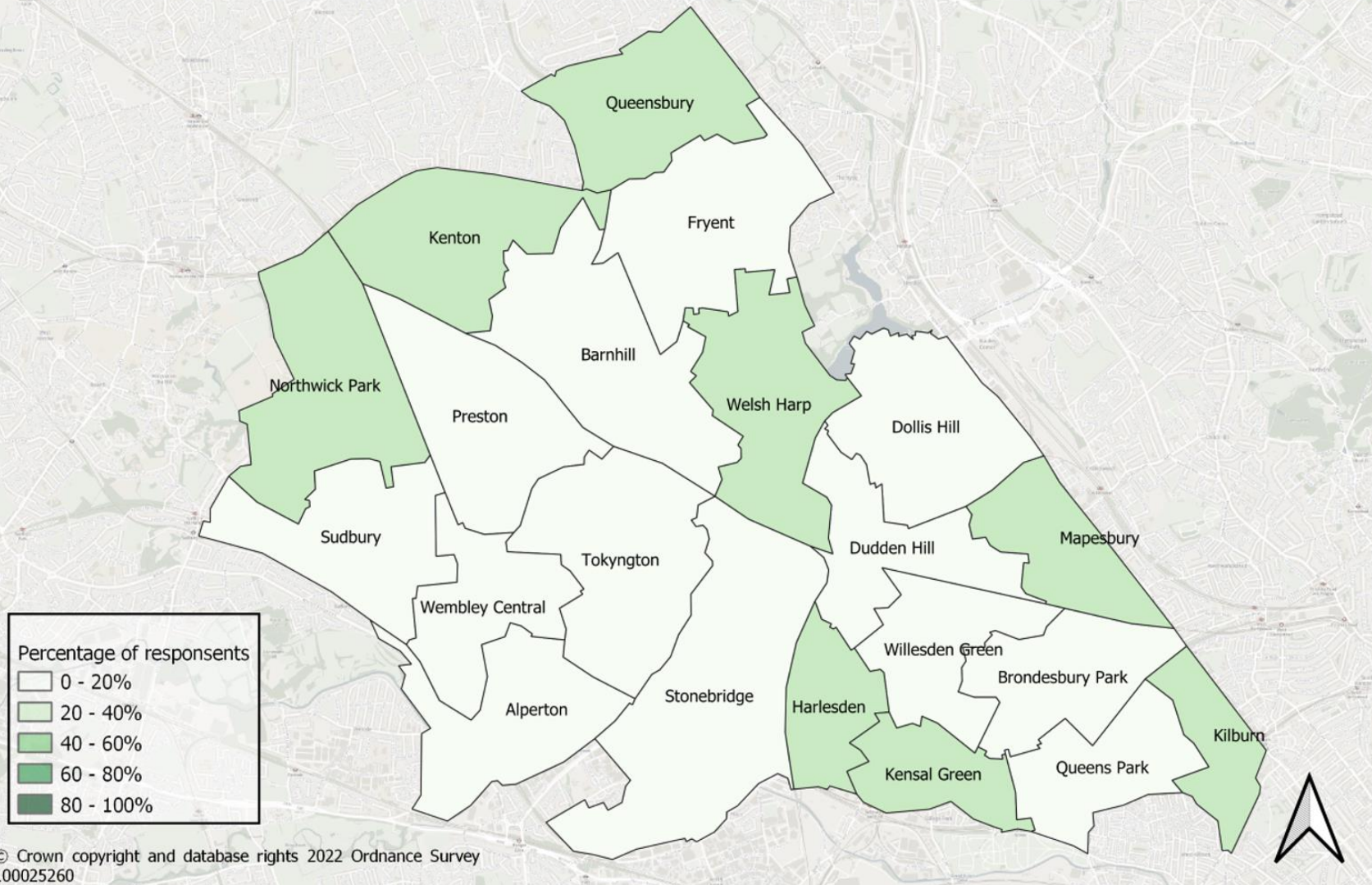
Percentage of respondents reporting Use of ILLEGAL DRUGS or PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (LEGAL HIGHS) as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

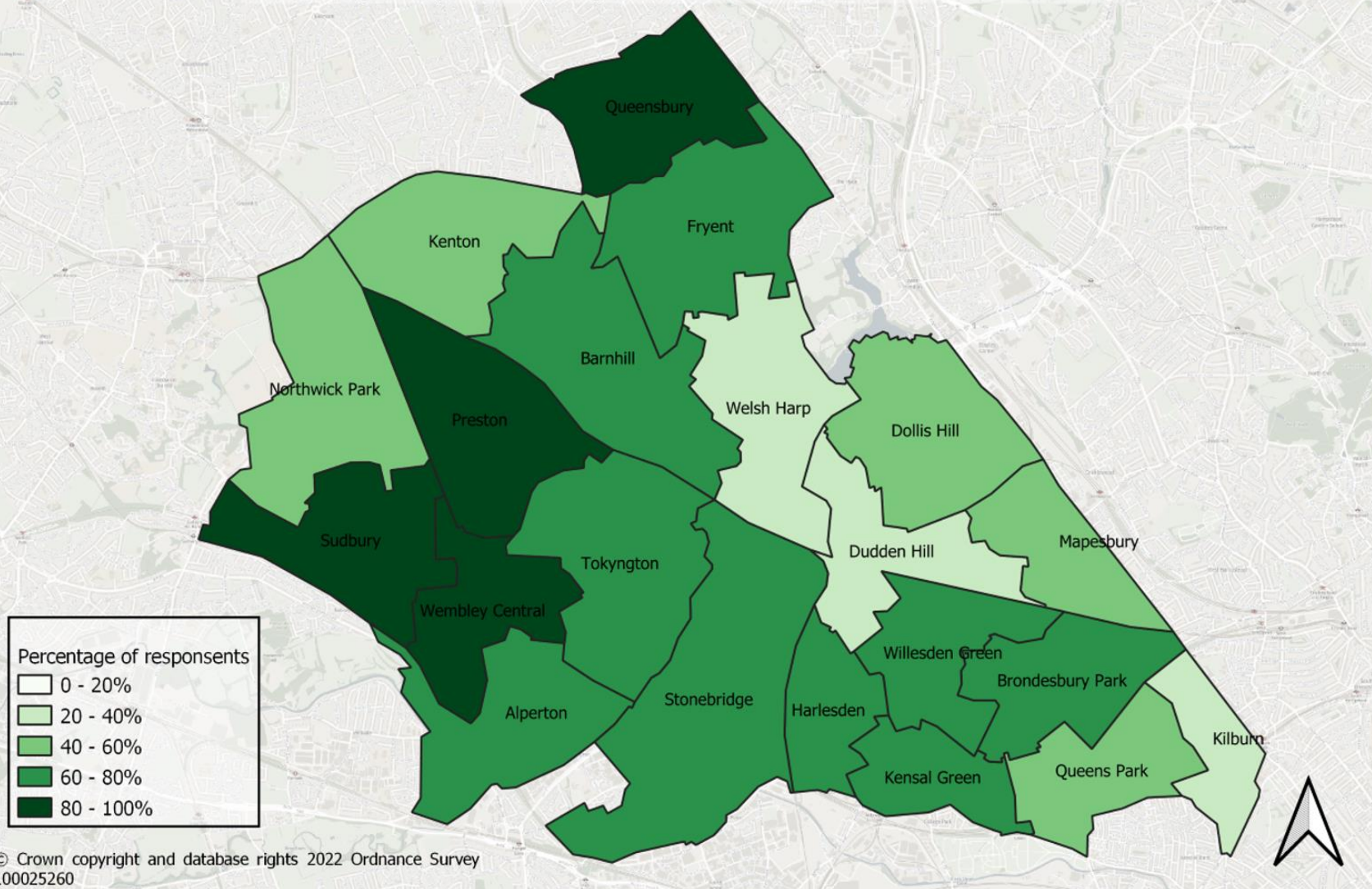
Percentage of respondents reporting DOG FOULING as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

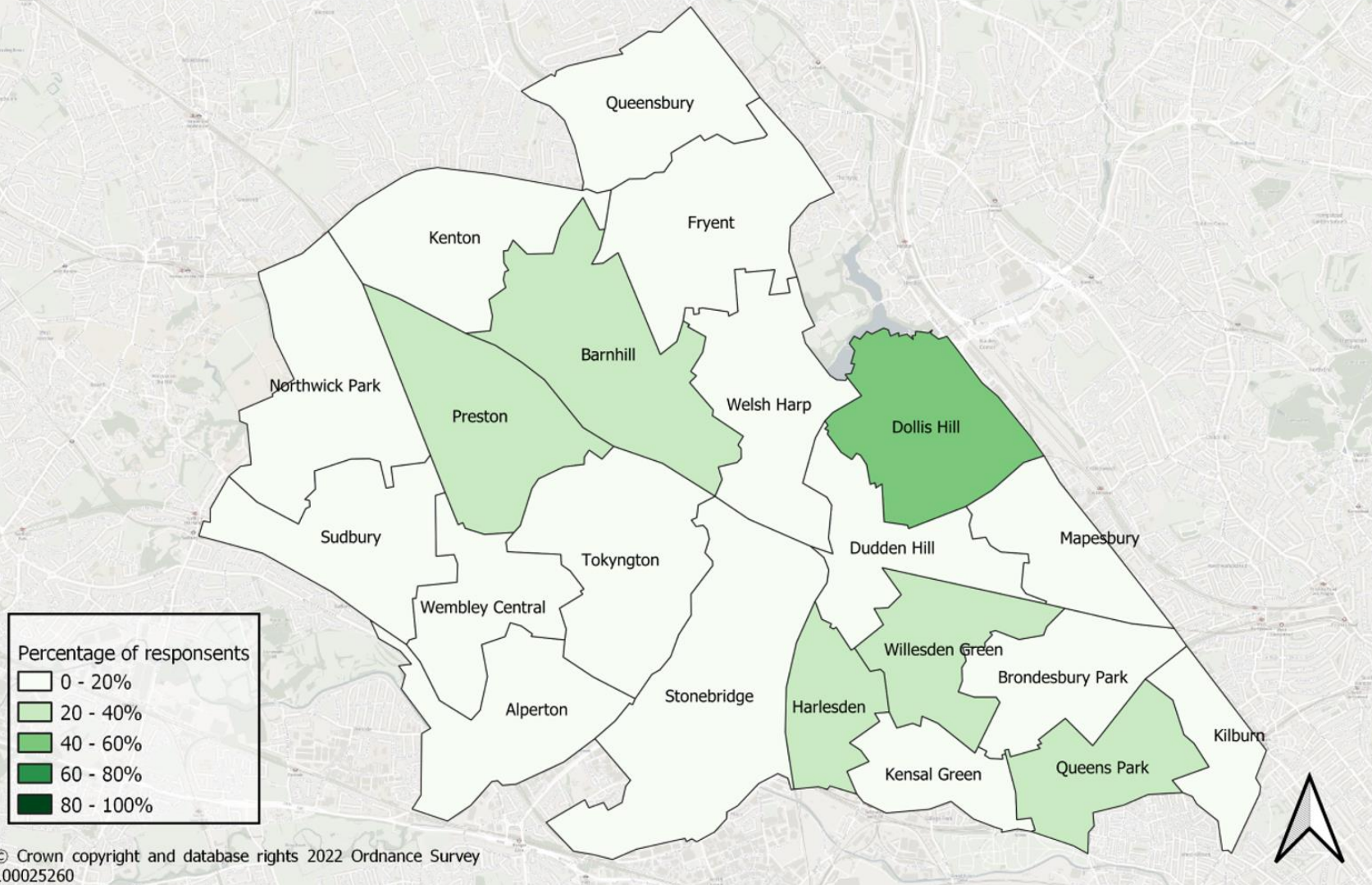
Percentage of respondents reporting CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL as anti-social behaviour



