

Appendix 4: Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) Consultation Responses

A Note On Consultation

Consultation Period: 29 June 2026 to 07 August 2026

The online public consultation ran for 6 weeks via Your Voice Brighton & Hove Portal.

Please note that the PSPOS Gated Public Spaces has different consultation requirements, and the responses can be found at Appendix 5.

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Single-Use Disposable Barbecues, Fires, Lanterns And Balloons: Consultation Response

Total responses analysed: 41 | 6 weeks online consultation period: 29 June 2026 to 07 August 2026

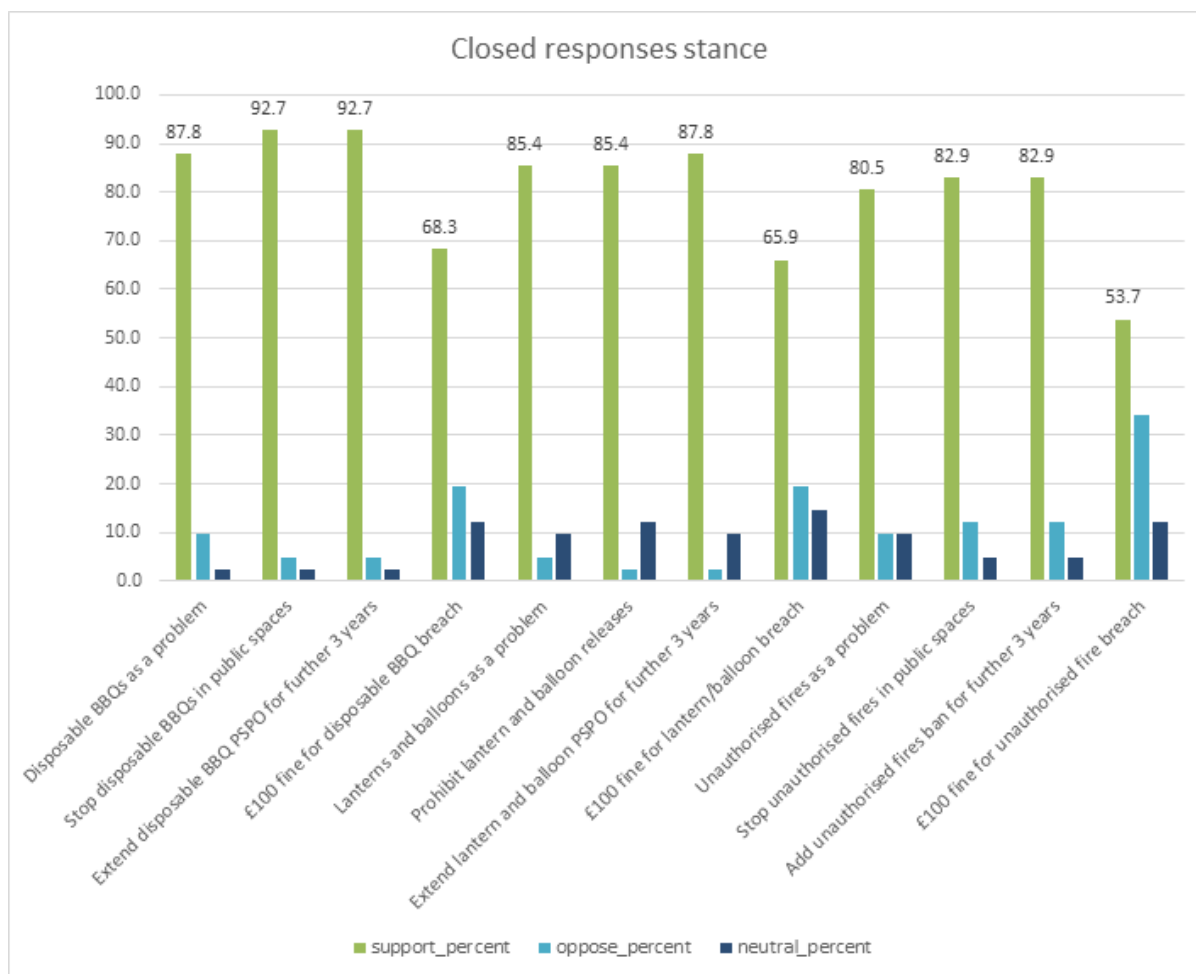
Summary

- 41 consultation responses have been received.
- 36 respondents (87.8%) agreed or strongly agreed that single-use disposable barbecues in public spaces are a problem, and 38 (92.7%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop their use.
- 38 respondents (92.7%) agreed the disposable barbecue PSPO should be extended for a further 3 years, while 28 (68.3%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair.
- 35 respondents (85.4%) agreed or strongly agreed that lanterns and balloon releases are a problem, and 35 (85.4%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should prohibit releases.
- 33 respondents (80.5%) agreed or strongly agreed that unauthorised fires are a problem, and 34 (82.9%) agreed or strongly agreed the council should stop unauthorised fires.

Closed response results

Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
BBQ1: Disposable BBQs as a problem	41	36	87.8%	4	9.8%	1 (2.4%)
BBQ2: Stop disposable BBQs in public spaces	41	38	92.7%	2	4.9%	1 (2.4%)
BBQ3: Extend disposable BBQ PSPO for further 3 years	41	38	92.7%	2	4.9%	1 (2.4%)

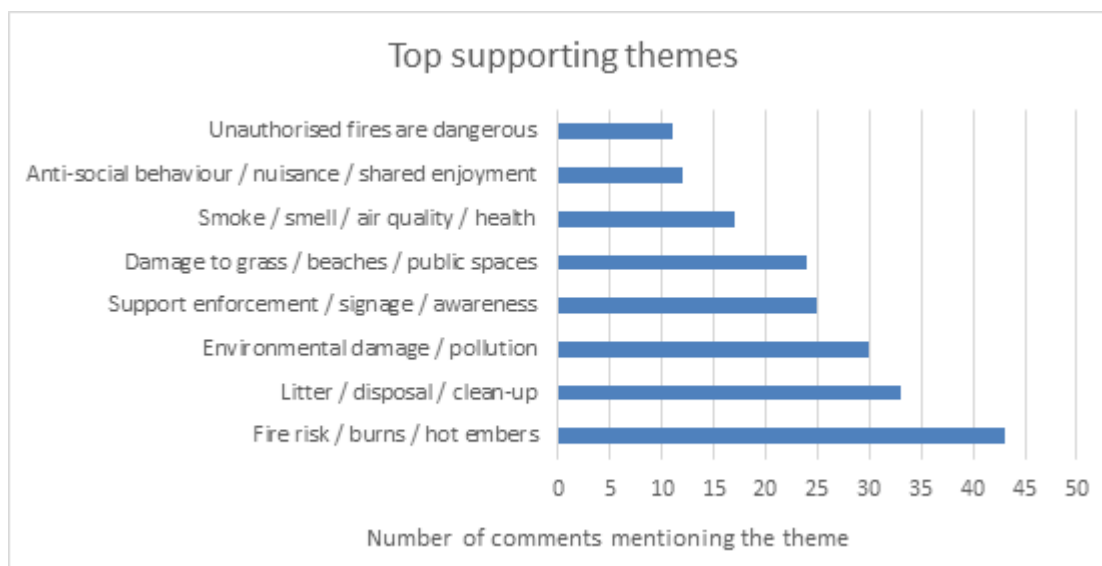
BBQ4: £100 fine for disposable BBQ breach	41	28	68.3%	8	19.5%	5 (12.2%)
LB1: Lanterns and balloons as a problem	41	35	85.4%	2	4.9%	4 (9.8%)
LB2: Prohibit lantern and balloon releases	41	35	85.4%	1	2.4%	5 (12.2%)
LB3: Extend lantern and balloon PSPO for further 3 years	41	36	87.8%	1	2.4%	4 (9.8%)
LB4: £100 fine for lantern/balloon breach	41	27	65.9%	8	19.5%	6 (14.6%)
FIRE1: Unauthorised fires as a problem	41	33	80.5%	4	9.8%	4 (9.8%)
FIRE2: Stop unauthorised fires in public spaces	41	34	82.9%	5	12.2%	2 (4.9%)
FIRE3: Add unauthorised fires ban for further 3 years	41	34	82.9%	5	12.2%	2 (4.9%)
FIRE4: £100 fine for unauthorised fire breach	41	22	53.7%	14	34.1%	5 (12.2%)



Main qualitative themes

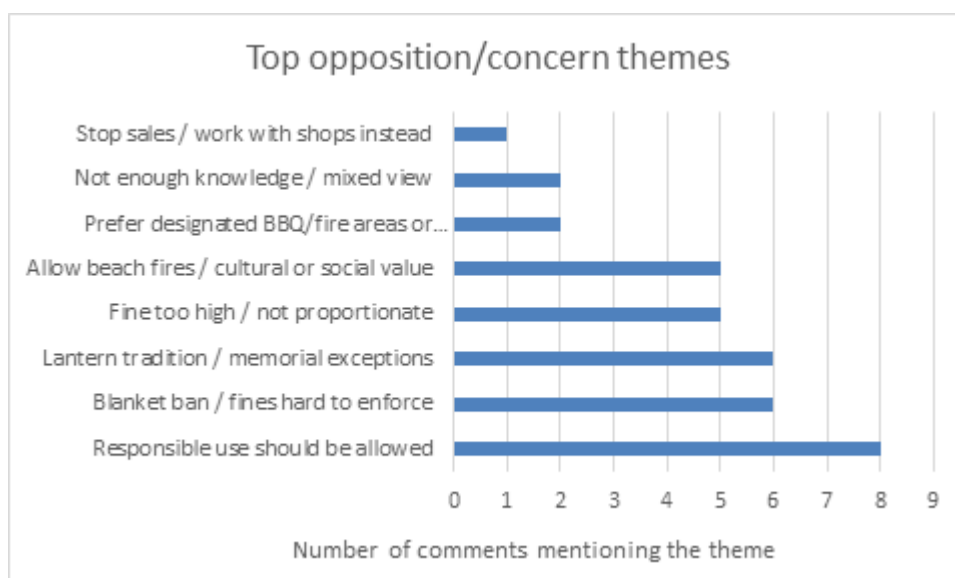
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme ^{i*}
Fire risk / burns / hot embers	43
Litter / disposal / clean-up	33
Environmental damage / pollution	30
Support enforcement / signage / awareness	25
Damage to grass / beaches / public spaces	24
Smoke / smell / air quality / health	17
Anti-social behaviour / nuisance / shared enjoyment	12
Unauthorised fires are dangerous	11



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Responsible use should be allowed	8
Blanket ban / fines hard to enforce	6
Lantern tradition / memorial exceptions	6
Fine too high / not proportionate	5
Allow beach fires / cultural or social value	5
Prefer designated BBQ/fire areas or infrastructure	2
Not enough knowledge / mixed view	2
Stop sales / work with shops instead	1



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive feedback most often focuses on fire risk, burns, hot embers and the risk of wider fire spreading in dry conditions. Disposable barbecues are also described as causing litter, unsafe disposal, burned grass, smoke, unpleasant smells, air pollution and damage to shared public spaces.

