

## Sources of evidence to support PSPO conditions

<b>Behaviour</b>	<b>Definitions and Exemptions</b>	<b>Evidence to support views</b>	<b>Geographic Area</b>
Street drinking / possession of alcohol and associated anti-social behaviour	<p>Alcohol – Has the meaning given by section 191 of the Licensing Act 2003.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Police officers and PCSOs have used current prohibitions since they were implemented.</p> <p>Alcoholic drink litter in places known for street drinking.</p>	Royal Tunbridge Wells
Begging	<p>Begging – Has the meaning given in section 3 of the Vagrancy Act 1824.</p> <p>Leniency towards people working with services to resolve their homelessness.</p>	Complaints at morning partnership meeting at Tunbridge Wells Community Safety Unit regarding beggars and also discussed at Rough Sleepers meeting.	Royal Tunbridge Wells
Dog fouling	Does not apply to dogs of registered blind people.	Complaints about owners not cleaning up after their dogs from consultation with parks groups and complaints on social media.	Borough of Tunbridge Wells
Dog exclusion	Dogs excluded from designated areas, such as children's play areas within parks and sports grounds popular with some dog walkers (Nevill Ground and St Marks Rec).	Best practice complaints from grounds staff who struggle to prevent dog fouling in open access sports grounds.	Nevill Ground St Marks Rec
Possession / consumption of new psychoactive substances and nitrous oxide	'New psychoactive substances' has the meaning given in section 2 of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016.	Complaints at morning partnership meeting at Tunbridge Wells Community Safety Unit and evidence gathered from police.	Borough of Tunbridge Wells