PSPO Public Spaces Protection Order

Evidence Gathering Exercise

Percentage of respondents reporting AGGRESSIVE BEGGING as anti-social behaviour















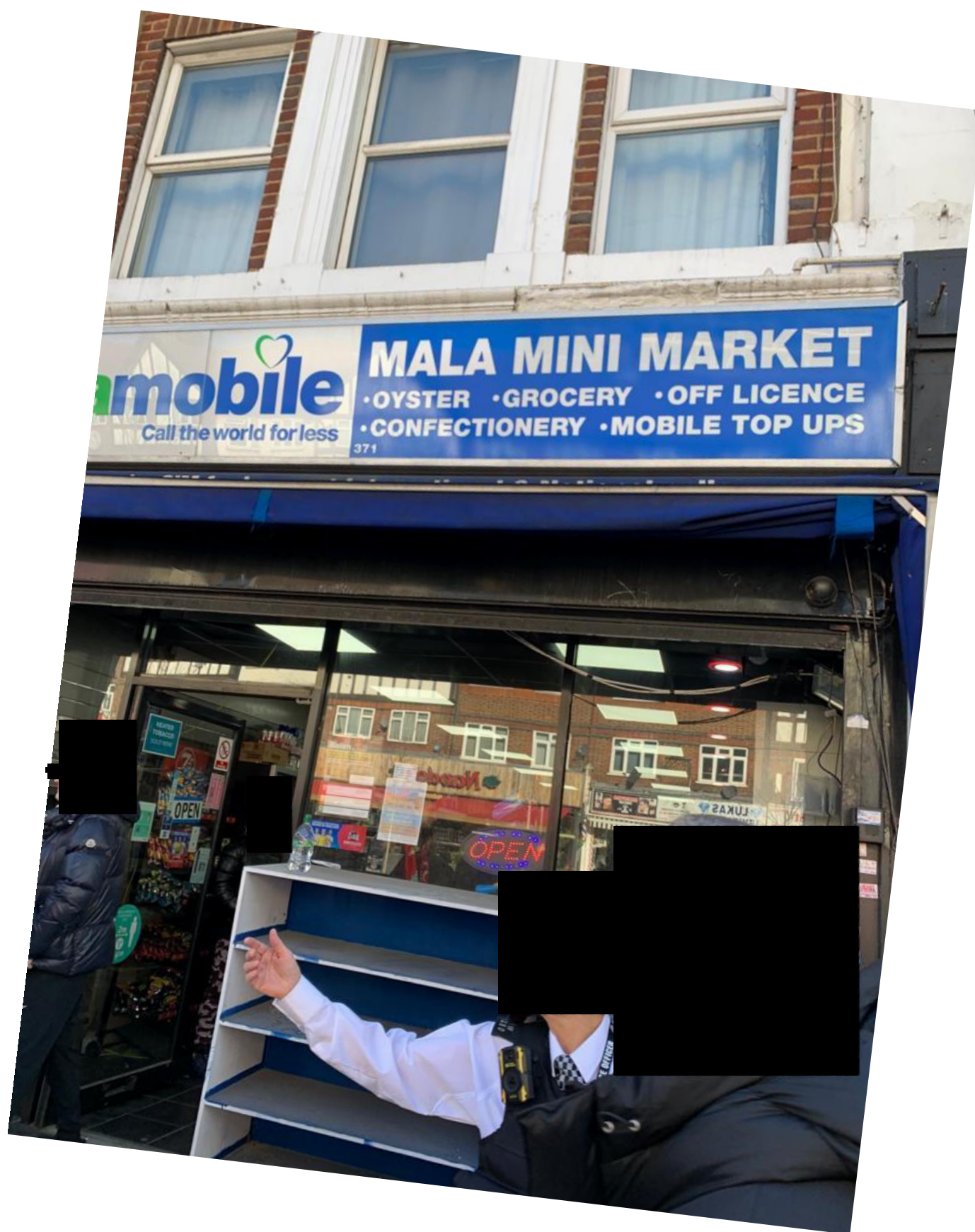


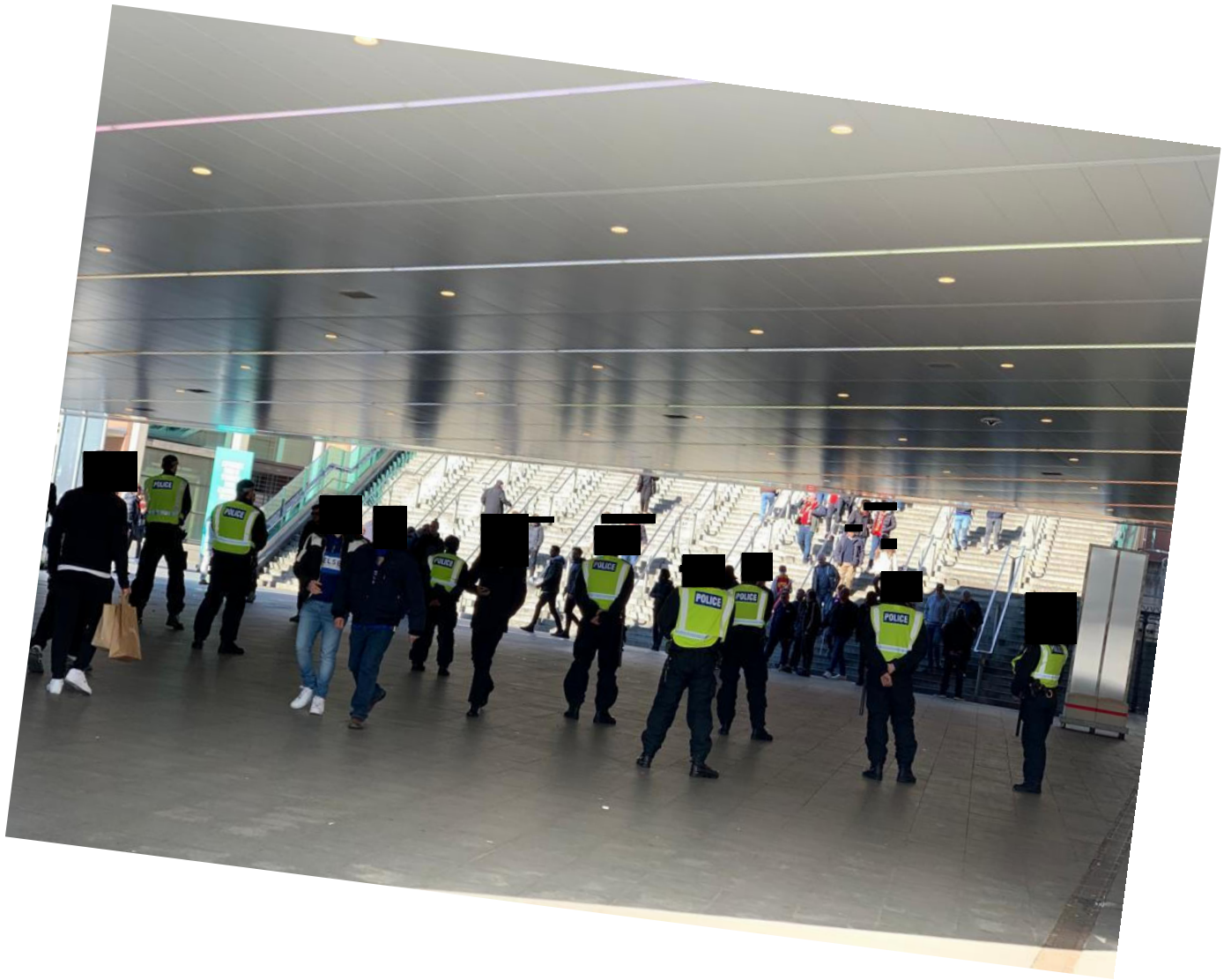


WNSL – Appendix C

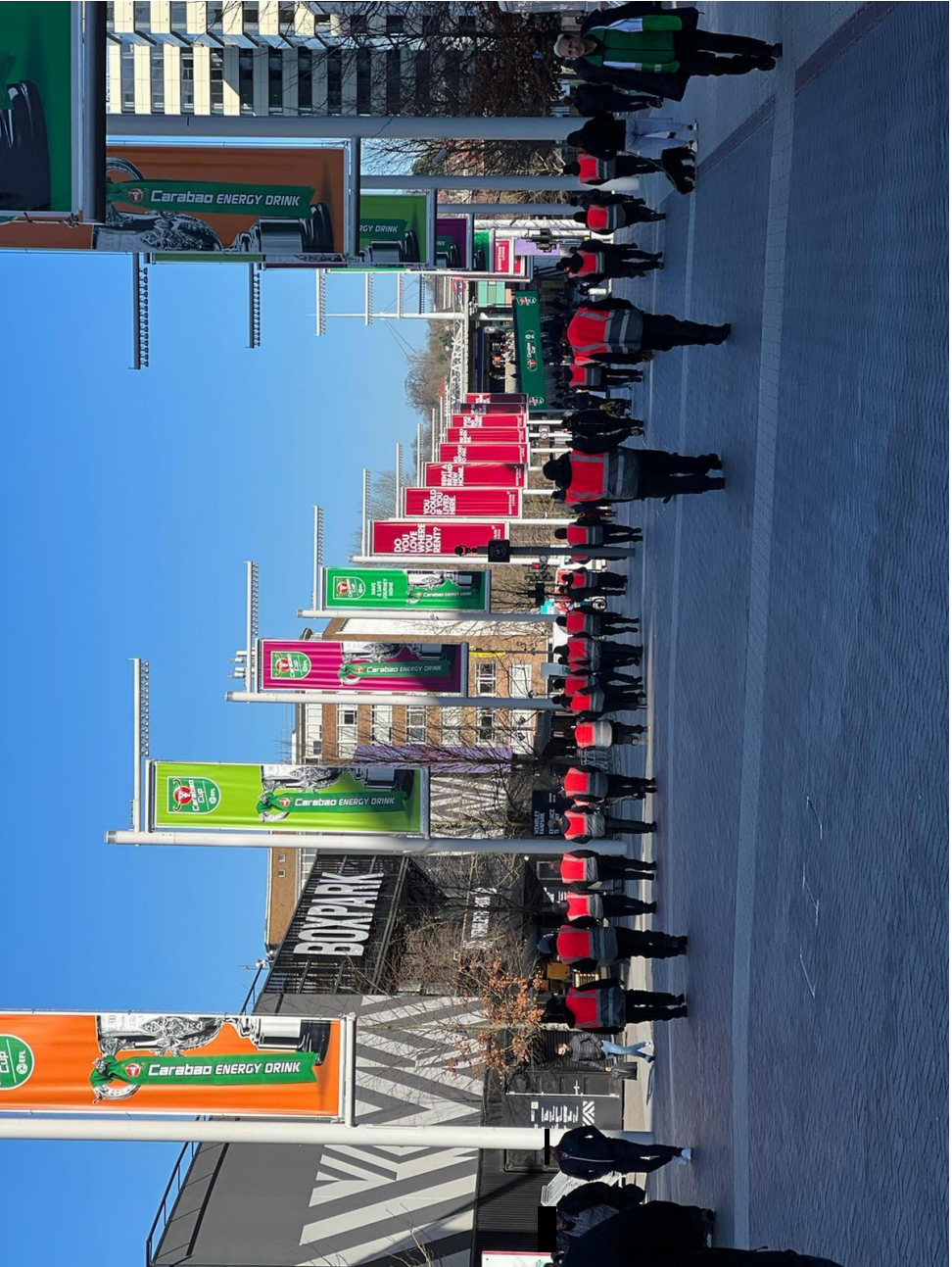


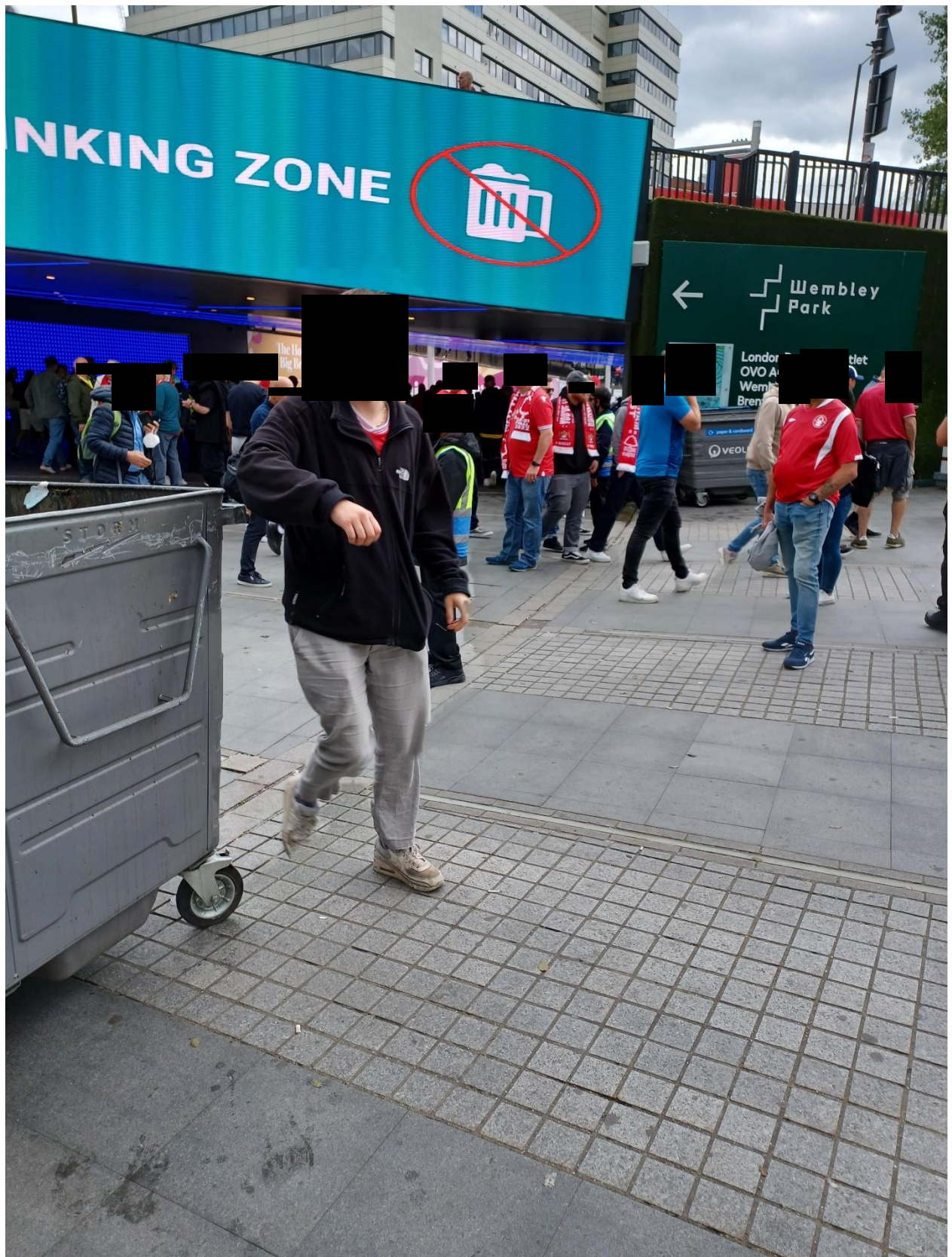




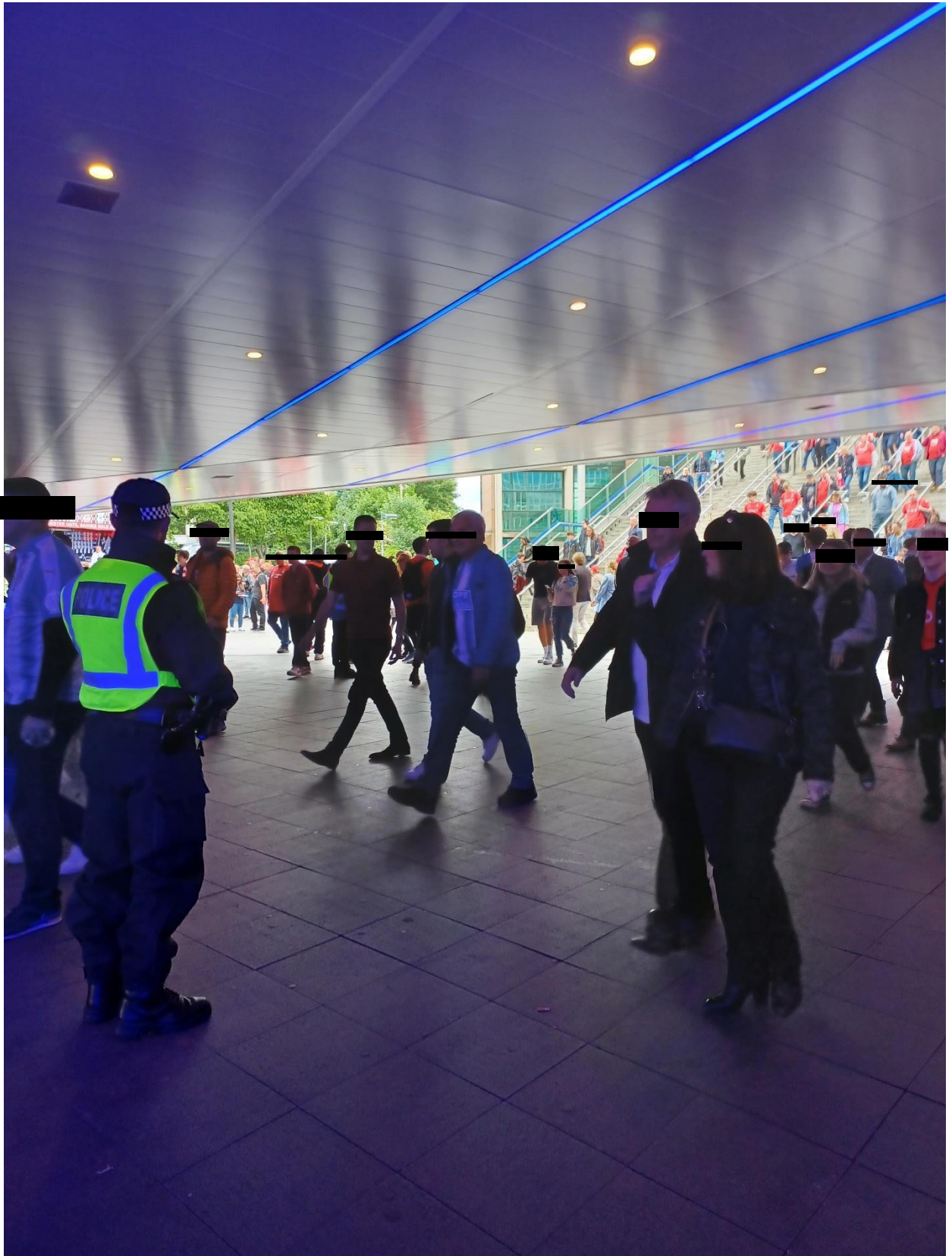










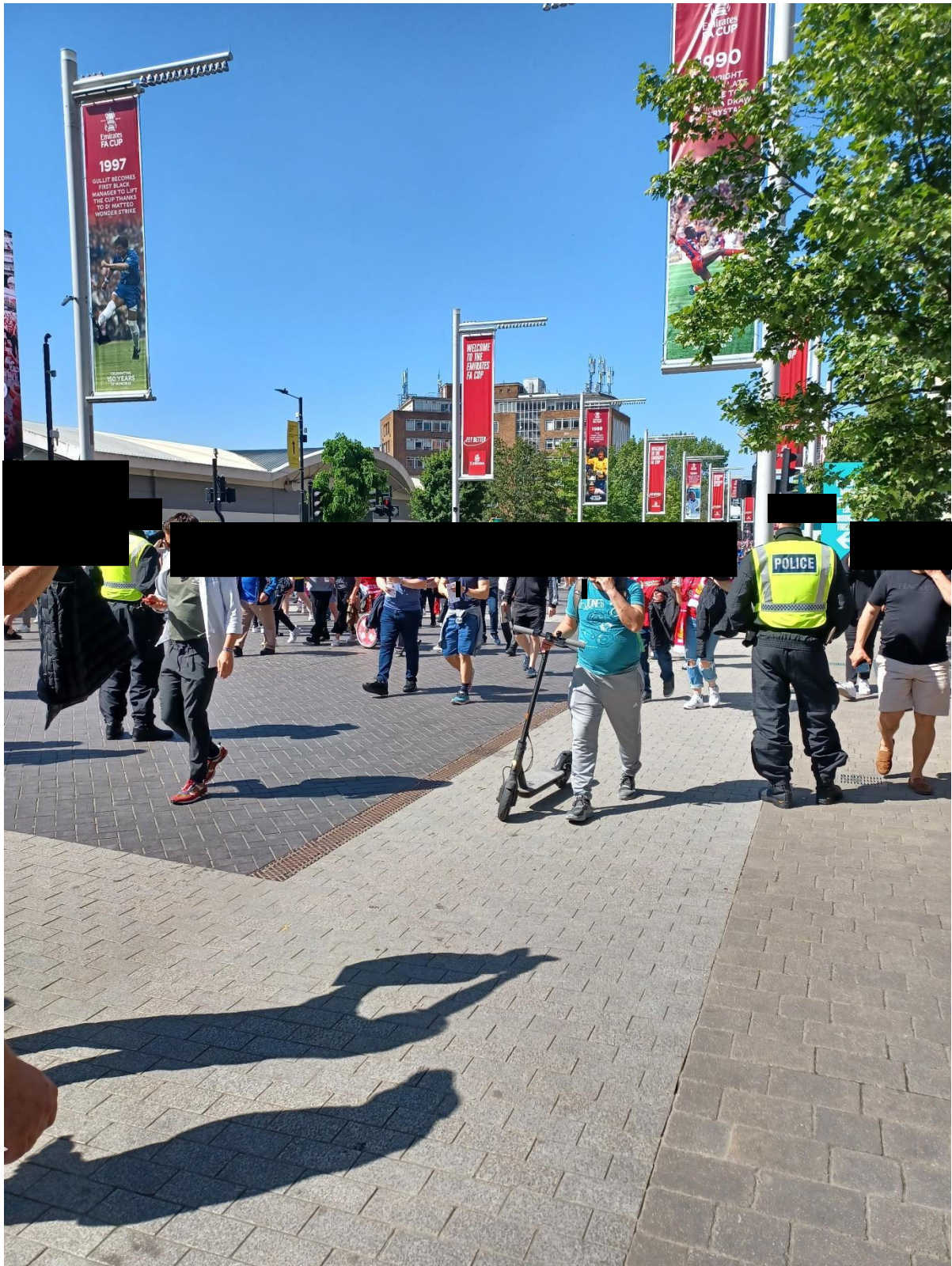




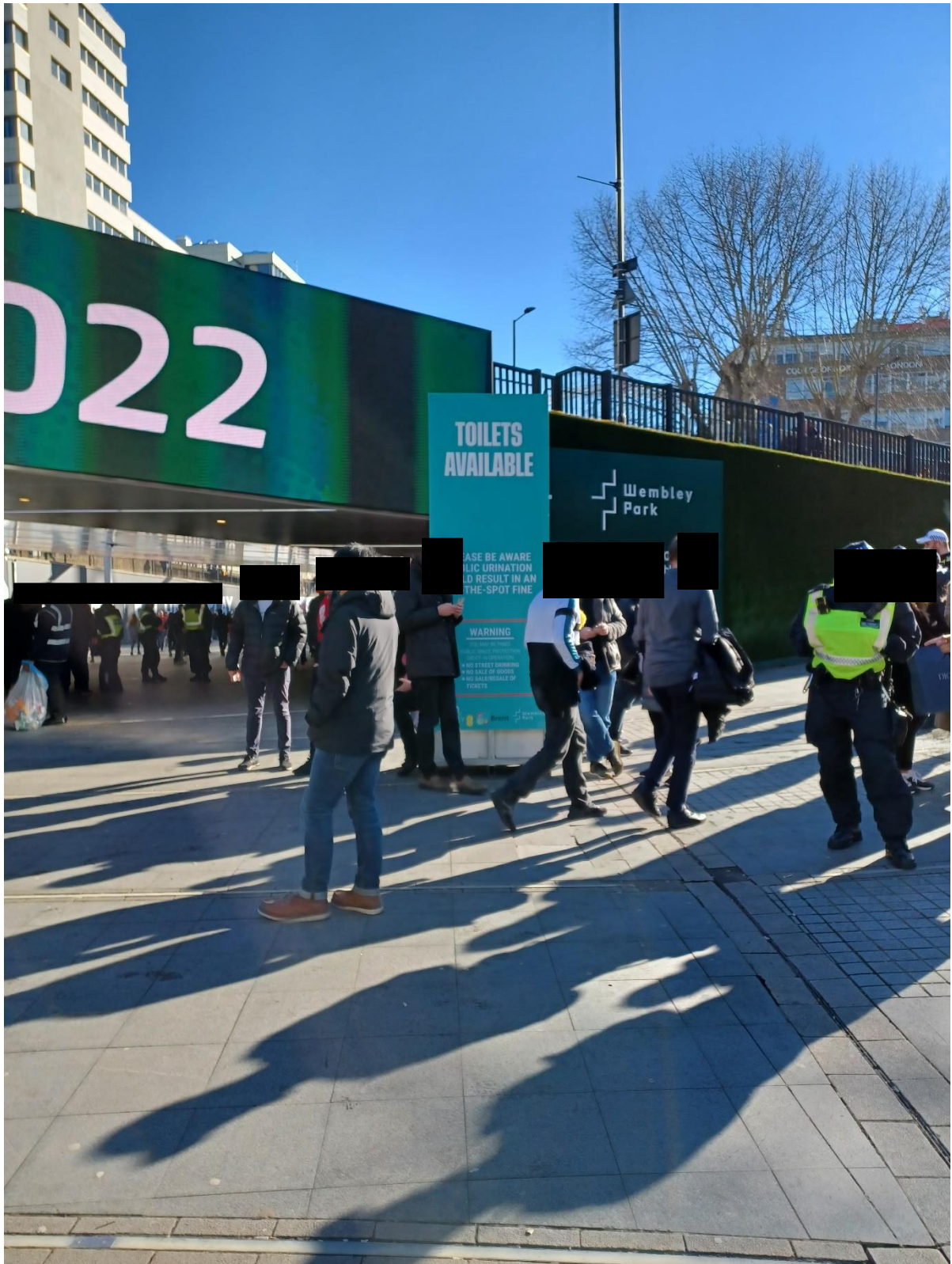




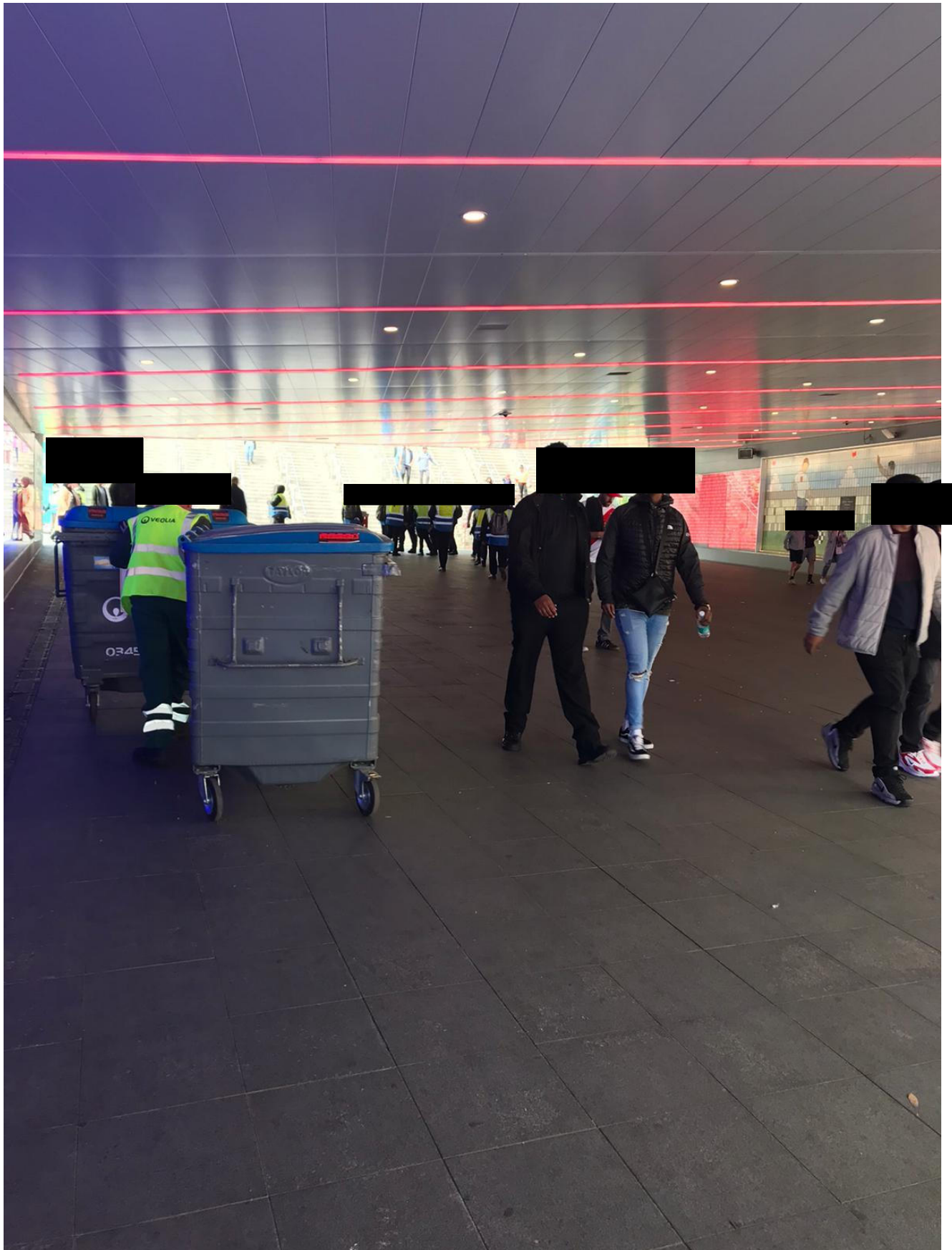


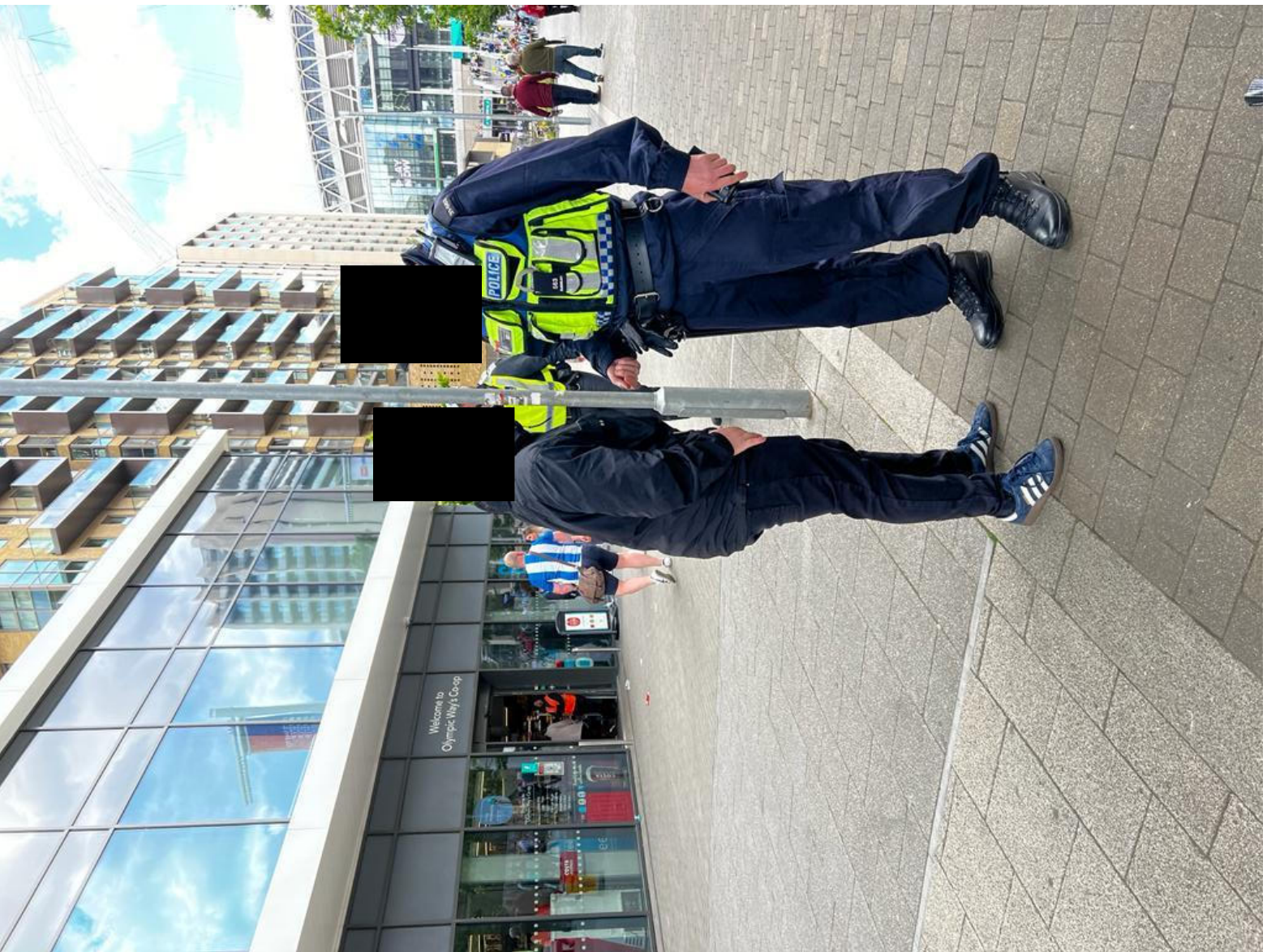


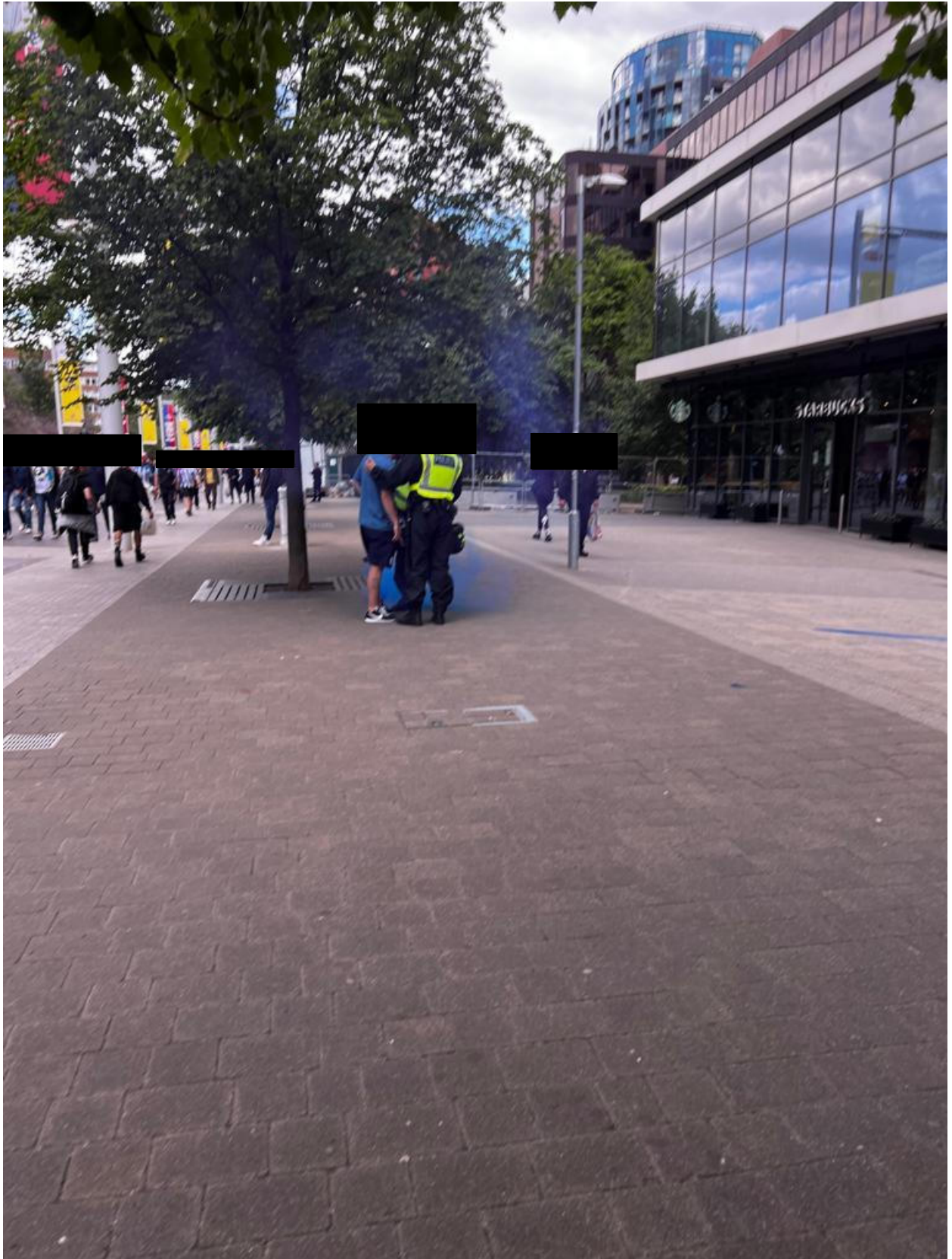


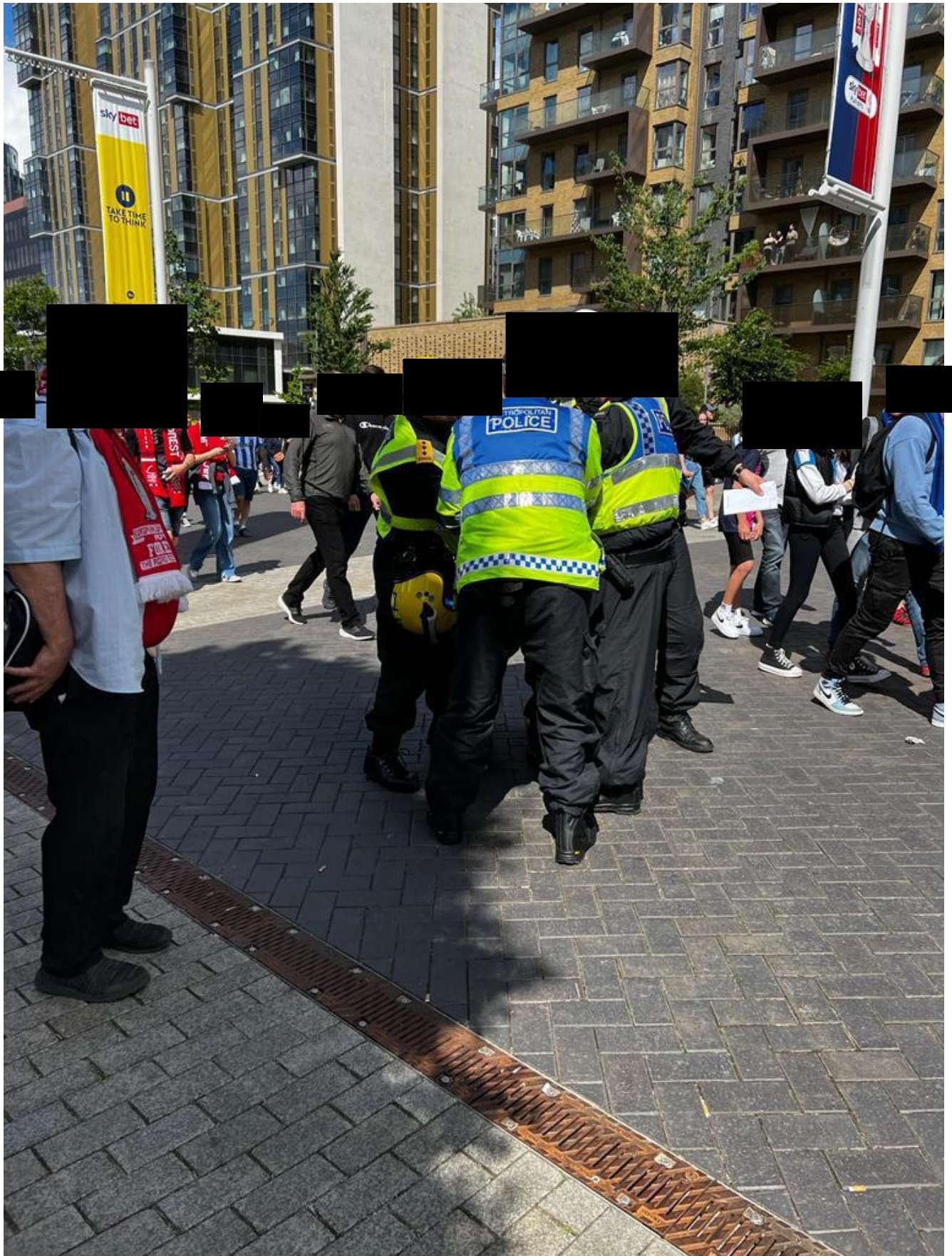


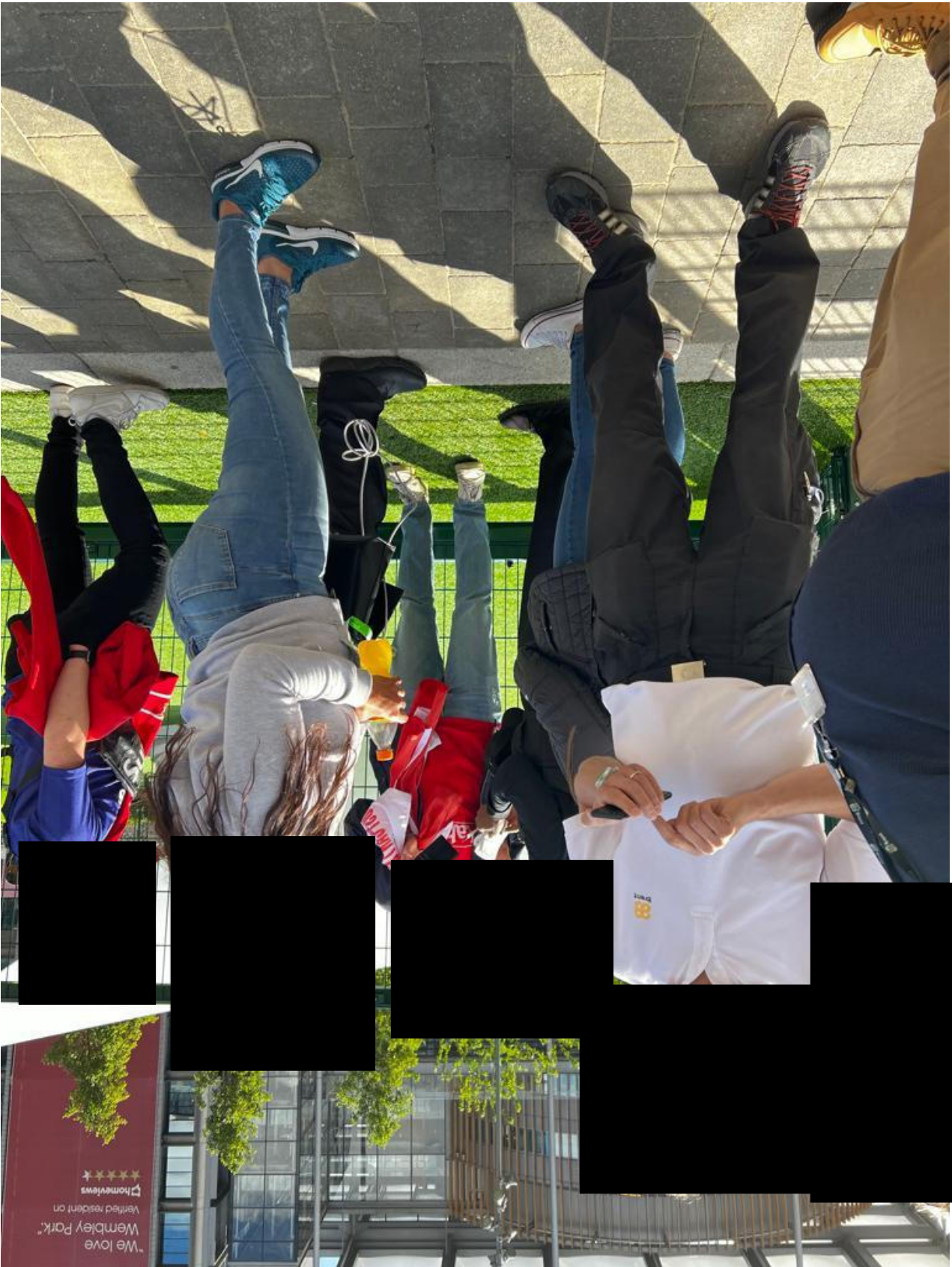


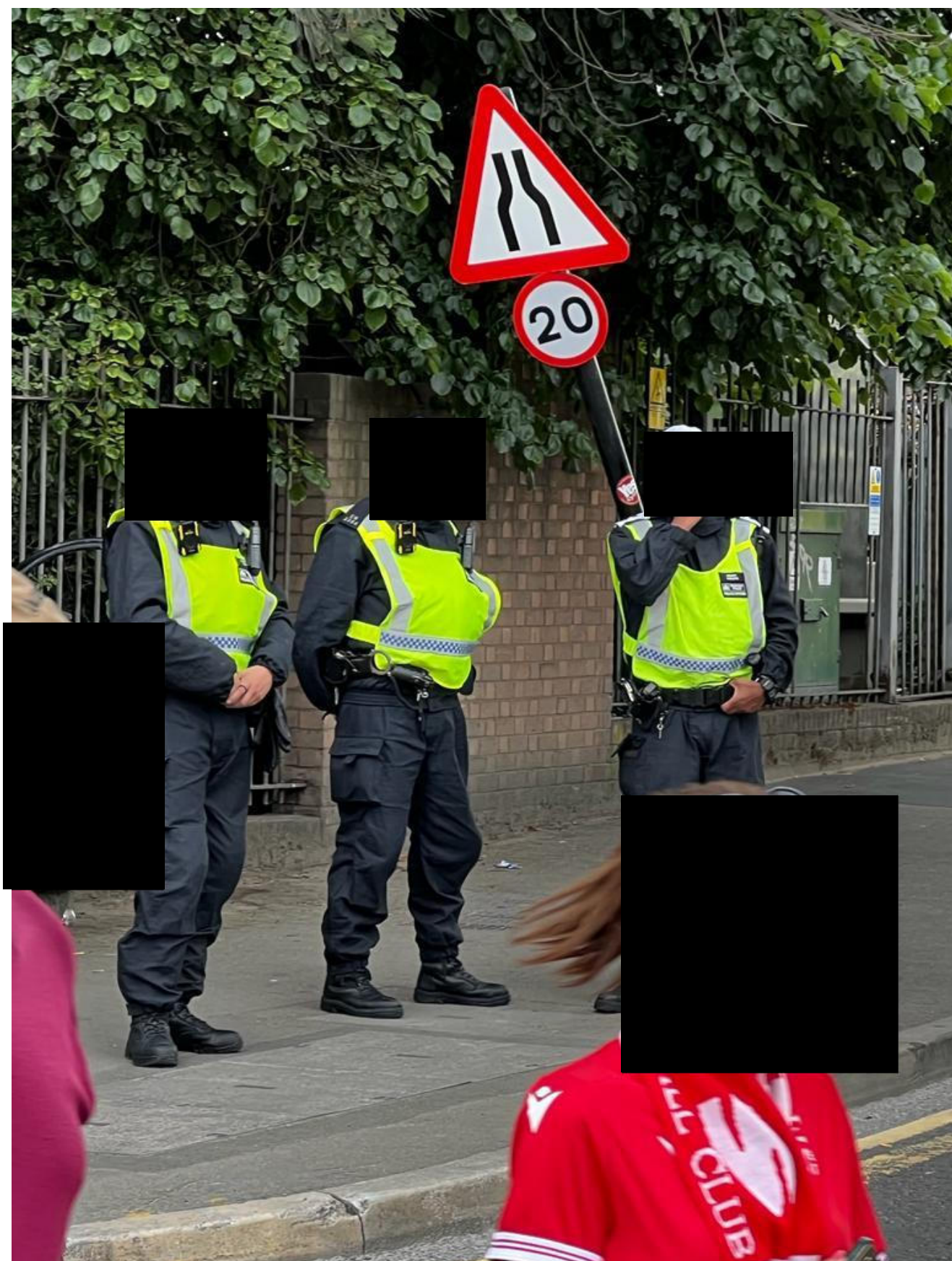
















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Consultation Questionnaire

1→ Please tell us who you are? *

☐ A Resident

☐ B Business

☐ C Stakeholder

☐ D Community Representative

☐ E Other

OK ✓

The following consultation is split into five sections:-

Section One

Refers to the renewal and introduction of prohibitions across the entire Borough of Brent

Section Two

Refers to the renewal and introduction of prohibitions in Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries and Graveyards

Section Three

Refers to the renewal and introduction of prohibitions in the Wembley Park area particularly surrounding Wembley National Stadium events

Section Four

Refers to the suggested removal of existing prohibitions

Section Five

Refers to optional questions about you

Continue

press Enter ↵

Consultation Questionnaire

Section One - Renewal and introduction of further prohibitions to the entire Borough of Brent

Continue

press Enter ↵

2 → To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing / renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions across the entire Borough of Brent? *

Please choose all that apply

Choose as many as you like

☐ A Street drinking

☐ B Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

☐ C Smoking cannabis

☐ D Littering (urination or defecating)

☐ E Littering (cigarettes)

☐ F Littering (spitting)

☐ G Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food)

☐ H Dog fouling

☐ I Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent

☐ J Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)

☐ K Charity collecting

☐ L Aggressive begging

☐ M Setting off of fireworks

☐ N Leaflet distribution

☐ O None of the above

☐ P Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19)

OK ✓

Section Two - Renewal and introduction of further prohibitions in Parks, Open Spaces, Cemeteries & Graveyards

Continue

press Enter ↵

3 → To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing/renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions in parks, open spaces, cemeteries, and graveyards? *

Please choose all that apply

Choose as many as you like

☐ A street drinking

☐ B Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

☐ C Smoking cannabis

☐ D Littering (urination or defecating)

☐ E Littering (spitting)

☐ F Littering (cigarettes)

☐ G Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food)

☐ H Unauthorised use of motor vehicles including e-scooters and e-bicycles

☐ I Dog fouling

Consultation Questionnaire

☐ I Dog fouling

☐ J Loss of control of dogs (dog not within eyesight of owner and/or do not respond to recall)

☐ K Dogs that are in a banned area in parks (such as a playgrounds, outdoor gyms, multi-use games areas, tennis courts, walled gardens, etc.)

☐ L Prevent more than four dogs being walked at the same time

☐ M Flying drones and other model aircrafts

☐ N Lighting of fires or use of barbeques

☐ O Use of fireworks in a banned area

☐ P Defacing or damaging fixtures, furniture or other items

☐ Q Feeding wild animals inclusive of birds

☐ R Unauthorised sporting activities

☐ S None of the above

☐ T Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19)

OK ✓

Section Three - The renewal and introduction of prohibitions to the Wembley Park area particularly surrounding Wembley National Stadium events.

Continue

press Enter ↵

Consultation Questionnaire

4→ To what extent do you agree with the Council introducing/renewing a PSPO for the following prohibitions in the Wembley Park area particularly surrounding Wembley National Stadium events? *

Please choose all that apply

Choose as many as you like

☐ A Street drinking

☐ B Psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)

☐ C Smoking cannabis

☐ D Littering (urination or defecating)

☐ E Littering (cigarettes)

☐ F Littering (spitting)

☐ G Littering (bottles, cans, packets, food)

☐ H Dog fouling

☐ I Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker without prior consent

☐ J Illegal trading of merchandise

☐ K Illegal trading of tickets (ticket touting)

☐ L Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)

☐ M Fireworks, including flares and smoke emitters

☐ N Ambush marketing including fly posting

☐ O Charity collecting

☐ P Aggressive begging

☐ Q Setting off of fireworks

☐ R Leaflet distribution

☐ S Other (please tell us about any other prohibition at question 19)

☐ T Busking and use of loudspeakers

☐ U Obstruction of the public highway, preventing the free flow of persons movement

OK ✓

Section Four - Suggested removal of existing PSPO prohibitions

This is where there is currently a lack of evidence to suggest the prohibitions should remain

Continue

press Enter ↵

5 → Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibitions - the launching of sky lanterns (with an open flame) in parks, cemeteries, graveyards and open spaces? *

☐ A Yes

☐ B No

☐ C Neutral

OK ✓

6 → Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to fly drone(s) without written consent from the land owner and/or the London Borough of Brent? (current Wembley Park PSPO) *

☐ A Yes

☐ B No

☐ C Neutral

OK ✓

Consultation Questionnaire

7 → Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to play games or competitions which may cause an obstruction or nuisance to members of the public? (current Wembley Park PSPO) *

☐ A Yes

☐ B No

☐ C Neutral

OK ✓

8 → Do you agree with the Council REMOVING the following PSPO prohibition - to leave the engine of a vehicle idling without reasonable excuse, which is continued when asked to be stopped by an authorised Council officer (current Wembley Park PSPO) *

☐ A Yes

☐ B No

☐ C Neutral

OK ✓

19 → Is there anything additional you'd like to tell us about?

Any comments, feedback or suggestions are welcome!

Type your answer here...

Shift ⬆ + Enter ⬇ to make a line break

OK ✓

Consultation Questionnaire

20 → If you would like us to let you know the outcome of this consultation please tell us your email address

name@example.com

Submit

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

What does PSPO mean?

PSPO is an abbreviation for Public Space Protection Order.

A PSPO is a tool available to Councils under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and are intended to be used to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in a specific area that is having a detrimental effect to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which apply to everyone. They are intended to help ensure that the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces, safe from anti-social behaviour.

Why does it not cover the whole of the Council area?

The legislation states that proposals to introduce a PSPO need to meet the legal tests:

The legal tests focus on the impact that anti-social behaviour is having on victims and communities. A Public Spaces Protection Order can be made by the council if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activity or behaviour concerned, carried out, or likely to be carried out, in a public space:

- has had, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

A range of information has been assessed and those areas which are deemed to meet the legal threshold are being consulted on to be included in the PSPO.

Those areas not included were not deemed to meet the threshold at the time.

Would it be illegal to drink on the streets?

No. A PSPO is not an alcohol ban and it does not make it illegal to drink alcohol responsibly in a public place.

Can I be stopped or arrested for carrying alcohol on the streets?

No. A PSPO does not make it illegal to carry alcohol or to drink alcohol responsibly in a public place. PSPOs will only be used to tackle alcohol-related anti-social behaviour or disorder. Under these circumstances Police Officers, Police or other authorised persons, will have the power to stop people who are drinking alcohol and acting, or likely to act, in an anti-social manner and seize or confiscate alcohol within the area covered by the PSPO. If you fail to comply with an officer's request to stop drinking and/or dispose of alcohol, you could face prosecution or a Fixed Penalty Notice.

Would this also include alleyways, streets, parks, car parks and shopping areas?

A 'public place' is any place in which the public have access. Relevant public spaces could include streets, parks and open spaces. Public Space Protection Order Frequently Asked Questions

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

What about street parties and events in parks?

Events within a public place which have an authorised Premises Licence, or a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) will be excluded from the PSPO powers during the time for which the licence is approved.

Will there be any extra policing to enforce a PSPO?

No. The police and PCSO's will continue to patrol and respond to incidents as part of their community response.

Why do we need a PSPO for drinking?

Excessive drinking can lead to behaviours that make people feel intimidated and unsafe; rowdy behaviour, noise nuisance, public urination and littering. When these behaviours arise, authorities need to be able to respond swiftly and prevent them escalating. Being able to prevent continued drinking is an effective, low level intervention.

What about drinking alcohol outside pubs and bars?

The order is not designed to interfere with the conditions that apply to licensed premises. However, drinking beyond the legal boundary of the premises would mean that the order applies and an authorised officer would have the power to issue a requirement under the order.

Why do we need a PSPO for charity collecting?

Before a charity collector can collect in any London Borough, they must first seek approval from the Police and the local authority. This gives Brent the ability to check that a charity is collecting for genuine purposes and not obstructing the public highway when they interact with members of the public.

Why do we need a PSPO for psychoactive substances (nitrous oxide formerly known as legal highs or balloons)?

These drugs are designed to replicate the effects of other illegal drugs, and have the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system. This is due to one or more chemical substances used in the manufacturing process, and the effects of taking them can cause erratic behaviour which can be anti-social.

The sale of nitrous oxide for its psychoactive effects was made illegal after the Psychoactive Substances Act in 2016, but it is not currently a crime to be caught in possession of the drug. The government has concerns that this could be a significant factor resulting in the increasing consumption of the substance.

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

The Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD) had previously provided advice on nitrous oxide in 2015 and concluded that it did not seem to warrant control under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. However, given the increase in use among young people and concern over potential long-term effects, the Home Secretary has requested an updated assessment. Being able to prevent the use of nitrous oxide is an effective, low level intervention.

Why do we need a PSPO for smoking cannabis?

It is illegal to smoke cannabis anywhere in the United Kingdom. The smell of cannabis and the anti-social behaviour related to smoking can be seen as a nuisance to members of the public.

Why do we need a PSPO for leaflet distribution?

In order to distribute free matter including sampling, prior consent must be sought. The consent includes a fee to clean up matter that is littered in the streets. The cost of cleaning up this type of matter where consent has not been given, can be costly to local authorities.

Why do we need a PSPO for aggressive begging?

Members of the public can find aggressive begging intimidating. Where persons are vulnerable and/or homeless, the intention is not to fine them, but to refer them to appropriate services. However, where persons refuse assistance, further action can then be undertaken.

Why do we need a PSPO for busking?

Busking is not a licensable activity. However, a minority of members of the public who carry out busking do not take into consideration that they are obstructing the public highway or causing a noise nuisance to local residents and businesses.

Why do we need a PSPO for the illegal trading of goods (including food items)?

In order to trade on the public highway or in parks and open spaces, you must first apply for consent. Unfortunately, there a minority that choose to set up the sale of items, which are often of substandard quality, not fit for purpose and there is no opportunity for recourse. In relation to the sale of food items, there may be no food hygiene preparation in place or labelling with a risk of allergies being present.

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

Why do we need a PSPO for the use of megaphones or microphones with speakers?

Members of the public are free to speak in public (with a few exceptions). However, the use of a megaphone or microphone with a speaker can cause a nuisance to members of the public using the same space or neighbouring residents and businesses particularly when this can go on for prolonged periods of time.

Why do we need a PSPO for littering (urination & defecating)?

Persons who are relieving themselves at will in public do so in close proximity to restaurants, fast food outlets and coffee shops. It also takes place on the public highway at entrances to resident's homes and in parks and open spaces where members of the public often sit. The smell of such littering can be overwhelming, not to mention the alarm it can cause to those passers-by that witness such activity. The removal of urinating and defecation is costly to the Council, businesses and residents.

This has historically been seen as something that only the homeless do but this is not the case.

Why do we need a PSPO for littering (spitting)?

Members of the public report spitting as anti-social. It also has the ability to spread disease.

In Brent the level of paan-spitting in some locations is high and causes staining to the public highway. The effects of this can cause permanent damage to the public highway's pavements and is costly when attempting to remove the stains.

Why do we need a PSPO for littering (cigarettes, bottles, cans, packets, food)?

Littering of the public highway, parks and open spaces is unsightly and attracts vermin. Members of the public should take any litter home or to a nearest receptacle where a bin is not available in the immediate area. The culture surrounding littering needs to change so that all members of the public take responsibility for their own waste in order to keep the streets clean and our parks and open spaces maintained.

Why do we need a PSPO for bird feeding?

Bird feeding is unsightly and attracts vermin. It also prevents other members of the public from using parks and open spaces for their intended use.

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

Why do we need a PSPO for unauthorised sporting activities?

Use of areas specified for sports often require booking. When a member of the public turns up for their booking and someone is already using the space and refuses to leave, this can be frustrating.

In other areas in parks and open spaces, members of the public set up sporting activities without taking into consideration others that may be using the same space.

Why do we need a PSPO in relation to dogs?

Those who use the Council's parks and open spaces to exercise their dogs, need to do this in a responsible manner. As a dog owner, you may understand your dog's behaviour but not all members of the public feel the same about this. It is therefore a matter of balancing the need of exercising dogs without having a negative impact on others using the same space.

It is therefore important to keep dogs under control, on leads where required and prevented from entering areas where they are banned. You also told us that dog fouling is a big issue across Brent where owners are not picking up after their dogs.

Why do we need a PSPO for the lighting of fires or use of BBQs ?

The cost of replacing furniture is costly; a new picnic table is over £650 to replace. The use of BBQs in our parks and open spaces also pose the risk of causing a fire.



Why do we need a PSPO for the use of fireworks in a banned area?

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

Anti-social behaviour involving fireworks ranges from them being set off late at night, in areas where they are banned, to deliberate physical harm or threat of harm caused to people, animals and property. Not only is there a danger from fireworks exploding, they can also pose a serious fire risk as well.