For lanterns and balloons, the strongest supportive themes are environmental harm, litter, wildlife risk and uncontrolled fire risk from lanterns. Respondents describe balloon and lantern releases as avoidable pollution which can return to land or sea as debris.

For unauthorised fires, respondents focus on wildfire risk, damage to grass, trees and habitats, smoke and safety risks for families, older people, people with respiratory conditions and other users of public spaces.

The main concerns are about enforcement, signage and whether fines are the best approach. Some respondents prefer designated barbecue or fire areas, safe disposal facilities, working with shops to discourage sales, and exceptions for controlled or contained fires in appropriate locations.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	41	100.0%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
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Preston Park	5	12.2%
Central Hove	4	9.8%
Kemptown	4	9.8%
Regency	3	7.3%
Patcham & Hollingbury	2	4.9%
Westdene & Hove Park	2	4.9%
Goldsmid	2	4.9%
Hanover & Elm Grove	2	4.9%
West Hill & North Laine	2	4.9%
Brunswick & Adelaide	2	4.9%
Rottingdean & West Saltdean	1	2.4%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	1	2.4%
North Portslade	1	2.4%
Wish	1	2.4%

Conclusion and Recommendations.

The consultation demonstrates strong public support for the continuation of the disposable barbecue PSPO and for measures to prohibit lantern and balloon releases and extending these measures to unauthorised fires. Support levels exceeded 80% across all key proposals, indicating broad agreement that these activities present a problem and should be restricted in public spaces.

Based on the consultation responses received, there is strong support for continuing and strengthening the proposed restrictions, that is, varying the PSPO to include lighting of unauthorised fire.

Consumption Of Alcohol: Consultation Response

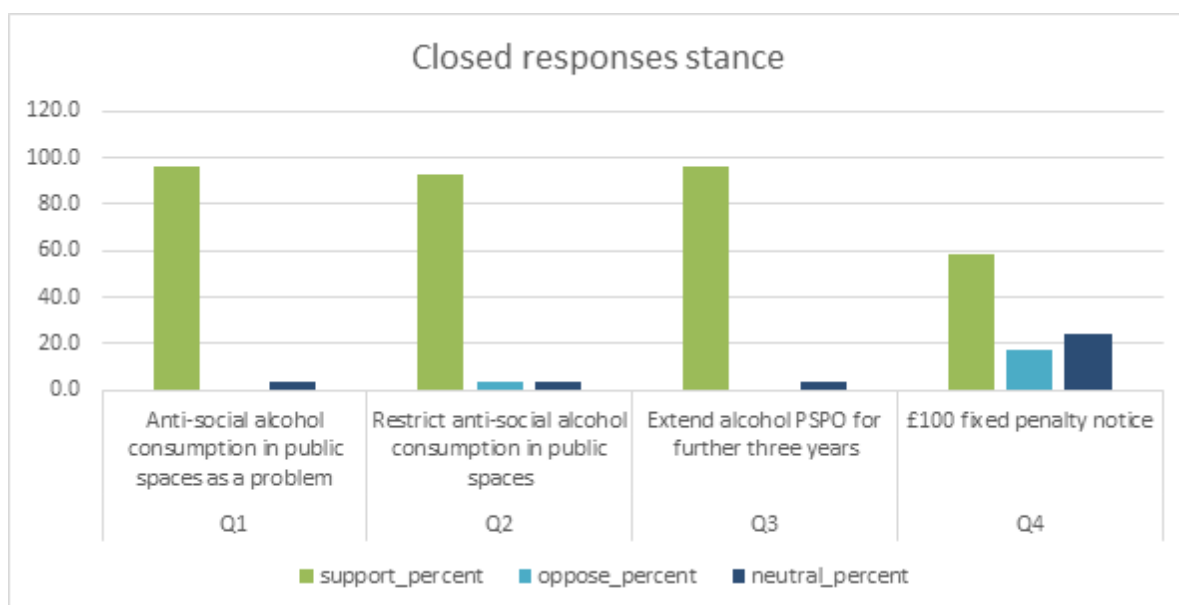
Total responses analysed: 29

Summary

- 29 consultation responses have been received.
- 28 respondents (96.6%) agreed or strongly agreed that anti-social alcohol consumption in public spaces is a problem, while 0 (0.0%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 27 respondents (93.1%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should restrict anti-social alcohol consumption in parks, open spaces and on the seafront.
- 28 respondents (96.6%) agreed that the PSPO should be extended for a further 3 years.
- 17 respondents (58.6%) agreed that a £100 fine is proportionate, while 5 (17.2%) disagreed.

Closed response results

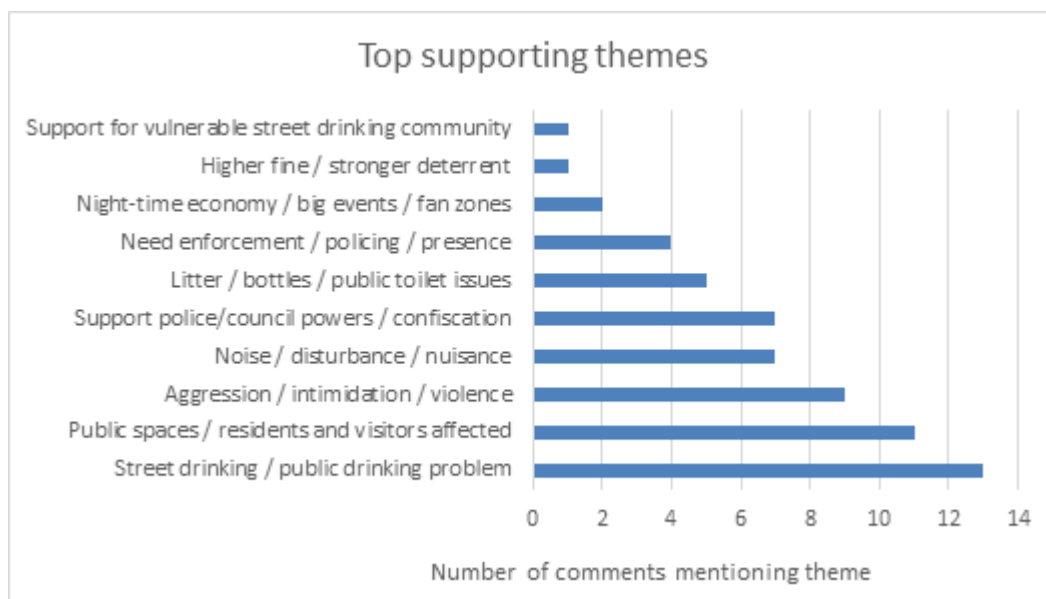
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Anti-social alcohol consumption in public spaces as a problem	29	28	96.6%	0	0.0%	1 (3.4%)
Q2: Restrict anti-social alcohol consumption in public spaces	29	27	93.1%	1	3.4%	1 (3.4%)
Q3: Extend alcohol PSPO for further three years	29	28	96.6%	0	0.0%	1 (3.4%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	29	17	58.6%	5	17.2%	7 (24.1%)



Main qualitative themes

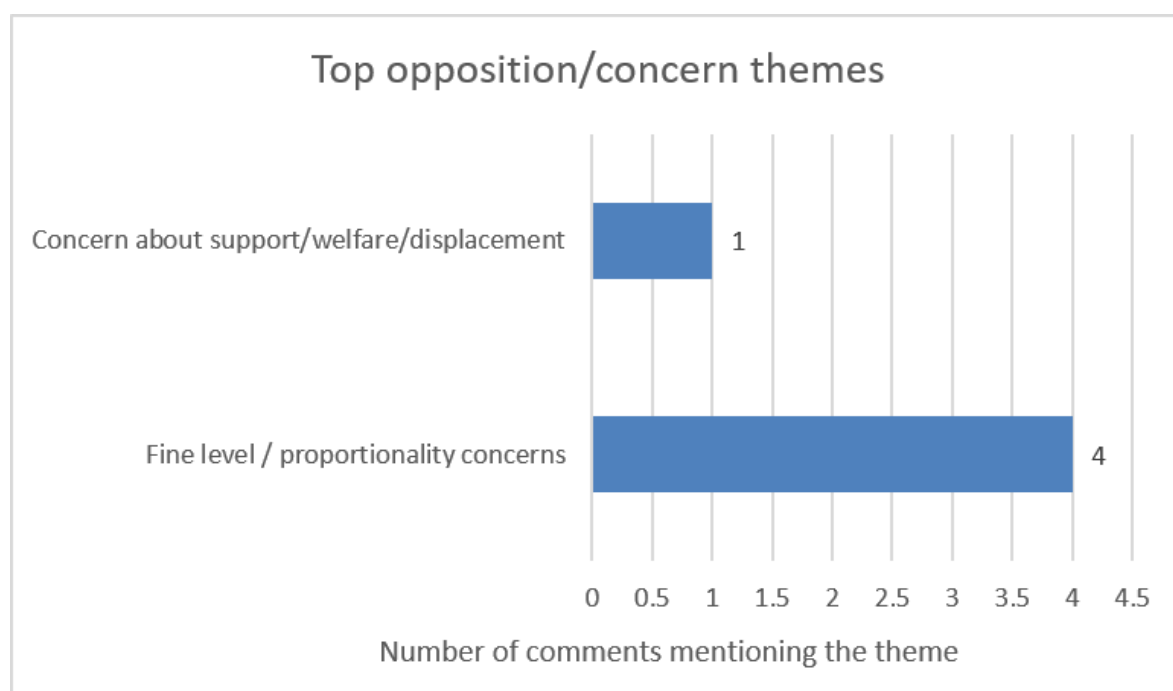
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Street drinking / public drinking problem	13
Public spaces / residents and visitors affected	11
Aggression / intimidation / violence	9
Noise / disturbance / nuisance	7
Support police/council powers / confiscation	7
Litter / bottles / public toilet issues	5
Need enforcement / policing / presence	4
Night-time economy / big events / fan zones	2