Firework displays when carried out correctly can be enjoyable. Unfortunately a small minority of people are using them irresponsibly.

It is an offence to throw or set off any firework (including sparklers and category 1 fireworks) in or into any highway, street, thoroughfare or public space.

Why do we need a PSPO for the unauthorised use of motor vehicles (including e-scooters and e-bikes) in parks and open spaces?

The use of motorised vehicles in parks and open spaces is dangerous to members of the public. Unlike a pavement in a public highway, a park is a pedestrianised area where people walk in all directions including on the path and in the grass. This includes adults, children and animals such as dogs. Members of the public should be able to walk freely and do not expect to come across vehicles, when walking through these types of spaces.



How would the PSPO be enforced?

- Breach of a PSPO occurs when a person does not comply with the requirement made under the order
- Breach of a PSPO is a criminal offence subject to, up to a level three fine on prosecution (up to £1,000), level two fine for street drinking (£500)

PSPO - Frequently Asked Questions

- A Fixed Penalty Notice can be issued for £100 for failing to comply with an officer's request. This fine is payable within 14 days.
- If paid within ten days, a discounted charge of £75 is applied
- Payment of the FPN discharges liability to conviction for the offence
- The police will work in partnership with the council to ensure the effective enforcement of these new regulations.

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Consultation Response - Demographic Outcome

Gender?

233 out of 233 answered

Hide question

Male

110 resp.

47.2%

Female

106 resp.

45.5%

Prefer not to say

15 resp.

6.4%

Non-Binary

1 resp.

0.4%

Age?

232 out of 233 answered

Hide question

40-49

57 resp.

24.6%

30-39

53 resp.

22.8%

50-59

38 resp.

16.4%

20-29

24 resp.

10.3%

60-69

24 resp.

10.3%

Prefer not to say

21 resp.

9.1%

70+

14 resp.

6%

14-19

1 resp.

Ethnicity?	0.4%
232 out of 233 answered	
Hide question	
White English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British 82 resp.	35.3%
Asian or Asian British - Indian 33 resp.	14.2%
Any other White background 28 resp.	12.1%
Prefer not to say 24 resp.	10.3%
White Irish 15 resp.	6.5%
Any other ethnic group 7 resp.	3%
Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background 6 resp.	2.6%
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani 6 resp.	2.6%
Black Caribbean 6 resp.	2.6%
Any other Mixed or multiple ethnic background 5 resp.	2.2%
Arab 4 resp.	1.7%
Black African 3 resp.	1.3%
Any other Black, Black British, or Caribbean background 2 resp.	0.9%
Asian or Asian British - Chinese	

2 resp.	0.9%
White & Asian 2 resp.	0.9%
White & Black Caribbean 2 resp.	0.9%
White Roma 2 resp.	0.9%
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi 1 resp.	0.4%
White & Black African 1 resp.	0.4%
White Gypsy or Irish Traveller 1 resp.	0.4%
What is your religious belief? 232 out of 233 answered	
Hide question	
No religion or belief 67 resp.	28.9%
Christian 62 resp.	26.7%
Prefer not to say 35 resp.	15.1%
Hindu 24 resp.	10.3%
Agnostic 17 resp.	7.3%
Muslim 14 resp.	6%
Other 5 resp.	2.2%

Buddhist 2 resp.	0.9%
Humanist 2 resp.	0.9%
Jewish 2 resp.	0.9%
Sikh 2 resp.	0.9%
Which best describes your current marital, civil partnership or cohabitation status?	
233 out of 233 answered	
Hide question	
Married 94 resp.	40.3%
Single (never married or never registered a civil partnership) 59 resp.	25.3%
Prefer not to say 33 resp.	14.2%
Cohabiting with a partner 30 resp.	12.9%
Divorced 12 resp.	5.2%
Widowed 4 resp.	1.7%
Separated but legally married 1 resp.	0.4%
Formerly in a registered civil partnership which is now dissolved 0 resp.	0%
In a registered civil partnership 0 resp.	0%
Separated but still in a registered civil partnership 0 resp.	0%

Surviving partner from a registered civil partnership
0 resp.

0%

Sexual Orientation

233 out of 233 answered

Hide question

Heterosexual
169 resp.

72.5%

Prefer not to say
41 resp.

17.6%

Gay/Lesbian
16 resp.

6.9%

Bi-Sexual
6 resp.

2.6%

Queer
1 resp.

0.4%

Asexual
0 resp.

0%

Intersex
0 resp.

0%

Other
0 resp.

0%

Transgender
0 resp.

0%

Is your gender the same you were assigned at birth?

233 out of 233 answered

Hide question

Yes
213 resp.

91.4%

Prefer not to say
20 resp.

8.6%

No
0 resp.

0%
Are you currently pregnant or did you give birth in the last twelve months?
233 out of 233 answered

Hide question

No
160 resp. 68.7%

Not applicable
43 resp. 18.5%

Prefer not to say
24 resp. 10.3%

Yes
6 resp. 2.6%

Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months (include any problems related to old age)?
233 out of 233 answered

Hide question

No
190 resp. 81.5%

Prefer not to say
25 resp. 10.7%

Yes
18 resp. 7.7%

Do you have caring or parenting responsibilities (for example, childcare or dependent adults)?
232 out of 233 answered

Hide question

No
137 resp. 59.1%

Yes
73 resp. 31.5%

Prefer not to say
22 resp. 9.5%

Evidence Gathering Exercise – Demographic Outcome

Age	Total Number
14-19	1
20-29	36
30-39	122
40-49	143
50-59	89
60-69	56
70+	35
Prefer not to say	70

Gender	Total Number
Female	290
Male	187
Non-Binary	4
Prefer not to say	71

Race	Total Number
Arab	6
Asian	25
Black African	11
Black Caribbean	16
Black British	11
British Asian	50
Chinese	3
Mixed Black & White	11
Other	21
Pakistani	2
Prefer not to say	131
Vietnamese	2
White & Asian	3
White British	151
White Eastern European	18
White Other	91

Religion	Total Number
Agnostic	22
Buddhist	9
Christian	138
Hindu	34
Humanist	5
Jewish	9
Muslim	33
None	108

Prefer not to say	191
Sikh	3

Status	Total Number
Single	87
Married	222
Prefer not to say	144
Cohabiting with a partner	44
Registered civil partnership	6
Divorced	32
Separated	5
Formerly in a civil partnership	1
Widowed	11

Sexuality	Total Number
Bi-sexual	10
Gay/Lesbian	19
Heterosexual	331
Prefer not to say	192

Gender assigned	Total Number
Yes	426
Prefer not to say	126

Pregnant	Total Number
Yes	25
No	332
Prefer not to say	123
N/a	82

Caring/Parenting responsibilities	Total Number
Yes	219
No	217
Prefer not to say	116

Health problem or disability	Total Number
Yes	60
No	365
Prefer not to say	127



Help shape rules to tackle anti-social behaviour in your area

Is there a recurring problem causing a nuisance in your neighbourhood? Is this making it harder for you to use and enjoy public spaces?

Tell us so we can tackle these issues. Your feedback will help shape the renewal of the borough's Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) that give council key workers and the police the powers to crack down on anti-social behaviour.

There are three PSPOs currently in place in Brent. Each has varying rules and applies to different areas but includes bans on things like street drinking, littering, irresponsible dog owners, public urination and much more. The full list of rules for each PSPO can be seen below.

Have your say before Thursday 7 July.

Thank you

Current PSPOs

<https://www.brent.gov.uk/nuisance-crime-and-community-safety/public-spaces-protection-orders>

Privacy Policy

<https://www.brent.gov.uk/the-council-and-democracy/access-to-information/data-protection-and-privacy/brent-privacy-policy>

...

Hi, Susana. When you submit this form, the owner will see your name and email address.

* Required

Evidence Gathering Questionnaire

1. Please enter a postcode for where the behaviour is taking place

*Optional - If you don't know the full postcode, you can enter further information at the next question

Enter your answer

2. Please enter the street name/park/cemetery/graveyard/open space name where the behaviour is taking place *

*Required

Enter your answer

3. If you know the name of the ward this location is in, please tell us here

Enter your answer

4. Please tick the behaviour you see at this location *

*Please tick as many that apply

- ☐ Street drinking (drinking alcohol)
- ☐ Illegal drugs or psychoactive substances (formerly known as legal highs or balloons)
- ☐ Littering (urination or defecating)
- ☐ Littering (cigarettes)
- ☐ Littering (spitting)
- ☐ Use of megaphone or microphone with speaker
- ☐ Illegal trading (food or other items on the street)

Evidence Gathering Questionnaire

- ☐ Smoking shisha, cannabis, cigarettes
- ☐ Leaflet distribution
- ☐ Dog fouling
- ☐ Charity collectors
- ☐ Busking (without permission)
- ☐ Aggressive begging
- ☐ Use of motor vehicles in parks, cemeteries, graveyards and open spaces
- ☐ Loss of control of dogs (dog not within eyesight of owner and/or do not respond to recall)
- ☐ Dogs that are in a banned area in cemeteries, graveyards, open spaces or parks such as a playground
- ☐ More than four dogs being walked at the same time
- ☐ Flying drones
- ☐ The launching of sky lanterns (with an open flame) in parks, cemeteries, graveyards and open spaces
- ☐ The lighting of fires or use of BBQs
- ☐ The use of fireworks in a banned area

5. In a few words tell us of any other behaviours not mentioned above that you would like to tell us about at this location.

*Please skip to the next question if there are no further issues

Enter your answer

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The Baroness Casey Review

An independent Review of events surrounding the
UEFA Euro 2020 Final '*Euro Sunday*' at Wembley

December 2021

The Baroness Casey of Blackstock DBE CB

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Foreword

The events of Sunday 11 July 2021 (Euro Sunday) at Wembley Stadium were a 'near miss'. I am clear that we were close to fatalities and/or life-changing injuries for some, potentially many, in attendance. That this should happen anywhere in 21st century Britain is a source of concern. That it should happen at our national stadium, and on the day of our biggest game of football for 55 years is a source of national shame.

I want to be very clear from the outset that responsibility for that risk to human life lies with the individuals without tickets – nearly all men, it has to be said – who attacked the stadium, successfully or otherwise. The drunkenness, drug taking, irresponsibility, criminality, and abuse of innocent people – including staff, families, and disabled ticket holders – was shocking and intolerable. I hope the police and other authorities continue to prosecute as many of the perpetrators as possible and the courts and football authorities apply the toughest possible punishments.

Nevertheless, some of what happened was sadly foreseeable, even if the scale of it was not. And even if it had not been predictable, there are always wider lessons to be learned from such events. That is the opportunity of a near miss. It allows learning without suffering or grief, and is vital so that a disaster does not recur. So it was right that the FA commissioned this review and I am grateful to have had the opportunity to undertake it. I wish to put on record my thanks and appreciation for the open way in which FA staff and other stakeholders have engaged with it.

One of the saddest parts of this process has been hearing the testimony of FA staff. While they did not want the England team to lose that night, such was their concern for what might happen in the event of an England victory, they ended up with a feeling of huge relief at the result. In the end the penalty shootout went Italy's way, the rain came down, and the crowds dispersed largely quietly. But we should not lose sight of how close the alternative was. And they should never have had to feel that way anyway.

For this was a potentially golden day in the history of this nation. This was a team of role models which the whole country could be proud of. They cut across so many divides and represented the St George's Flag as a flag for everyone. They had a manager that stood up for the values we hold dear. They were in a major tournament final at their home ground. It also came at a time when the country was being released from Covid-19 restrictions and beginning to put a year of immense national difficulty behind it. We all wanted to get behind the England team, celebrate them, our country and our national game.

Of course, we still can and should celebrate them and their achievements. There is no question, however, that the day was spoiled by a horde of 6,000 or more ticketless

fans, many of whom were no more than mindless thugs. The outpouring of vile racist abuse that followed in the days after only made this worse. These men may wear England shirts but they can't be allowed to represent us. I choose instead to be represented by the England team, and by organisations like the Football Supporters' Association, who support all decent law-abiding football fans, England supporters or otherwise, and were on the ground to assist visiting Italian fans that day.

The remit of this review was to look at the events of the day and the FA's role in managing them, alongside its event delivery partners. Following the evidence and accounts presented to us, I have studied the events of the day itself, the build-up to it and the aftermath in detail. Safety has been the dominant issue and my principal concern. The events at Hillsborough in 1989 have weighed heavily on my mind. As Lord Justice Taylor said in his report on that tragedy, "Amazingly, complacency was still to be found even after Hillsborough." I am encouraged that no one interviewed for this review was complacent about what happened. But we cannot allow for any complacency to set in now.

I am fully aware that a review like this has the benefit of hindsight. It allows us to identify mistakes that were made, and make recommendations, but that is not always the same thing as blame. I believe that to learn lessons and seek improvement effectively, we need to avoid a defensive culture that makes admitting fault and committing to change almost impossible. In this case, I am satisfied that the FA leadership team 'gets it' and are committed to change. Now they need to make it happen.

Finally, the biggest challenge I lay down is around the culture that led some individuals on the day at Wembley, and in the days after on social media, to choose to behave in this way. What makes people believe that it is somehow acceptable to break into a stadium or abuse disabled entrances just because it is a big match or there are spare seats inside? Why on earth should black footballers be expected to continue to play for their country amid racist abuse from their own countrymen?

That is partly about what the FA and football can do to keep these people away from grounds. But we also need a national conversation about greater civility and responsibility that goes far beyond what one sport alone can do. A national effort that truly kicks out racism and hooliganism from football and society at large would be a fitting tribute to that England team, and all those of us who love our national game and our country for the right reasons.

Baroness Casey of Blackstock DBE CB

Executive Summary

The events of 11 July 2021 (Euro Sunday) - when thousands of ticketless supporters sought to force their way into Wembley Stadium and created significant levels of disorder in and around the ground - were sad and disgraceful in equal measure. The behaviour of these individuals put the safety and security of thousands of law-abiding fans (not to mention the staff and police officers at Wembley) at risk.

On 29 July, the Football Association (FA) commissioned Baroness Casey to undertake an Independent Review of the events surrounding the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) Euro 2020 final at Wembley, in order to understand what happened and determine lessons so that there can be no repeat in the future. The review period has been short - completing in under four months - and as such, this report is not exhaustive. Nonetheless, it represents a significant body of research, with the Review having:

- interviewed FA and Wembley staff, from stewards to the chief executive
- interviewed stakeholders representing key delivery partners, including the police and other emergency services, council staff and government officials
- analysed substantial documentary evidence relating to the preparation and delivery of the final, including over four thousand hours of CCTV footage
- completed a survey of more than 7,700 ticket holders at the final
- commissioned independent reports from experts and academics relating to crowd safety, football-related disorder and legislation, and social media

This report sets out the findings and conclusions of that research and makes a series of recommendations.

Summary of the report (chapter by chapter)

Chapter 1: Euro Sunday: the chronology

Chapter 1 provides a detailed timeline of events, from the arrival of people in Wembley from 9am that morning, through to the sustained and increasingly violent attempts to enter Wembley as kick-off approached, and the experience of fans and stewards inside the stadium during the match concluding with the penalty shootout.

Around 100,000 people travelled to Wembley on the day of the final ("Euro Sunday") of which approximately 2,000 gained entry to the stadium without tickets, often targeting disabled pass gates. Around 400 of them, principally those who attempted to 'tailgate' through turnstiles, were ejected. With extraordinary force and recklessness, some fans pulled apart emergency fire doors from the outside or

opened them from the inside. Others charged disabled access doors when opened to eject tailgaters or to allow in wheelchair users.

In all, 17 mass breaches of Wembley's gates occurred during a period stretching from 90 minutes before kick-off until the penalty shootout. Eight of these were repelled by stewards and the police who often showed great courage in the face of extraordinary aggression.

The main approach to the stadium, Olympic Way, became, in effect, an unlicensed fan zone, with widespread drug use and over 31 tonnes of rubbish left - ten times more than usual. Almost none of those arrested by the police on the day or since had previous convictions for football-related offences.

Chapter 2: Crowd Safety: Near misses

Chapter 2 draws on a report from crowd safety expert Eric Stuart QPM and examines whether the events of Euro Sunday could have been even worse. His work was informed by interviews with key personnel and CCTV footage, and is published as an addendum to this report.

It identifies many instances before, and during, the match, where the behaviour of ticketless fans created risks of progressive crowd collapse on staircases, door-wedging, trampling in crowds, barrier collapse and entrapment. Some of the riskiest moments by ticketless fans were when large numbers of people were compressed as they surged through fire doors deliberately opened from the inside by fans. The Review finds no evidence to contradict Mr Stuart's central conclusion: that the events of 11 July at Wembley Stadium saw a series of 'near misses' which could have led to significant injuries or even death. The report also notes that the skill, professionalism and split second decision making of the FA/Wembley Safety officer should be commended.

Chapter 3: Planning and organisation in the run-up to Euro Sunday

Chapter 3 examines the effectiveness of planning and organisation in the run-up to the final. It looks in depth at the role of different agencies, how they interacted with each other and the factors which constrained tournament planning.

The most significant of these issues was the fact that the final was held in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. Indeed a central finding of this chapter is that there was a fundamental tension that existed between controlling Covid-19 and managing crowd safety around Wembley Stadium. A number of consequences flowed from this:

- the reduced capacity meant that there were empty seats in the stadium that everybody was aware of

- Wembley had to organise additional screening tests close to the stadium
- perhaps most significant of all, there was no capacity for sizeable ‘fan zones’ or dispersal zones near the stadium or elsewhere in London despite repeated requests to government from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and others, which would have provided a much needed pressure valve on the day of the final.

Added to that was the fact that England men’s first final in 55 years coincided with the imminent lifting of social distancing restrictions (so-called ‘freedom day’). This contributed to a sense of national euphoria, and it is easy to see why so many agencies described this as the ‘perfect storm’.

Chapter 4: Intelligence and foresight in the run-up to Euro Sunday

Chapter 4 looks at the intelligence that was available to the FA, Metropolitan Police Service, British Transport Police and Brent Council in the run up to Euro Sunday. It examines the extent to which the disorder that occurred, involving thousands of ticketless fans seeking to force their way into the ground, was foreseeable.

The Review finds that the arrival of large numbers of ticketless fans at Wembley on the day of the final was predictable. What was unexpected was the ferocity and scale of these efforts. The behaviour of those who may not have come to Wembley planning to get into the stadium but joined in, often violently, when it became apparent that this was possible, was particularly striking.

However, warning signs (involving earlier matches in the tournament) were not recognised as parts of a bigger picture of trouble looming. This was largely due to assumptions that trouble was more likely to flare after the game and across London. Brent Council were the exception to some degree, having flagged concerns in the days leading up to the final.

The chapter concludes that although action was stepped up for the final there was an absence of risk assessment for the occasion that Euro Sunday represented. This amounted to a collective failure by partners involved.

Chapter 5: Wembley operations and stewarding

The quality of stewarding has already been the subject of significant media scrutiny. Chapter 5 examines this issue in depth.

The Review confirms that before the final, Wembley was aware of concerns around the experience, age and training of stewards, as were their partners. The security industry had been hit hard by loss of personnel during the pandemic.

These problems meant Wembley went into the biggest football match in 55 years struggling to get the quality of stewards it needed. This vulnerability was tested by the most intoxicated and aggressive crowd the stadium had ever encountered. Many stewards showed courage in the face of unprecedented violence and aggression. Ticketed fans' recognition of their efforts is reproduced in this report. Brent council staff also showed great professionalism and bravery on the day.

Chapter 6: Public order and policing

Chapter 6 examines the police's approach to Euro Sunday and how it contributed to the way events unfolded on the day.

A 3pm to 3am deployment had been planned for that Sunday. This gave the police 12 hours to be on the ground, with officers in place a full 5 hours ahead of kick-off. The MPS also planned for a very significant risk across London that day in central areas, at Wembley and in the 'town centres' of outer boroughs. The total number of officers planned for Wembley that day was substantially higher than for a club game in the same risk category.

As it turned out, the planned deployment of these higher numbers at 3pm was too late in the day to provide a visible uniformed presence as fans started arriving and gathering in large numbers in the morning. By the time officers were on the ground, therefore, the area around Olympic Way had been taken over by significant numbers of people committing disorder, fueled by alcohol and drug-consumption. The violence directed towards the police was appalling and those fans responsible should face severe consequences.

The police fought a rear-guard action around the stadium with considerable skill and courage, stabilising the situation shortly after kick-off and ensuring the match was able to progress.

Chapter 7: Enforcement

Chapter 7 focuses on the effectiveness of enforcement in responding to the anti-social behaviour and violence that was displayed on Euro Sunday.

The Review confirms that the recklessness of supporters' behaviour, clearly fuelled by alcohol and drug use, was not just appalling, but at times recklessly endangered lives. The extraordinary use of force to destroy stadium infrastructure and attack stewards and the police was described by many stakeholders as unprecedented.

However, while the ferocity of their aggression was clearly a shock, neither was it completely unexpected. Indeed some would argue it fitted a pattern of behaviour that has come to be associated with England supporters over decades. The same could

be said about the racist abuse which was directed at England's black footballers and at Italians, both inside the stadium and online.

It is striking that had such behaviours taken place in a different context, for example, in an airport, or on public transport, the penalties facing those involved would have been a lot more serious. However, as the barrister Daniel Greenberg CB makes clear in his advice (published as an addendum to this report), there is a surprising lack of enforcement mechanisms to deter such behaviour within a football context.

Chapter 8: Conclusion, findings and recommendations

Summary of key findings

The key findings of the Review are as follows:

- The behaviour of a large minority of England supporters was not just disgraceful, it recklessly endangered lives
- There were a series of crowd 'near misses' which could have led to significant injuries or even death
- Planning and preparation for Euro Sunday was hampered by a set of unique conditions, including the ongoing need to manage the Covid-19 pandemic, which combined to create a 'perfect storm'
- Many of the events that unfolded were foreseeable, and, while there were many mitigating factors, there was a collective failure to plan for the worst case scenario
- A loss of experienced stewards as a result of the pandemic left Wembley's stewarding operation vulnerable when confronted with the most aggressive and disorderly crowd Wembley had ever seen
- The absence of a fan zone or fan zones denied the police and other agencies a key crowd management tool and was potentially a very significant factor
- There was insufficient enforcement of the ban on consuming alcohol on public transport in London
- The policing of the final did not sufficiently mitigate the risk of ticketless fans with officers deployed too late in the day
- There are a lack of enforcement mechanisms available to respond to and deter the kind of behaviour witnessed at Euro Sunday
- Planning of the final did not match the 'occasion' that was Euro Sunday

Recommendations

This Review makes 5 recommendations for national consideration and 3 specifically for the FA and Wembley and its partners. This Review has been conducted on behalf of the FA to look at their own responsibilities with regard to Euro Sunday.

We have considered the wider partnerships and the national context within which the event took place and taken the liberty of making some recommendations with that in mind. It should also be noted that while this Review is concerned with football there are many lessons that could be applied to the wider stadium and event industry.

1. I recommend that the Government considers a new category for football matches of national significance

The majority of partners treated the Euro final as another match albeit a significant one, rather than an event of national significance. As a result, the security arrangements surrounding the final were underpowered and public safety was not given the prominence it deserved.

In the future, there should be a new category for football matches of national significance, with the SGSA, police, and other key partners setting out what steps should be taken for such matches. This could include:

- A maximalist police (and other agencies with enforcement powers) resourcing and deployment plan
- The establishment of a sterile area within Zone Ex which is restricted to ticket-holders
- More robust governance arrangements including an independent checkpoint as part of the process
- Enhanced enforcement of bans on alcohol consumption on public transport and in other designated public spaces

The prospect of new legislation is welcome and timely as it gives the Government the opportunity to update the legal framework that governs spectator safety which has not been significantly reviewed since the Hillsborough tragedy.

2. I recommend that the Government consider tasking the SGSA to work with the FA and the event industry to undertake a review of stewarding

SGSA should undertake a review and research the current challenges faced by live sporting events in securing sufficient numbers of trained stewards and provide guidance to the sector on how public safety can be assured.

A range of wider factors, including the pandemic (which prompted many experienced stewards to find new vocations) and global supply chain challenges, have created significant workforce challenges for the stewarding sector. It is important that the implications of these shortages are understood for the wider events sector.

The SGSA should work with key partners (including the FA and United Kingdom Crowd Management Association (UKCMA)) to understand the particular factors in play here and their implications for the longer-term sustainability of the stewarding role at major sports events. That, in turn, should inform wider considerations within the Government and the sector itself.

3. The SGSA, the events industry, the police and local government agree on a way forward on who is accountable for Zone Ex

There should be clear accountability for public safety in Zone Ex. The question of who was responsible for public safety on Olympic Way was a contributing factor to the inability to deal with the disorder seen in the build-up to kick-off. The police and stadium operators have for many years contested the issue of who is responsible for safety and security in Zone Ex (the area of public space outside the stadium used by supporters) and the financing of it remains a contested issue. This should be resolved.

The SGSA should review the provisions of the 1975 Safety of Sports Grounds Act, together with its oversight powers and any associated guidance for local authorities, to determine if they are still fit for purpose, particularly in relation to the control and management of Zone Ex.

4. I ask that The FA - as the governing body that oversees football - lead a national campaign to bring about a sea-change in attitudes towards supporter behaviours

The appalling behaviour of supporters on Euro Sunday should be a wake-up call for us all. For too long, the actions of a minority of England fans have been tolerated as a part of our national culture (albeit an embarrassing one), rather than confronted head-on.

The FA and Wembley, working with others, should step up action on eradicating such behaviours from football, including:

- refusing to allow entry to fans who arrive chanting foul abuse and/ or are clearly under the influence of alcohol and/ or drugs
- stricter enforcement (with police support) against those behaving badly inside the stadium, with consideration being given to ejections also leading to an automatic exclusion and ban from all football grounds (not just Wembley)
- more proactive engagement with the Football Safety Officers Association around intelligence-sharing, particularly with regards to fan behaviours
- a considerable step-up action again to stamp out racism by the FA, Premier League and English Football League

- Appoint the Football Supporters Association (supported by the FA) to a leading role in working with fans and others to eradicate these behaviours

5. I recommend that the Government consider strengthening the penalties for football-related disorder, particularly behaviours which recklessly endanger lives and these penalties should be well understood and robustly enforced

The existing enforcement mechanisms available to the police and other enforcement officers do not offer enough deterrent against those determined to use the cover of football matches to commit criminal offences. Tailgating, for example, should become a criminal offence. Sanctions for those breaking into football stadiums and/ or recklessly endangering lives is weak.

It is welcomed by the Review that the Prime Minister has committed to making it possible to obtain a football banning order against a person convicted of online racist offences.

In light of expert advice provided to this Review by Daniel Greenberg CB, we recommend that the Home Office considers options for strengthening the legal framework surrounding football-related disorder, with a particular focus on addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in this Review. Specifically, the Home Office should consider:

- ensuring that the FBO regime to ensure drugs-related disorderly behaviour is treated in the same way as alcohol-related disorder
- identifying a suitable legislative mechanism for deterring the practice of tailgating, such as through an expanded FBO regime or through the application of PNDs
- identifying a suitable legislative mechanism for a new offence of endangering public safety in a stadium through reckless behaviour, such as interfering with emergency doors, triggering fire alarms or damaging barriers and other safety infrastructure, with penalties comparable to those for endangering the safety of an aircraft
- Greater urgency to introduce the Online Safety Bill should be given as it is a real opportunity to stiffen penalties for racism and hate speech online

6. Recommendations specifically for the FA/Wembley and key partners

6.a The FA and Wembley should strengthen plans for safety both physical and human, ahead of any matches or events of significant risk. This should include but not be limited to:

- The physical fences and means of separating and filtering unticketed fans from those with legitimate access.
- Particular attention should be made to ensuring those entering through gates provided for wheelchair users and other more vulnerable members of society are not endangered by the reckless actions of others.
- A staff survey of all those involved with security, stewarding and safety on Euro Sunday so the FA can be doubly sure their views are taken into any future changes
- Security plans should be regularly peer reviewed by experienced safety and security professionals to ensure rigour
- The incoming Chair of the FA should take steps to be sure that she and the FA Board have suitable oversight of safety and security at Wembley Stadium

6.b. A more joined up approach between Wembley and the MPS is required to managing public safety on match-days, including joint tasking and debriefing of operational teams

6.c The key partners represented on the Wembley SAG, most notably the MPS, the FA and Brent Council, need to make a concerted effort to proactively solicit and listen to each other's concerns and avoid any single agency from becoming too dominant.

Introduction

On Sunday 11 July Wembley Stadium hosted the final of the 2020 UEFA European Championship, commonly known as Euro 2020. The 8pm match between England and Italy men's teams was the culmination of a tournament which had begun one month earlier and comprised 51 matches in 11 cities across Europe. The final finished at 10.54pm after Italy won a penalty shootout. Subsequently, three black England players, who had missed their penalties, faced a torrent of online abuse for their performance.

Following the final UEFA launched disciplinary proceedings against the Football Association (FA) for the disorder in and around the stadium. They also issued charges relating to disturbances during national anthems, invasion of the pitch, throwing objects and lighting of a flare. This process concluded with a fine of €100,000. For the first time in the FA's history, England was ordered to play a men's international football match behind closed doors as a sanction, with a further sanction of another match behind closed doors suspended for two years.

On 29 July, the FA Board appointed Baroness Casey of Blackstock to undertake an Independent Review of events surrounding the UEFA Euro 2020 final at Wembley. The terms of reference set out the FA's wish to "understand what happened during the course of the day of the Final, and determine lessons learnt to ensure there is no repeat of the actions and events of that day".

The scope of the Review required Baroness Casey to:

- a. establish a full timeline of what occurred during the day of the final ("Euro Sunday"), both within Wembley Stadium and the surrounding area; including examining events and decisions made in advance of, and during, the final
- b. examine the planning and preparedness of The FA and The FA's tournament delivery partners for the final and identify any issues or gaps:
- c. assess the roles and responsibilities and the adequacy of the response to events, both inside Wembley Stadium and the surrounding area, on the day of the final;
- d. examine the arrangements for the security of Wembley Stadium for the final, identify any areas of weakness and recommend necessary changes;
- e. identify any lessons to be learned and to make recommendations to ensure there is no repeat of the same scenes at other major events at Wembley Stadium.

Baroness Casey was supported in her Review by Crest Advisory, a consultancy which specialises in supporting independent reviews and inquiries, and developing research, strategy and communications on policing and justice.

In total, the Review team conducted meetings with:

- The Football Association
- Wembley National Stadium Ltd
- The London Borough of Brent
- The Sports Grounds Safety Authority
- The British Transport Police
- The Metropolitan Police Service
- London Underground
- Chiltern Railways
- The Greater London Authority
- The UK Football Policing Unit
- Quintain Living
- The London Ambulance Service
- The London Fire Brigade
- Level Playing Field
- The Football Supporters Association
- Witnesses to the final, including friends and family members of England players

The team is grateful for the cooperation of all organisations listed above and are indebted to the staff who gave their time and expertise so generously.

The Review team received the full support of FA and Wembley staff and management, Brent Council and the Metropolitan Police Service in undertaking this Review. We are grateful for all their assistance through this process which included multiple interviews and access to all information requested.

The Review team conducted two meetings with colleagues in DCMS to consult with them on the findings and recommendations.

The Review team were able to take account of the Government commissioned fan-led review of football governance (The Crouch Review).

The team also undertook an analysis of 400 complaints made to the FA by ticket holders about their experiences at the national stadium.

In addition, the Review worked with UEFA to offer all non-hospitality ticket holders to the Euro 2020 final the opportunity to provide feedback on their experience via an electronic survey. This survey, sent on behalf of the Review by UEFA, received more than 7,700 complete responses. The Review team is grateful to those who took the time to complete the survey. The findings have been analysed and incorporated throughout the report and a summary of the results is also published as an addendum to this report. The team is thankful to UEFA for their help in facilitating this survey.

The Review team also examined over 300 pieces of documentary evidence relating to the preparations and delivery of the Euro 2020 tournament matches at Wembley, including:

- CCTV footage of disorder inside and outside of Wembley Stadium from 292 cameras on the day of the final
- communications between Euro 2020 delivery partners in the run up to, and on, Euro Sunday
- documents relating to the impact of Covid-19 on tournament preparations and on delivery from multiple organisations
- records relating to stewarding and security operations at Wembley Stadium during the tournament
- arrests by the Metropolitan Police Service and British Transport Police relating to the tournament
- complaints received by the FA about the final and other Euro 2020 fixtures held at Wembley
- Analysis of the UEFA survey of 7,700 non-hospitality ticket holders
- the MPS and BTP pre-match intelligence and tactical plans for the Euro 2020 final
- A written submission to the Review by Brent Council, and additional documents provided by council staff present at Wembley during the final

To assist Baroness Casey, the Review commissioned a series of reports by leading practitioners and academics. These were:

- a legal opinion on the adequacy of existing legislation around football disorder with particular reference to tailgating, the use of drugs by football fans and reckless behaviour in a stadium which endangers others by Daniel Greenberg
- an examination of crowd safety incidents on the day of the final by Eric Stuart QPM, drawing on a review of documentation provided by Wembley Stadium, analysis of CCTV and interviews
- an independent estimate of the numbers of people who gained access to Wembley Stadium without a ticket and their means of entry by Jason Mosley, a former detective and CCTV analyst at West Midlands Police
- an assessment of the foreseeability of ticketless individuals travelling to Wembley and attempting to enter the stadium and what if any measures may have prevented this from Professor Geoff Pearson, of Manchester University
- an analysis of what, if any, role social media played in coordinating or inciting disorder on the day of the final. This was provided SignifyAI, an ethical data science consultancy which specialises in researching online abuse and racism relating to professional football

These reports, and a summary of the ticket holder survey results, are published as addendums to the main report, which draws on their conclusions and references where appropriate.

This report sets out the work of the Review team, their findings and Baroness Casey's recommendations on how to prevent a repeat occurrence of what happened.

Chapter 1: Euro Sunday: the chronology covers the arrival of fans at the stadium, the antisocial behaviour and general lawlessness which engulfed Olympic Way, breaches of the stadium security and the exit of fans at egress.

Chapter 2: Crowd Safety: Near misses sets out the general principles of crowd safety, and examines a series of 'near miss' incidents that could have caused significant injury or loss of life drawing principally on the views of Eric Stuart QPM.

Chapter 3: Planning and organisation in the run-up to Euro Sunday sets out unique circumstances which made Euro Sunday a 'perfect storm' including the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the national euphoria surrounding England's presence in the final.

Chapter 4: Intelligence and foresight in the run-up to Euro Sunday examines what the FA, Wembley, and other partners anticipated ahead of Euro Sunday.

Chapter 5: Wembley Operations and Stewarding explores the security and stewarding operation on Euro Sunday with reference to problems which were earlier identified during the tournament and known to the stadium and its partners.

Chapter 6: Policing and Public Order looks at key issues surrounding the policing of football matches, with a focus on how Euro Sunday was policed by the MPS and BTP.

Chapter 7: Enforcement examines the current legislative framework around football disorder in light of Euro Sunday. It contains a summary of a legal opinion by Daniel Greenberg CB on the powers which are currently available to deal with such events.

Chapter 8: Conclusions and recommendations summarises the conclusions of the report and sets out what needs to change to ensure there can never be a repeat of these events.

Timeline

Time	Incident
08:00	Fans begin to arrive in the area around Wembley Stadium
09:02	Brent Council official reports ticketless fans queuing outside pubs near the stadium
10:00	Crowds arrive into Wembley consuming large quantities of alcohol
11:30	MPS Silver Commander requests additional officers be sent to Wembley ahead of main deployment
11:35	Large crowds gather at the bottom of the Olympic Steps
12:00	Fans force bus to a halt on Fulton Road and climb on its sides
12:00	Stadium Safety Officer briefs for stewarding and security supervisors
12:15	Additional officers requested at 11:30 arrive and rescue stranded bus
13:00	MPS Match Commander briefing starts at Brent Civic Centre by stadium as flares are set off and fans scale traffic lights nearby
13:30	BTP redeploy officers from central London to Wembley
13:45	FA asks MPS when more police will arrive. They are advised it will be 3pm
14:30	MPS deploys 175 officers at Wembley 30 minutes earlier than planned
14:30	Fireworks, smoke bombs and glass bottles are thrown on Olympic Way
15:53	Crowd attempts to kick down barriers at Bobby Moore Bridge before police arrive
16:12	MPS tweets advising against travel to Wembley without a ticket
16:30	The stadium opens the Outer Security Perimeter (OSP) entrances as planned
16:58	The Safety Officer activates doors/gates for entry
17:01	Stewards detain the first person for tailgating (at Gate A)

17:25	A crowd breaches the top of the Spanish steps. The Safety Officer locks all turnstiles.
17:33	MPS sends more reserves to Wembley bringing the total to 553
17:43	A crowd becomes violent outside the Co-op on Olympic Way
17:46	After deploying response teams as reinforcements, the Safety Officer unlocks turnstiles due to increasing crowd density on the outer concourse
18:01	The Safety Officer temporarily drops Covid-19 lateral flow checks due to crowd density. They are reinstated at 18.41.
18:07	A crowd knocks down the fence line and breaches Club Wembley OSP
18:29	A crowd attempts to breach Gate M disabled pass gate, police and stewards repel most of those involved
18:34	Around 70 people breach Gate K disabled pass gate when staff use it to eject a tailgater
18:45	A crowd breaches Turnstile/Gate G
18:45	200 people breach Gate H disabled pass gate
18:47	90 people breach Gate H emergency fire door after a fan opens it from inside. This is repeated at 19.41
18:47	A crowd breaches Pass Gate C after security opens the gate
18:47	Stadium staff open Gate D disabled pass gate to eject people who had tailgated. Crowd attempts to breach the gate for the first time. 20 people gain entry to the inner door but are held back by police and stewards. This is repeated a further five times at 18.56, 19.00, 19.15, 19.44 and 19.46
18:53	Police deployed to all turnstiles at the request of Safety Officer Safety Office increases the power on emergency fire door magnet locks from 25% (the usual setting) to 100%
18:54	Crowd breaches Gate C disabled pass gate: 70 people gain entry to the inner stadium areas. This is repeated at 19.10
18:54	Crowd breaches Gate G fire doors by forcing them open from the outside. 350 people gain entry into the inner stadium areas. This is repeated at 19.06. Safety Officer increased power on magnetic fire door locks to 100%

19:11	Stadium staff open Gate B disabled pass gate to eject people who had tailgated. Crowd attempts to breach the gate. 20 people gain entry to the inner door but are held back by police and stewards
19:31	Police deploy to the bottom of the Olympic Steps after crowd collapses fence
19:56	Crowd charges Olympic Steps OSP as England national anthem played
19:58	Two Police Support Units 'fast walk' with batons to drive back crowd on Olympic Steps
20:00	England v Italy kicks off
20:02	Luke Shaw scores for England. Crowds charge outer gate at the South West Ramp
20:37	Repairs required on the large emergency exit doors at Turnstile G following breach
21:15	Police warn tactical partners groups are circling Wembley looking for weaknesses
21:38	Crowd pushes over temporary signage structure by Olympic Steps trapping two people briefly
22:02	Extra time begins
22:49	Crowd breaches Gate G fire doors for the third time by forcing the unmanned external door open from the outside. 30 people gain entry into the inner stadium areas.
22:52	Safety Officer opens doors for egress
22:54	Final whistle after Italy beat England on penalties
23:10	Fans push over portable toilets outside of the Stadium on Olympic Way
00:30	Main egress completed

Chapter 1: Euro Sunday: the chronology

1 Arrival

1.1 The early start

On the morning of 11 July, staff from Brent Council were out at Wembley early. They wanted to check that the area was clean and tidy, the streets had been set up with portaloos and clear signage, and street furniture had been removed. For all parties concerned, it was important that the right tone had been set for the biggest football match in the borough since the 1966 World Cup final.

They found litter from overnight drinking and ticketless fans looking for pubs.

At 9.02am, one official alerted council colleagues, FA and Wembley managers, the police and other local partners via WhatsApp. He wrote: *"Talking to fans...none with tickets, just here for the occasion. Might be a big feature of the day."*

Shortly afterwards, a colleague in the Brent licensing team replied that pubs had told her earlier in the week the phones had been ringing off the hook with fans hoping to reserve seats for the game. She wrote: *"Expectation therefore is that our streets will be full of street drinking particularly with people not attending the game as most just want to come for the atmosphere."*

Both predictions proved correct.

By midday, an estimated 10,000 fans had already arrived in the Wembley area. Some were local to north London, but many had travelled from across London and the whole of the United Kingdom by tube, national rail and bus. CCTV images and accounts from those on the ground at the time show many were carrying copious amounts of alcohol and appear intent on holding a street party.

"We both noticed people within the crowd had crates of alcohol and some had brought their own 'picnic cool boxes' selling homemade cocktails." - Brent Council official

"People on the train arrived with a carriage full of crates...People came up readily supplied with bottles of it – in their bags, crates, etc." - Brent Council Official

Some fans had begun drinking heavily, even before they arrived at Wembley that morning. Many arrived already drunk and carrying bags full of bottles of alcohol.

The survey of Euro Sunday ticket holders carried out by the Review found that 30 per cent of respondents who got to Wembley before noon, either by London Underground or by national rail, saw “a lot” of alcohol consumed during their journey.

“I saw a lot of people who had been drinking for a long period of time and were in a bad way. Both on the train and around the stadium.” - Euro 2020 final ticket holder

Control room staff in central London noted this too.

“I’ve been doing this for over a decade and have worked on various other celebratory events, including New Year’s Eve. I have never seen drunkenness like this so early on in the day.” - London Underground official

“I remember walking into the control room about nine o’clock, and there were England fans drinking as I walked in. And it was really, really early on and the alcohol was flowing. And I thought, ‘this is going to be a hard day’. I felt it was going to be really challenging to hold on to perimeters.”
- Greater London Authority official

Many early arrivals headed for the pubs and bars around Wembley with queues forming outside Box Park by 9.30am. Others bought large quantities from the Co-op and Sainsbury’s supermarkets situated less than 100 metres from the stadium’s outer security perimeter or from Butler’s food and wine shop on Olympic Way nearby. All these shops had agreed to not sell alcohol in glass bottles on the day of the final at the request of the council.

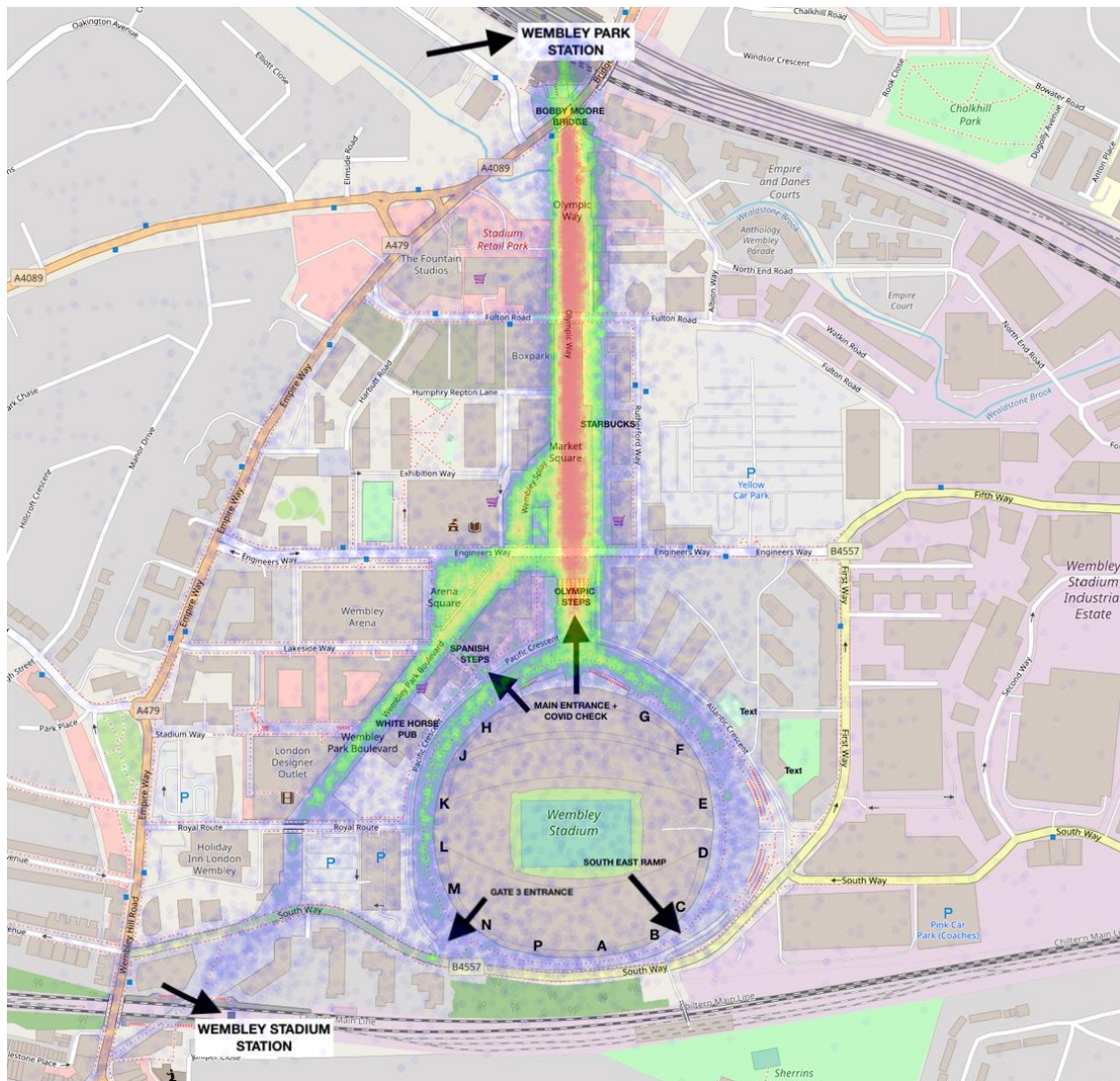
However, council officials observed drop off deliveries of alcohol being made by well-known online food and drink retailers.

“A new phenomenon seemed to be the use of moped delivery services to bring alcohol directly to customers within the crowd.” - Brent Council submission to Review

1.2 Huge use of alcohol and drugs on the street

The scale of the drinking which followed is illustrated by the results of the Review’s survey of ticket holders. More than 7,000 respondents (91 per cent) said they saw “a lot” of alcohol consumption when they first arrived at Wembley. The heat map below shows how much of the wider Wembley footprint became an impromptu and unregulated ‘street party’ that morning of Euro Sunday.

Heatmap of alcohol use (across the day)

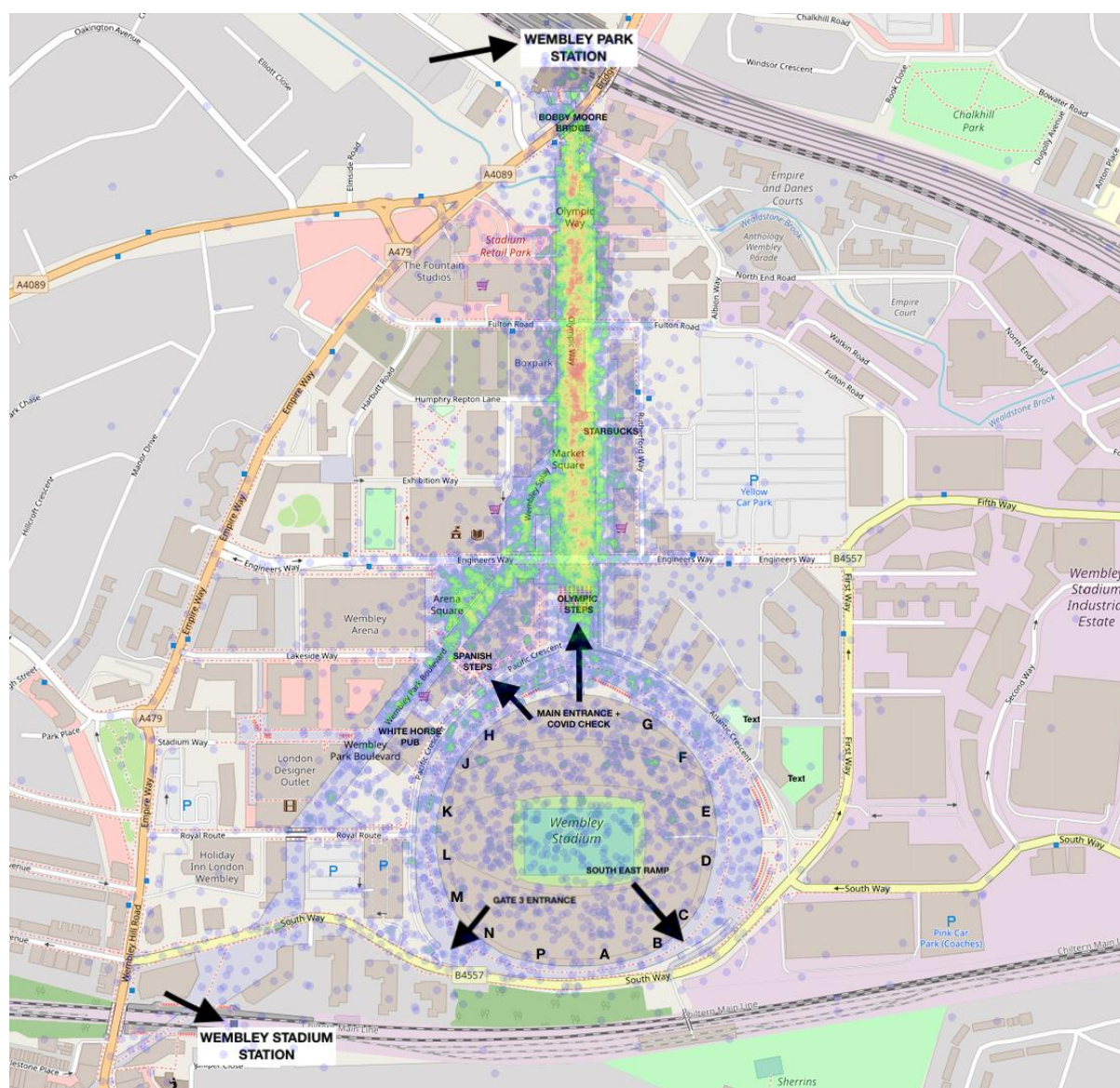


The proportion of people who say they saw alcohol consumption remained steady at over 80 per cent throughout the day from before 9am until after 8pm.

And it was not only alcohol.

Eyewitness accounts given to the media in the immediate aftermath of Euro Sunday state that there was use of drugs, in particular cocaine, among the crowd. These are supported by the Review's survey, which suggests illegal-drug taking must have been widespread and taken place in plain sight. More than 3,500 respondents (47 per cent) said they saw illegal drug taking when they arrived at Wembley. The heat map below suggests this took place some distance from Olympic Steps, presumably due to concerns that there would be a police presence there.

Heatmap of illegal drug use (across the day)



There was no notable police presence on Olympic Way until noon, when, according to documents provided by the MPS, 21 intelligence-gathering “spotters” were deployed.

The only partner to deploy staff in numbers on Olympic Way that morning was Brent Council. They had ten staff from Regulatory Services on the ground by 10am and, given what they observed, they brought forward the deployment of a team of enforcement officers, including licensing and trading standards, to 11am.

At 11.39am a council public safety official observed fans spilling into Engineers Way forcing a car to swerve around them. She advised colleagues to close the road immediately rather than wait until 2pm as planned.

1.3 Behaviour deteriorated

As the crowds continued to build and become more boisterous, fans forced a single decker bus to halt at 12.00pm. It had to close down for safety and to await evacuation. The bus was apprehended on Fulton Road, which is one of the two roads that crosses Olympic Way. The bus was swamped by fans climbing all over it.

Running in parallel to this the MPS redeployed a London-wide reserve team of public order officers to Wembley. This deployment of officers was brought in after the MPS Silver Commander had received calls at 11.30am from colleagues in Wembley now concerned about the early arrival of drunk and drug-using crowds. This MPS team were able to rescue the bus.

For most staff interviewed by this Review, this was the moment it became clear that events at Wembley were not going as expected. It was clear that Olympic Way had become an area of unregulated, unchallenged disorder.

“The people on the bus was the first indication to us that things weren’t in the right place... the first red flag was people on the bus and Fulton Road...that was the trigger for me.” - Brent Council official

“The bus incident was a massive red flag. I was getting calls that there were lots of people were out there - and it was apparent it would grow.” - FA/Wembley official

“We had planned to do a three to three shift. But then we got our first 999 call at 12.46 in relation to the bus...we were able to send some resources that were initially all from core.” - London Ambulance Service crew member

By now the crowds on Olympic Way had begun to impede the movement of people from Wembley Park station to the stadium, and to fill Wembley Park Boulevard Area between the Wembley Arena and Alameda residential building.

“Before you knew it, Olympic Way was looking very busy and people were already looking drunk. By 1pm you could see it was drunk and disorderly, it was apparent most people were not ticket holders. These were people looking for somewhere to go.” - Greater London Authority official

On the 1pm tactical partners call, the FA and Wembley informed other agencies that the stadium footprint had been busy since early morning. The BTP reported that the rail network across England was “extremely busy”. The MPS said London was

“extremely busy already” and asked other organisations to “bear with us in getting people to you”. Wembley, along with Leicester Square, was now a priority, the MPS added.

It was apparent to everybody now that, for a very significant number of fans, an unplanned for ‘carnival’ had begun early and Wembley was one of the key venues.

1.4 Escalation of disorder

At 1pm, the MPS Match Commander held his pre-match briefing in the Brent Council Civic Centre directly opposite the Olympic Steps leading up to the stadium. Outside, numerous fans had climbed atop traffic lights and lamp posts and smoke from flares was easily visible from the room the briefing was held in.

A number of MPS officers were called out of the briefing to deal with incidents unfolding outside and by 1.30pm, a significant number of fans were congregating around the bottom of the Olympic Steps.

At 1.45pm an FA official was sufficiently concerned about the size and behavior of the crowds to telephone the Silver Commander for the MPS Euro 2020 operation across London to ask when the next deployment of police would be coming. He was told that there were similar problems across the capital and the main deployment of police at Wembley would be at 3pm as scheduled.

By 2pm a large crowd had gathered at the foot of the Olympic Steps where the fencing for the queue lanes had recently been erected.

By 2.30pm Wembley advised the external manager not to go near Olympic Way due to broken glass from bottles being thrown in the air. Brent Council staff reported the crowd was too dense to move through safely.

Many interviewees said the behaviour they witnessed was extreme and unusual even for a football crowd.

“It was like a medieval football match. Stuff was getting chucked in the air - it was dangerous. People were climbing the trees and climbing traffic lights. Things had buckled.” - Brent Council official

“For me the flares caused a real concern. I remember someone standing on a concrete wall with a red flare. That was unusual. It is rare to get a pyro at Wembley, it usually happens more in Europe.” - FA/Wembley official

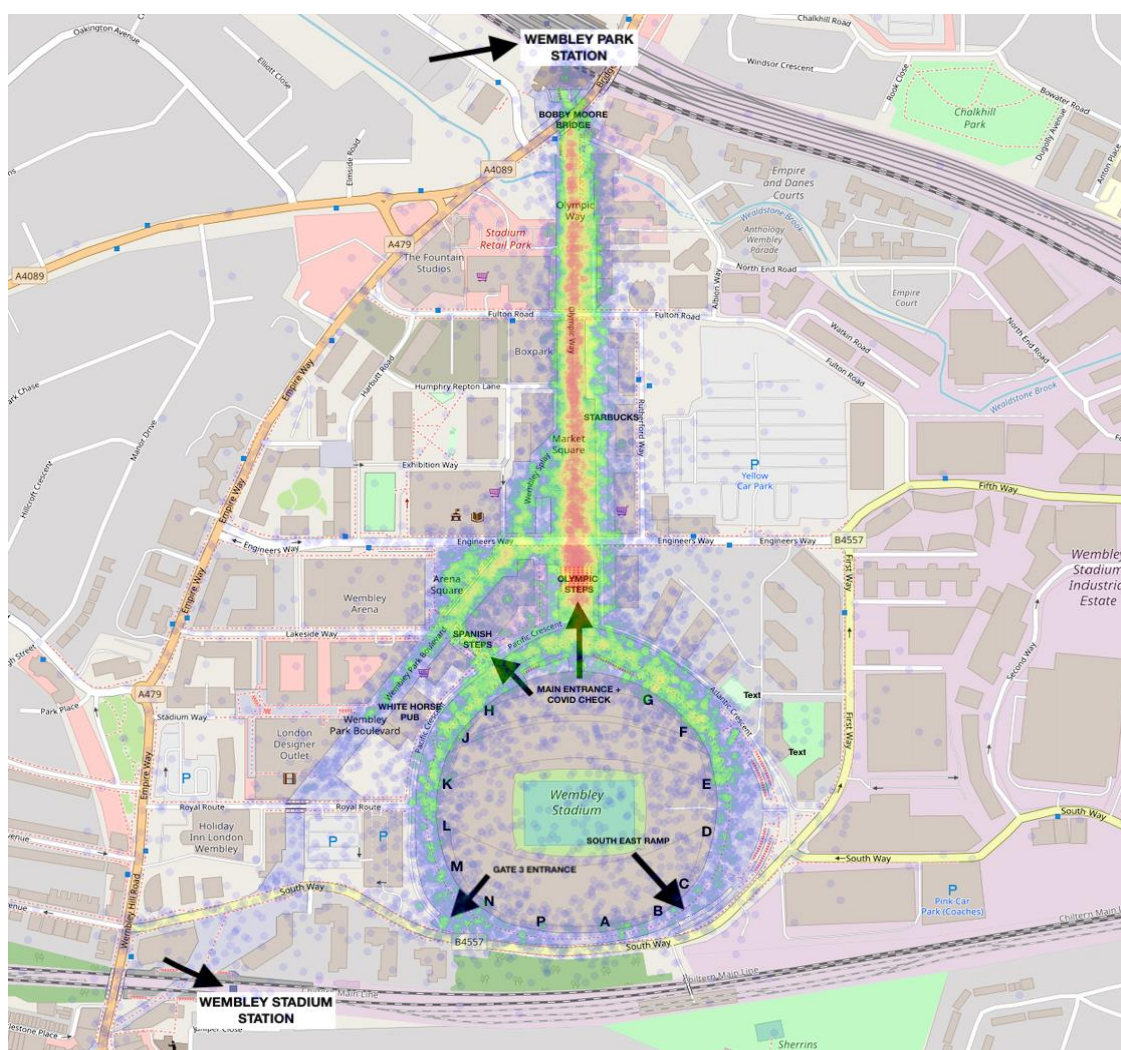
At 2.30pm, the MPS records show that the bulk of the MPS public order officers planned for Euro Sunday had arrived at Wembley. These were 175 officers from 7 police support units (PSUs), including 75 officers who had originally been tasked to patrol the wider north London area, encompassing Kilburn and Harrow. They were now ordered to remain near the stadium due to the public order situation.

At 3pm a further 50 public order officers arrived, accompanied by 100 specialist public officers from the MPS Territorial Support Group (TSG). These were to be deployed inside the stadium and on the concourse specifically to deter ticketless fans seeking to tailgate through turnstiles.

By this time, the situation outside the stadium was considered too unsafe for volunteers to be deployed to advise arriving fans about ticket and bag checks. Council staff would subsequently withdraw for their own safety due to the major levels of violent disorder on Olympic Way.

Ticket holders and legitimate fans felt unsafe too. More than 2,200 respondents to the Review survey said they witnessed “a lot” of threatening behaviour when they arrived in the Wembley area and the heat map below suggests this was endemic along Olympic Way.

Heatmap of threats and abusive behaviour (across the day)



Testimony from ticket-holding fans make clear how terrible the approach to the stadium had become, particularly for fans with disabilities.

“Was like a war zone, never seen anything like it. Vandalism, yob behaviour, broken glass, glass being thrown, highly drunk people, very horrible atmosphere for a lone female. Police barely seen.” - Review survey respondent

“I witnessed bottles and cans being thrown at people, children cowering behind parents to hide, trees being ripped up and thrown, climbing on roofs and throwing things into the crowds.” - Review survey respondent

Disabled fans were particularly affected by the crowd's behaviour.

“I saw people in wheelchairs struggling to get through the mosh pits, wheeling over cans and bottles and God knows what else.” - Euro 2020 ticket holder complaint to FA

Shortly before 4pm, fans kicked over barriers on Bobby Moore Bridge and police were deployed to support council stewards.

The Co-op shop was reported to be running out of beer by 4pm and would subsequently close when a police officer was hit over the head with a bottle and a crowd attempted to smash its windows. A local pub was later forced to lock customers inside and close, due to fears a crowd of several hundred were planning to smash up the premises if they were refused entry.

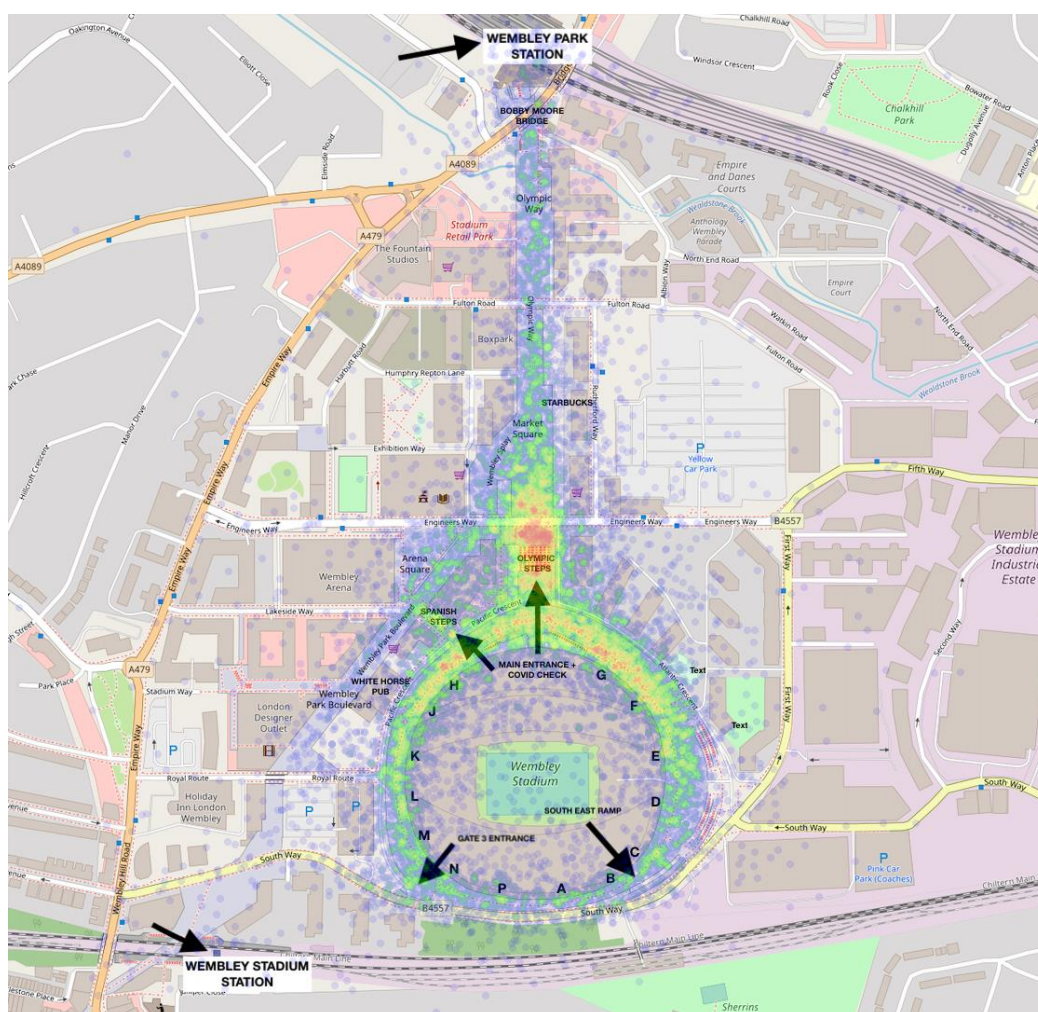
At 5pm, the council and police licensing team withdrew for their own safety due to broken glass and bottle-throwing.

“Time and again the word people used was ‘toxic’. They described the atmosphere as toxic. This was said on the day and after. Families of players, people who worked here, people who had been around football for a while. It was an atmosphere that they did not associate with football.” - FA/Wembley official

“An uncomfortable feeling of unease that I have not ever experienced before as disorder and violence seemed inevitable.” - England fan home and away since 1969

By this point in the afternoon, discussion among ticketless fans about trying to get into the stadium appears likely to have been widespread. Analysis of the responses to the Review survey shows that 1,130 ticket-holding fans who arrived at Wembley between 3pm and 5pm heard others discussing getting into Wembley without a ticket. A heat map analysis shows talk of getting in without a ticket was concentrated among the fans who had gathered at the foot of Olympic Steps.

Heatmap of people discussing getting in without a ticket (across the day)



By late afternoon, according to London Underground data, around 3,000 people were arriving every 15 minutes at Wembley Park Underground station.

At 4.13pm the MPS tweeted warning people not to travel to Wembley without a ticket. Other agencies and organisations, including the London Mayor's office, retweeted it. This was the first coordinated message to tell people without tickets not to come to Wembley.

On the 4.30pm tactical partners call, the scale of the challenge was clear. The City Hall control room said the estimated number of people outside Wembley was unprecedented and larger than the stadium's capacity.

A senior council official described the situation on the ground as "pretty tense" and noted the crowd had "gradually built up back to Wembley Park." He added that "a lot of the fans don't have tickets."

Significantly, the MPS said there was “a worry large numbers of unticketed fans will try to push onto the concourse” and “contingency plans were now a priority.”

By the time the police warning reached the Wembley control room via the FA official on the call, attempts to breach the OSP had already begun.

“My mechanisms in place tell me I’ll see tailgaters and I know there will be more than before because it is the final...but nobody came to us with a sense of urgency. Nobody said ‘ticketless fans are going to force their way through.’” - FA/Wembley official

2. Breaches at the outer security perimeter (OSP)

2.1 The layout of the OSP

The Euro Sunday safety and security operation at Wembley began at the OSP. This was a series of fences and barriers set up outside the stadium to manage the flow of people into the stadium and ensure only those with tickets and the correct Covid-19 status would get near the turnstiles.

There were five points on the OSP where fans could pass through. Each featured a series of ‘lanes’ formed by ‘ped’ barriers. At the first checkpoint fans had to show stewards that they had proof of double vaccination against Covid-19 or a negative lateral flow test result. Once that check had been passed, fans would progress down the lanes towards the stadium and show stewards they had a ticket, either a print out, or an electronic version on their mobile phone.

Fans who provided these documents would be allowed to proceed to the stadium’s gates. For fans arriving from Olympic Way, this would be up the Olympic Steps at the front of Wembley or the nearby Spanish Steps. The other points to pass through the OSP were at the East Gate and on the south side of the stadium.

The FA has told the Review that the OSP was implemented based on risk assessments taking into account planning restrictions and the layout around the stadium, and had been trialled prior to the tournament. Furthermore, no attempts were made to breach them during the previous 7 Euro matches at Wembley.

The MPS told the Review that it had raised concerns with the stadium about the position of the OSP and the risk of bottlenecks, particularly as capacity increased through the tournament.

“We raised this again and again. if you keep the OSP the same every time with more people coming in there are going to be problems.” - MPS senior officer

However, in hindsight, some interviewees have questioned the effectiveness of the OSP's design and construction.

"In Wembley, the outer perimeter is hard to manage because of the residential blocks. Instead of a large fence you can police with various entry points, you have a soft perimeter. Once fans see you have a weak spot, that's when you have got a problem." - FA/Wembley official

The OSP was staffed by stewards and security guards rather than the police, who did not have responsibility for crowd safety except in exceptional circumstances. Several Wembley external security managers interviewed post the final told the Review they had had concerns about the strength of the fencing should it come under assault.

"I was concerned from day one of the competition that the heras fencing was insufficient." - Wembley external security manager supervisor

"Our biggest concern was the OSP fence. We reported it...we were told [by Wembley officials] it would hold and we would be backed up by the police and they would make it work." - Wembley external security manager

Since Euro Sunday Wembley have reviewed their OSP arrangements to be used in future.

The stewarding of Euro Sunday is examined in depth in Chapter 5.

2.2 The pre-planning of ticketless fans

At 4.30pm, with the support of UEFA and the MPS, the stadium control room opened the OSP. This was half an hour earlier than planned and was a response to the situation outside the stadium and to relieve some of the pressure in the crowds.

Many stewards the Review spoke to believed there was a significant element of planning and preparation by some of those without tickets who may have swapped information or copied screenshots from sites such as WhatsApp, Snapchat and Telegram.

This is supported by accounts from legitimate supporters who queued up with ticketless fans at the OSP.

"As we queued for the first Covid checkpoint people were showing us group chats and fake "ticket validated" screenshots." - Euro 2020 ticket holder

“Lots of people in my queue had fake tickets and/or were offering to pay fans with tickets to let them come through the turnstile with them.” - Euro 2020 ticket holder

For nearly an hour, there were no reports of ticketless fans using force or violence to get past. Instead, those individuals who did try to get through the OSP used subterfuge aided by pre-prepared fake documentation.

“Within minutes of opening up we had people trying to blag their way in with false accreditation.” - Wembley external safety manager

It is not unusual at Wembley for a limited number of ticketless fans to attempt to gain entry. This is covered at Chapter 4 in this report. Both Wembley and UEFA had stepped up action to deal with this issue after the Denmark game.

At 5.25pm the situation changed significantly as large groups of men attempted and sometimes succeeded in penetrating various physical points in the OSP.

2.3 The Spanish Steps

At this point around 100 men charged the OSP at the top of the Spanish Steps causing the barriers to collapse completely. This group punched stewards, the police, and anyone in their way, and made it into the main stadium concourse.

This was the first of many attempts to break through the OSP using brute force, most likely by individuals who had not come prepared with fake tickets. It came as a surprise to Wembley staff.

“Until the Spanish Steps, I felt nothing was out of the normal. Yes, it’s busy and there is stupid behaviour, but nothing is threatening me. I haven’t thought ‘I’m in serious trouble’. The crowd is painful but we ramped up numbers to deal with that. I can’t tell you what a surprise that moment was - it came from left field.” - FA/Wembley official

“A key focus for us was antisocial behaviour in the final and the semi-final. Nothing in our history from previous games was saying we anticipated anything at the Spanish Steps was going to happen. It was a ‘bang’ when that happened.” - FA/Wembley official

“No one was ready for what came. But at the time ... it wasn’t like they weren’t jumping over beforehand. It was when they saw people go in, then they started jumping...” - FA/Wembley official

By this point, another 100 specialist public order police officers from a pan-London reserve had arrived at Wembley. These units, including two from the TSG, were ordered to deploy immediately on arrival. With horses and dog units, there were now 553 officers at the stadium.

Despite their presence, attempts to breach the OSP continued and became increasingly determined.

“Large groups of fans were observed working together to attack specific points and cause breaches. This would then draw in response teams, stewards and police, allowing these fans to charge an area far further away.” - FA internal timeline

One senior FA official reported that they witnessed around 20 such attempts on the OSP in 25 minutes.

2.4 Club Wembley

At 6pm the first of three assaults on Wembley’s VIP entrance took place when a crowd surged forward and forced their way through the Club Wembley OSP. At this point the MPS deployed dog units to the concourses.

At 6.07pm a crowd breached the Club Wembley OSP knocking down the fence line. The Safety Officer closed the door leading to the Club Wembley turnstiles and halted ingress¹ at the OSP until 6:15pm when mounted police arrived.

At 6.26pm, a crowd pushed down multiple fences on Atlantic Crescent in a domino effect and attempted to get onto the upper Wembley outer concourse via the stairs and Club Wembley and Staff entrances. Footage of this incident was widely circulated on social media. Again, mounted police deployed to clear the area.

A further breach occurred on Atlantic Crescent and then Pacific Crescent when a group broke through fences and charged past stewards towards the media entrance at B2. In this case, ticketless fans attempted to break fences and violently force their way past stewards and security to gain access into the B2 area. Many ran up the stairs towards the L1 outer concourse as stewards and staff tried to hold up the fence line to prevent access.

At around this time, Wembley’s security operation came under intense pressure with some staff struggling to send and receive important information. The stadium’s internal timeline prepared after Euro Sunday notes:

¹ In a stadium event, ingress refers to the amount of people and traffic coming into an event, and egress is the amount leaving and coming out of an event

“All call signs [were] instructed to try and remain calm and concise with their radio messages. They were under a lot of pressure and some messages were shouted or incoherent for one 10 minute period.”