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine level / proportionality concerns	4
Concern about support/welfare/displacement	1



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive responses were primarily driven by concerns about anti-social behaviour linked to public alcohol consumption. Respondents frequently referred to aggression, intimidation, excessive noise, nuisance, vandalism, harassment, and groups of street drinkers whose behaviour makes some areas feel unsafe.

Many respondents highlighted the impact on residents, visitors and the wider night-time economy. Common issues included late-night disturbance, littering from cans and bottles, public urination, and increased demand on police, ambulance and security services.

There was strong support for the PSPO as a practical enforcement tool, particularly where it enables police and authorised officers to require the surrender of alcohol when behaviour is causing problems. However, respondents repeatedly stressed the importance of effective enforcement, including a visible police and PCSO presence. Some also called for the restrictions to be applied more widely, covering streets, benches and other public spaces in addition to parks, open spaces and the seafront.

The main concerns raised related to proportionality and support. While some respondents felt that a £100 fixed penalty notice may not be a sufficient deterrent, others noted that people experiencing homelessness or those within the street drinking community may be unable to pay fines. These respondents emphasised the need for enforcement to be accompanied by appropriate support and referral pathways to address underlying needs.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	27	93.1%
A local stakeholder	2	6.9%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Preston Park	4	13.8%
Kemptown	3	10.3%
Hanover & Elm Grove	2	6.9%
Brunswick & Adelaide	2	6.9%
Goldsmid	2	6.9%

Regency	2	6.9%
Central Hove	1	3.4%
West Hill & North Laine	1	3.4%
Woodingdean	1	3.4%
Westbourne & Poets' Corner	1	3.4%

Conclusion and Recommendation

Overall, the consultation responses indicate strong public support for renewing the PSPO and provide evidence that anti-social behaviour associated with public alcohol consumption continues to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those who live in, work in and visit the city. Respondents consistently described behaviour such as intimidation, harassment, noise, littering, vandalism and public urination, alongside concerns about community safety and the impact on public services.

While respondents emphasised the need for proportionate enforcement and appropriate support for vulnerable individuals, the evidence suggests that the PSPO remains a reasonable and justified measure to help prevent persistent and unreasonable anti-social behaviour in public spaces. Taken together, the responses support the view that the statutory test for a PSPO continues to be met, and that renewal of the Order is likely to contribute to protecting the local community from activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life.

Dog Fouling: Consultation Response

Total responses analysed: 33

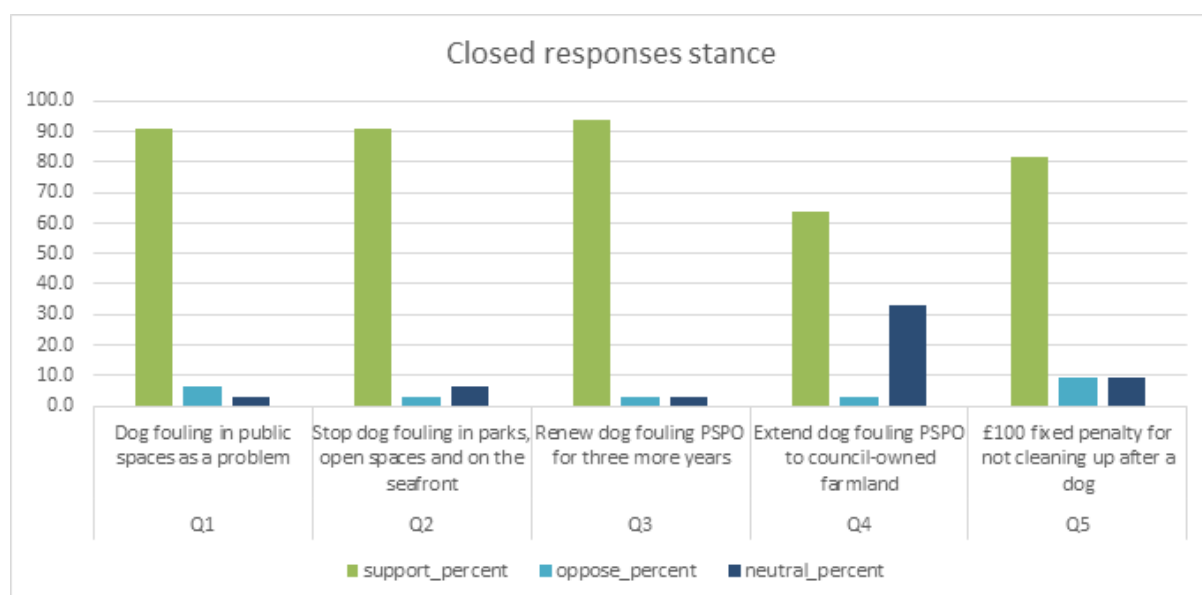
Summary

- 33 consultation responses have been received.
- 30 respondents (90.9%) agreed or strongly agreed that dog fouling in public spaces is a problem, while 2 (6.1%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 30 respondents (90.9%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop dog fouling in parks, open spaces and on the seafront, while 1 (3.0%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 31 respondents (93.9%) agreed that the dog fouling PSPO should be renewed for 3 more years, while 1 (3.0%) disagreed.
- 21 respondents (63.6%) agreed that the PSPO should extend to council-owned farmland, and 27 (81.8%) agreed that a £100 fixed penalty is fair.

Closed response results

Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Dog fouling in public spaces as a problem	33	30	90.9%	2	6.1%	1 (3.0%)
Q2: Stop dog fouling in parks, open spaces and on the seafront	33	30	90.9%	1	3.0%	2 (6.1%)
Q3: Renew dog fouling PSPO for three more years	33	31	93.9%	1	3.0%	1 (3.0%)
Q4: Extend dog fouling PSPO to council-owned farmland	33	21	63.6%	1	3.0%	11 (33.3%)
Q5: £100 fixed penalty for not	33	27	81.8%	3	9.1%	3 (9.1%)

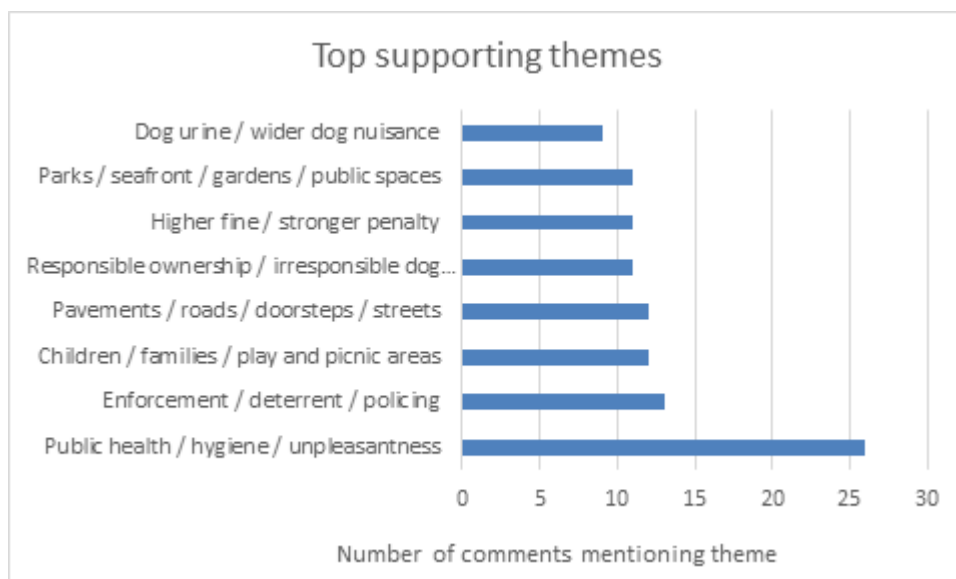
cleaning up after a dog						
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Main qualitative themes

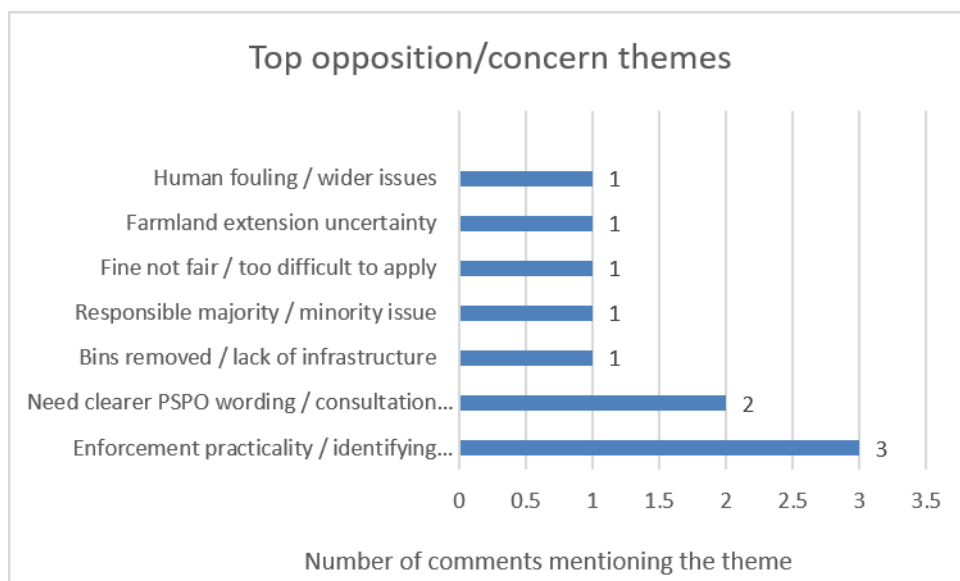
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Public health / hygiene / unpleasantness	26
Enforcement / deterrent / policing	13
Children / families / play and picnic areas	12
Pavements / roads / doorsteps / streets	12
Responsible ownership / irresponsible dog owners	11
Higher fine / stronger penalty	11
Parks / seafront / gardens / public spaces	11
Dog urine / wider dog nuisance	9



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Enforcement practicality / identifying offenders	3
Need clearer PSPO wording / consultation detail	2
Bins removed / lack of infrastructure	1
Responsible majority / minority issue	1
Fine not fair / too difficult to apply	1
Farmland extension uncertainty	1
Human fouling / wider issues	1



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments focused strongly on public health, hygiene and the negative impact of dog fouling on shared spaces. Respondents described dog mess as unpleasant, unsafe and damaging to the enjoyment and reputation of parks, pavements, gardens and the seafront.

Children and families were a recurring concern. Many respondents highlighted the risk of children playing in contaminated areas, people stepping in dog mess, and dog fouling being brought into homes, picnic areas and other public spaces.

Many supportive comments identified irresponsible dog owners as the main issue and called for stronger enforcement. Respondents frequently stated that restrictions and fixed penalties are only effective when they are visible, consistently enforced and supported by regular monitoring.

Comments raising concerns generally did not oppose measures to tackle dog fouling in principle. Instead, they focused on practical implementation issues, including difficulties identifying offenders, perceptions of limited enforcement capacity, the removal of dog waste bins, the need for clear and unambiguous PSPO wording, and uncertainty about how the proposed farmland extension would operate in practice.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	32	97.0%
A local stakeholder	1	3.0%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Preston Park	6	18.2%
Central Hove	3	9.1%
Brunswick & Adelaide	3	9.1%
Patcham & Hollingbury	1	3.0%
Woodingdean	1	3.0%
Whitehawk & Marina	1	3.0%
Wish	1	3.0%
Queen's Park	1	3.0%
Kemptown	1	3.0%
Rottingdean & West Saltdean	1	3.0%
North Portslade	1	3.0%
Hanover & Elm Grove	1	3.0%
Goldsmid	1	3.0%
Regency	1	3.0%
Round Hill	1	3.0%

Conclusion and Recommendation

Overall, the responses indicate strong support for continued action to address dog fouling across the area, with respondents highlighting the benefits for public health, cleanliness, safety and enjoyment of public spaces. While some concerns were raised regarding implementation, these largely related to enforcement, communication and operational delivery rather than opposition to the aims of the Order itself. The consultation findings therefore provide a clear rationale for both renewing the existing PSPO and extending its scope, including to the proposed farmland areas, subject to clear wording and effective enforcement arrangements.

It is recommended that the Council proceeds with the renewal and extension of the PSPO to help maintain high standards of environmental quality, protect public health, and respond to the concerns expressed by residents and visitors.

Dog Exclusion: Consultation Response

Total responses analysed: 1,442

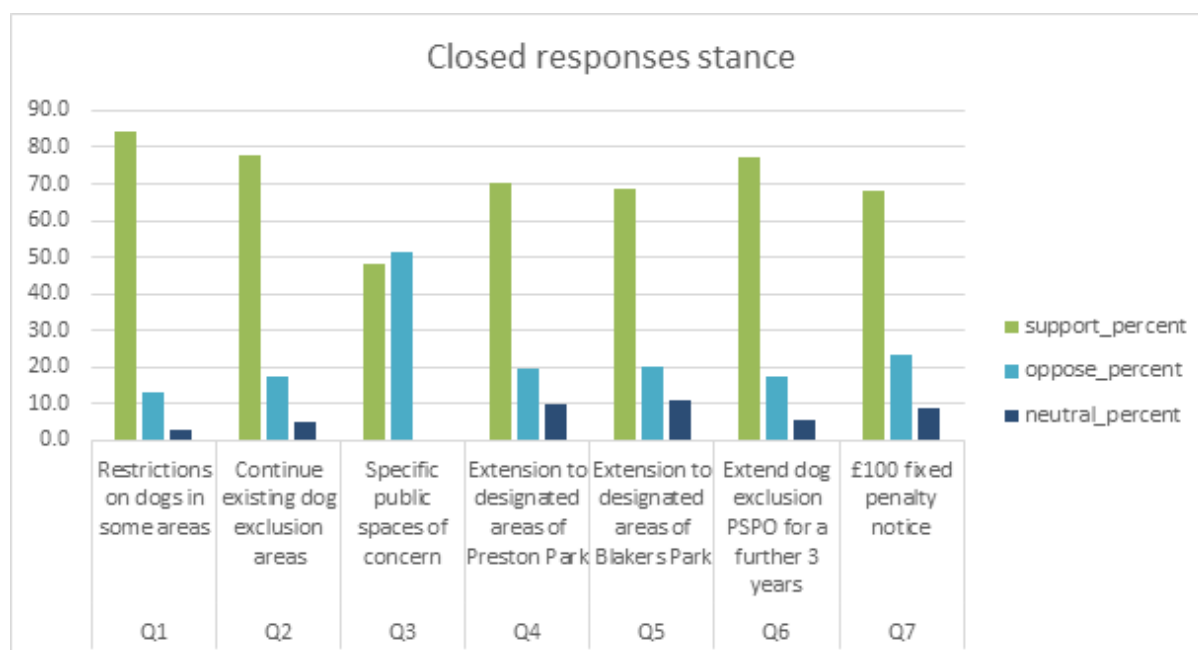
Summary

- 1,442 consultation responses have been analysed from the latest dog exclusion PSPO consultation export.
- Closed responses continue to show strong support for dog restrictions in some areas: 1,213 respondents (84.1%) agreed or strongly agreed that some areas need restrictions on dogs so they can be safe and enjoyable for everyone.
- 1,122 respondents (77.8%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should continue to exclude dogs from existing areas.
- Support remains high for extending the PSPO to designated areas of Preston Park (1,015, 70.4%) and Blakers Park (992, 68.8%).
- 1,117 respondents (77.5%) agreed with extending the dog exclusion PSPO for a further 3 years, and 979 (67.9%) agreed that a £100 fixed penalty notice is fair.
-

Closed response results

Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Restrictions on dogs in some areas	1,442	1,213	84.1%	186	12.9%	43 (3.0%)
Q2: Continue existing dog exclusion areas	1,442	1,122	77.8%	247	17.1%	73 (5.1%)
Q3: Specific public spaces of concern	1,442	698	48.4%	744	51.6%	0 (0.0%)
Q4: Extension to designated areas of Preston Park	1,442	1,015	70.4%	284	19.7%	143 (9.9%)
Q5: Extension to designated	1,442	992	68.8%	292	20.2%	158 (11.0%)

areas of Blakers Park						
Q6: Extend dog exclusion PSPO for a further 3 years	1,442	1,117	77.5%	248	17.2%	77 (5.3%)
Q7: £100 fixed penalty notice	1,442	979	67.9%	339	23.5%	124 (8.6%)

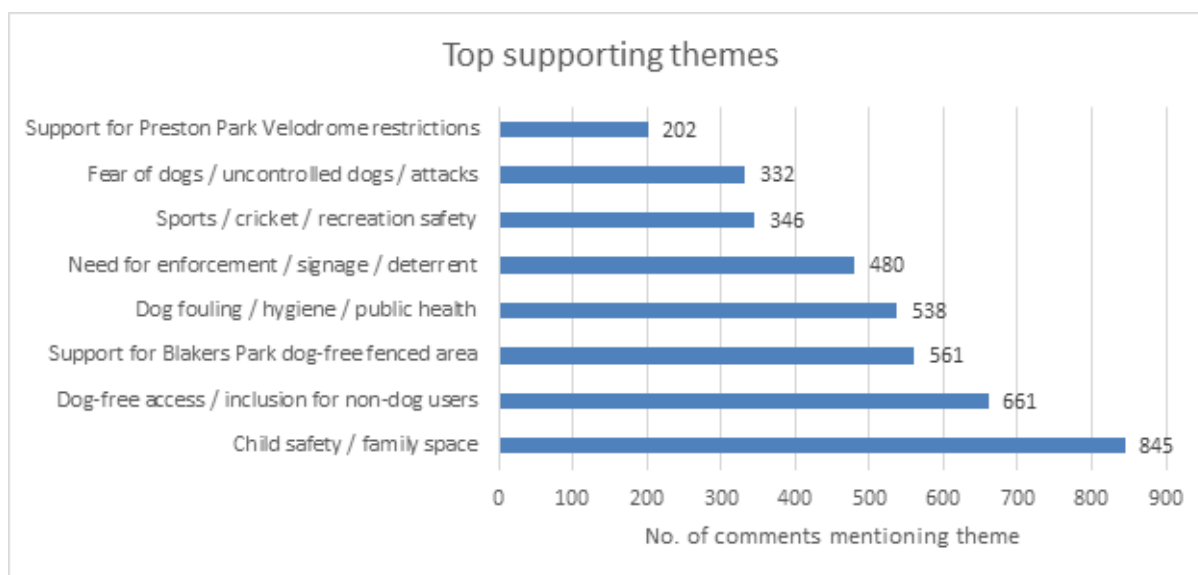


Main qualitative themes

Themes in favour of dog excluded areas

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Child safety / family space	845
Dog-free access / inclusion for non-dog users	661
Support for Blakers Park dog-free fenced area	561
Dog fouling / hygiene / public health	538