2.5 Dropped Covid-19 checks due to crowd density

While the stadium was grappling with major security problems caused by the attacks on the OSP, staff were also acutely aware of crowd safety issues. In particular, the control room became concerned about the effect the Covid-19 check had at the OSP and the inability to control the crowd and queues safely.

Despite the installation of an additional mast, the mobile phone signal was still insufficient to allow such a large number of people to rapidly access the web-based NHS App. In addition, it was taking stewards time to weed out ticketless fans who had come to Wembley without being able to show either vaccination status or lateral flow test results. As a result, queues were building up and there was an increasing risk that crowd density in the OSP barrier lanes would rise to unsafe levels.

At 6.01pm the Safety Officer decided to suspend the Covid-19 check from the OSP. It was reinstated at 6.41pm.

This was not an easy decision to take. Though it reduced crowd density, it inevitably brought ticketless fans closer to the stadium. In effect, the safety of the crowd became the overriding priority of the stadium.

“We have already seen these breaches, we know there is a mixture of fans and ticketless people. By releasing the checks, we let them get close to the stadium...it meant we would have to deal with these people and it would be a problem on our outer doors. But we knew if we don't do that we will have an injury in those lanes.” - FA/Wembley official

At 6.21pm, the control room asked UEFA to automatically activate all tickets for the final so that stewards did not have to do this at the OSP. This decision was also based on the need to prevent queues or crowd density building up, because of the time being taken turning away ticketless fans.

There was a constant trade-off between managing security and crowd density. The decision to allow people, including ticketless fans, to come closer to stadium was about managing the risk of injury and ensuring everyone in the crowd was safe:

“To use a crude term, we then went into a whack-a-mole stage. This is part of the process – we've not seen all the elements we saw later. We release people to an area where we have more control. We see them

separate away from ticketed fans; they roam around, whereas the ticketed fans move to their own turnstile. Now there is no longer a safety threat from heavy congestion. When that problem was removed, now we move onto the next problems; we know several points of breach. At that point, we wondered if they would tailgate but we never foresaw the heavy breach on the fire doors.” - FA/Wembley official

2.6 The Olympic Steps

The Olympic Steps were the centrepiece of the OSP, overlooked by television cameras broadcasting the build-up to the final. Crowds had gathered at the foot of the steps since around 1.30pm and many legitimate fans had passed through without incident after the OSP opened.

That changed at 6.31pm when ticketless groups broke through in some numbers on the west side of the steps. MPS officers on the steps deployed to the top of the steps to help to stewards secure the area.

At 7.56pm, probably in response to the England national anthem being played inside the stadium, another large group surged through the OSP and up Olympic Steps. Hundreds more followed into the breach from the plaza in front of the steps. They were met at the top of the steps by two PSUs who deployed a fast walk with batons raised. The first wave turned around and ran back down the steps meeting the second wave who were still running up.

At this point, the MPS deployed significant public order resources across the top of Olympic Steps and took control of the steps and all ingress into the stadium. For the next three hours, these officers stood shoulder to shoulder across the steps, deterring the intoxicated crowd from further attempts to surge the stadium.

They faced a crowd which gathered on the steps, continually tried to push forward, threw missiles, including flares, at the police, and were willing to fight them. This deployment of police was critical to preventing the disorder escalating even further and potentially disrupting the match itself.

One council official described the scene to senior colleagues as “like a medieval siege.”

As part of its examination of what happened on Euro Sunday, the Review asked Professor Geoff Pearson, an expert on football disorder and its subcultures, including ‘jibbing’, to consider the foreseeability of disorder outside Wembley Stadium.

While his report is considered in depth in Chapter 4, and published in full as an addendum, the Review believes elements of his analysis of crowd behaviour ahead of the match are worth noting here.

In summary, Professor Pearson believes that the first attempts to enter Wembley without a ticket were most likely planned in advance and carried out by experienced 'jibbers'. These attempts may well have inspired more opportunistic and violent copycat attempts to gain entry to the stadium, particularly as kick-off approached.

Pearson writes that, due to limited bar capacity, no big screens, and poor mobile phone signal, by early evening:

'Thousands of highly intoxicated fans were now left very close to the stadium but with no means of watching the most significant match in their lives. In this crowd are some individuals who will have travelled with the intention of 'jibbing' into the stadium but many would have initially intended to find a pub to watch the match, whether near Wembley or even in another part of London, but have now run out of opportunity for the first and time for the second. News of early successful jibs would have started to reach individuals in this crowd through social media and word of mouth and with the knowledge of the number of unsold seats at Wembley.'

Pearson notes that the biggest charge at the OSP on Olympic Steps coincided with the national anthems being sung which would have been audible to those outside.

'Experienced jibbers would have planned to gain access to the stadium well before this time [the national anthems] when the turnstiles would be expected to quiet again...so while this does look like a coordinated attempt to break into the stadium, my suspicion is that this will not have been planned much in advance but was instead an outcome of how the evening developed. It also meant that this attempt to 'jib' into the stadium would be disorderly and violent rather than one based on more typical methods of subterfuge.'

3. Breaches at the pass gates and turnstiles

3.1 Early tailgaters

The first attempt to tailgate into the Euro 2020 final was detected at 5.01pm at Gate A, according to radio logs of messages sent by stewards to the Wembley control room. This individual was successfully caught by stewards and ejected from the stadium through the pass gates used to facilitate wheelchair users and other people with mobility issues. This is normal practice.

Over the next 25 minutes, dozens, if not hundreds, more tailgating attempts were made. CCTV analysis shows that Wembley stewards and security intercepted many of them. These individuals were ejected via the pass gates back onto the stadium concourse.

While Wembley and the police had expected tailgating and put plans in place, including deploying 33 TSG officers on the stadium concourse near the turnstiles, it was apparent that parts of the security operation were at risk of being overwhelmed.

At 5.26 pm, the Safety Officer made a very significant decision to lock down all turnstiles in response to the breach of the OSP on the Spanish Steps. The FA's internal timeline notes:

"The lockdown was called to prevent large numbers of ticketless fans from gaining unauthorised access into the stadium and to allow time to have resources be it stewards or police in place to deny/deter/prevent access. It is not common to call a stadium lockdown."

Though it was announced over the stadium PA system that all the turnstiles had been closed, it is understandable that many ticketed fans were frustrated and did not understand what was happening.

Locking down the turnstiles as thousands of fans wanted to gain entry to the stadium meant a risk of the queues becoming too dense. People pushed forward assuming that there was movement at the front of the queue through a turnstile and into the stadium.

Monitoring this situation was vital, and as such, the Safety Officer re-opened the turnstiles at 5.46pm due to the rising crowd density on the concourse, despite knowing it would give tailgaters a fresh opportunity to get in.

"[I] have to unlock turnstiles to let people in after I locked them down - whether I was set or not - because those people weren't moving, and the queue was only being added to. I had to accept what was in the queue and let it come into the stadium." - Safety Officer

In this situation the Safety Officer made the right decision to prioritise safety over security.

To help stewards spot tailgating, the Safety Officer then put a five second delay on each turnstile. The stewards continued to identify and eject individual tailgaters and eject them through the pass gates. However, because these individuals could not be

arrested due to the numbers involved and practical considerations, they were effectively 'recycled' onto the concourse, free to try again at a different set of turnstiles.

3.2 Targeting fans with disabilities

Disturbingly, it is clear that ticketless fans targeted disabled supporters in a predatory fashion near the turnstiles.

"The problem was getting each and every time the stewards opened the disabled gates to let [my son] or any wheelchair user in, they were met with a rush of non-paying people charging the gate barging past and pushing disabled people and stewards out the way. I myself had to physically guard [my son] to get in through the gate." - Fan testimony from Level Playing Field

"My son, who needs 24/7 care, was stuck in the middle of this in his wheelchair. He is unable to move due to DMD [Duchenne muscular dystrophy]. Both English and Italian fans came to help him. He would have been badly hurt. It ruined his experience." - Fan testimony from Level Playing Field

In one appalling incident, a ticketless fan tried to impersonate a steward and hijack a disabled child and separated him from his father, in order to trick his way through a pass gate.

"He's then taken [son's] wheelchair and pushed it towards the door...Just as we got to the door we twigged what was going on and it turned out he's just an England fan in a high-viz jacket that was literally hijacking a wheelchair to get into the stadium." - Testimony via Level Playing Field

At 6.21pm, the Safety Officer asked stewards if at all possible to stop ejecting tailgaters through disabled access pass gates and use the B2 security entrance instead. This was due to concerns that groups of ticketless fans were attempting to seize the opportunity to surge in.

As the match kick-off became imminent, fans became more desperate and used greater force, including at pass gates used by disabled fans to gain entry to the stadium.

Rather than target the turnstiles one by one, many chose to take part in massed attacks on the pass gates and fire doors.

3.3 Mass breaches

There were 17 mass breaches of the stadium that day. Analysis of Wembley's records and of internal and external CCTV cameras shows that between 6.29pm and 7.46pm 16 mass breaches took place.

Pass gates are there for fans unable to use the turnstiles, such as those with disabilities, including people using wheelchairs. The fan approaches the door from the outside, shows their ticket, the outer door is opened, and the person enters a cubicle inside. This is built with wheelchairs in mind. Once inside, the outer door closes the inner door opens and the fan is able to go forward. The space inside is limited to a small number of people and a steward.

It is clear from the CCTV footage that hundreds of fans violently forced their way into these cubicles with absolutely no regard for anyone needing to use them.

3.3.1 Breaches of pass gates

Eight breaches occurred when staff opened pass gates from inside to eject a tailgater and were ambushed by a group on the concourse who typically held the external door open allowing others to rush through.

This occurred once at Gate B, six times at Gate D and once at Gate K. Six of these breaches were foiled by stewards and police who forced the intruders back out. In one breach, at Gate D, approximately 130 people got into the stadium. The success or failure of the breach at Gate K was unclear from the CCTV footage.

Three mass breaches occurred when ticketless fans used brute force to open the pass gates. CCTV images show the metal doors bending due to the pressure exerted on them before they gave way.

At 6.29pm, approximately 10 people forced open a pass gate at Gate M but were held back by security staff and failed to get into the inner stadium.

At 6.45pm, approximately 200 people broke through a pass gate at Gate H and got into the inner stadium. CCTV images show large numbers of people on the concourse rushing through after seeing others force it open.

At 6.54pm, approximately 70 people gained entry to the inner stadium at Gate C after forcing the pass gate open from the concourse.

3.3.2 Breaches of emergency doors

The largest breaches took place through emergency fire doors. During a 21 minute period between 6.47pm and 7.08pm, approximately 690 people broke through.

On the first occasion, at 6.47pm, a fan entered Gate H using a ticket before doubling back on himself and running to the emergency fire door. He operated the emergency exit bar, allowing a group of approximately 90 people to surge in and get into the inner stadium in around 20 seconds.

At Gate G, at 6.54pm, a major breach occurred when approximately 350 people got into the inner stadium after the emergency fire doors were forced open from the outside. This would have required a high degree of force, a group of people, and, potentially, the use of tools.

At this point the TSG units were deployed to turnstiles to help stewards and security. The Safety Officer also increased the power on the electromagnetic locks on the emergency doors from 25% to 100%. This was the second highly significant decision made by the Safety Officer. The circumstances he, other stadium colleagues, and the police were operating in were highly unusual. This decision might have impeded the evacuation of the stadium in the event of a fire or another emergency if the locks were not powered down first. At all times he was required to make split second calls to balance safety and security.

At Gate G, where the fire door had been destroyed as the locking mechanism was wrecked, the emergency doors were breached again in two waves at 7.06pm and 7.08pm. Approximately 250 more people got into the inner stadium after initially becoming wedged in the doorway and collapsing on top of each other. CCTV shows a man carrying a very young child nearly lose his footing in the stampede to get in.

For those standing inside the stadium near Gate G, including a number of England players' families, it was a terrifying experience.

"All of a sudden there was a rush from behind people trying to get through. Another person just pulled me out and asked me to get behind him in the queue. I was with my son and we were in bits, I was scared for my life." - Partner of England footballer

"There was a wave of bodies just flung to the floor, including a young lad in a wheelchair - it was terrifying, disgraceful." - Father of England footballer

With the door broken, security had to improvise a means to close and hold shut these doors for the rest of the evening. They did so using a heavy-duty fork lift truck. The stadium carried out repair works on the emergency door during the game. However,

this did not prevent a further breach of this gate when, at 10.49pm, the 17th and final mass breach took place during the penalty shootout as the stadium was preparing to open its doors to let people out.

As kick-off approached, and the numbers of ticketed fans inside the stadium increased, the control room progressively reduced the numbers of turnstiles open at each gate.

Correspondingly, attempts to gain entry by force became increasingly desperate and culminated in deliberate acts of sabotage against some of the stadium's critical safety features.

The emergency door at Gate H was deliberately opened a second time at 7.41 pm. In an apparently coordinated move, a young man ran to the door from within the stadium without warning and operated the emergency exit bar. This allowed approximately 100 people into the inner stadium in around 30 seconds. People can be seen being forced to the floor and trampled underfoot by the force of the crowd entering from behind.

Accounts of legitimate fans have provided some insight into the reckless and entitled mentality of these groups.

"I overheard talk of the following... 'loads of us are going to get in through the fire exit door, there are already hundreds who have got in without a ticket, so we should be fine if we do the same thing, they won't be able to stop us as there are too many of us'." - Euro 2020 survey respondent

"As we were talking one lad in grey walking even quicker, overheard something we said [about ticketless fans gaining entry] and retorted 'It's a once in a lifetime experience, I'm not going to miss it for anything'." - Euro 2020 ticket holder complaint to FA

Such was the unrelenting and aggressive nature of the tailgating and attempts to force through pass-gates and fire doors, some security staff doubt that having more police would have made a significant difference.

"I'm not sure ten more police units would have worked." - Wembley external security manager

"We needed a PSU at every turnstile but even that might not have held." - Wembley external safety manager

"It's the first time I've seen someone run at and kick the [police] dogs." - FA/Wembley official

Independent analysis of CCTV footage by Jason Moseley, specialist investigator, on behalf of the Review, indicates that between 1,776 and 1,964 people gained entry to Wembley, either through tailgating or taking part in a mass breach. Of these, between 1,254 and 1,386 gained entry to the inner areas, while around 400 were ejected by stewards and security.

These figures include a margin for error of +/- 5% and are based on examining footage from internal and external CCTV cameras covering parts of the stadium where breaches were recorded as occurring by Wembley records and accounts by non-FA/Wembley delivery partners present in the stadium during the final.

The full report which these figures and analysis are based upon are published as an addendum to this report.

4. Post kick-off

4.1 Inside the 'bowl' of the stadium

Those who gained entry to the inner stadium, or 'bowl', without tickets mostly ran straight ahead to evade the stewards and security guards conducting bag checks inside the turnstiles.

While some made their way to higher levels, many ran through to level 1. This was the one part of the stadium operating at full capacity with no spare seats. When ticket holders arrived, it quickly became overcrowded, forcing some intruders and legitimate fans to stand on the stadium staircases.

"I think the plan for them wasn't to occupy the aisles but to get a seat. But the majority burst through level 1 which was at full capacity so they thought they'd see lots of seats available, but they didn't." - FA/Stadium official

Disabled fans were particularly badly affected by the presence of so many unticketed fans on level 1.

"Throughout the whole first half people kept blocking my view and [there were] way too many people...I felt very unsafe. I could hear some people saying ticketless people were in their seats." - Testimony via Level Playing Field

"You had people jumping over fans in wheelchairs. It wasn't human behaviour. You don't expect people to behave like that." - Sports ground safety authority

Some families and those with young children found the open drug-taking and overcrowding a frightening experience.

“People were taking cocaine in front of us and smoking drugs behind us. My sons cried for most of the game, scared by the events surrounding us.” - Review survey respondent

“My son spent the game with louts stood next to him on the steps with the stewards only input being to take a picture for them on their phone...We ended up leaving before the end and to be honest our trip home was the best part of our evening.” - Euro 2020 ticket holder complaint to FA

Fans who challenged poor behaviours, including racist abuse and foul language, were threatened with violence.

“One fan tried to hit me personally because I was saying not to boo the Italian national anthem. I witnessed a fight by the bar area and that was set off just because somebody bumped into someone else.” - Review survey respondent

“A large group of drunken, drugged men (25yrs old approx.) suddenly filled the area around us and spent the entire game shrieking racist chants, swear words etc behind my 12yr son, when I asked them to tone it down due to my son being there they threatened violence etc.” - Review survey respondent

Nearly half the complaints the FA received following the match referenced inadequate stewarding or stewards failing to act to address issues within the stadium.

This was, in part, the result of the decision to redeploy some stewards away from the ‘bowl’ to help their colleagues defend the turnstiles and pass gates. As a result, there were insufficient numbers of stewards and security staff to assist ticket holders who found intruders in their seats or respond to other concerns. As it should be, stadium safety and security was prioritised over service.

“We were in a Catch 22 situation. Unable to eject and take positive action against the troublemakers. Removing ticketless from seating areas but unable to eject just meant losing even more scarce resources with no obvious gain...We were unable to provide the level of service and protection to spectators that should have been expected.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“The bays suffered because we had to prioritise the turnstiles.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“As a customer I can understand their perspective, you can imagine the threats. And the response teams are still on the outside doors, so we are not able to be present inside.” - FA/Wembley official

Despite this, some stewards did react to the worst incidents during the game - often supported by legitimate fans.

“When the England fans breached our area, both the England and Italy fans helped intervene. Stewards came in and then guarded the area to make things safer. This should be acknowledged.” - Italy supporter

It was clear to stadium managers that there had been multiple breaches involving large numbers. In addition, they believed they had no choice other than to accept the presence of the ticketless fans who had got into the stadium. In their view, it was unclear how they could differentiate them from legitimate fans or remove them from the stands without causing serious disorder. Furthermore, ejecting them risked letting even larger numbers of ticketless fans on the concourse.

“Once the match started there were some issues, some were obnoxious and violent but we couldn’t get them out as we were told not to re-open the pass gates.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“There was the question of ‘how to get rid of these people’ but staff were all fully focused on containment.” - Wembley level 1 manager

4.2 Outside the stadium after kick-off

Though the turnstiles were now locked down and the match had begun, the crowds of ticketless fans did not disperse. Aerial footage from the MPS indicates a crowd of some 6,000 people who remained outside Wembley, on the steps and for the next three hours sought other ways to break in, including launching attacks on fire doors and pass gates.

At 8.03pm, when England scored, the roar from the stadium crowd prompted a group of fans near the South West ramp to charge the OSP.

Some organisations who had a presence on the ground outside the stadium even after the match started felt the crowd’s mood actually got worse after the kick-off.

“Once the game has started, and people realise, actually, there's nothing...‘I've got to watch this game.’...[I]t was just a bit more of an edge to it.” - London Ambulance Service crew member

At 8.30pm, police with dogs swept the concourse to try to remove ticketless fans. Twenty minutes later fighting broke out between fans on the concourse and at 8.58pm some fans attempted to break in at Gate M.

On the Olympic Way, some fans continued to behave with a reckless disregard for the safety of themselves and other people, pulling down metal barriers to build a giant trampoline and attempting to bounce on it.

At this point, members of Wembley's logistics team went out into the crowd at the request of the Stadium Manager and dismantled the remaining barriers at the foot of the Olympic Steps in case the stadium needed to be evacuated. This required great courage given the violent mob around them.

At 9.38pm, a number of ticketless fans climbed on top of a large temporary signage structure next to Olympic Way steps. A crowd then pushed the structure down and temporarily trapped one man underneath for around one minute.

The London Fire Brigade was alerted and attended the site but were unable to drive through because a hostile vehicle barrier had not been lifted in time for their arrival. A team of firefighters prepared to deploy on foot with equipment supported by a mounted police escort for their own protection from the crowd while colleagues went ahead to inspect the structure. This advanced crew found themselves in the middle of what they described as 'just short of a civil disturbance'. This left them in a 'compromised position'.

5. The end of the game

5.1 Opening the doors

As the game progressed, the priority of Wembley and the police was, increasingly, establishing how they could safely open the stadium doors to let people leave at the end when so many ticketless fans remained outside.

During the 9.15pm tactical partners call, the MPS reported groups were “circling the stadium looking for points of weakness” while the council had noted a “huge group standing off with police at the top of the [Olympic] steps”.

Interviewees told the Review that this group, estimated by a police helicopter to number up to 6,000 people, remained outside the stadium throughout despite being unable to watch the match even on their phones due to the poor signal.

“It was constant for 6 hours - even in extra time, there were people standing like zombies on the line, trying to get in. The police helicopter said, ‘I’m estimating 6,000 people’. They were just standing there, not even watching the game on their phones.” - FA/Wembley official

This presented a potentially critical challenge for Wembley’s Safety Officer in particular. In previous games he had opened the stadium doors typically 15 minutes before the final whistle to let out the small numbers of people who wanted to leave early and avoid queues.

The situation outside made that impossible. There was a serious risk that thousands of ticketless fans would rush into the stadium through the same doors others, including children and disabled fans, were leaving by.

“The minute I open the door, the venue is open to anyone and everyone. The risk was those standing outside would go for it.” - Safety Officer

After Italy equalised, the match finished 1-1. After a goalless extra time, it was apparent to stadium officials, stewards and the police that the result of the penalty shootout could have a decisive effect on stadium safety.

“It was going to be a hard exit. I had to judge when to open the doors, based on the penalty outcome.” - Safety Officer

At 10.38pm, the Safety Officer reduced power on the emergency door magnetic locks to 25% in preparation for opening them to allow exit from the stadium.

“You could hear a pin drop in the control room. Even the toss of the coin went against us as it went to the England end where the ticketless fans got in. I was scanning which area would break first - onto the pitch or through Olympic Way.” - FA/Wembley official

At 10.52pm, after England missed their fourth penalty, the Safety Officer opened the doors for exit. Two minutes later fans started to leave the stadium after the last England penalty was missed.

Sadly, stadium officials, the police and other colleagues involved with the planning and execution of the final were all concerned about the possible consequences of England winning.

“I wanted Italy to win under penalties, I was begging for the scenario that unfolded because there was pressure building and building and building

and I was just, 'If they win, that charge is uncontrollable'." - Greater London Authority official

"I'm not sure if that [police] line would have held if England had won." - Wembley external safety manager

"Thank God England lost. If they had won you would have to open the doors to let people out and the stadium would have been stormed." - Sports Ground Safety Authority inspector

"If England had won, I think it would have been horrific. And we'd have had to have declared a major incident, both central London and Wembley, I can guarantee that we would have been on our knees." - London Emergency Services Official

5.2 Exit from Wembley

While the result was disappointing for the fans who had hoped to see England win its first major trophy since 1966, it helped to stabilise the security and safety situation at Wembley. The loss removed the motivation from the ticketless hordes outside to get into the stadium and made exiting far safer for those inside.

The large crowd gathering at the foot of the Olympic Steps began to disperse, though the atmosphere remained unpleasant. As fans left the stadium area, some pushed over the portable toilets on Olympic Way.

"The smell in the air was extremely strong and horrid, best described as a mix of alcohol and urine. Lots of rubbish was all over the ground and steps, consisting of broken glass, cans and food wrappers." - Brent Council official personal log

Further down at the cordons, Wembley managed to control the flow of people entering Wembley Park. But bottles were thrown at stewards and several members of staff were assaulted.

Worse, there were threats and racist abuse directed at Italy fans based in the UK, who were not part of the bubble of fans flown into Heathrow.

"On the train, we had staff intervene to protect Italian fans from being abused. One family of three generations, grandparent and grandchild were shouted at by England fans on the way in." - Chiltern rail official

"Italian supporters were subjected to racist abuse on the way to the stadium and away from it." - Euro 2020 survey respondent

5.3 Transport capacity

The remaining challenge was to ensure that such a large crowd, including the excess created by the ticketless fans, were able to travel home so late at night. This was a concern to the MPS who raised the issue and was part of their reasoning for the 3pm to 3am shift pattern so they would be ready to deal with any disorder on Olympic Way after the match whilst fans waited to leave the area.

London Underground had earlier in the day reported problems with capacity due to train drivers on the Metropolitan Line calling in sick at short notice and the loss of a control room team on the Bakerloo Line due to a Covid-19 alert. While managers had been confident about the 'forward' journeys taking fans to Wembley, they were concerned about the 'return' following the match.

Wembley had spent the morning booking 50 coaches as a contingency and, though the Underground had been able to recover some capacity through the day, there was still the risk that some of the crowd would be stranded.

"We knew we had risk, and that capacity would be tight. The coaches were a mitigation." - Transport official

On the 9.15pm tactical partners call, the council had expressed concerns that there were more people on the Wembley footprint than the transport system had capacity for. However, exact numbers were unknown.

No agency has been able to provide the Review with a robust estimate of crowd numbers on the Wembley footprint at its peak.

Data provided by London Underground indicates that up to 100,000 people travelled to Wembley through the day but a significant number of them returned to central London after spending a limited time near the stadium.

The Review estimated that at the end of the match there were approximately 75,000 people on the Wembley footprint allowing for ticketless fans inside and outside the stadium.

However, the result of the match was also an important factor in determining whether all the fans would get home.

"This isn't just an issue of absolute capacity. It is also about timing. If people don't leave the stadium in good time and they hang around then obviously that can cause issues." - London Underground official

“In the end, we cleared the crowd with 2-3 trains to spare. This included the Italian supporters who stayed to celebrate.” - London Underground official

5.4 Racist abuse of England players

England's defeat in the penalty shootout sparked an immediate wave of racial abuse on social media which was aimed at the three players who had missed penalties for England. This mirrored the experience for some in the ground. Supporters described what happened the moment that the penalties were missed:

“Sadly and predictably there was some racist abuse after the penalty shootout - although around me people quickly called it out and the abuse stopped almost immediately.” - Euro 2020 survey respondent

“Some fans were incredibly racist during the penalty shootout towards some of the young, black players.” - Euro 2020 survey respondent

“There was racist abuse in the stands aimed at Saka after the penalty miss.” - Euro 2020 survey respondent

5.5 Clear up

By midnight Olympic Way was clear of fans and the clean-up operation began. Typically, football fans leave around 3 tonnes of rubbish behind them after a big game at Wembley. Teams are often deployed during the match so that as people go home afterwards the area is relatively clear. This was impossible after the final. Instead of 3 tonnes of rubbish, staff had to clear 31 tonnes. They were left with masses of broken glass, with trees uprooted from the ground, with urine and faeces to deal with and all the rubbish from the whole day and night.

“Bloody hell what have people done.” - Brent Council Councillor
Whatsapp group in response to a picture of the aftermath at 00.13 hours.

The clean-up operation took a full five days and those staff involved said they never wanted to do it again.

Chapter 2: Crowd Safety: Near Misses

The prevailing view in the aftermath of Euro Sunday was that the scenes at Wembley had been ugly and disgraceful. The thugs who lied, threatened or fought their way into the stadium risked the safety of themselves and others.

Many of those present at Euro Sunday, including a significant number of legitimate fans, subsequently expressed the view, whether in complaints to the FA, responses to the Review's survey or in interviews, that what they witnessed or experienced was more serious and, in some instances, extremely dangerous.

In order to assess these claims, the Review team commissioned an independent report by crowd safety expert Eric Stuart QPM, which is published in full as an addendum to this report. Mr Stuart's conclusions are clear.

"There is no doubt in my mind that a series of incidents occurred that were a sequence of very near misses and any one of these could have led to significant injuries or death(s) occurring."

During the course of this Review, the Review team has been presented with no evidence that would contradict this conclusion. Indeed, when these findings were relayed to the FA Wembley Stadium Safety Officer he agreed that the description of a 'near miss' was apt, with several incidents 'not far off' having led to fatalities. His decision making on the day and night in question showed outstanding professionalism and courage by doing so probably saved lives. Thankfully we will never know otherwise.

This chapter explores those incidents in more detail.

1 Understanding crowd safety in context

There are many ways in which crowds - and specifically crowds around and within football stadiums - can become dangerously and physically unstable when certain circumstances occur.

In most circumstances, both physical and psychological factors are likely to have played a significant part, including:

- the 'motivation' of the crowd, with limited means of watching the game close to the ground
- The 'tease factor', spurred on by knowledge that there were around 25,000 seats likely to be empty

- The availability of alcohol and drugs in very high quantities, which can desensitise those involved

Mr Stuart's report explains the most potentially dangerous crowd scenarios that might have been pertinent to Wembley Stadium on 11 July. These are summarised in the table below.

Crowd scenario considered	Description/ rationale
Excess crowds overloaded in large spaces	Too many people are present, even in seemingly large and open spaces, leading to crowds suffering asphyxia
Excess crowds overloaded in confined spaces	As above, but in smaller spaces (e.g. in or around buildings with limited entrances or exits)
Door wedging	Too many people try to enter a doorway at the same time
Progressive crowd collapse and entrapment	At high densities, 'ripples' or 'crowd quakes' can run through crowds, ultimately leading to a crowd collapse with people stacked on top of each other
Progressive crowd collapse on staircases (internal or external)	Inability to see the steps once within a crowd creates the risk of falling on a staircase
Barrier collapse and entrapment/ entanglement	In certain scenarios, the barriers themselves - while normally beneficial to crowd safety - can become the hazard that can inflict injury
Slip, trip or fall in a moving crowd with potential trampling	As crowd density increases, the risk of being tripped or tripping another also increases
Self-crushing crowd	Crowds that are directed or take routes in opposite directions come face to face, leading to crushing, for example, with the crowd in front turning into the onrushing crowd behind

The next section considers whether and, if so, how these scenarios might have played out on 11 July.

2 Near misses on 11 July

Below, is a summary of the evidence with regards to each of the above scenarios, drawing on Mr Stuart's independent report, as well as interviews with staff at Wembley.

2.1 Excess crowds overloaded in large spaces

The Review has found no evidence that crowd density around Wembley ever reached the level required for a mass fatality crush incident on 11 July. There are accounts

that refer to reports of ‘crushing’ at the bottom of the Spanish Steps at around 7.30pm, although the timing of this is difficult to verify.² However, while there were indeed periods when a large and dense crowd had to be crossed by many hundreds of people, which would have been physically challenging, the situation never amounted to a prolonged period of crushing.

2.1 Excess crowds overloaded in confined spaces and ‘door wedging’

This was deemed to be one of the highest risk scenarios during the final. In his independent report, Mr Stuart highlights the scale of the challenge.

Each of these incidents resulted in large numbers of people being confined into small spaces with a high-pressure crowd pushing forward and a solid object, such as a metal door reinforced by staff, pushing against them. In other words, they were incidents which might have resulted in severe injury or worse.

Some of the more egregious examples of these ‘wedging’ incidents are summarised below.

Time	Location	Camera	Incident
18:46	Gate H	C275	Pass gate is breached causing over 100 people to surge through in two waves. A collapse of staff and public on floor lasts about 15 seconds. An emergency gate is then opened from the inside and another 80 or so surge through that.
18:56	Pass Gate D	C72	A prolonged jamming of the pass gate for 15 minutes as crowds are pushed back but try to enter. The duration of this compression is extremely disturbing.
19:02	Pass Gate D	C64	During the above incident, the exit gate is also breached.
19:15	Pass Gate D	C72	A coordinated opening of the door from outside by a male who does not appear to be a steward or staff but wearing a hi-vis jacket, and a simultaneous surge from a group of males. This seems planned.
19:15	Pass Gate D	C64	The inside picture of the above scenario where the door is held, and pressure applied to force the crowd back out.
19:19	Gate J Level 1	C315	Around 100 storm a gate which is forced open from the outside. Over a minute of compression occurs before the door is closed.
19:41	Gate H	C275	A male runs towards the fire doors just off shot, then returns back followed by 100-120 people who surge through.

² CCTV footage suggests crowd density was greater at around 18.30. See the further discussion in Eric Stuart’s report.

19:21	Block J Pass gate	C52	A steward opens a pass gate and scores run into it, jamming the insides before being forced back out by police.
19:44, 19:46 and 19:47	Block D Pass Gate	C318	A pass gate is opened, and hundreds run into it, jamming the insides before being forced back out by stewards.
20:03	Gate C Level 1	C56	Hundreds run towards an open gate. In this case few make it before police drive them back.

It is important to be clear that these incidents do not imply a criticism of Wembley stewards. They had an obligation to attempt to maintain the integrity of the perimeter. Indeed, had stewards permitted substantial numbers of unticketed, unsearched, drunk individuals into the stadium, the consequences might have been far more serious.

2.2 Progressive crowd collapse and entrapment

The Review has seen limited evidence of such incidents on 11 July. However, the density of crowds on several occasions was sufficient, had the right trigger been present (such as a fight breaking out), for such an incident to occur. In particular, several stakeholders pointed to the risk of progressive crowd collapse at the bottom of the Olympic Steps just before kick-off, when high density crowds pushed against stewards and barriers and pushed sideways into an existing crowd.

2.3 Progressive crowd collapse on staircases

Mr Stuart's report outlines a number of instances where a staircase collapse was likely. One of those most risky instances arose as a result of a policing tactic to 'baton push' against crowds surging up the Olympic Steps towards the stadium just before kick-off. This caused crowds running upstairs to turn and retreat, where they met onrushing crowds coming up behind them (figure 01). The design of the steps, with shallow levels and regular flat platform areas, potentially prevented a more serious incident from occurring but, as Mr Stuart comments: 'crowd compression and double direction movement with speed is extremely dangerous.'

It is important to be clear that while the risk to safety was 'caused' by the police action, this does not imply their actions were wrong. They were not. Had they given ground and allowed their lines to be breached, many thousands more might have attacked the turnstiles and pass gates, creating an even more dangerous situation. Any blame in terms of the risks to public safety should lie with the behaviour of those individuals who took it upon themselves to try and illegally gain entry to the stadium.

Crowd breach on Olympic Steps



Mr Stuart's conclusions around the potential for incidents at the Olympic Steps to have resulted in a much worse outcome are supported by Professor Geoff Pearson, an expert on football-related disorder, whose full report is published as an addendum to this report. Professor Pearson concludes:

"By 18.00, the crowds by the Olympic Steps and in the spaces around this had become congested and disorderly, with reports of regular pyrotechnics and bottle throwing. By 19.00, CCTV stills from the bottom of the Olympic Steps show a dangerously-crushed crowd pushing against unstable railing."

Professor Pearson goes on to suggest that an intervention by officers at this stage would have required the use of coercive force, which could have exacerbated the problem of crushing and 'potentially caused a progressive crowd collapse'.

2.4 Barrier collapse and entrapment / entanglement

Mr Stuart notes a number of incidents where entrapment or entanglement with barriers seems to have occurred, including one incident in which barriers were stacked and seemingly used as a trampoline. These are detailed in his full report.

2.5 Slip, trip or fall in a moving crowd with potential for trampling

Analysis of CCTV footage reveals a number of incidents, which might have led to serious injury or worse. For example, at 5.25pm a surge of 100 individuals to the top of the Spanish steps caused barriers to collapse and led to a number of individuals being trampled, including a young male who fell and was temporarily 'buried' by other people falling on top of him. Although he climbed free he subsequently suffered a seizure and was treated at the scene.

In another incident at 6.45pm (Gate G), a female is seen being knocked down and trampled on by others, until another man recovers her from the floor. Later, at the same gate, footage from a phone being used within the stadium captures a series of disturbing incidents as ticketless individuals rush towards the door, including a man carrying a small child being swept in backwards through the door. He fell backwards hanging on to the child, falling over those behind him as he was pushed in.

From this footage, it does appear remarkable that there were not more serious injuries reported.

2.6 Self-crushing crowd

Mr Stuart's report cites a number of specific instances that are not captured on CCTV that might have led to self-crushing, had circumstances been different.

In one such incident, a male entered into an exit area via a pass gate or emergency exit and operated a smoke flare in this confined space. The consequences of this in safety terms might have been disastrous. Those seeking to evacuate would have likely met with an incoming wall of those trying to force entry through the opened emergency gates.

Mr Stuart also comments on the possible outcome of an England victory. Had England won, the 6,000-strong crowd outside, which remained there for the whole duration of the match, would likely have been motivated to seek entry for the presentation of the trophy. It is plausible that they would have done so at the same time as many of those inside began to leave. As Mr Stuart concludes:

“The prospect of a surging, ingressing drunken crowd in the event of England victory at the same time as the crowd is egressing is a frightening one. Had the weather not turned wet, and had England won the game, the consequences need little imagination.”

Many of those interviewed said that by the end of the night the prospect of England winning and the hordes of men outside the stadium could have been terrible. Victory was perceived by those present to be a very real public safety risk.

3 Conclusion

Based on the evidence presented during the course of this Review, it is difficult not to conclude that the events of 11 July, while clearly appalling, could very easily have been far worse, leading to serious injuries or even fatalities.