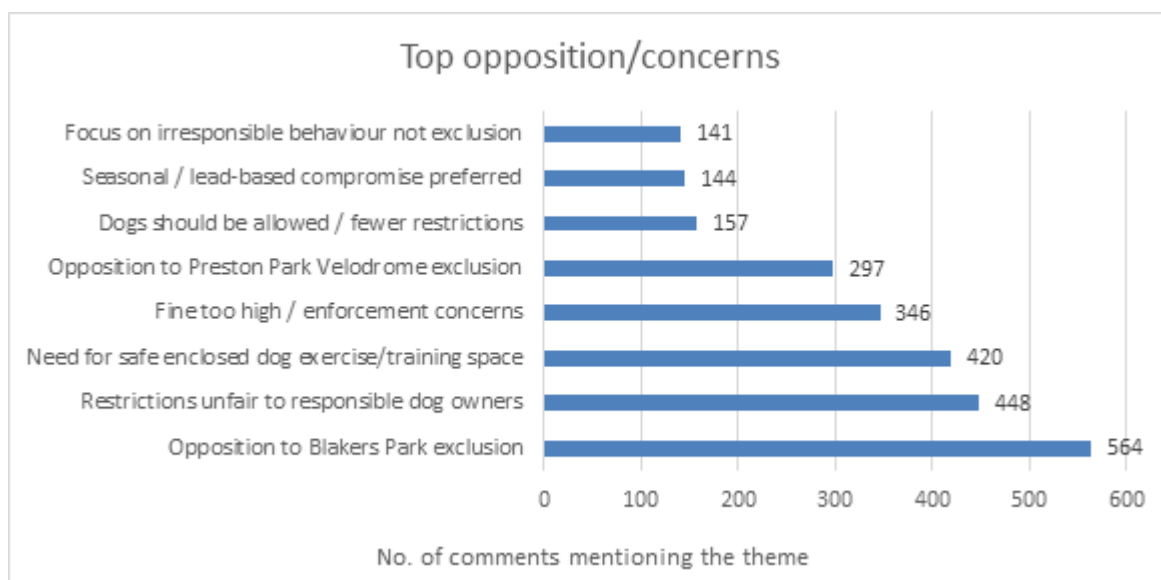
Need for enforcement / signage / deterrent	480
Sports / cricket / recreation safety	346
Fear of dogs / uncontrolled dogs / attacks	332
Support for Preston Park Velodrome restrictions	202



Themes opposing or raising concerns about dog excluded areas

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Opposition to Blakers Park exclusion	564
Restrictions unfair to responsible dog owners	448
Need for safe enclosed dog exercise/training space	420
Fine too high / enforcement concerns	346
Opposition to Preston Park Velodrome exclusion	297
Dogs should be allowed / fewer restrictions	157

Seasonal / lead-based compromise preferred	144
Focus on irresponsible behaviour not exclusion	141



Summary of qualitative feedback

Among respondents supporting the PSPO, the dominant themes remain child and family safety, hygiene and public health, and the need for people who are frightened of dogs, have allergies or want predictable dog-free spaces to access clean and calm areas. Comments frequently refer to dog fouling, residual mess and dog urine as barriers to children playing, crawling or picnicking safely on grassed areas.

Blakers Park remains the strongest location-specific issue. Supporters describe the fenced area as a historically dog-free family space used for picnics, small children, parties and play. Opposing or concern-raising respondents describe the same fenced area as one of the few safe enclosed places where dogs, especially puppies and dogs in training, can be exercised away from nearby roads.

Preston Park Velodrome remains the other prominent location-specific issue. Supporters refer to conflict between dogs and cyclists, cricket use, sports safety and dog fouling on the pitch or track area. Some opposing respondents suggest compromises, such as seasonal access, dogs on leads, or use when the area is not being used for sport.

For the £100 fixed penalty notice, respondents who support the penalty generally see it as a necessary deterrent. However, comments continue to emphasise that enforcement, clearer signage and easier reporting are critical to making the rules meaningful and fair. Some respondents who disagree with the level of the fine either feel it is too high or, more commonly in the comments, not high enough to deter repeat breaches.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	1,376	95.4%
A local stakeholder	23	1.6%
A visitor	20	1.4%
A local community or voluntary group	10	0.7%
Other	10	0.7%
A local business	3	0.2%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Hollingdean & Fiveways	484	33.6%
Preston Park	326	22.6%
Hanover & Elm Grove	63	4.4%
Patcham & Hollingbury	46	3.2%
Central Hove	43	3.0%
Brunswick & Adelaide	37	2.6%
Round Hill	36	2.5%
Kemptown	35	2.4%
Wish	24	1.7%
Queen's Park	20	1.4%
Regency	19	1.3%
Goldsmid	19	1.3%

Conclusion and Recommendation

The consultation demonstrates strong and consistent public support for the continuation and extension of existing dog exclusion controls. A significant majority

of respondents agreed that areas require restrictions on dogs, supported the continuation of existing dog exclusion areas and support a PSPO extension for a further three years. Support was also evident for extending the PSPO to additional designated areas, with 70.4% of respondents supporting the proposals for Preston Park and 68.8% supporting the proposals for Blakers Park.

Having reviewed the consultation findings, Council considers that the results provide a robust evidence base demonstrating public support for the proposed measures. The Council is satisfied that the continuation and extension of the Dog Exclusion PSPO is both necessary and proportionate to help balance the needs of dog owners with those of other park users, whilst protecting the quality, safety and accessibility of parks and open spaces.

Blakers Park

The consultation evidence shows particularly strong support for retaining a dog-free area within Blakers Park. Of the comments referring specifically to the Blakers Park fenced area, 293 supported exclusion or restrictions, while only 17 raised concerns about exclusion. While it is acknowledged that some residents use the fenced area for exercising and training dogs, public parks must cater for a wide range of users. Families with young children deserve access to a clean and dog-free space where they can relax, play and socialise with confidence. The evidence suggests that the majority of respondents believe the fenced area should continue to fulfil this purpose.

Preston Park Velodrome

The Velodrome and associated recreational facilities are dedicated spaces for organised sport and physical activity. Consultation respondents frequently referred to conflicts between dogs and users of these facilities, particularly cyclists, cricketers and other sports participants.

Support for restrictions around the Velodrome was clear. Among comments specifically mentioning the location, 45 supported restrictions while only 5 expressed concerns about exclusion. More broadly, over 70% of respondents supported the proposed Preston Park exclusion area.

Designating this area as dog-free would help ensure that sports facilities remain safe, clean and fit for purpose while reducing potential conflicts between different park users.

Importantly, the proposals do not prevent dog owners from using either park. They simply establish specific locations where dog-free access is prioritised, while the majority of park space remains available for responsible dog walking.

Dogs On Leads By Direction: Consultation Response

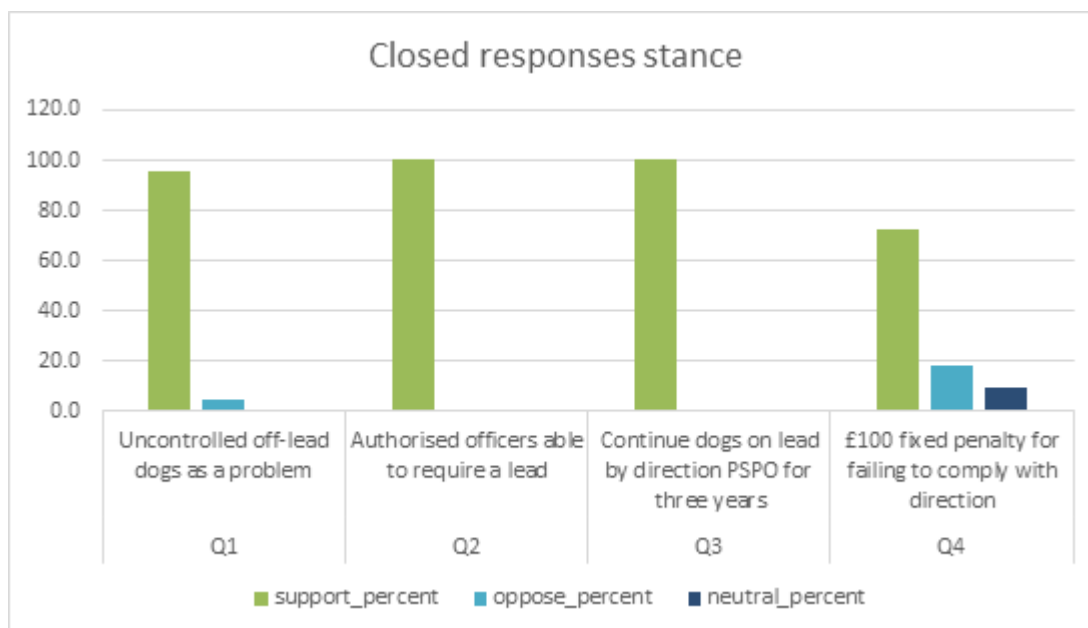
Total responses analysed: 22

Summary

- 22 consultation responses have been received.
- 21 respondents (95.5%) agreed or strongly agreed that some owners do not keep proper control when dogs are off lead, which can cause problems, while 1 (4.5%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 22 respondents (100.0%) agreed or strongly agreed that authorised officers should be able to ask for a dog to be put on a lead if it is causing, or may cause, problems or concern for others.
- 22 respondents (100.0%) agreed that the PSPO should continue for another three years.
- 16 respondents (72.7%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair for people who do not put their dog on a lead when asked to by an authorised council officer.

Closed response results

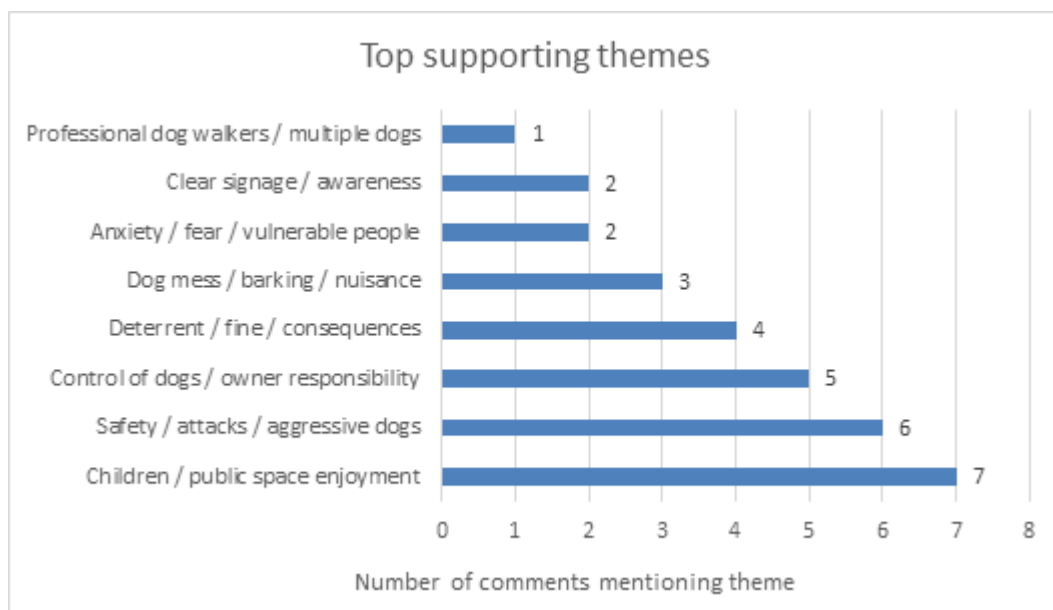
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Uncontrolled off-lead dogs as a problem	22	21	95.5%	1	4.5%	0 (0.0%)
Q2: Authorised officers able to require a lead	22	22	100.0%	0	0.0%	0 (0.0%)
Q3: Continue dogs on lead by direction PSPO for three years	22	22	100.0%	0	0.0%	0 (0.0%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty for failing to comply with direction	22	16	72.7%	4	18.2%	2 (9.1%)



Main qualitative themes

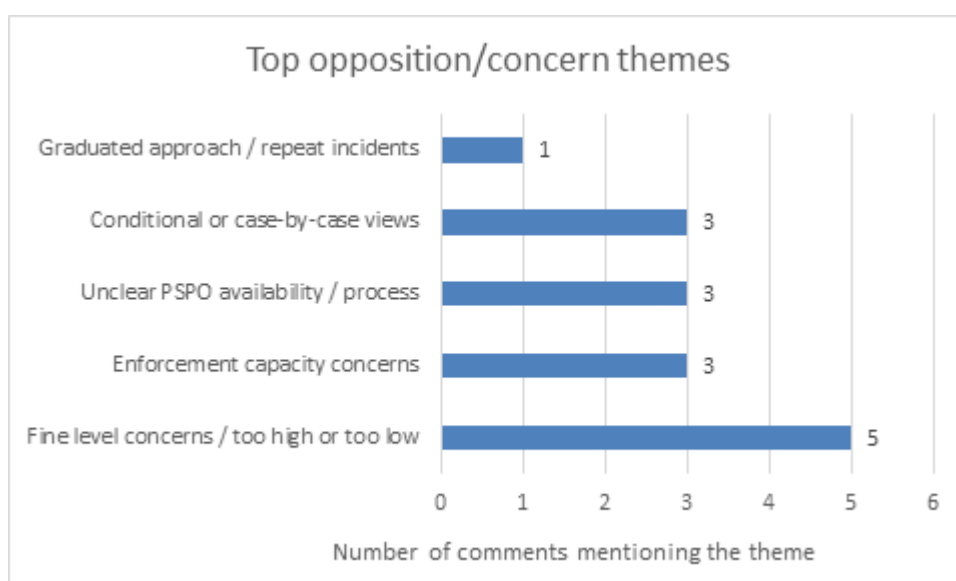
Themes supporting dogs on lead by direction

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Children / public space enjoyment	7
Safety / attacks / aggressive dogs	6
Control of dogs / owner responsibility	5
Deterrent / fine / consequences	4
Dog mess / barking / nuisance	3
Anxiety / fear / vulnerable people	2
Clear signage / awareness	2
Professional dog walkers / multiple dogs	1



Themes opposing or raising concerns about dogs on lead by direction

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine level concerns / too high or too low	5
Enforcement capacity concerns	3
Unclear PSPO availability / process	3
Conditional or case-by-case views	3
Graduated approach / repeat incidents	1



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments primarily focused on concerns about owner responsibility, the control of dogs in public spaces, and the impact that uncontrolled dogs can have on other users of parks and green spaces. Respondents frequently described situations where dogs ran towards people, jumped up at them, or failed to respond to their owners' commands, creating experiences that were perceived as intimidating, unsafe, or disruptive.

Feelings of anxiety and vulnerability emerged as strong themes throughout the responses. Many respondents highlighted the experiences of individuals who are nervous around dogs, including children, people with autism, and others who may feel less confident in shared public spaces. There was a recurring view that all users should be able to enjoy parks and natural environments without fear of interactions with uncontrolled dogs.

Many respondents expressed support for the principle of allowing an authorised officer to direct that a dog be placed on a lead when necessary. However, questions were raised about the practical implementation of the measure, including whether there are sufficient authorised officers, how visible the PSPO requirements are to the public, and the extent to which the rules would be actively enforced in parks and green spaces.

Views on the proposed £100 fixed penalty notice were more mixed than views on the PSPO itself. While some respondents considered the amount appropriate, many felt it was too low to act as an effective deterrent. A smaller number of respondents advocated a more graduated enforcement approach, suggesting that first-time incidents should receive a warning, with financial penalties reserved for repeated or more serious instances of non-compliance.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	21	95.5%
A local stakeholder	1	4.5%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Preston Park	6	27.3%
Brunswick & Adelaide	3	13.6%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	3	13.6%
Westdene & Hove Park	2	9.1%

Wish	1	4.5%
Kemptown	1	4.5%
Regency	1	4.5%

Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, the consultation responses indicate strong support for measures aimed at addressing the issue of dogs that are not kept under proper control in public spaces. Respondents consistently described negative impacts on the use and enjoyment of parks and green spaces, including fear, distress and safety concerns experienced by other users. The evidence provided through the consultation suggests that the behaviour of some dog owners has had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those using affected areas and that these impacts are likely to be ongoing in the absence of intervention.

On this basis, the proposed PSPO appears to meet the statutory test, in that it is intended to address activities that have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the local community's quality of life, are persistent or continuing in nature, and are considered unreasonable. The proposed requirement for dogs to be placed on a lead when directed by an authorised officer is viewed by many respondents as a proportionate and targeted measure to balance responsible dog ownership with the rights of all users to enjoy public spaces safely.

Dogs On Leads: Consultation Response

Total responses analysed: 46

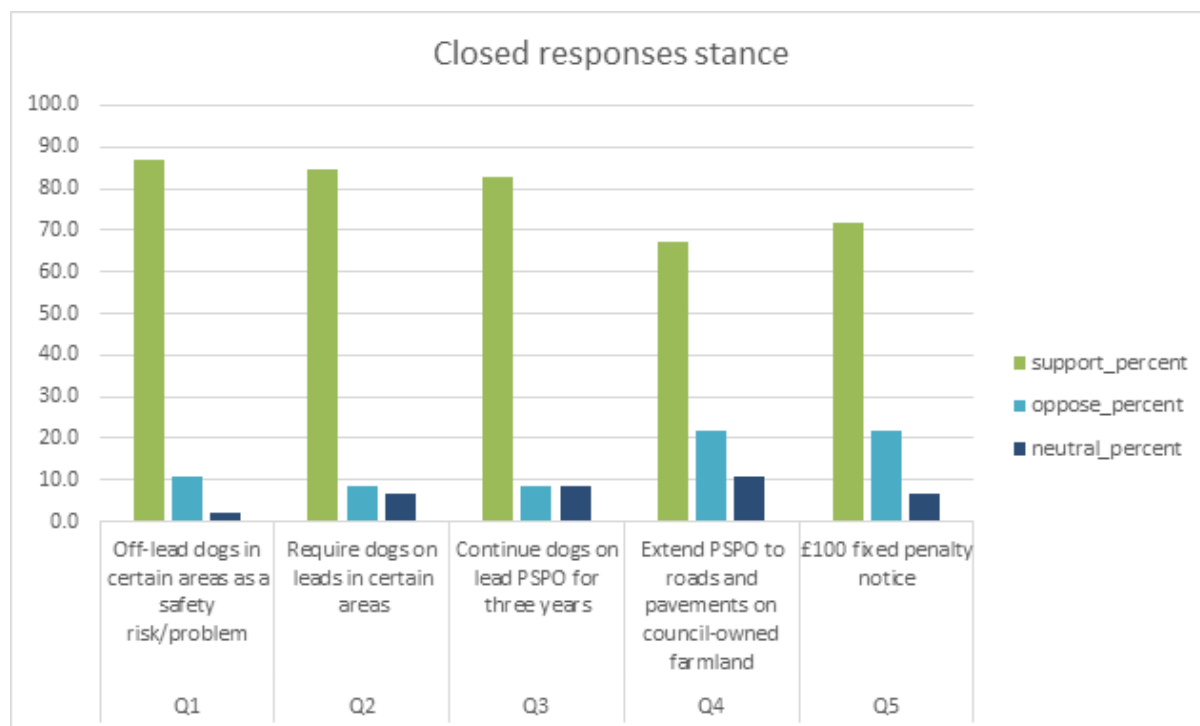
Summary

- 46 consultation responses have been received.
- 40 respondents (87.0%) agreed or strongly agreed that dogs being off the lead in certain areas can be a safety risk or cause problems, while 5 (10.9%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 39 respondents (84.8%) agreed or strongly agreed that people should be required to keep their dogs on a lead in certain areas, while 4 (8.7%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 38 respondents (82.6%) agreed that the dogs on lead PSPO should continue for another 3 years, while 4 (8.7%) disagreed.
- 31 respondents (67.4%) agreed that the PSPO should extend to roads and pavements on council-owned farmland, and 33 (71.7%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair.