The Wembley staff, Safety Officer, Stadium Director, stewards and the MPS on the ground were left in an unenviable position by the behaviour of many those who attended, often without tickets. The decisions made by the FA Wembley Stadium Safety Officer outlined in Chapter two in detail - dropping the OSP to allow fans to come onto the outer concourse unchecked, locking down and reopening the turnstiles, and determining when to release the doors for egress at the end of the match - were significant and exceptionally brave. Had these decisions not been taken, it is likely that events that day may have resulted in considerably more injuries or even fatalities.

Mr Stuart's report concludes:

"With the frequency of incidents at so many locations, especially simultaneously, there was a significant threat to life on the day of the final and having studied the footage, I consider that (some of those) present were lucky that nothing more serious occurred."

Although as far as is known there were no life changing injuries on the day and indeed no fatalities, the proximity of these events to something more calamitous ought to ensure that the recommendations of this Review are listened to as appropriate.

Chapter 3: Planning and organisation in the run-up to Euro Sunday

1 The context for Euro 2020

1.1 Organisation of the tournament

Even before the Covid-19 pandemic struck, Euro 2020 was a uniquely ambitious and exciting tournament. In 2012, UEFA had decided to stage these European Championships in 13 cities across the continent to celebrate its 60th anniversary. This would, it was hoped, spread the celebration across different nations and make the tournament more accessible to supporters. It was the first time a major sporting tournament had been held in so many different countries and represented a major shift from previous Euros which were typically hosted by one or two nations.

In 2014, England was awarded the right to host the semi-finals and the final with these matches to be played at Wembley. In 2017, Wembley's role expanded significantly when UEFA removed Brussels from the roster of cities and reallocated three group matches and one 'round of 16' match to London. In April 2021, another match was reallocated to Wembley after the Irish government could not guarantee 25 per cent capacity at Dublin's stadium due to Covid-19. In total, eight matches were to be played at Wembley between 13 June and 11 July.

Like other Euro 2020 host cities, London planned and delivered Euro 2020 matches via a Local Organising Structure (LOS). The LOS was accountable to UEFA and provided oversight and assurance for Euro 2020 in London. Led by the FA (including the stadium team), other core members of the LOS included the Greater London Authority (GLA), as 'host city' and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), as 'host country'. During the tournament, the LOS strategic partner calls and tactical partner calls were attended by other key delivery partners such as the MPS, the BTP, Transport for London and Brent Council, where Wembley Stadium is located.

Tactical partner calls were held on every Wembley match day, typically at 1pm, 4.30pm and 9pm, allowing the stadium, the police, the GLA, Brent Council and others to share information and keep partners informed about what was happening on the ground.

Separately, the Cabinet Office prepared daily reports drawing together information from across government relevant to tournament delivery ranging from the weather forecast to public health matters. It shared these with the LOS and other organisations.

The FA, Wembley and some stakeholders were confident that planning and partnership working around the tournament was effective.

“We had great involvement from the government, and everyone was around the table. Maybe not asking the right questions, but they were all there – you couldn’t have had a better buy-in process. It wasn’t a worry in the weeks before the tournament.” - FA/Wembley official

“There were lots of tactical partnership calls before the event and during. It was an incredibly coordinated multi-agency approach - nobody was lacking in situational awareness.” - BTP officer

1.2 Showcasing Wembley

Euro 2020 represented a chance to showcase Wembley stadium, Wembley environs and good partnership working. The stadium was staging eight matches: two more than during Euro 96 when England had hosted the entire tournament. These matches were to be played in barely three weeks. It was the first major tournament that the stadium had hosted since it was completely rebuilt between 2001 and 2007 at a cost of £789 million.

The FA, DCMS and the GLA apparently viewed Euro 2020 as an opportunity to demonstrate to FIFA that London and Wembley could deliver the final of a major tournament ahead of a potential joint bid by the UK and Ireland to host the 2030 World Cup. Although the Euros were a major tournament in their own right, there was excitement at the prospect of the World Cup bid and many organisations involved in delivering Euro 2020 were aware of this bigger picture.

Euro 2020 would be the first time that large football crowds attended Wembley Stadium following changes to its structure and setting. In 2020, the famous Wembley ‘pedway’ ramps had been demolished and replaced with the Olympic Steps.

In the days and weeks following Euro Sunday, a number of media reports questioned whether the physical changes, especially the steps, contributed to the disorder. All of these changes had gone through a rigorous and lengthy local area planning process which Brent Council, the MPS, local residents and other interested parties had fully participated in. The Review neither revisits these debates nor finds that planning was a cause of the disorder.

Euro 2020 was a major tournament and opportunity for the United Kingdom, for London, for Brent Council and for Wembley, as well as our national football teams.

2 Covid-19 factor domination

2.1 Covid-19 regulations

Throughout the Review process, there has been a single consistent message from all organisations involved in delivering Euro 2020: Covid-19 complicated and dominated everything.

The most visible impacts of the pandemic were the 12 month delay, announced by UEFA in March 2020, and the reduced capacity at Wembley and at other participating stadia due to restrictions on social gatherings. The need to facilitate compliance with the Covid-19 regulations or, in the case of the police, to enforce them, was also a constant consideration for those delivering the tournament.

When Euro 2020 began, Covid-19 regulations in England made gatherings of more than 30 people illegal. Mask-wearing was mandatory on public transport and in shops and other indoor public settings. Though pubs, cafes and restaurants were open, groups were limited to six people inside them. Nightclubs remained closed and people were still advised to work at home if possible.

The pandemic also brought Whitehall into operational decision-making in a way which was previously unthinkable. Both the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport and the Cabinet Office, in particular, via the Covid-19 Taskforce, were involved in planning and overseeing the delivery of Euro 2020.

These restrictions, and the changes to them determined by central government, sometimes at short notice, affected the design and delivery of the tournament in a number of ways, which are explored below.

2.2 Changes in capacity

Wembley was able to stage Euro 2020 matches by taking part in the government's Events Research Programme (ERP) designed to examine the risk of coronavirus transmission from attendance at larger gatherings. The ERP comprised 31 sporting, musical and cultural events from late April to late July. Through the DCMS, the government would determine how many people could attend matches at Wembley. Their main concern was ensuring compliance with the ERP guidelines for any gathering of people. The influence the government had over the operations of organisations such as Transport for London and the MPS in relation to a sporting event was unusual.

The government initially set the capacity at Wembley for England's group matches against Croatia, Scotland and the Czech Republic at 22,500. On 14 June, the government announced that capacity for the 'round of 16' match at Wembley, and two semi-finals and the final would be raised to 40,000.

During this time, it was apparent to the LOS that UEFA wanted a larger capacity for the semi-final and final and the facility to allow overseas fans and VIPs to attend and

were actively considering switching them to Budapest, as Hungary had no Covid-19 regulations.

“Capacity was always an ongoing conversation, especially because Budapest was pushing. That was always a standard conversation with the government around capacity. If we didn’t, the whole week [the semi-finals and final] would have gone to Budapest.” - FA/Wembley official

The planning for the Euros is years and months in the making. Meeting the conditions that UEFA request for their events involves a lengthy process. For example, all the catering contracts for Wembley Stadium were changed for this event and this took close to a year to action. Prior to the pandemic, reorganising the location of the last three games would never have been considered by UEFA or anyone else.

On 22 June, the government announced that capacity for the semi-finals and final would be further raised to 67,000. This secured Wembley as the venue for the rest of the tournament.

Culture Secretary Oliver Dowden said the final “promised to be an unforgettable moment in our national recovery from the pandemic”.

Some stakeholders however, expressed concern that capacity was being changed at short notice with insufficient regard to whether it could be made to work.

“There was a constant tension around capacity, the operators like Wembley, transport providers and the police, were not party to decisions around capacity but recipients of it.” - Transport official

“DCMS were very directive about this and not really willing to consult on it...it’s 67,000, make it work. So, in effect, you then try to hit capacity. It’s clearly within the gift of government to make that sort of decision, but it presents challenges that other people have got to sort out. Other people are writing cheques that everyone then has to cash.” - Football policing official

*“We were asked about the capacity increase before the final. ‘What about 65,000?’ We always said ‘You can **but** the factors are a lack of fan zones and the OSP on people who need to come through and will become impatient with the wait’.” - MPS senior officer*

Some said that the repeated changes in attendance allowed at Wembley introduced a degree of uncertainty which had to be factored into planning repeatedly.

“We were increasing the capacity of the stadium without knowing who would progress to the next stage and therefore which fans would be there or how many would be based on diaspora communities.” - Police officer

“We went in with pretty massive unknowns about attendance. As the tournament progressed we were going into planning with uncertainty around the number of people we would have to deal with.” - Transport official

Despite these concerns no one questioned the government's decision to work to retain the tournament in London. Indeed, it is unthinkable that any government would not have strived to achieve this.

Finally, reduced capacity at Wembley meant fans knew that there were empty seats at the stadium. There were ongoing discussions, led by the chief executive of Brent Council, Carolyn Downs, that it might be a better option to fill the stadium to full capacity:

“Carolyn spoke to her contacts in the government...UEFA and the FA were keen. The sense was it was too late – and everyone was looking at Covid and how it would look.” - Brent Council official

“I genuinely thought they [the government] would go to full capacity...It is the easiest thing for us to switch everything on - rather than delivering a plan with 67,000 – because all the staff won’t forget anything.” - FA/Stadium official

As the England team progressed through to the later stages, the fact that there were empty seats in the stadium became a topic of speculation. Following the semi-final against Denmark, several national newspapers, including the *Daily Mail*, reported that security was to be “beefed up” to combat the number of breaches by ticketless supporters.³ *The I* newspaper also reported on Tik Tok influencers who had shared videos that appeared “to show football supporters bypassing ticket barriers for their chance to watch a slice of the action without paying” after the Denmark game.⁴

The fact that the reduced capacity, driven by Covid-19, meant there was space in the stadium was well covered in the media, and on social media. This contributed to the

³ Daily Mail, 8 July, “Wembley security beefed up for Euro 2020 final after HUNDREDS of ticketless fans stormed stadium to watch England's semi-final victory - and other supporters say Covid status checks were NOT thorough enough as they entered” accessed online: <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-9770669/FA-increase-number-stewards-place-Wembley-Euro-2020-final.html>

⁴ I News, 8 July, “England vs Denmark: Fans boast about sneaking into Wembley Stadium without a ticket for Euro 2020 semi-final” accessed online: <https://inews.co.uk/news/england-vs-denmark-wembley-stadium-fans-without-ticket-euro-2020-semi-final-1093248>

sense that fans might be able either to buy a ticket legitimately or turn up and attempt to enter illegally.

2.3 Controlling Covid-19 and the Events Research Programme

Wembley's permission to operate with large crowds under the ERP came with many strings attached.

Firstly, it had a 'disapplication' from the Covid-19 regulations, meaning some of the restrictions did not apply within the immediate environs of the stadium. The 'line of disapplication' was tightly drawn around the stadium. At the start of the tournament it did not extend any distance down Olympic Way.

The increase in stadium capacity after England's group games presented the police with a problem because they would be expected to disperse any gathering of more than 30 people. Inside the disapplication zone, this would not be an issue. But if a queue of more than 30 people formed outside this area, police action would be required.

The prospect of the police breaking up groups of England fans as they had their tickets checked had concerning implications for public order.

"We had a lot of reassurances before the tournament that if there were any unofficial gatherings the police would quickly move them on." -
London Emergency Services Official

In May 2021, the FA wrote to DCMS to make it clear that it wanted the disapplication zone to be as large as possible. The FA wanted the restrictions to be disappplied for the stadium, and other areas outside the OSP and open to the public such as Olympic Way.

The FA argued that these areas needed to be disappplied, as it was likely that spectators would gather there in large numbers since they had done so for other events under the ERP, including the FA Cup and Carabao Cup finals.

The issue of extending the ERP to a wider footprint in the end represented a lot of work for nothing. On Euro Sunday there was an unprecedented spike of Covid-19 in the stadium and wider area. Test and Trace data found that 2,295 people who attended the game were likely to have been infectious and a further 3,404 people potentially caught coronavirus at, or travelling to/from the game.

2.4 Covid-19 and screening tests

Another condition of allowing crowds at Wembley was that ticket holders had to provide evidence of a negative Covid-19 lateral flow test or proof of full vaccination at the OSP when showing their ticket. This required fans to be able to access the web-based NHS app on smartphones via a mobile phone signal.

The MPS told the Review that it raised concerns about the mobile phone signal at Wembley during initial tournament planning. Wembley told the Review problems with it emerged significantly when capacity hit 40,000 for England's 'round of 16' match and then when capacity increased for subsequent matches.

"At the Germany game we saw little incidents. At the semi-finals it was a significant problem. To a point, we had to accept someone coming up and showing the 'circle of death' loading on their app." - FA/Wembley official

The MPS raised concerns about Covid-19 checks creating a risk of public order problems with the Wembley Safety Advisory Group ahead of the final.

"If you keep the OSP the same every time with more people coming in, there is far less signal capacity. Then where they were placed and where they are going to be used. It was always going to be a problem." - MPS senior officer

An extra mobile phone mast was provided in an attempt to solve this problem for the final. However, staff considered the lateral flow check represented a tension between controlling Covid-19 and controlling a crowd safely.

"At the OSP, you see the queue building up. At some point, something has to give; an injury may occur because the sheer numbers create risk. We will either have quite a lot of injuries through pushing and shoving or congestion which would never stop." - FA/Wembley official

Brent Council, who had public health responsibilities as the local London Borough, considered the Covid-19 check to be largely worthless and unenforceable since it used home-based testing.

2.5 Limited fan zones

Fan zones have become a tried and tested means to accommodate the desire of football supporters unable to get tickets for a significant match to still watch it as part

of a crowd. Staged in parks or other open air spaces, supporters follow a game on a giant screen with the facility to buy food and drink, including alcohol.

Capacity in a fan zone can vary from several hundred people to much larger crowds which would otherwise fill a mid-sized stadium. During the 2018 World Cup, London's Hyde Park staged a fan zone for 30,000 people to watch England's semi-final against Croatia. In June, however, the Covid-19 regulations which restricted gatherings to a maximum of 30 people made it impossible to set up a suitably sized fan zone outside of the ERP.

Ahead of the tournament, the GLA secured agreement from DCMS to set up a fan zone in Trafalgar Square with a capacity of 750 under the ERP for England's matches against Croatia on 13 June, against Scotland on 18 June and against the Czech Republic on 22 June.

Both the GLA and the MPS believed that if England progressed through to the latter stages of the tournament, a significant increase in fan zone capacity would be required.

The MPS has told the Review that it repeatedly raised its concerns about the lack of fan zones as England progressed through the tournament with DCMS and the Home Office. In all, the MPS expressed its view that there was a need for a large capacity fan zone somewhere in London on repeated occasions.

"In order to manage crowds and the people that would come [on the day of the final] you would need to have a fan zone and the fan zone needed to have a lot of capacity. Fan zones are part of the fabric and fixture of a football tournament now. People expect to come to Trafalgar Square"
- MPS senior officer

On 23 June, the day after England qualified for the 'round of 16', a senior police officer raised concerns with the Home Office at a meeting of the UK Football Policing Unit about the "invidious" position it faced in enforcing Covid-19 regulations while maintaining public order with large football crowds.

The MPS again requested the Home Office ask DCMS for a review of fan zone provision for England's subsequent matches with a view to increase capacity so supporters had legitimate places to gather together.

The MPS discussed its concerns with the GLA, which also believed fans needed managed spaces where they could gather to watch matches if England progressed into the latter stages of the tournament. GLA officials raised the possibility of a much larger fan zone in Hyde Park for the final with DCMS. This was ruled out by the

government on the grounds that this would not be possible because ERP could not accommodate any more events.

In addition, government argued that the fan zone set up in Trafalgar Square had not been necessary for England's match against Scotland and this weakened the case for additional fan zone capacity in later rounds though the others believed take-up was affected by heavy rain while the MPS believed the balloting system was to blame.

In the days leading up to the final, GLA officials continued to explore alternatives to a large fan zone including a series of smaller fan zones throughout Hyde Park. This idea was dropped once it proved impractical and too costly.

In previous tournaments, Wembley established two outdoor fan zones around Wembley Stadium called Arena Square and the Events Pad. Arena Square can hold up to 1,800 people and is located outside The SSE Arena, directly opposite Brent Civic Centre, while the Events Pad can hold 1,750 people and is located outside the London Designer Outlet.

When used, both fan zones are barriered spaces and do not require pre-booked tickets for entry, meaning ticketless fans who have travelled to Wembley on the spur of the moment have somewhere to go. This was not possible due to Covid-19 regulations. Even if these spaces had been used for fan zones these may not have been able to absorb all the supporters who made impromptu journeys to Wembley because they would have been ticketed, with proof of full vaccination or negative lateral flow test a condition of entry.

On 28 June, one day before the England game against Germany, the issue of fan zones was raised during a strategic partner call and recorded in the minutes. DCMS said "conversations are ongoing with the Euros team on possible Fan Zone expansion if England progress".

On 30 June, the MPS was told by the Home Office following a meeting of the Cabinet Office's Covid-19 taskforce about the semi-finals and final that their position on the need for a fan zone was "with DMCS".

"We pretty much got dismissed which frustrated me. It wasn't a proper explanation or a proper understanding - it was just a 'no'. For me this was a fundamental foreseeable issue we kept on raising with those responsible for managing access to the Event Research Programme, it was something of a frustration that it wasn't taken as seriously as it should have been." - MPS senior officer

On 5 July, just ahead of the semi-finals, during another strategic partner call, the GLA asked if any considerations had been made if England made it to the final. The

response from DCMS was “consideration [had] been given to different fan zone options. There is no scope to make the existing one an ERP or create additional fan zones.”

DCMS officials told the Review that requests from both the MPS and the GLA for a large capacity fan zone were considered carefully and the decision not to explore ways to permit one involved a number of different government departments. Government was concerned that sanctioning a major gathering of football fans outside a stadium would undermine public health messaging which was aimed at maintaining compliance with Covid-19 regulations right up until ‘freedom day’ on 19 July. It would have entailed significant change to the ERP pilot.

In conclusion, partners went into the semi-finals and the final with the issue of fan zones unresolved insofar as the MPS and other partners saw the need for one and yet the government felt unable to meet it due to the requirements of managing Covid-19 and public health.

2.6 Pubs and bars in Wembley

Pubs and bars had reopened in England on 17 May at the start of the ending of lockdown restrictions. However, their capacity was significantly reduced by the need to maintain social distancing and rules which prevented more than 6 people or two households from mixing.

These regulations had been scheduled to be lifted completely on 21 June. However, three days after Euro 2020 began, the government announced that the so-called ‘freedom day’ would be postponed by four weeks.

As a result, Euro 2020 would be completed before pubs and bars could return to full capacity. This became a major issue for all involved with managing Wembley, the tournament and Olympic Way. It meant that capacity in bars and pubs on the footprint such as Box Park on Olympic Way, and the White Horse by the Spanish Steps leading up to the stadium, remained drastically reduced. These and other venues can collectively accommodate 9,000 people under normal circumstances, allowing significant numbers of football supporters to enjoy the atmosphere at Wembley on match day and watch the football with other fans. During Euro 2020, capacity was reduced to only 1,500.

Brent Council officers and the FA were worried about the lack of space for fans to drink and eat ahead of the matches in the final week. In minutes of a partnership meeting, a Brent senior officer said

“There will be escalated challenges this week. The main issue is larger numbers gathering and drinking on Olympic Way due to restricted capacity in local pubs and bars.”

2.7 Transport

On the rail network, where mask-wearing was mandatory, the BTP was concerned how its officers would strike a balance between their public health and public order responsibilities during the tournament.

On 13 June, the Department for Transport asked the BTP to contribute to cross-government discussions about raising capacity at Wembley under the ERP for later rounds in the tournament. The BTP told the department on 21 June that its officers would not be able to enforce Covid-19 regulations if stadium capacity rose above 40,000. In the BTP’s view, larger crowds and alcohol consumption on trains by football fans would result in widespread non-compliance with the regulations. They also believed that attempts by its officers to enforce the regulations would result in disorder and therefore delays and disruption on the rail network.

“The minute we got to the critical mass being less willing to comply, there was no way we could enforce Covid rules. It’s much easier when 99% of people are wearing masks on Monday morning versus 90,000 people not doing it.” - BTP officer

This illustrates that a key agency was aware of the challenge of enforcing regulations and sought support from the government to be excluded from the obligation to do so.

2.8 ‘Freedom Day’

The decision to delay so-called ‘freedom day’ (the lifting of all remaining Covid-19 restrictions) by a month, meant that Euro 2020 games in England were played in an atmosphere of anticipation that it would be very soon safe and permitted to gather in large numbers.

There had already been indications that, given sufficient cause for celebration, football crowds would gather when all but the strongest lockdown restrictions were in place. In June 2020, more than 2,000 Liverpool fans gathered outside Anfield to celebrate the club’s first league title for 30 years. During the same month, crowds numbering in the hundreds gathered in Leeds and Coventry to celebrate the promotions of their teams.

Professor Geoff Pearson has been a member of the Policing and Security Workgroup for the SPI-B arm for SAGE, the government’s key scientific advisory body during the Covid-19 pandemic. In his opinion commissioned by the Review, he notes

“[I]t is possible that the relative lack of opportunity to engage in carnivalesque gatherings as a result of the lockdown regulations would have made gathering before the Euro 2020 Final more appealing and increased the number of fans who attended.”

Certainly some interviewees felt that Euro 2020 games at Wembley had become a valve some people were using to release the pressures of lockdown.

“We had colleagues at most games and even the first games they were reporting back that the fans were on different level of volume and boisterousness. You felt it was pent up, coming out for the first time after a year and a half...the fans were raucous, absolutely raucous.” - GLA official

2.9 Everyone was struggling to get ‘match fit’

Like all stadiums, Wembley was warming up after nearly 18 months of inactivity due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The cancellation of matches and music events during lockdown left the FA with an anticipated £300m loss. A total of 124 positions were made redundant in 2020, including a number of experienced staff.

In March 2020, the suspension of sporting, music and other mass events forced many stewards and security guards to find work in other sectors such as supermarkets, or take up entirely new roles, for example, as delivery drivers for online retailers. The pandemic reduced the pool of experienced stewards and security staff available to Wembley as it scaled up its operations. This issue is explored in more depth in Chapter 5.

The wider football infrastructure was also gearing back up. Many specialist football policing teams had been redeployed during the pandemic and intelligence sources had dried up due to the absence of regular football matches. It meant that their operations were also less experienced and tested.

“Spotters have been unable to get into pubs, there have been no spectators discussing their plans.” - Stadium safety official

“Frankly, after eighteen months away with Covid, like anyone, I think everyone was a bit rusty at a major event. So it's like an amateur boxer having some sparring sessions at his local club, and then going in the ring with Tyson Fury. So you have no lead up to actually make sure everything was running smoothly.” - Football policing official

3 Warning signs

Although there may not have been a clear hazard warning about what was ahead there were warning signs. A number of officials did raise concerns about fan behaviour inside and outside the stadium as England progressed through the tournament.

In interviews, stadium officials told the Review they had noticed that at England's opening match against Croatia on 13 June, supporters were behaving in more challenging or reckless ways compared to pre-pandemic crowds. A supporter fell from level 5 of the stadium to level 2 suffering serious injuries and there were higher than usual levels of drunkenness during this England v Croatia match.

"Tournament fans were different to what we'd seen before inside the stadium...Very much high jinks and intoxicated behaviour." - FA/Wembley official

Some safety managers who supervised stewards during the tournament told the Review that, with hindsight, it was apparent fan behaviours had regressed dramatically since lockdown.

"The crowd behaviour was building but not to the levels we could have expected on the night. It was like football in the 80s but with crowds with no boundaries as to what they would do." - Wembley level 1 manager

"Yes, with hindsight there were larger numbers unticketed which grew throughout the tournament, behaviour deteriorated and general numbers grew." - Wembley level 1 manager

A written submission from Brent Council to the Review indicates that as England progressed through the tournament, antisocial behaviour increased around the stadium. When England played Scotland, the council noticed ticketless fans gathering for the first time in the plaza at the end of Olympic Way. On the day of the following match, against the Czech Republic, the council issued 17 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for public urination, street drinking and littering near the stadium.

The council's concerns about fan behaviour inside and outside the stadium escalated significantly after England played Germany in the 'round of 16' with stadium capacity increased to 40,000. Some fans arrived in the morning without tickets and began drinking on Olympic Way outside the Co-op supermarket and Butlers convenience store. By the afternoon they were climbing on street furniture such as bins, benches and lamp posts, and throwing glass bottles in the air. The council subsequently issued 22 FPNs for public urination.

“People were buying crates of beer. That’s something that I hadn’t seen before at Wembley (football games).” - Sports Ground Safety Authority official

Other ticketless fans gathered outside the White Horse pub and moved to the foot of the Spanish Steps during this match, prompting a Euro 2020 Fans Embassy representative to warn police there could be trouble unless this crowd was moved on.

Brent officials were now concerned about off-licence sales to supporters who could not get into pubs and bars to watch matches due to Covid-19 restrictions.

“We were concerned after the Scotland game but it was the Germany game that really worried us. People were openly saying they had no tickets. They were partying until 6pm. None of this is normal for Wembley.” - Brent Council official

Brent Council chief executive Carolyn Downs was sufficiently concerned about the gathering of crowds around the White Horse and on Olympic Way to speak to the MPS Match Commander after the match and request they ensure officers move them on. In addition, Downs asked her staff to explore options to stop shops selling alcohol completely if England progressed in the tournament. Her team believed that they did not have that power and that it would be for the police to apply to a magistrates court.

Downs was sufficiently concerned about the disorder surrounding the Germany game on 29 June to raise it not only with her own staff but with the Cabinet Office and MPS.

On 30 June, a meeting of senior government officials was convened by the Cabinet Office’s Covid-19 Taskforce. The meeting’s purpose was solely Covid-19 related, and was not due to consider any other issues regarding the tournament. Downs, however, used the meeting to raise her concerns about fan behaviour outside Wembley when England had played Germany. Downs told the meeting that the atmosphere had been “toxic” and the council was unhappy about ticketless fans gathering by the stadium. The chief executive of the Sports Ground Safety Authority also expressed his concerns about fan behaviour, having witnessed “trampolining” on empty seats covered with UEFA branded tarpaulins.

Though the MPS were not invited to this meeting, Downs repeated her views about the toxic atmosphere to a senior MPS officer later that day.

The following day (1 July) the Wembley Safety Advisory Group (WSAG) met at the request of Downs to discuss Brent and the SGSA’s concerns ahead of the semi-final matches.

Safety Advisory Groups (SAG) meet in order to consider events at a stadium or sports ground which present a significant public safety risk. Though advisory by nature, a SAG is typically chaired by the local council which issues a stadium with the safety certificate it needs in order to operate. Prior to the tournament, the Wembley SAG met on 18 March and 4 June to discuss tournament preparations.

At this meeting it was clear that the MPS were angry not to have been invited to the Cabinet Office 'challenge session' on 30 June as a delivery partner. They had feedback from the Home Office which they believed questioned their operational independence. This was unfortunate as it set the tone for the WSAG on 1 July.

A video recording of the 1 July WSAG, chaired by Brent Council's Director of Community Safety and attended by officials from the FA, Wembley, the SGSA, the MPS and Brent, makes it clear there was shared concern that the levels of intoxication within the stadium had become unprecedented.

An SGSA official present at England's game against Germany told the meeting they "had never seen behaviour like it...They were all drunk on the concourse, you know, there was beer going everywhere." The official described persistent standing around the stadium as "dreadful", and concluded that the prospect of similar behaviour if England reached the semi-finals, with a larger number of fans inside the stadium, was "really, really frightening".

A Brent Council official recounted intervening personally to prevent a drunken fan falling from the parapet of level 5 while celebrating an England goal. They concluded: "As for the drunkenness and spillage...I've been in the stadium for a number of years, and I haven't seen that kind of mess or behaviour."

Stadium records seen by the Review show that 56 people required medical treatment during the match against Germany, with people taken to hospital for drunkenness, injuries suffered when falling down steps, and heart problems.

The Wembley officials agreed that fan behaviour had changed from before the pandemic, but described it as "jubilant". One told the meeting: "I do think we do have to take into account we've never, ever faced anything on the back of a pandemic. And I definitely feel that there is a release that happened on that day."

The stadium promised to increase stewarding on level 5 in the semi-finals again by redeploying staff from outside the stadium following kick-off. Drinks per person were further reduced, from four pints to two.

However, the SGSA official expressed a preference for a total alcohol ban if England reached the semi-finals, to prevent fans injuring themselves seriously. They told the

meeting: "I have never seen that behaviour at Wembley before. And, you know, there is no way you can deal with that behaviour."

When the meeting discussed fan behaviours outside the stadium, the MPS Silver Commander for Euro 2020 did not agree with the view that the atmosphere was toxic when England played Germany. Their information was that the England fans were "exuberant and happy" and that the atmosphere was no different from other high stakes football matches at Wembley, such as a play off final. He concluded that the police were preparing for "more of the same" behaviour should England progress to the semi-finals.

Nobody at the WSAG challenged the MPS' position, despite the council and the SGSA having different opinions.

Nor did anybody at the meeting attempt to reconcile the police view that there was nothing unusual about what was happening outside the stadium with the concerns strongly expressed about the unprecedented fan behaviour inside the stadium.

The meeting concluded with an agreement to support the MPS Silver Commander in asking for a larger number of police officers for future matches. The MPS subsequently added in an extra TSG unit of 33 officers inside Wembley on top of the two TSG units. The MPS told the Review that this decision reflected concerns about the adequacy of stewarding within the stadium.

The MPS told the Review that it debriefed after each match at Wembley, fed back to the WSAG and increased officer numbers there steadily through the tournament and tasked them to be more assertive in moving on fans who gathered outside the stadium.

When England played Denmark in the semi-final, the crowd of fans which gathered ahead of the match on Olympic Way increased in size and noise. The council issued 24 FPNs for public urination or defecation, and described the consumption of alcohol as "prolific". Again, glass and cans were thrown in the air and street furniture climbed on. For the first time, a small crowd of around 200 ticketless fans gathered at the foot of Olympic Steps during the match.

By the time of the final, a pattern of new behaviours around England games had emerged at Wembley including unusual levels of intoxication, hesitant stewarding within the stadium, and ticketless crowds drinking, throwing glass, and climbing on street furniture outside the stadium. It is striking that these behaviours characterised much of the disorder on Euro Sunday, albeit on a vastly greater scale and from earlier in the day. The warning signs were there. Unfortunately, though raised by Downs and by a safety official, these were not heeded.

4 National euphoria

4.1 England's progress to the final

There was, of course, no guarantee that the England team would feature in the latter stages of the tournament. Many bookmakers initially made England fifth favourites - behind France, Italy, Germany and Belgium. It was perhaps these initially modest expectations which made England's run to the final so thrilling.

Certainly, the national narrative in the days leading up to the final was that England playing in a final was unexpected and playing in a final at Wembley might never happen again. This sentiment that 'the normal rules' did not apply was evident in much of the media coverage. Some reports compared England's opportunity to win a major tournament to a Halley's Comet, which visits Earth every 75 years. One writer advised that "the delirium dial should be cranked as far as it will go, leap into the madness of the moment conscious that the chance might never come again".⁵

Excitement at the prospect of an England win extended well beyond the footballing world and was exercising government too.

The day before the final, Downing Street and the Royal Household held discussions with the FA, the GLA, and the MPS to consider how the Prime Minister and members of the Royal Family could congratulate a victorious England team in person. These discussions remained ongoing on the morning of the final.

The Prime Minister wrote an open letter to England's players saying that they had "already made history [and] lifted the spirits of the whole country" while the Queen released a statement recalling how 55 years earlier she had presented the World Cup to a victorious England side.

It would have been remarkable had these discussions and statements not occurred. Nevertheless, they underline how the Euro 2020 final had become much more than a football match. It was now an occasion of national significance and England's presence in it was itself a historic achievement worthy of great celebration.

It is evident from media coverage in the days before the final that there was a widespread belief that celebrations would be accompanied by heavy alcohol consumption and that, where possible, this should be accommodated. The British Beer

⁵ The Telegraph, 10 July "This is a moment we thought would never come - seize the day" accessed online: <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/euro-2021/2021/07/10/moment-thought-would-never-come-seize-day/>

and Pub Association issued a press release estimating that 1,000 pints per second would be drunk during the match.⁶

On 6 July the government had extended licensing hours to 11.15pm for the day of the final to allow people watching in pubs to drink through extra time and a penalty shootout should this occur. Though intended to prevent public order problems arising if pubs had to close before matches finished, this was announced on Sky News ahead of any agreement or consultation with MPS and other partners about the consequences.

Human resources experts were quoted encouraging employers to allow their staff to come into work later on Monday morning while other coverage suggested 8 million people had booked that day off as annual leave. Businesses were encouraged to close early on Sunday to allow their employees to watch the match and open late the following morning to help them recover from hangovers.⁷

A petition to give workers a one-off bank holiday on Monday 12 July gained traction, with various outlets reporting that the Prime Minister was seriously considering this if England won.⁸ A government spokesman declined to rule out declaring Monday an impromptu Bank Holiday to allow celebrations of a win to continue.⁹ A number of schools were reported to have advised parents they could bring their children into lessons later than 9am in recognition of the likely desire from families to stay up late.

The MPS tactical plan for the Euro 2020 final anticipated alcohol could be a defining feature of the celebrations.

“A euphoria that has not been seen since Euro 96...This has fuelled the levels of alcohol consumption, boisterous jubilant behaviour and ASB [antisocial behaviour]. The late KO [kick-off] on a Sunday is likely to significantly increase this behaviour pre-match and lead to unprecedented scenes of celebration or potentially disorder depending on the result.”

In some instances, drunken behaviours which would attract condemnation as reckless or criminal in any other context were seemingly tolerated. When photographs

⁶ British Beer and Pub Association, 8 July, “England fans to enjoy over 7 MILLION pints extra on Sunday due to Euros final, but pubs to lose out on £9 million from match due to restrictions” accessed online: <https://beerandpub.com/2021/07/08/england-fans-to-enjoy-over-7-million-pints-extra-on-sunday-due-to-euros-final-but-pubs-to-lose-out-on-9-million-from-match-due-to-restrictions/>

⁷ Sky News, 9 July, “Euro 2020 final: Schools open late and businesses close early for some as PM flies the flag from No 10” accessed online: <https://news.sky.com/story/euro-2020-final-schools-open-late-and-businesses-close-early-for-some-as-pm-flies-the-flag-from-no-10-12352280>

⁸ BBC, 9 July, “Calls grow for extra bank holiday if England win” accessed online: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-57774782>

⁹ The Mirror, 9 July, “Boris Johnson refuses to rule out extra Bank Holiday if England win Euro 2020” accessed online: <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/boris-johnson-refuses-rule-out-24494587>

emerged of a group of fans halting and climbing on top of a double decker bus in central London after England beat Denmark, they were described only as “fired up”.¹⁰

Overall, the euphoria was a wonderful thing. The Review does not question it at all. It was right for the country to feel excited and proud.

It did mean, however, that the prevailing sentiment on the eve of the final was that fans who transgressed should be tolerated, or even encouraged to let loose, because this was a once in a lifetime moment.

5 The perfect storm

When interviewed after the event, when watching the WSAG three hour debrief, and also looking at the media coverage it is clear that, with the benefit of hindsight, everyone involved could see that there were a unique and unusual set of factors that meant what occurred was a ‘perfect storm’.