Closed response results

Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Off-lead dogs in certain areas as a safety risk/problem	46	40	87.0%	5	10.9%	1 (2.2%)
Q2: Require dogs on leads in certain areas	46	39	84.8%	4	8.7%	3 (6.5%)
Q3: Continue dogs on lead PSPO for three years	46	38	82.6%	4	8.7%	4 (8.7%)
Q4: Extend PSPO to roads and pavements on council-owned farmland	46	31	67.4%	10	21.7%	5 (10.9%)

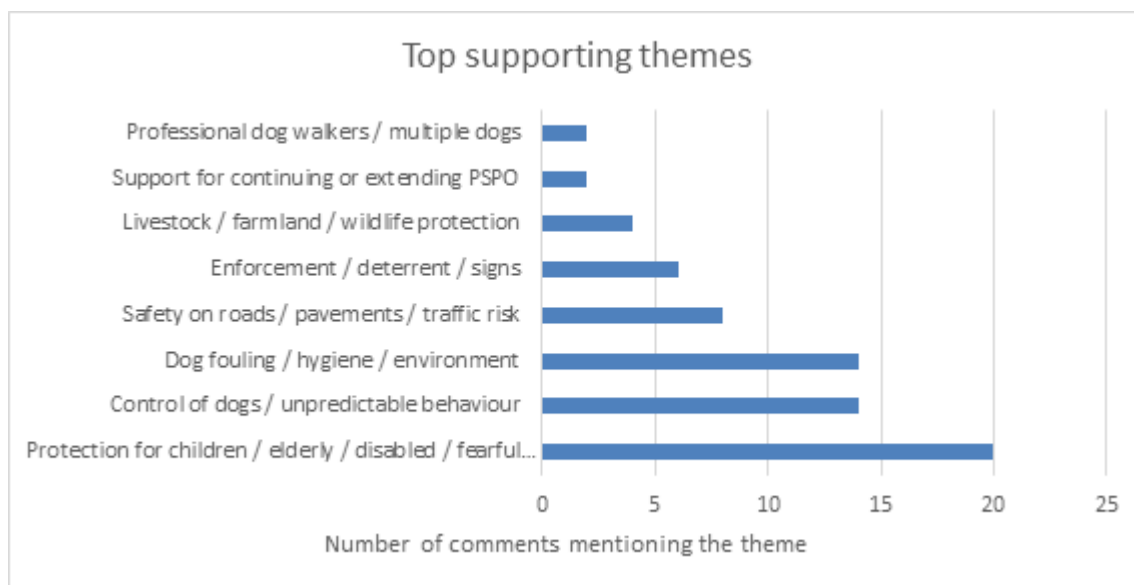
Q5: £100 fixed penalty notice	46	33	71.7%	10	21.7%	3 (6.5%)
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Main qualitative themes

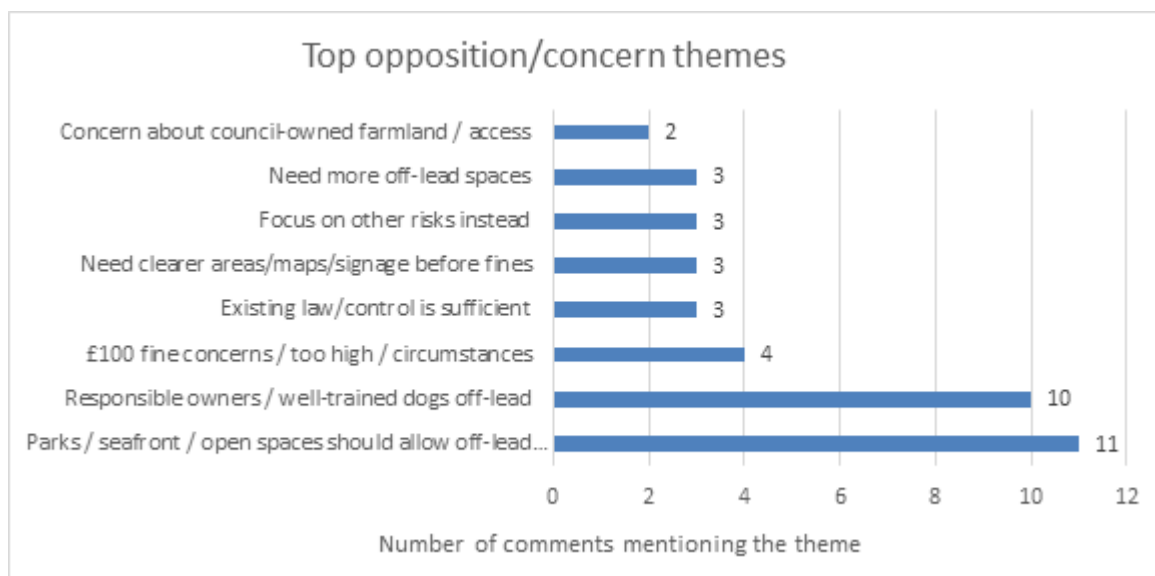
Themes supporting dogs on lead requirements

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Protection for children / elderly / disabled / fearful users	20
Control of dogs / unpredictable behaviour	14
Dog fouling / hygiene / environment	14
Safety on roads / pavements / traffic risk	8
Enforcement / deterrent / signs	6
Livestock / farmland / wildlife protection	4
Support for continuing or extending PSPO	2
Professional dog walkers / multiple dogs	2



Themes opposing or raising concerns

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Parks / seafront / open spaces should allow off-lead dogs	11
Responsible owners / well-trained dogs off-lead	10
£100 fine concerns / too high / circumstances	4
Existing law/control is sufficient	3
Need clearer areas/maps/signage before fines	3
Focus on other risks instead	3
Need more off-lead spaces	3
Concern about council-owned farmland / access	2



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments most commonly focus on issues of safety and control. Respondents highlight concerns about dogs running into roads, approaching children or people who are uncomfortable around dogs, jumping up at members of the public, fouling out of sight of their owners, or behaving unpredictably even when owners consider them to be well trained. Many respondents therefore view lead requirements as an important measure for reducing risk in shared public spaces.

A second recurring theme is that lead requirements can protect dogs as well as the wider public. Respondents note that dogs may become startled, distracted, injured, or involved in incidents with vehicles, cyclists, e/scooters, wildlife, or other animals. As a result, supporters generally regard lead requirements as a proportionate way of ensuring dogs remain under effective control in higher-risk environments.

Support for extending lead requirements to council-owned farmland is largely linked to concerns about livestock, wildlife and animal welfare. Respondents frequently refer to the risk of dogs chasing or disturbing livestock and wildlife. However, some respondents emphasise the need for clearer mapping, definitions and signage before restrictions or enforcement measures are introduced, particularly in relation to farmland, footpaths, bridleways and areas such as Stanmer Park.

Comments expressing opposition or reservations tend to focus on responsible dog ownership and the behaviour of well-trained dogs. These respondents often argue against blanket restrictions in parks, open spaces and along the seafront, preferring an approach based on dogs being under effective control or enforcement being targeted where specific problems occur. vSome also suggest that cyclists, e-scooters and other fast-moving users can present a greater safety risk than dogs in certain locations.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	45	97.8%
A local stakeholder	1	2.2%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Hollingdean & Fiveways	8	17.4%
Preston Park	7	15.2%
Brunswick & Adelaide	4	8.7%
Central Hove	3	6.5%
Regency	3	6.5%
Wish	2	4.3%
Hanover & Elm Grove	2	4.3%
Kemptown	2	4.3%
Moulsecoomb & Bevendean	1	2.2%
Woodingdean	1	2.2%
Westdene & Hove Park	1	2.2%
Queen's Park	1	2.2%

Conclusion and Recommendations

The consultation demonstrates strong public support for the continuation of the dogs on lead PSPO. Support levels exceeded 80% across key proposals the lowest being 67.4%, indicating broad agreement that these activities present a problem and should be restricted in public spaces.

Based on the consultation responses received, there is strong support for continuing and strengthening the proposed restrictions.