“I firmly believe that what we saw that night was a perfect storm. It was the first home tournament since 1996, we had almost two years of being locked up, there was a growing momentum with each game - passion was growing with each game.” - FA/Wembley official

“The passion and momentum engendered drinking and antisocial behaviour, there were no fan zones. A 34,000 capacity fan zones was planned for Greenwich and Trafalgar Square could have had 10-12,000, but instead had 750 sit down tickets. Where can people who want to celebrate go? They go to Wembley to enjoy the environment of the stadium.” - FA/Wembley official

“There was a perfect storm of no away fans so no modification for people’s behaviour, the competitiveness of England coupled with its ease into the final, and COVID rules meaning that there was nowhere for people to go...we were increasing capacity of the stadium without knowing who would progress to the next stage and therefore which fans would be there or how many.” - BTP official

“You can take your pick on the top element in the perfect storm.” - Brent Council official

¹⁰ The Sun, 9 July, “THREE LIE-INS Euro 2020: Schools & firms to open late on Monday as fans nurse hangovers after Sunday’s final amid Bank Holiday calls” accessed online:
<https://www.thesun.co.uk/sport/15537881/firms-schools-open-later-after-euro-2020-final/>

“Whenever anything happens people say it’s unique, and often it’s not. But I think in this scenario there is a fair shout for this being a unique set of circumstances. That’s around the Covid regulations, trying to pick a policing operation through the middle of it, it was the first final England have been in, obviously, since 1966. So that did make it unique as well.”
- Police comment

“There were a number of unprecedented elements at play due to the pandemic. We also had an unprecedented number of people that turned up to the event, as well as the fact that England made it to the Euro final...it was a perfect storm.” - London Emergency Services official

“Absolutely [it would have helped] If you’d have had a larger social distance, fan zones to have controllable manageable crowds and give people a focus or somewhere to go and watch it and celebrate with friends.” - London Emergency Services official

“Every game was becoming a bigger and bigger challenge - particularly the England games as the excitement around games was growing and the number of people traveling to Wembley without tickets was increasing.” - Transport official

“You don’t have one overall plan. In this case, everyone had their own plan. There was lots of reliance on agencies delivering their own plans, so there was nobody responsible for challenging people properly.” - GLA official

“The takeaway is that this wasn’t a bad tournament - it was actually well managed. That night was a culmination of events that whilst not totally unexpected, was not expected on the scale that it ended up.” - FA/Wembley official.

In summary, the perfect storm was dominated by Covid-19 and the need to adjust plans at a very late stage in the tournament. The key elements of that storm were:

- empty seats in the stadium that everybody was aware of
- the ERP was limited only to the stadium concourse and steps
- Wembley had to undertake Covid-19 screening tests close to the stadium
- there was no capacity across London for more sizeable fan zones
- the availability of places to drink or eat near Wembley was vastly reduced
- the national euphoria in the run-up to the first final since 1996
- the proximity of ‘freedom day’, meaning the possibility of freedom from all Covid-19 regulations and the release that that would bring
- the key partners were rusty after two years of no major events

- the England team were winning and in the final

Chapter 4: Intelligence and foresight in the run-up to Euro Sunday

This chapter is a continuation of the run up to Euro Sunday, specifically looking at intelligence and social media.

In the immediate aftermath, many argued in the press and on social media that these events were foreseeable. They suggested that the FA, Wembley Stadium and their partners, in particular the police, should have seen this disorder coming. In their view, it was obvious that some fans would attempt to gain entry to the most important match England had played for 55 years even without a ticket since there would be a large number of empty seats.

There was reporting about the practice of ‘jibbing’ into football matches, typically by tailgating ticketed fans through turnstiles. This included interviews with individuals who claimed to have done so previously¹¹ and speculation that some fans had discussed opportunities to ‘jib in’ on social media.

1 Pre-match police intelligence

1.1 Pre-match MPS intelligence

To inform its plans for the Euro 2020 tournament, the MPS appointed a dedicated crime and intelligence coordinator. The initial assessment for the tournament, produced on 11 May, stated the risk of pre-planned football disorder was “low” while the risk of spontaneous football disorder was “moderate”.

A separate intelligence assessment was subsequently made for each match held at Wembley to inform the plans of the MPS Match Commander. This information was shared with the Safety Officer at Wembley.

The MPS intelligence assessment produced on 10 July for the final found the likelihood of pre-planned serious disorder was “very low” while the likelihood of spontaneous serious disorder was “very high”. In particular, it assessed the likelihood of fans “congregating in roads, drinking outside designated zones, climbing street furniture, throwing objects and discharging fireworks and flares” as “very high”.

However, the geographical scope of these reports was relatively broad. The MPS report of 10 July related to London as a whole and the locations of particular concern referenced were in the centre of the city. It stated:

¹¹ The Sun, 15 July, “Yob put flare up bum, drank 20 ciders, snorted coke and then stormed Wembley for England vs Italy Euro 2020 final” accessed online <https://www.thesun.co.uk/sport/15595227/england-fan-flare-bum-strolled-into-wembley/>

“Particular high density crowds are assessed to converge in Leicester Square, Trafalgar Square, Piccadilly Circus, London Bridge, and Borough both pre and post match. Those areas with high concentrations of licensed premises within pedestrianised/semi-pedestrianised town centres will become focal points for celebration.” - MPS intelligence report

The assessment referenced Wembley as a potential destination for ticketless supporters only in the context of England having won the final:

“If England win the Euro 2020 final it is highly likely experienced fan behaviours will be more intensified and prolonged, with higher numbers and greater ferocity...it is also possible that England fans watching the game at various fan zones across London will travel to the Wembley footprint in the event of an England victory to participate in the post match atmosphere.” - MPS intelligence report

1.2 The MPS match risk assessment

The MPS Match Commander for the final produced his tactical plan on 9 July, drawing on the intelligence assessment. He wrote that there was a high risk of “extremely high levels of drunken antisocial behaviour” taking place around Wembley.

Among the most foreseeable and likely threats identified in the plan were:

- incidents of antisocial behaviour, breach of the peace and low level public order offences
- spontaneous disorder, particularly related to excess alcohol consumption
- breaches of Covid-19 regulations prior to them being lifted through ticketless fans gathering

In a more detailed risk matrix, the Match Commander assessed the likelihood of ticketless people and the local community wanting to be in the Wembley area as “medium” and its impact as “high”. A separate entry assessed the risk of ticketless fans and Covid-19 breaches as “high” with the impact as “medium”.

1.3 Pre-match BTP intelligence

BTP made a similar assessment. In a pre-final intelligence report of 8 July, it graded the risk of pre-planned disorder as “low” and spontaneous disorder as “high”. It noted there was intelligence of risk groups, travelling into London on the day of the final and provided details.

Similarly to the MPS, the BTP risk assessment stated that England winning or losing the match would be a significant factor in whether disorder occurred, with the implicit assumption that disorder was more likely to occur after the Final.

“A positive or negative result could drastically impact on the mood and behaviours of the crowd. This will create the potential for disorder and impact public safety on those using the railway to travel to and from these events.”

In summary, the police intelligence recognised the significance of the Euro 2020 final and anticipated the risk of disorder, but did not identify the potential for ticketless England fans to arrive at Wembley on Sunday morning.

2 Pre-match views of Wembley, the FA and Euro 2020 partners

Officials at the FA, Wembley Stadium, Brent Council and the GLA each confirmed to the Review that they also did not foresee what was an unprecedented pre-match gathering of fans outside the stadium.

“There was acknowledgement of what was seen in previous games - and how it would be managed by police and us. That wasn't enough, clearly, because there wasn't a discussion of 'this is an England final, the country is going to go mad, so loads of people are going to turn up. How to deal with that?'” - FA/Wembley official

“I could never have pre-empted what happened on that day – I have never seen it before, not even in Champions League finals or the Olympics etc. There is no way on earth I could have pre-empted it.” - Brent Council official

“No one, including my organization, predicted the events of the 11th.” - Sports Ground Safety Authority official

There is no doubt that each of these individuals and their organisations recognised the significance of the final in footballing terms. It was a proud moment in football, for the stadium, for Brent Council and for London. However, the Review has not seen any evidence to suggest that any individual or organisation raised the possibility of a crowd gathering of the order of magnitude such as was seen on the morning of 11 July. As a result, no consideration was given to what steps might be required to manage it.

3 Pre match intelligence on tailgating

The FA was aware ahead of the final that people had been gaining entry to Wembley without tickets during Euro 2020. The first signs were during England's group games

against Scotland and the Czech Republic, when players' families found people in their seats and complained via the team security and liaison officials.

"I think people worked out that you could sit wherever you wanted during the Croatia game. There were less than 30,000 people so if you didn't like your seat you could move and no one was going to ask. It's the first game where people learn these things." - Former FA official

Following England's match against Germany, when one person was ejected for tailgating, a fans' representative approached the FA about ticketless fans trying to tailgate and recommended a proper security presence.

Despite this, Wembley did not consider tailgating a major problem at this point in the tournament.

"The numbers were considered small, there was no red flag in meetings."
- FA/Wembley official

"The FA talked about it as small numbers, but it didn't appear they knew how many people exactly." - Local government official

"We reported tailgating from the Germany match...but nothing on that scale [of the final]." - Safety manager

This view changed when England played Denmark in the semi-final. There was media coverage reporting that ticketless fans had got in and that Covid-19 checks were "lax". Stadium records show that 25 people were ejected for tailgating, though the perception from some was the actual number was significantly higher, and there were more complaints from players' families and from UEFA.

"There were too many people in our row for the semi-final, so I had my (child) on my lap for the whole game. It affected other families as well. That was why we wanted to get to the ground early for the final." - Partner of England player

UEFA raised concerns with the FA as its tournament organiser and staff at Wembley were asked to take action for the final.

As part of this, the stadium asked the MPS to re-deploy one of the TSG units of 33 officers on the stadium concourse near the OSP and near the turnstiles specifically to deter tailgaters.

The other two TSG units were to be deployed inside the stadium to respond to disorder in the stands as originally planned.

“When I think of tailgating I recall [the senior MPS officer] saying he will help me with that. He listened to that as an issue. They were being responsive.” - FA/Wembley official

The decision to move one of the TSG units from inside the ground to the stadium concourse on the other side of the turnstiles was not taken lightly. It was important enough to be discussed at a meeting between the Wembley Safety Officer and the MPS Gold and Silver commanders for the tournament on 10 July. The MPS told the Review during these conversations that stewarding arrangements were insufficient and needed improvement.

It reflects the risks identified in the MPS Match Commander’s tactical plan for the final and indicates that neither Wembley nor the MPS were ignorant of tailgating ahead of the final.

4 Pre-match social media coverage on tailgating

Following the final, there was considerable speculation about the role social media, such as Twitter, played in encouraging a ‘mass jib’ at Wembley.

To test this, the Review commissioned research by SignifyAI, an ethical data science company with experience of analysing football-related social media, to determine to what extent Euro 2020 disorder was coordinated and incited using social media.

SignifyAI has examined more than 31,500 Twitter posts and additional Euro 2020-related content from TikTok, Instagram, Facebook and YouTube. Its report is published in full as an addendum.

Their analysis found that less than 1 per cent of match day content related to disorder or jibbing and there were no instances of pro-jibbing posts going viral and spreading rapidly across social networks.

In addition, SignifyAI examined a number of specific lines of enquiry for the Review. One link to a private Telegram account purportedly offering information or tips on how to jib was shared on Twitter but only on one occasion. It was referenced in other tweets 11 times.

The small number of posts on Twitter and TikTok featuring people boasting about getting into England’s semi-final without a ticket attracted very few viewers. Posts asking for advice on how to jib typically received between 0 and 2 interactions.

The posts relating to jibbing which received significant levels of engagement online were negative or hostile to the practice.

Overall, SignifyAI has concluded that the low number of comments and retweets on posts about disorder and jibbing indicate public social media was not used to organise or incite disorder or jibbing to a significant extent.

While there was content about jibbing in the public domain, it did not go viral and was therefore highly unlikely to come to the attention of people who were not actively searching for it already due to a prior interest.

It is important to note that SignifyAI's analysis does not include closed social media such as WhatsApp and Telegram, where information about tailgating may have been shared.

5 Intelligence coming together

5.1 The attention was on central London

The Review was frequently told that there was no history of disorder around England games played at Wembley prior to Euro 2020, and that nobody raised the possibility that this was going to change.

"After the semi-final, Olympic Way became a place where people wanted to hang out. We hadn't seen that before. Brent and the FA hadn't seen that before. The only reason you go to Wembley is to go to the stadium - there is nothing to do on Olympic Way." - Greater London Authority official

"Not many people come to Wembley early to just hang around." - BTP official

Instead, the focus was on central London and iconic locations for crowds such as Leicester Square and Trafalgar Square, where 69 people were injured and more than 200 arrested after England's defeat against Germany in the semi-final of Euro 96.

"The police's focus was central London. The poor fan behaviour at Wembley during the Germany game was not considered by the police to be unprecedented, and therefore it was not thought it could get worse during the final. But they did think central London would get wrecked." - Brent Council official

Another suggested that the absence of disorder at previous matches had contributed to an assumption that Wembley would be fine even allowing for the unprecedented nature of England in a final.

“When we got to the two semi-finals I said ‘this is great - we’re back to normal again’. I was confident at how the stadium were managing it, especially going from no games after 18 months.” - Sports Ground Safety Authority official

“People piled back into town after the Germany v England game and England v Denmark. My assumption was the Met had resources to gear up for that. Generally disorder occurs after an England match and not beforehand. Everything on paper would have said [central London] is where your resources are needed.” - Local government official

Others noted that the belief that Wembley would be fine was so firm, there was no contingency plan in place to manage a major crowd build-up near the stadium.

“Nobody thought about 20,000 empty seats and whether people would be able to break in...we all should have been shouting louder.” - Football policing official

“I expected 60,000 fans and a small concerning element.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“Nothing happened that could have allowed us to predict the final. We knew people would be excited for the final, but not that they would come out so early.” - BTP officer

5.2 Plans in place for England versus Scotland

Before the tournament began, England’s group match against Scotland at Wembley had been identified as a significant risk to public order. The footballing rivalry between the two nations was well known, and Euro 2020 was the first tournament Scotland had qualified for since 1998.

As a result, the focus of intelligence-gathering ahead of the tournament was on the travel plans of Scotland fans and in particular any risk groups. Police Scotland, the BTP, the MPS and UK Football Policing Unit worked closely together in preparing for the match, using familiar tactics from club football, including checking travel and hotel bookings.

“There was a good intelligence picture from Scotland and there were advance warnings about the number which would be expected to come down. This game took much of the focus at the beginning of the tournament.” - Football policing official

There was a proactive communications strategy discouraging Scotland fans from travelling to London without a ticket for the match. The Mayor of London Sadiq Khan wrote an open letter to Scotland fans advising them that public gatherings would not be allowed, while First Minister Nicola Sturgeon and the Scotland Football Supporters Association asked fans not to travel.

Reflecting back, FA and Wembley officials noted there was less focus on deterring ticketless fans from travelling to Wembley for the final.

“We didn’t have that message in for the Final. That was a lesson. We didn’t have clear communication saying, ‘do not come to Wembley’. It did come very late 2 days before about London. But it wasn’t a huge campaign. Scotland was more planned.” - FA/Wembley official

The BTP mounted a five day operation around the match instead of the standard two day operation in place for England’s other group matches, and identified the day before as a “red” day, meaning it was of particularly high concern. While large numbers of Scotland fans did travel to London, there was no disorder at Wembley and few incidents in central London.

“Once Scotland was done I think everybody had a sigh of relief and thought ‘the worst is done’.” - Greater London Authority official

“There were still a lot of meetings but no major fears about disorder after what had been a relatively smooth Scotland game around Wembley.” - Quintain Living official

5.3 Limitations of the intelligence for the final

Many stakeholders suggested that there were natural limitations to the intelligence available to the police and Wembley, given England were playing a home game in a pandemic. Intelligence about football-related disorder typically relies on the planned movements of risk groups of fans intent on causing disorder, or the planned movements of large numbers of fans travelling long distances.

All stakeholders acknowledged that there was good intelligence about the numbers of Scotland fans heading to London, based in part on train and hotel bookings. However, the travel plans of ticketless England fans heading to Wembley would be harder to identify in advance, since it would be difficult to distinguish these plans from regular journeys into London on a weekend in July.

Some recognised in hindsight the unique circumstances of a ‘home’ tournament final. The absence of any advance warning of a large movement towards the stadium did

not mean it could not, or would not, take place. They questioned how traditional police football intelligence techniques could have detected this.

“It is doubtful that there is a piece of intelligence that would have let us know that England fans would be turning up at Wembley because you don’t buy tickets in advance - you just tap in.” - BTP officer

“Could this have been foreseen? Some might say yes, some might say no. You also have to consider the issue that people have not been out drinking for a long time and then suddenly we’re all going out for this big event.” - London Emergency Services Official

Several people the Review spoke to argued that the events of 11 July showed that police intelligence about football requires a greater depth of understanding than some other forms of public order policing.

“[Football] is different to other forms of public order - invariably there’s not a lot of planning that goes on with these things. I think football intelligence needs people who understand the dynamics of football and how fans behave. You need liaison officers who understand groups.” - Football policing official

We were intelligence-led for the final and I’d argue that approach doesn’t work for events of national significance.” - FA/Wembley official

“I do wonder where the intel was for the police. They told us after that there was nothing, and there probably wasn’t a great deal, but there would have been something. There should have been an inkling that larger numbers would attend.” - Sports Ground Safety Authority inspector

Several interviewees questioned how effective the MPS intelligence gathering process had been. Many of the people gathering intelligence and a great deal of soft intelligence disappeared due to Covid-19. Many police forces have specialist football club liaison officers and there are spotters deployed for football clubs. All of these officers were deployed away from football whilst no matches were being played. This undoubtedly would have added to the lack of intelligence and indeed the ‘football common sense’ that would normally be present.

“There was no intelligence for us to base any of our decisions on, it was just us going ‘what’s our experience with these types of events?’ And in theory, it was a ‘stay at home’. But actually we’ve then reverted back to what’s our experience when we’ve hosted events.” - London Emergency Services official

5.4 The 'perfect storm'

By the time of the final, Wembley had hosted seven Euro 2020 matches in just over three weeks. As mentioned in Chapter 3, although the challenges which had emerged relating to safety, security and Covid-19 had been identified and addressed, this was on a case-by-case basis.

Multiple stakeholders told the Review that the frequency of matches meant a habit had formed of viewing these problems as discrete tactical issues to be fixed by practical measures rather than considering the wider strategic implications.

They recognised the historical nature of the final in footballing terms, but operationally viewed it as another high profile football match, rather than a moment of national significance.

"What you have is incremental improvements on the last game and looking ahead to the next game. You saw behaviours from the last game...tailgaters and what to do about it. You see pockets of incidents and things to be addressed ahead of the next game, rather than a fundamental change of focus. We were so involved in it and didn't see an overview of how mad the country was going." - FA/Wembley official

"If I take a Wembley event as a national moment, and we're just planning for that one game, rather than all the things before, I'd have looked at it differently." - Greater London Authority official

"There was a failure of imagination to not think about allowances for if England were in the final. It was a completely different event." - Wembley level 1 manager

"I look back and think 'why didn't we see it'; because you're so caught up going through Covid stuff. With no Covid and anything else, the Euros would still be a hugely complex project. But you did kick yourself and say why didn't we take the helicopter view and say 'everyone is supercharged for Sunday' - that's the problem." - FA/Wembley official

"It wasn't fresh minds working on it at that point. Once you get to the end of a tournament, you're in the routine of it." - Greater London Authority official

"The FA, Brent and the police. They do this all time, they have a well-rehearsed set up and therefore this was sorted." - Greater London Authority official

In the run-up to Euro Sunday, adjustments were made by all those involved. The police changed the risk of disorder category of the match from B to C thereby upping the level of police resources across London that day, Wembley upped the levels of stewards and added a financial incentive to meet their numbers. Brent Council deployed early on the day with their own enforcement teams. But no one spotted all the warning signs and no one involved in the planning thought of what might happen, what the worst case scenario was and what indeed did happen on the Sunday.

6 Expert opinion on foreseeability

The Review team asked Professor Geoff Pearson, the UK's leading expert on football-related disorder, to provide his written opinions on the foreseeability of:

- England fans travelling to Wembley without tickets ahead of the Euro 2020 Final
- Disorder among England fans outside Wembley Stadium ahead of the Euro 2020 Final
- Attempts by ticketless England fans to enter Wembley Stadium on the day of the Euro 2020 Final

His report is published in full as an addendum. The conclusions are summarised below.

6.1 The foreseeability of ticketless England fans travelling to Wembley

Pearson notes that a 'collective expression of identity' is a fundamental feature of the experience for a large subculture of fans who tend to dominate the travelling support of English clubs and the national team. This collective expression of identity is not limited to the stadium itself, and fans will seek to gather in large groups, particularly pre-match, usually in large pubs or outdoor spaces, in order to chant, display colours, and engage in social consumption of alcohol. England matches away from home and in international tournaments are known for attracting large numbers of ticketless fans who want to take part in the 'carnival' around the match.

As such, he concludes that it was a 'certainty' that thousands of ticketless fans would travel to London for the final, and likely that the numbers would be in the tens of thousands. Given the absence of alternative large gathering spaces, such as fan zones, and the attractiveness of new spaces near to the stadium, it was also 'highly likely' that large numbers of ticketless fans would travel to Wembley stadium's environs ahead of the final.

6.2 The foreseeability of disorder outside Wembley ahead of the final

Pearson notes that ‘crowds following the England national team have a reputation for being large, intoxicated, and boisterous.’ Having said that, Wembley has not historically been a magnet for large numbers of ticketless fans to gather to celebrate either pre- or post-match, and ‘does not have a reputation as being a stadium where violence of disorder are commonplace’.

He concludes that, given the history of England fans and the lack of alternative open spaces to gather, it was always ‘highly probable’ that there would be persistent, if low-level, anti-social behaviour in the environs of Wembley throughout the day, and that this would get worse as the day progressed, the crowd increased, and individuals became more intoxicated. Some element of disorder was also highly probable around Wembley. However, by the time it had become clear that there were still thousands of intoxicated ticketless fans outside Wembley with nowhere to go to watch the match (in the period between 6pm and 8pm), further serious disorder related to attempts to break into the stadium became highly probable.

6.3 The foreseeability of ticketless fans breaking into Wembley for the final

It was ‘incontrovertible’ that large numbers of fans were going to descend on London for the final. In the absence of attractive locations to celebrate, and, as the evening wore on, to watch on television, Wembley was always going to be a magnet for many of those fans. The only uncertain factor was whether this would be thousands or tens of thousands of fans.

Pearson concludes that while it was a ‘certainty’ that ticketless fans would seek to gain access to Wembley stadium and that there would be a ‘jib’, it was reasonable to assume this would be in the low hundreds. Therefore ‘it was not inevitable that there would be attempts at a “mass jib” on the scale seen simply because there were thousands of intoxicated ticketless fans around Wembley in the build-up to the match’.

This expert view reinforces the Review’s own findings summarised below.

7 Summary of the run up to Euro Sunday

As outlined in chapter 3, there were warning signs that were there to see. It may have been the case that each of those warning signs were too small or deemed too minor to be taken together and or seen within a bigger picture. Each individual agency looked through their own lens or silo, akin to everyone having their own head torch on but no one putting the full lights on in the room. This was an oversight. Those that did raise concerns were ignored or unheard.

The pandemic made seeking and finding pre-match intelligence more of a challenge. That said, if partners had stood back and looked at the major risks from a strategic

perspective, including all the elements of the 'perfect storm', it is likely they would have foreseen a far higher level of risk than they did.

It is more challenging to judge whether the waves of violent crowds descending on Wembley stadium could have been foreseen. This Review believes that the majority of partners suffered what could be described as a failure of judging risk when planning ahead of the final. They were aware the country was in a state of euphoria; they knew Covid-19 restrictions made managing mass gatherings more challenging, with the usual pressure valve of fan zones, bars and pubs not available; that Wembley's iconic status made it an obvious place for people to congregate alongside central London locations like Trafalgar Square and Leicester Square. And to top it all, the England men's team was going to be in the first final for more than 50 years.

It was one of those situations that is almost so obvious that no one sees it. Too many organisations had their heads down in their own work and plans. The obvious was hidden to all but a few. All partners were planning and preparing for a football match, albeit the biggest game in the new Wembley's history. They missed, though, that this was not just a match but an event of national significance. That was foreseeable.

Chapter 5: Wembley Operations and Stewarding

Wembley is responsible for the safety of the spectators who attend events at the stadium when on its ground. The stadium is also responsible in the first instance for managing their behaviour within the stadium and on the concourse.

To discharge these responsibilities, Wembley operates a stewarding and security operation on football match days and at other events, such as music concerts. This is provided by its own stewards and supplemented through a network of security and stewarding contractors who typically hold 4 year contracts with Wembley.

These stewards and Security Industry Authority (SIA) staff work under the supervision of Wembley's senior management, including the Safety Officer and Stadium Director who control the stadium's physical security systems, such as turnstiles and CCTV, and manage the use of barriers and other crowd control equipment.

It should be noted that stewards are not police officers in that when trying to deal with disorder, their job is to 'steward': organise a particular event, or provide services to particular people, or take care of a particular place.

1 Euro Sunday

On the 11 July, after much long term planning and short term reworking, Wembley stood ready for the final. However, as this report outlines in the earlier chapters, no one, including those at Wembley was ready, or could have been ready, for the turmoil, destruction and deliberate disorder they were going to endure that day. By the time Wembley stadium opened the OSP at 4.30pm, it was too late to ensure a smooth ingress and positive experience for those fans attending. By noon that morning control of Olympic Way had already been lost.

Olympic Way was a mass crowd of drunk and intoxicated people, largely men, who later that day spent six hours trying to break into the stadium. The scenes that Wembley staff and stewards had to deal with speak for themselves. Many showed huge bravery and courage that day. They were, and are, a credit to Wembley and the FA. That includes the Safety Officer, the Stadium Director and the Head of External Operations at Wembley. Stewards also had to make potentially life or death decisions when emergency doors were destroyed and they had to move into those crowds to prevent crushes.

2 Stewarding

In the immediate aftermath of Euro Sunday there was considerable media scrutiny of their work at Wembley. Some coverage reported the stewards lacked experience and

training.¹² Other reports alleged stewards had accepted cash bribes or sold their accreditation in order to let people through the (OSP) or into the stadium through doors.¹³

Interviews with key staff, a survey of security stewarding companies, and an examination of records relating to security and safety at the stadium, have confirmed there were problems relating to stewarding during the tournament and that these problems were known to the FA and its partners, including the police, Brent council and the SGSA, ahead of the final.

2.1 Quantity

Wembley increased stewarding numbers through the tournament as the capacity at the stadium was increased. Indeed, the final records provided to the Review show how numbers were higher for the Euro 2020 final than for a full capacity FA Cup final. Wembley offered a £20 bonus to stewards for working the final to reduce the risk of them dropping out given England were playing in the match.

Documents seen by the Review indicate the stadium had 1,936 stewards on the day - an increase of 254 from the semi-final, and more than is required for a crowd of 67,000. Records show that 120 booked stewards did not turn up, but these shortfalls were partly offset by 79 unbooked stewards who were overbooked by the stadium as a contingency.

This included 10 more response teams, which patrol the stadium to deal with incidents as they arise than would normally be deployed for an FA Cup Final.

¹² The Independent, 17 July 'A serious failure of security and stewarding': Questions mount over FA's handling of Euro 2020 final'. accessed online: <https://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/euro-2020-final-fans-security-stewards-b1885242.html>

¹³ The Sun, 17 July, "Wembley stewards arrested after 'attempting to flog passes to England's Euro final for £4,500'" accessed online: <https://www.thesun.co.uk/sport/15620387/wembley-stewards-arrested-attempting-selling-passes-euro-final/>

Crowd Safety Staff Numbers for Euro 2020 tournament

Game x of 8	Total Booked	Total Shortages	Total Backfill	Total On Site	Staff Coverage	Capacity
13th June: 1 of 8	1679	140	41	1580	94%	22,500
18th June: 2 of 8	1619	156	13	1476	91%	22,500
22nd June: 3 of 8	1628	68	32	1592	98%	22,500
26th June: 4 of 8	1619	151	38	1506	93%	22,500
29th June: 5 of 8	1619	151	38	1506	93%	42,000
6th July: 6 of 8	1828	163	52	1717	94%	50,000
7th July: 7 of 8	1836	209	55	1682	92%	65,000
11th July: 8 of 8	1977	120	79	1936	98%	67,000

All nine stewarding companies operating told the Review that they achieved the numbers of stewards booked by Wembley for the final. One company stated that its response teams, who patrol the stadium and are called to specific problems, were more often used to supplement fixed positions where stewards are based for the duration of a match, for example, on stairways or by the pitch.

Interviews with some supervisors suggested that the system used for accounting for numbers of stewards was not 100 per cent accurate. It allowed some stewards to arrive late and miss their initial briefings or have their deployment excluded from overall head counts. A new system has been introduced by Wembley to deal with these concerns.

However, the perception from some level managers in the stadium was that they were short of staff through the tournament.

“From the moment we re-opened the stadium we were always considerably below [staffing levels] on level 1 for stewards and SIA [security guards] but with the low capacity games that didn’t matter so much.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“Turnstiles were always short staffed and were always having to backfill from response teams.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“We were always short staffed. We know what we need to do the job then get told what we are getting but on the day, this is often not achieved.” - Wembley level 1 manager

The numbers of stewards booked for the final were in line with what Wembley would have booked for a full occupancy event. Indeed they felt that they had overbooked to make sure they could deal with the last three games.

2.2 Quality

Wembley has acknowledged that the stewarding during the day was inadequate in terms of experience and skills. With commendable honesty, the Safety Officer said that too many did not have the skills and confidence to handle the fan behaviours they were confronted with.

“Out of 100 staff, 10-15 were tried and tested in experience. You had a lot of 18-24 year olds who were given to staff as a provision. But you had to take them because you needed the staff.” - Safety Officer

He noted that due to the Covid-19 pandemic there had been no opportunity for young stewards to gain event experience until the tournament began.

“If you’re 18 years old you haven’t worked an event in your life, and many others were in lockdown for the last two years.” - Safety Officer

His views were echoed by the majority of the stewarding companies which responded to the survey and/or were interviewed.

They collectively estimated that between 30% to 40% of staff had either not worked at Wembley before or had done no stewarding of football matches anywhere at the start of the tournament.

In addition, some security companies and most of the external security managers who responded to the survey commented upon the age and lack of wider life experience of significant numbers of the stewards.

“For many of our employees, this was the first time they had experienced an event of this magnitude.” - Stewarding company manager

“A lot of familiar faces had left [during the pandemic].” - Stewarding company manager

Lack of experience was particularly noticeable in the stewarding of Olympic Way during egress.

In order to manage the ‘pulse’ of the crowd leaving the stadium along Olympic Way and walking towards Wembley Park Underground station, teams of stewards are

deployed at several intervals. These teams staff temporary cordons which halt the crowd for several minutes to allow space to free up in the station.

After England played Denmark in the semi-final these cordons were staffed by 25 stewards who were approximately 18 to 19 years old. A member of staff told the Review they heard comments on the radio such as “I’m not doing this anymore, if you want to sack me, sack me.”

Wembley is responsible for an additional cordon (EP1) which prevents people queue-jumping into Wembley Park Underground station. After England’s semi-final, the BTP was forced to step in when some fans forced their way through it and the stewards effectively abandoned their post.

An internal BTP post-tournament review notes:

“When the barriers fell over, stewards did not attempt to stop the crowds...feedback was sent to the Safety Advisory Group, particularly around the behaviour of the stewards as it was felt they basically ‘gave up’ once the extent of the breach was clear.”

BTP raised this with Wembley who terminated the contract of this stewarding supervisor ahead of the final.

On the debrief of the WSAG held after the final, it was said that some new stewards gained experience through the tournament.

“There were a lot of new stewards due to Covid, but knowledge increased as the games went on.” - FA/Wembley official

“The level of stewarding for the semi-finals had improved significantly. The difference was evident.” – SGSA official

2.3 The national picture

It is important to note that the staffing problems which affected Euro 2020 are not unique to Wembley and are representative of an industry hit hard by the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit.

“National shortages of staff across the events industry (with many of those leaving it during Covid being the most experienced) cannot be blamed upon the FA, Wembley or the security and stewarding providers.” - Eric Stuart QPM, Crowd Safety Expert

A survey of members of UK Crowd Management Association (UKCMA) members in December 2020 suggested between 40 per cent and 50 per cent of companies had lost staff, turnover and profit during the pandemic.¹⁴

The Review has been told that many experienced stewards and security guards left the UK events industry and returned to eastern Europe, or found employment in other sectors such as online retail delivery or supermarkets.

A snap poll undertaken by UKCMA in mid-October showed security companies had a bleak outlook around the provision of staff at events in the coming months. 56 per cent felt the situation with staff shortages is getting worse and the same amount felt extremely worried about meeting demand and managing public safety as they head into winter.

This is a situation that is exercising many people in both the sports world and safety world more generally. Some football clubs are moving to direct employment of stewards where their business can justify it and others are also highly aware of the safety issues that have arisen after the Covid-19 lockdown.

2.4 The violence and abuse experienced by stewards

It is important to recognise that confronting these stewards were perhaps the most intoxicated and aggressive crowds Wembley stadium has ever seen. Every respondent to the Review's survey of stewarding and security companies considered the crowd behaviours and actions for the final to have been abnormal, even for football fans.

"It was scary, even for me." - Wembley level 1 manager with armed forces experience

"This was not a usual 'loutish' crowd...I have enough experience to spot those." - Wembley level 1 manager

"It was hand-to-hand combat, groups of 40-50 men at a time." - Wembley level 1 manager

A number commented on the crowd feeling it had the right to go where it wanted and act as it pleased during the final.

¹⁴ UKCMA in a letter to the Securities Industries Authority (1 March 2021).

“[The crowd had] the attitude, ‘We are going to break through this and get through’ with absolutely no fear of getting caught.” - Wembley external security manager

“People [were] using photos of tickets and then instead of laughing when caught, would become aggressive.” - Wembley external security manager

“One ‘fan’ just punched a policeman out of nowhere, no build up to the incident, just walked up and punched him...never seen anything like that.” - Wembley external safety manager

This extreme aggression is reflected in stadium safety records for the final which show stewards were punched and kicked, crushed in doorways and stamped on. One suffered a broken wrist, another received burns.

The threats, aggression, violence, smoke and flare use, throwing of missiles - including faeces - excessive consumption of alcohol and cocaine all combined to fuel a febrile atmosphere, which left many staff fearing for their own safety.

“It felt like an invasion and we were the last line of defence.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“[I] was stuck in a [pass gate] airlock with a staff member trapped in a corner in a really dangerous environment. At another point I was lifted off my feet and thrown against a door so hard that the door ‘porthole’ left a bruised imprint on my back.” - Wembley level 1 manager

“We were on a hairline between what happened and something far, far worse. I have never sworn on a radio before, but I did that day and I am not proud of it.” - Wembley level 1 manager

Many stewarding and security managers believe that high levels of drug use, particularly cocaine, may explain some of the unusually reckless and aggressive behaviour. This view was supported by officials from SGSA present during the final.

“Drug usage was noticeable. It took 4 or 5 stewards to try and hold someone down - more than the number it usually takes when fans are drunk.” - SGSA official

It is notable that ticket holders concur with these views. A majority of respondents to the Review’s survey of ticket holders agreed that the amount of disorderly behaviour at the final was greater than anyone could have anticipated. Those who attend more

than 20 football matches a year were no less likely to have this view than less seasoned supporters.

2.5 Courage

Despite the lack of experience of many stewards present, and the complaints made to the FA about inaction within the stadium, it is evident that some staff performed their duties with courage and determination.

A number of fans who responded to the Review's survey made positive comments about the efforts they witnessed in the face of appalling aggression and recklessness.

A sample is reproduced below.

"A small handful of stewards managed to shut the double fire-exit doors, which had been breached, I guess as most of those outside these ones were already in. My wife and I stared in amazement. It happened so fast. Those stewards moved pretty fast; they deserve a commendation and pay bonus." - Euro 2020 final ticket holder

"As I entered the ground I told the steward about the number of people who were trying to cut in. He said that he would definitely get them. He had already thrown out 200 people. But as he kicked people out, the people were coming back in. The guy just spent the whole day with his eye on ticketless fans." - Fan representative

"A male pushed behind me and tailgated in and was stopped by a female steward who was on her own. Luckily a male steward witnessed and helped detain the tailgater." - Euro 2020 survey respondent

"There were England fans screaming and trying to square up to Italian fans in the stands but security quickly intervened and stayed in the area for the rest of the game. Really good job inside the stadium." - Euro 2020 survey respondent

Mr Jason Moseley, a former homicide and serious crime detective with the West Midlands Police, remarked upon the efforts of staff on turnstiles in his CCTV analysis of the stadium breaches for the Review.

"The levels of violence and force used by people gaining unlawful entry were extremely high and would have caused any person of reasonable firmness present at the event to fear for their personal safety."

“I have noted security staff within the inner turnstile areas eject in excess of 400 people who had gained entry by tailgating or rushing the turnstile in sporadic and individual incidents of between 50 and 150 people per turnstile viewed.”

“In my opinion, these individual and sporadic breaches were dealt with by the security staff in a timely and well controlled manner despite the levels of violence which were displayed on occasions.”

2.6 Corruption

There have been claims that stewards and other staff at Wembley took bribes in order to let people into the stadium. One media report suggests that a steward told a ticketless fan to “put the money in my pocket as I’m patting you down”.¹⁵ Another individual was quoted as saying they saw a steward with “his pockets full of money”.¹⁶

These claims are inevitably difficult to examine since bribery is illegal and there is no incentive for those involved to incriminate themselves. The extent to which it took place may not be known. However, there was a perception from a substantial number of ticket holders who responded to the survey that bribes were being offered and taken on a large scale.

The survey asked attendees whether they personally witnessed stewards or security accepting bribes to allow individuals into the stadium without a ticket. The results showed that 386 of those surveyed (5 per cent) witnessed this happen.

“I saw money being exchanged between young stewards and supporters too.” - Euro 2020 survey respondent

“I saw a steward take money to allow a person to get through the barrier at the Covid check.” - Euro 2020 survey respondent

Some interviewees told the Review that they heard rumours of stewards taking money to let their friends into the stadium when England played Scotland and fed these back to the FA at the time.

Stadium officials accepted this during a debrief meeting of WSAG on 20 July following the tournament.

¹⁵ The Guardian, 13 July, “England fan who stormed Euro 2020 final at Wembley defends his actions” accessed online: <https://www.theguardian.com/football/2021/jul/13/england-fan-who-stormed-euros-final-defends-his-actions>

¹⁶ The Telegraph, 13 July, “Fans tell of drunken Wembley violence at Euro 2020 final and accuse stewards of taking bribes” accessed online: <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/fans-tell-of-drunken-wembley-violence-at-euro-2020-final-and-accuse-stewards-of-taking-bribes-05f23lgrp>

“We were let down by a couple of stewards due to the pressures of the match and taking money to open doors to allow people into the stadium.”
- FA/Wembley official, WSAG minutes 20 July

In addition, the Review notes that one Wembley steward has admitted trying to sell wristbands and lanyards for the final, while a second man is due to go on trial for a similar offence shortly.¹⁷

3 Control room operations

On Euro Sunday, the Safety Officer and Stadium Manager were based in Wembley’s control room. The venue commander for the London Ambulance Service (LAS) was present too while the MPS Match Commander was in an adjoining room.

Despite this close proximity, on at least two occasions important information appears not to have been shared between them.

On the 4.30pm tactical partners call, the MPS Silver Commander for London advised that the police believed ticketless fans “will try to push onto the stadium concourse”. This information had not been shared directly with the Wembley control room and reached them subsequently via an FA colleague on the call after attempts to break through the OSP started.

Though unlikely to have made any significant difference given the ferocity of the fans and the weaknesses in the OSP, this was a breakdown in communication between the police and the stadium.

When the stadium went into lockdown at 5.36pm, it did not inform the LAS that it was now impossible to move in or out of the stadium. This meant that LAS would no longer be able to call on Wembley’s own medical teams for support on the concourse and around the stadium, and vice versa. The mutual support the LAS and Wembley could provide each other was part of LAS’s assumptions when planning for 10 ambulances and a foot team at the stadium at the final.

The LAS raised this during the WSAG debrief following the tournament.

“Was this [lockdown] declared an incident...I think some of those communications in the control room might have been assumed, but actually just information that the stadium was in lockdown that wasn’t necessarily shared.” - London Ambulance Service crew member

¹⁷ BBC, 30 July, “Euro 2020: Wembley steward admits theft over Euro final wristbands” accessed online: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-58031483>

LAS argued that an incident 'pod' in the control room should have been used and this would have ensured potentially vital information was shared.

While the stadium states they have good relations with the MPS and its current Match Commanders, the Review team observed the limitation of joint working during a visit to the stadium when England played Hungary on 12 October in a World Cup qualifying match.

No senior police officer took part in the Safety Officer's comprehensive briefing to his security and stewarding supervisors. When the Match Commander held his pre-match briefing with his officers, only the Safety Officer attended from the stadium side.

Wembley has pointed out that while the control rooms are technically separate the rooms can merge rapidly if required and the stadium's duty management team can come and go from the police room as required, as the Review team observed. The Review team noted that the post-match debrief in the control room was not attended by any police officers. Better communication, i.e. joint briefings before and after the matches, would be good practice and should be adopted by Wembley and the MPS.

4 Putting the house in order

It is a matter of public record that the violence, disorder and abuse experienced by stewards and staff at Wembley was horrific. The hordes in Wembley became more out of control and determined as the day went on. From 4.30pm until 10.54pm the stadium was under siege, defended by stewards and the MPS.

Wembley knew as they headed into that final that they had vulnerabilities in their stewarding operation. The issue of the OSP and other physical arrangements also require a review. And finally as a matter of good practice it would be sensible to undertake a staff survey of all those involved in the safety and security operations as a mass debrief post that Sunday so that all staff feel listened to and involved in any future actions taken.

Nationally, stewarding has been badly hit by the pandemic and this affected them on Euro Sunday. That this is the rule and not the exception is a matter of concern for all of us, and one that Wembley needs to resolve before they host another high-risk game.

The Review noted that many stewards and staff at Wembley were on the receiving end of totally unacceptable levels of abuse and violence. CCTV images show clearly the courage and bravery of so many and they should be thanked for their service.

Chapter 6: Policing and public order

1 Introduction

The policing of Euro Sunday, along with the stewarding, has already been the subject of considerable media scrutiny and, given its centrality to the response on the day, is inevitably a focus of this Review. In particular, there has been criticism of the lack of visible uniformed presence around Wembley Stadium early on the day and the inability to prevent significant levels of disorder and anti-social behaviour from occurring.

This chapter explores the police's preparation for, and response to, disorder on 11 July, including the decision to deploy officers during the afternoon, rather than earlier in the day. In doing so, it draws on the MPS' own internal review of the events in question, which has been carried out in parallel.

2 The 3pm deployment

2.1 MPS deployment

The decision by the MPS that the main police deployment at Wembley would take place from 3pm to 3am was central to the unfolding of events on Olympic Way. The intention was to ensure that, with a 12 hour shift, officers would be available in sufficient numbers to deal with the expected disorder both before and after the match, whether England won or lost. Even if the games went to extra time and penalties, there would be fresh police to tackle crime under deployment plans.

Many interviewees, who were not party to the planning of this match but nonetheless had extensive experience of matches involving England supporters, questioned whether this deployment plan was flawed, given that significant numbers of fans arrived on the Wembley footprint in the morning.

"Had I been asked, I would have gone with my instinct for self-preservation to neutralise a confrontation as quickly as possible. 3pm was definitely too late to deploy for the magnitude of the occasion." - Football supporters representative

However, it is important to note that these reflections had the benefit of hindsight. None of those actually involved in the planning of Euro Sunday questioned the decision by the police to deploy at 3pm ahead of the game.

"Before the final, it seemed like the right call for the Met to deploy from 3pm-3am...We had seen some disorder at previous games, people climbing on things etc, but it was all pre-match and post-match - not 6 to 8 hours before the match." - Local government official

“The police position was always that the overnight was going to be the issue. They’re on the ground day by day and they know people’s behaviour...We never raised the question and said ‘from 10am you should be there’.” - FA/Wembley official

“In general terms, there was very little to worry about. That’s why I got there at 3 - it was assumed it would be like the semi-finals.” - Safety official

“There was no intelligence to suggest this. You know strategic calls, tactical calls in the run up, no one said ‘we’re expecting a really early shift’, because then you can plan to it. But actually, we were just planning to the last game.” - Greater London Authority official

The decision to deploy later in the day had a number of consequences, which are examined in depth below.

The MPS did, however, foresee that they would need substantially more officers on the ground and prepared for that in advance. On the day, they had plans to deploy over 350 officers on the ground at Wembley with a further 650 across the rest of London on a 12 hour shift. In comparison, a high stakes Premier League match between two clubs with a history of fierce rivalry between fans would typically be policed by around 250 officers deployed for 3 or 4 hours to maintain a strong presence before, during and after the game. This was a significant level of resources but the decision to deploy at 3pm rather than earlier that day made the situation challenging for them.

The MPS told the Review:

“It is accepted and recognised that, whilst the conduct of fans was clearly anticipated, the very early arrival was not and with hindsight additional resources from earlier in the day would have been desirable.”

2.1.1 Inability to set the tone

Football supporter representatives stressed to the Review the importance of the police setting the tone early with England fans. Many talked about the importance of ‘taking the ground early’. As the deployment of the main police resource wasn’t due to begin until 3pm, it meant they were unable to set that tone when supporters began arriving earlier than anticipated in the day.

“What you usually need when England are playing is high visibility but low friction. If you stand off and let a few things slip early, like drinking in the street and standing in the road, it quickly escalates to the point where

you are no longer in control of the situation." - Football supporters representative

Some stakeholders compared the actions of the crowd on Olympic Way to the way some travelling England fans have historically behaved in European towns and cities. They suggested the advice UK policing has frequently given to foreign forces would have applied to this crowd.

"The best way to do it is to take the ground early. And then you make an early arrest to set the tone. We continually say this when we go abroad with England. Because our criticism is that sometimes the foreign police will do nothing. We'll say 'just nick that one now while there's not a big crowd', because, if you set the tone, then people will, you know, respond." - Football policing official

2.1.2 Inability to gain control

The MPS deployed significant numbers to Wembley for 3pm. Over 350 officers were on site and there was an agreement that a specific PSU would be deployed to the turnstiles to back up the stewarding.

As it turned out, the MPS ended up moving some of their resources across to Wembley as a response to the disorder from midday onwards. By 5.33pm there were over 550 officers on the ground in Wembley and within the stadium.

Many interviewed were clear that by mid-afternoon, there was no opportunity to disperse the crowd due to the levels of force which would have been required. There was also nowhere for the police to disperse them. As detailed in chapter three, there were no significant fans zones either in Wembley or London.

"By that time [3pm] I'm not sure the police could do anything. It was gone because the crowd was so dense. So to disperse that crowd you would have required a considerable number of mounted officers, dogs, and people in full riot kit with shields and batons. That would never have been proportionate because you run the risk of having decent people caught up in the middle of it." - Football policing official

This view is supported by Professor Geoff Pearson, who provided the Review with an expert opinion on what, if any, measures could have prevented disorder outside the stadium. Pearson based his opinion on his knowledge and experience of football policing tactics and material the Review shared with him. This included CCTV images of Olympic Way, information about the police deployments, planned and actual, and the pre-match threat assessment. In his view there were sufficient resources to police

Euro Sunday. However, they were deployed too late and did not communicate sufficiently with the crowd.

“The total number of officers around Wembley should have been sufficient to manage the crowd... It is clear that the deployment of the bulk of the resources was far too late. Problems were being reported by mid-morning and yet the main deployments were not planned until 15.00.”

Professor Pearson's views on the importance of communication were reinforced by other stakeholders spoken to as part of this Review.

“If they had a core of uniformed officers wandering up and down Olympic Way, communicating with the fans, then perhaps some of the disorder could have been avoided. In general we don't communicate with fans often enough. I'm a great believer in communication. I do believe that if liaison officers were walking around and calming people it would have had a big impact.” - FA/Wembley official

Professor Pearson states that by 6pm there was no opportunity to disperse the crowd at the foot of Olympic Steps, even using a combination of officers, dogs and horses, due to the risk of causing even greater disorder or crushing.

“At this point, an intervention by officers into the crowd would have required both the use of riot gear (due to the missiles being thrown) and the use of coercive force to enter the crowd (due to the congestion)...Such an intervention would have almost certainly exacerbated disorder and violence and MPS took the right decision not to intervene once this situation had arisen.”

According to Professor Pearson, it is difficult to say with certainty whether more effective communication with the crowd, from earlier on, would have made a significant difference to the level of disorder that occurred. Nonetheless, the fact that it wasn't attempted represented a missed opportunity. This Review concurs with his conclusion.

2.2 BTP deployment

The BTP has a significant role in the policing of football crowds given its responsibilities for the rail network and movement of people. At Wembley, it is responsible for providing a police presence at Underground and train stations near the stadium.

BTP also did not plan to have officers on the Wembley footprint before 3pm due to the prevailing assumption that fans would not arrive near the stadium until mid-afternoon. Overall, 18 officers were to be deployed at Wembley Park Underground station, Wembley Stadium railway and Wembley Central railway station. This figure was marginally higher than for other football matches at Wembley.

A further 42 officers would be deployed at nearby train stations and on trains running along the 'Wembley corridor'. These officers would work a 12 hour shift from 3pm to 3am, mirroring the MPS.

On the day, BTP brought forward its deployments to Wembley due to the early movement of fans to Wembley and fans letting off flares on Wembley Park Underground station steps. An extra serial of 7 officers was re-deployed from central London to Wembley to provide support. Another serial of 7 officers was deployed at 2pm one hour ahead of schedule.

BTP officers were open in telling the Review that in hindsight they considered the 3pm deployment too late.

"I remember coming in the morning [to see] CCTV footage of Liverpool street at 9am where fans had started to gather. We were completely caught out - we had no intelligence to say be prepared from 9:30, as people will come out...In hindsight, we should have put people out on Baker Street and Marylebone [routes into Wembley]." - BTP officer

BTP's internal debrief of Euro 2020 advises that earlier start times are required in future for higher risk fixtures. In addition, there was an "underestimation" of the likelihood of England reaching the latter stages of the tournament and, as a result, planning for this eventuality did not begin early enough.

3 Wider factors influencing deployment

The decision not to deploy significant resources before 3pm reflects a number of longer-term factors, including the importance of balancing resources across London as well as wider resourcing issues. These are explored below.

3.1 Pan-London responsibilities

Firstly, it is important to recognise that the MPS and the BTP were managing significant disorder in central London even as Wembley was engulfed in antisocial behaviour and lawlessness.

The MPS categorised the final as a “C” match meaning that the risk of spontaneous serious disorder was “very high”. This allowed them to deploy more resources than for the semi-final, a move which was welcomed by the stadium, council and other partners. Indeed, the MPS planned to deploy substantially more officers for Euro Sunday than would attend a “C” match between two Premier League clubs with a fierce rivalry.

However, there was no specific intelligence warning of problems at Wembley and, in his plan, the MPS Match Commander expressed a belief that “risk supporters” were likely to take in disorder and would gather in central London and away from Wembley.

Events on Euro Sunday justify these concerns about central London, which were shared by other stakeholders ahead of the match. Crowds gathered at Leicester Square Cinema from 10am onwards. Later in the afternoon, the windows of a Burger King were smashed while staff sat inside. In Soho, police were sent in to deal with disorderly scenes similar to the scenes witnessed at Wembley.

The MPS has told the Review that the disorder in Leicester Square and Soho was at times worse than at Wembley. It required more than 16 public order trained PSUs, totalling more than 400 officers in full protective equipment.

“There were continued violent scenes including crowds running over the tops of vehicles and forcibly entering premises such as the National Gallery. Mounted police officers were deployed to the area but the density of the crowd meant that their use was limited.” - MPS senior officer

Other agencies agreed that crowds in central London, particularly near the Trafalgar Square fan zone for 1,000 people, were among the most disorderly seen in recent years. Crimes included a car-jacking on Whitehall at 6pm

“I work across a plethora of events, and never have I seen the consistent poor behaviour for that volume of time. It was criminal, it’s the best way of describing it - there was violence, there was disorder.” - Greater London Authority official

Away from central London, the MPS had a further 8 PSUs of 200 officers to deploy across boroughs in the event of spontaneous disorder in streets and other public places across the capital. In all, the policing plan for London that day involved more than 1,000 officers.

The MPS told the Review that there was a dilemma when making decisions about redeploying resources to Wembley, especially since the deployment plan was based

on having officers prepared for disorder after the game across several London boroughs.

Like the MPS, throughout the day BTP was required to balance its resources between Wembley and central London. At around noon BTP officers were evacuating Kings Cross station after a flare was set off. During the afternoon, it had to move officers from Wembley to Leicester Square to assist the MPS with the closure of the tube station there.

3.2 Zone Ex

While there is clarity on the division of responsibilities between the stadium and the police inside a ground, this is not as clear cut in respect of the public spaces outside used by spectators.

The Sports Ground Safety Authority (SGSA), which regulates grounds and stadiums in England and Wales, calls this Zone Ex. They define it as the main pedestrian and vehicle routes leading to the car parks, train stations and bus stops used by fans. The SGSA states:

“While this area may not be the direct responsibility of the stadium owner, it’s important that all parties – stadium owners, local authorities, police, etc – are involved in the effective management of this zone to ensure that spectators are safe during ingress and egress.”

At Wembley, Zone Ex is principally Olympic Way because the vast majority of spectators who attend football matches or concerts travel to the stadium by London Underground or walk up from a car park situated halfway along this route. Olympic Way is an unusually complicated Zone Ex due to the multitude of organisations which own sections of the land it crosses.

The FA and Wembley produced a plan for Olympic Way on Euro Sunday in collaboration with all of the key partners, including the MPS, the London Underground Station Manager, BTP, Brent Council and Quintain Living. However, this focused primarily on egress: the departure of spectators following the match, rather than the management of crowds in the hours prior to kick-off.

Zone Ex was the subject of a court case Ipswich Town FC v Suffolk Police in 2017. Although this in part did deal with the finances of who pays for policing it does not sufficiently deal with who is responsible for Zone Ex and how it is planned for, managed and coordinated on the day. The backdrop for this is the court case and a continuing ‘rub’ on who pays for what. The police cover the costs of all policing relating to football outside stadia and the football clubs pay for policing costs within the stadium.

While these are all national issues, it was a subject of much discussion by many interviewed by the Review and as this report shows very clearly, the problems on Euro Sunday were due to Zone Ex being an unmanaged and unregulated area for many hours ahead of kick-off.

3.3 Resourcing issues

It is beyond the scope of this Review to examine longer term questions around how public order policing - both in a football context and more widely - is resourced. However, the Review has noted that a range of stakeholders commented on the fact that public order policing, like much of the service, has seen a significant reduction in its capacity since 2010. Though the government plans to recruit an additional 20,000 police officers by March 2023, it will take time to replicate the numbers and experience in public order policing previously available.

Many interviewees referenced a reliance on specific intelligence to justify resources amidst budgetary pressures.

“If I said to the Head of Public Order, that I want 12 PSUs on this ‘just in case’, he would say ‘what on earth? Come back to me when intelligence says this - not just because you don’t want to get caught out’.” - MPS senior officer

While resourcing issues are clearly an important contextual factor, it is important to state that the Review has seen no evidence that the policing of Euro Sunday was under-resourced.

3.4 Joint working and communications

A number of interviewees suggested that there was room to improve joint working between the MPS and Wembley’s security team on match days. The Review team has not analysed operational structures in depth so cannot verify whether such claims have merit. However, during the Review team’s visit to Wembley to observe preparations for England’s World Cup Qualifying match against Hungary on 12 October, it was noticeable that only the Wembley Stadium Safety Officer attended the MPS Match Commander’s briefing with his officers and the police did not take part in the stadium debriefing with stewards. The significance of this, in isolation, is difficult to judge. Nonetheless, it would be sensible if both parties agreed to review their operational approach with a view to strengthening joint working and communication.

4 Conclusion

With the benefit of hindsight, the police planned for the wrong risks: disorder after the match, rather than first thing in the morning. As a result, officers were deployed too late in the day to provide a visible uniformed presence and set the tone as fans started arriving and gathering in large numbers in the morning. By the time officers were on the ground, the area around Olympic Way was already effectively 'lost', with significant levels of anti-social behaviour occurring, fueled by alcohol and drug-consumption.

While there are clearly lessons to be learned about the police's deployment, it is important to note some of the wider constraints in which the force were operating. As outlined in some detail in Chapters 3 and 4, all partners went into Euro Sunday at a significant disadvantage due to Covid-19.

The lack of large fan zones at capacity and also the vast reduction in opportunities for fans to eat and drink near Wembley played a huge role in what happened that day. There is an ongoing question around who is responsible for public safety in Zone Ex, as well as the loss of experienced public order teams since 2010, are also significant. These urgently need to be resolved.

The Review also wishes to put on record that the police took action around the stadium with considerable skill and courage, stabilising the situation shortly after kick-off, and ensuring the match was able to progress.

Chapter 7: Enforcement

The disorder on Euro Sunday had a number of disturbing features besides the levels of violence and antisocial behaviour. In particular, these events highlight how the use of illegal drugs and alcohol can drive reckless and dangerous behaviours within the crowded and sometimes confined spaces of a stadium, and how the use of pyrotechnics such as flares and smoke bombs can cause significant disruption and potentially evacuation of transport hubs.

1 Use of force

The recklessness of the behaviour was shocking. The extraordinary use of force to destroy stadium infrastructure and attack stewards and the police was appalling. Some of the criminal behaviour was life-threatening. This needs to be dealt with firmly.

Furthermore, the scale of attempts to enter Wembley through subterfuge and tailgating suggests some fans have a far greater sense of entitlement than of responsibility, and believe there will be no consequences to their actions.

Anyone found tailgating was simply ejected from the stadium via a pass gate with no prospect of arrest since there is no specific criminal offence relating to tailgating. They were left simply to try again and again. Interviewees were also clear that the legislative framework needed to be improved to deal with the offending witnessed on Euro Sunday.

2 Use of drugs

Several interviewees were clear that use of illegal drugs by fans was a serious problem and needed greater enforcement by the police, with additional powers to drive drug use out of football stadiums.

Currently, Football Banning Orders (FBOs) can be given to supporters in relation to alcohol misuse. Offences include 'possession of alcohol or being drunk while entering/trying to enter a ground'. But there is no equivalent provision for drugs. While police officials have raised this gap in the orders with the Home Office, they have been told that there is not yet enough evidence of the impact of drugs on football crowds to change the legislation.

"Drugs need to be addressed...specifically the amount of young people turning up with drugs. On other grounds, the police have stopped arresting people and you have drug disposal bins. It has become normal for some people." - Sports Ground Safety Authority inspector

“Entering the ground drunk runs the risk of a ban. But being high or in possession of drugs is not on the list.” - Football policing official

More broadly, drug use in football stadiums is a growing concern for football and policing officials. The Review team was informed of a recent study into the presence of cocaine traces on the toilet cisterns of a major football club ground. The study found traces on almost all those tested.

3 Use of pyrotechnics

During the Review, BTP expressed concerns about the increasing use of pyrotechnics such as flares and smoke bombs by football fans, due to their potential to cause major disruption at London Underground and railway stations.

Automatic fire detection systems will react to smoke being detected, including smoke which has drifted in from outside, for example, from the steps of Wembley Park Underground station. As a precaution, these systems can automatically close a station, creating delays on the rail and tube networks.

During the final, numerous smoke bombs and flares were ignited at Wembley Park station.

“The use of smoke devices was at a level I have never seen before. These could lead to a station lockdown.” - BTP officer

Currently, possession or use of a flare or smoke bomb is prohibited by railway bylaws. These are summary offences triable only by a magistrate and punishable by a maximum fine of £1,000, irrespective of the disruption, delay or dangerous situation they create.

In addition to the imposition of a penalty, authorities have powers to remove the person from the railway immediately and, if they resist, they may be removed using reasonable force.

BTP told the Review they felt there was a legislative gap. While there are other strict legislative provisions that could be considered, they are highly unlikely to obtain a successful prosecution.

BTP said

“a bespoke piece of legislation prohibiting the carriage / use of the pyrotechnics and/or smoke bombs within a railway environment with an associated search power would close the legislative gap. This would enable a strategy of education and enforcement until such time as the behaviour naturally stops.”

4 Current legislation

The Review team commissioned a barrister specialising in legislation, Daniel Greenberg CB, to assess the adequacy of existing legislation relating to football-related disorder, with a particular focus on three areas:

- Football Banning Orders (FBOs)
- tailgating at football grounds
- recklessly endangering lives

His advice, which is published in full as an addendum to this report, suggests that the legal framework surrounding football disorder “lacks policy coherence and strategy” (particularly when compared to other similar areas of law, such as rail and aviation safety and security).

4.1 Legislation on drugs

Greenberg confirms that while the scope of FBOs is wide, including ‘threatening or abusive behaviour’ and a number of offences directly involving alcohol, it does not include specific offences relating to drugs. He notes that it is “surprising” that alcohol-related offences in Schedule 1 to the Football Spectators Act 1989 are not replicated in respect of drugs, particularly given “the policy aim is presumably to target people who are not in control of their actions” as a result of self-induced states, which “presumably applies to drugs as much as to alcohol.” He concludes:

‘It is difficult to see any policy rationale for the very limited extent to which drugs-related disorderly behaviour is addressed by the existing FBO regime...given such disorder is as likely to be fuelled by drugs as by alcohol.’

4.2 Legislation on tailgating

There is at present no football-specific legal consequence for tailgating. While a person who enters a stadium without a ticket for the match would be trespassing, ‘trespass’ is not a criminal offence outside residential premises and thus “does not attract any enforcement mechanisms that are likely to be particularly effective in the context of football disorder.” In essence, therefore:

“Unauthorised entry to football grounds does not attract specific enforcement measures and is unlikely to have long-term consequences sufficient to deter repetition or emulation.”

Greenberg suggests various options for strengthening the legal framework with respect to tailgating within football grounds, including an expansion of the FBO regime, and reconsidering the application of Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) to football-related disorder. The Review cannot understand why these should not be used in a football context.

4.3 Legislation on recklessly endangering lives

Disorderly activity by spectators at football grounds often involves recklessly endangering lives, such as surging through barriers or confined spaces and attempting to interfere with, or deliberately open or damage, emergency fire doors.

If such behaviour involves destruction or damage to property, it will already constitute an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971, which carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. Moreover, section 14C of the Football Spectators Act 1989 defines ‘violence’ as including violence against persons or property (and thus potentially triggering an FBO).

Again, however, Greenberg notes “there is no specific mechanism in the legislation for dealing with recklessly dangerous behaviour, where it does not specifically involve violence to people or property.”

As such, Greenberg concludes and the Review agrees that there is a strong case for strengthening the legal framework with respect to recklessly dangerous behaviour in a football context, whether through the expansion of FBOs, PNDs or other legislative tool.

The apparent weaknesses in the current enforcement regime come as concerns among senior policing officials about football disorder relating to England increase.

Some stakeholders observed that disorder at games abroad has declined sharply since the early 2000s, while violence in towns and cities at home when England are in tournaments has increased. Partly, this is a function of the success of the England team in reaching a semi-final and final of the previous two tournaments.

“Increasingly, with each successive tournament, now Russia was the worst before this one, we have seen significant levels of disorder and antisocial behaviour associated with England fixtures. And typically the further we get into the tournament, and particularly to the knockout stages, you see incremental rises in the levels of disorder.” - Football policing official

One seasoned observer of England fans abroad suggested the decline in trouble at away games was due to lack of opportunity rather than the motivation from antisocial

fans, with the last three World Cups held in South Africa (2010), Brazil (2014) and Russia (2018).

Another told the Review that the FA's England Supporters Travel Club has had a positive impact on travelling support. Membership is needed in order to buy a ticket for an England away game but only granted to people who pass criminal records checks carried out by the UK Football Policing Unit. No such checks are required in order to purchase a ticket for an England home game.

"This is why the problems overseas have diminished. We don't have the same level of control of fans in Wembley." - FA/Wembley official

"The FA may well be a victim of their own success in bringing in the ticket scheme for away games which has reduced disorder abroad." - Former FA official

5. A new approach required

A key lesson from Euro Sunday is that we should introduce new tools and powers to deal with the behaviours and offending witnessed that day. The police and enforcement agencies should be able to have the full range of tools and powers needed to deal with the disorder that took place that Sunday.

Chapter 8: Conclusions and recommendations

One of the reasons for establishing this Review was to ‘identify any lessons to be learned and to make recommendations to ensure there is no repeat’ in the future. Inevitably, with a report of this nature, the conclusions are nuanced. While some of what occurred might have been foreseeable, the ferocity of some of the behaviours on display shocked even the most hardened stadium security and policing personnel. Moreover, there were a number of mitigating factors, for example, relating to Covid-19, which made planning and preparation more challenging.

The report provides a detailed timeline of what occurred both in the build-up to, and during the day of the final. In so doing, it has shone a light on the roles and responsibilities of different agencies in preparing for, and responding to events and the decisions that were taken. One of the things that has come through strongest is that no single agency was to blame for what occurred. There was a collective failure to foresee risk.

This was not just a football match, but an event or occasion of great national significance. A mood of euphoria was sweeping the country. Sadly, a minority of England supporters turned what should have been a day of national pride into a day of shame. The blame for what happened lies squarely with them.

While there are undoubtedly things that could have been done differently by the various organisations involved in planning the delivery of Euro Sunday, no steward or police officer should expect to be confronted with the kind of violence and aggression that occurred on Euro Sunday. We must not fall into the trap of normalising such extreme, reckless and criminal behaviour because of its association with football.

Summary of key findings

The key findings of the Review are as follows:

- The behaviour of a large minority of England supporters was not just disgraceful, it recklessly endangered lives
- There were a series of crowd ‘near misses’ which could have led to significant injuries or even death
- Planning and preparation for Euro Sunday was hampered by a set of unique conditions, including the ongoing need to manage the Covid-19 pandemic, which combined to create a ‘perfect storm’
- Many of the events that unfolded were foreseeable, and, while there were many mitigating factors, there was a collective failure to plan for the worst case scenario

- A loss of experienced stewards as a result of the pandemic left Wembley's stewarding operation vulnerable when confronted with the most aggressive and disorderly crowd Wembley had ever seen
- The absence of a fan zone or fan zones denied the police and other agencies a key crowd management tool and was potentially a very significant factor.
- There was insufficient enforcement of the ban on consuming alcohol on public transport in London
- The policing of the final did not sufficiently mitigate the risk of ticketless fans with officers deployed too late in the day
- There are a lack of enforcement mechanisms available to respond to and deter the kind of behaviour witnessed at Euro Sunday
- Planning of the final did not match the 'occasion' that was Euro Sunday

Recommendations

This Review makes 5 recommendations for national consideration and 3 specifically for the FA and Wembley and its partners. This Review has been conducted on behalf of the FA to look at their own responsibilities with regard to Euro Sunday.

We have considered the wider partnerships and the national context within which the event took place and taken the liberty of making some recommendations with that in mind. It should also be noted that while this Review is concerned with football there are many lessons that could be applied to the wider stadium and event industry.

1. I recommend that the Government considers a new category for football matches of national significance

The majority of partners treated the Euro final as another match albeit a significant one, rather than an event of national significance. As a result, the security arrangements surrounding the final were underpowered and public safety was not given the prominence it deserved.

In the future, there should be a new category for football matches of national significance, with the SGSA, police, and other key partners setting out what steps should be taken for such matches. This could include:

- A maximalist police (and other agencies with enforcement powers) resourcing and deployment plan
- The establishment of a sterile area within Zone Ex which is restricted to ticket-holders
- More robust governance arrangements including an independent checkpoint as part of the process

- Enhanced enforcement of bans on alcohol consumption on public transport and in other designated public spaces

The prospect of new legislation is welcome and timely as it gives the Government the opportunity to update the legal framework that governs spectator safety which has not been significantly reviewed since the Hillsborough tragedy.

2. I recommend that the Government consider tasking the SGSA to work with the FA and the event industry to undertake a review of stewarding SGSA should undertake review and research the current challenges faced by live sporting events in securing sufficient numbers of trained stewards and provide guidance to the sector on how public safety can be assured.

A range of wider factors, including the pandemic (which prompted many experienced stewards to find new vocations) and global supply chain challenges, have created significant workforce challenges for the stewarding sector. It is important that the implications of these shortages are understood for the wider events sector.

The SGSA should work with key partners (including the FA and United Kingdom Crowd Management Association (UKCMA) to understand the particular factors in play here and their implications for the longer-term sustainability of the stewarding role at major sports events. That, in turn, should inform wider considerations within the Government and the sector itself.

3. The SGSA, the events industry, the police and local government agree on a way forward on who is accountable for Zone Ex.

There should be clear accountability for public safety in Zone Ex. The question of who was responsible for public safety on Olympic Way was a contributing factor to the inability to deal with the disorder seen in the build-up to kick-off. The police and stadium operators have for many years contested the issue of who is responsible for safety and security in Zone Ex (the area of public space outside the stadium used by supporters) and the financing of it remains a contested issue. This should be resolved.

The SGSA should review the provisions of the 1975 Safety of Sports Grounds Act, together with its oversight powers and any associated guidance for local authorities, to determine if they are still fit for purpose, particularly in relation to the control and management of Zone Ex.

4. I ask that The FA - as the governing body that oversees football - lead a national campaign to bring about a sea-change in attitudes towards supporter behaviours

The appalling behaviour of supporters on Euro Sunday should be a wake-up call for us all. For too long, the actions of a minority of England fans have been tolerated as

a part of our national culture (albeit an embarrassing one), rather than confronted head-on.

The FA and Wembley, working with others, should step up action on eradicating such behaviours from football, including:

- refusing to allow entry to fans who arrive chanting foul abuse and/ or are clearly under the influence of alcohol and/ or drugs
- stricter enforcement (with police support) against those behaving badly inside the stadium, with consideration given to ejections also leading to an automatic exclusion and ban from all football grounds (not just Wembley)
- more proactive engagement with the Football Safety Officers Association around intelligence-sharing, particularly with regards to fan behaviours
- a considerable step-up action again to stamp out racism by the FA, Premier League and English Football League
- Appoint the Football Supporters Association (supported by the FA) to a leading role in working with fans and others to eradicate these behaviours

5. I recommend that the Government consider strengthening the penalties for football-related disorder, particularly behaviours which recklessly endanger lives and these penalties should be well understood and robustly enforced

The existing enforcement mechanisms available to the police and other enforcement officers do not offer enough deterrent against those determined to use the cover of football matches to commit criminal offences. Tailgating, for example, should become a criminal offence. Sanctions for those breaking into football stadiums and/ or recklessly endangering lives is weak.

It is welcomed by the Review that the Prime Minister has committed to making it possible to obtain a football banning order against a person convicted of online racist offences.

In light of expert advice provided to this Review by Daniel Greenberg CB, we recommend that the Home Office considers options for strengthening the legal framework surrounding football-related disorder, with a particular focus on addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in this Review. Specifically, the Home Office should consider:

- ensuring that the FBO regime to ensure drugs-related disorderly behaviour is treated in the same way as alcohol-related disorder
- identifying a suitable legislative mechanism for deterring the practice of tailgating, such as through an expanded FBO regime or through the application of PNDs

- identifying a suitable legislative mechanism for a new offence of endangering public safety in a stadium through reckless behaviour, such as interfering with emergency doors, triggering fire alarms or damaging barriers and other safety infrastructure, with penalties comparable to those for endangering the safety of an aircraft
- Greater urgency to introduce the Online Safety Bill should be given as it is a real opportunity to stiffen penalties for racism and hate speech online

6. Recommendations specifically for the FA/Wembley and key partners.

6.a The FA and Wembley should strengthen plans for safety both physical and human, ahead of any matches or events of significant risk. This should include but not be limited to:

- The physical fences and means of separating and filtering unticketed fans from those with legitimate access.
- Particular attention should be made to ensuring those entering through gates provided for wheelchair users and other more vulnerable members of society are not endangered by the reckless actions of others.
- A staff survey of all those involved with security, stewarding and safety on Euro Sunday so the FA can be doubly sure their views are taken into any future changes
- Security plans should be regularly peer reviewed by experienced safety and security professionals to ensure rigour
- The incoming Chair of the FA should take steps to be sure that she and the Board have suitable oversight of safety and security at Wembley Stadium

6.b. A more joined up approach between Wembley and the MPS is required to managing public safety on match-days, including joint tasking and debriefing of operational teams

6.c The key partners represented on the Wembley SAG, most notably the MPS, the FA and Brent Council, need to make a concerted effort to proactively solicit and listen to each other's concerns and avoid any single agency from becoming too dominant

Glossary of terms

BTP	British Transport Police
DCMS	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
ERP	Events Research Programme
FA	Football Association
FBOs	Football Banning Orders
FPN	Fixed Penalty Notices
GLA	Greater London Authority
LAS	London Ambulance Service
LOS	Local Organising Structure
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service
OSP	Outer Security Perimeter
PNDs	Penalty Notices for Disorder
PSU	Police Support Units
SAG	Safety Advisory Groups
SGSA	Sports Grounds Safety Authority
SIA	Security Industry Authority
TSG	Territorial Support Groups
UKCMA	UK Crowd Management Association

UEFA Union of European Football Associations

WSAG Wembley Safety Advisory Group

Addendums

Daniel Greenberg CB on the legislative context

Eric Stuart QPM Report

Jason Moseley report on illegal entry numbers

Professor Geoff Pearson expert opinion

SignifyAI report on social media

UEFA survey of registered ticket holders

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