Prohibition Of Professional Dog Walking In Blakers Park: Consultation Response

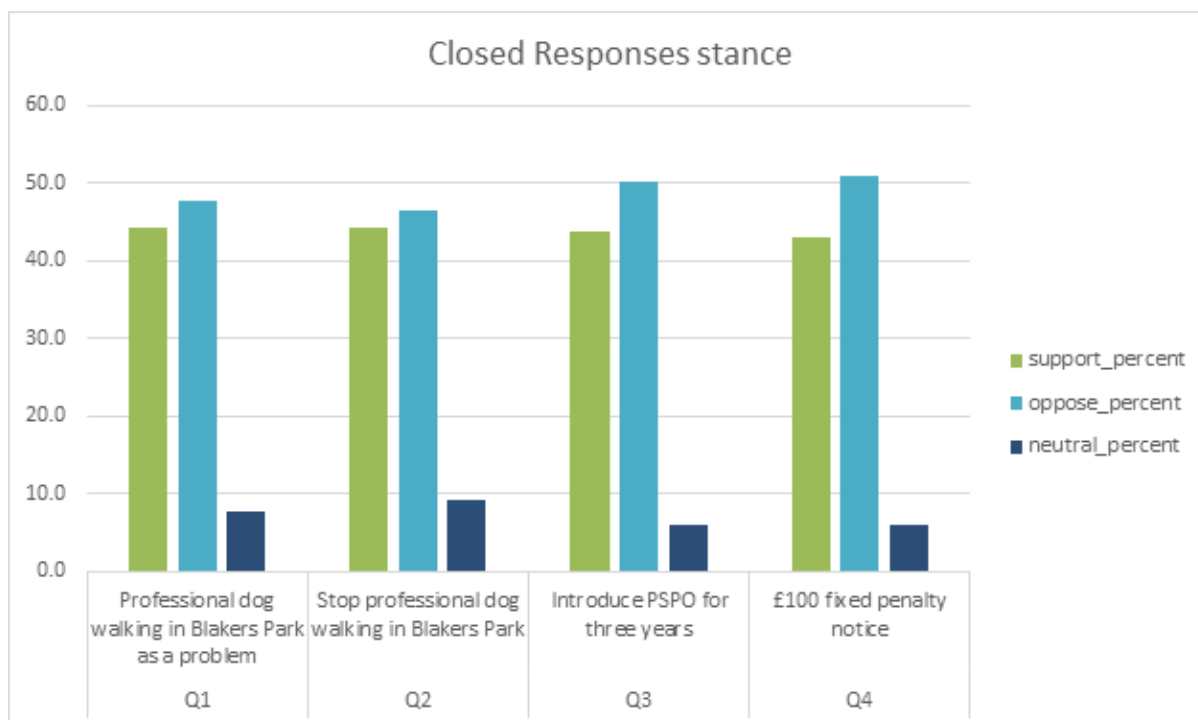
Total responses analysed: 153

Summary

- 153 consultation responses have been received
- 68 respondents (44.4%) agreed or strongly agreed that professional dog walking in Blakers Park is a problem, while 73 (47.7%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 68 respondents (44.4%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop professional dog walking in Blakers Park, while 71 (46.4%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 67 respondents (43.8%) agreed that a new PSPO should be put in place for the next 3 years, while 77 (50.3%) disagreed.
- 66 respondents (43.1%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair, while 78 (51.0%) disagreed.

Closed response results

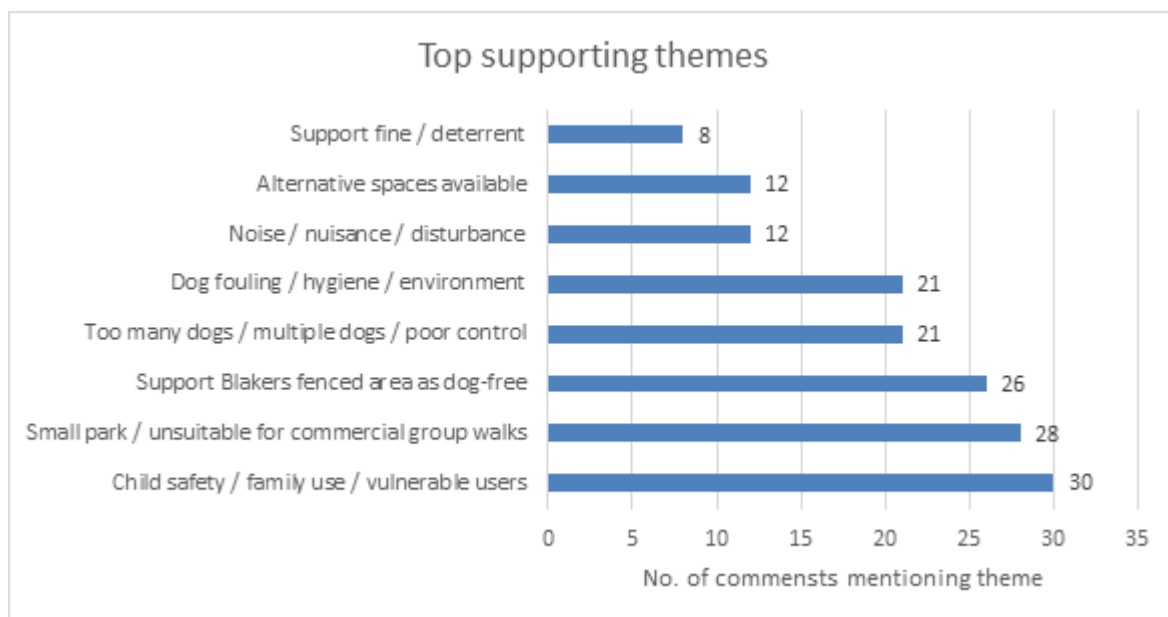
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Professional dog walking in Blakers Park as a problem	153	68	44.4%	73	47.7%	12 (7.8%)
Q2: Stop professional dog walking in Blakers Park	153	68	44.4%	71	46.4%	14 (9.2%)
Q3: Introduce PSPO for three years	153	67	43.8%	77	50.3%	9 (5.9%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	153	66	43.1%	78	51.0%	9 (5.9%)



Main qualitative themes

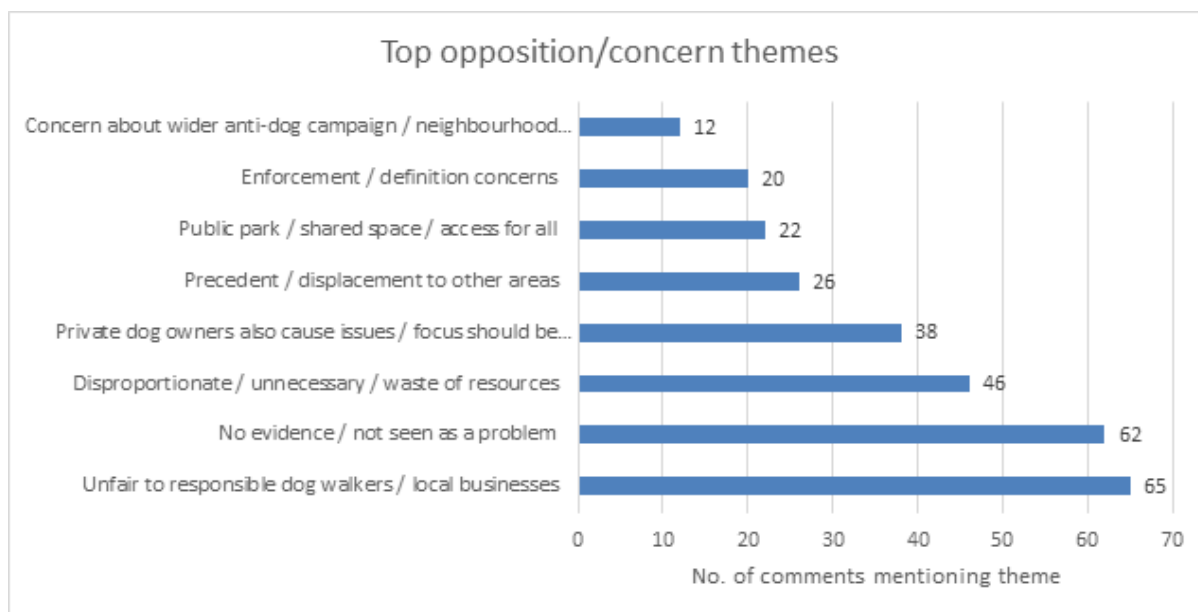
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Child safety / family use / vulnerable users	30
Small park / unsuitable for commercial group walks	28
Support Blakers fenced area as dog-free	26
Too many dogs / multiple dogs / poor control	21
Dog fouling / hygiene / environment	21
Noise / nuisance / disturbance	12
Alternative spaces available	12
Support fine / deterrent	8



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Unfair to responsible dog walkers / local businesses	65
No evidence / not seen as a problem	62
Disproportionate / unnecessary / waste of resources	46
Private dog owners also cause issues / focus should be behaviour	38
Precedent / displacement to other areas	26
Public park / shared space / access for all	22
Enforcement / definition concerns	20
Concern about wider anti-dog campaign / neighbourhood conflict	12



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments continue to characterise Blakers Park as a small, well-used neighbourhood park that is unsuitable for commercial group dog walking. Recurring concerns include the presence of multiple dogs, off-lead dogs, long leads, barking, dog fouling, and conflicts with children, families, picnickers and other vulnerable park users.

The fenced area remains a significant related issue. Many respondents supporting the proposal call for the area to be retained or restored as a dog-free space, describing it as a historically valued area for children's play, family gatherings, picnics and use by people who are uncomfortable or anxious around dogs.

Comments opposing the proposal continue to focus on questions of evidence, proportionality and potential displacement effects. Many respondents state that they have not observed professional dog walkers operating in Blakers Park, question whether a sufficient case for intervention has been established and argue that restrictions could displace activity to other parks, affect local businesses, or create access and animal welfare concerns.

A number of respondents suggest alternative approaches to a blanket prohibition. These include introducing limits on the number of dogs that may be walked at one time, establishing an accreditation scheme for professional dog walkers, promoting voluntary codes of conduct, working more closely with local businesses, and targeting enforcement at irresponsible behaviour regardless of whether the individual is a professional or private dog walker.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
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Resident of Brighton & Hove	142	92.8%
A local stakeholder	4	2.6%
A local business	3	2.0%
A local community or voluntary group	2	1.3%
Other	2	1.3%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Hollingdean & Fiveways	60	39.2%
Preston Park	43	28.1%
Patcham & Hollingbury	6	3.9%
Round Hill	3	2.0%
Kemptown	2	1.3%
North Portslade	2	1.3%
South Portslade	2	1.3%
Regency	1	0.7%

Conclusion and Recommendation

The consultation demonstrates that there is no clear mandate for the proposed measures. More respondents opposed the proposals than supported them across every question asked. These results indicate that respondents do not view professional dog walking as a significant issue to justify new restrictions, a Public Spaces Protection Order, or financial penalties.

While concerns have been raised regarding child safety, dog numbers, fouling, noise and responsible control, these issues relate to the behaviour of individual dog owners and walkers rather than the professional status of the person walking the dogs. Existing legislation and park bylaws already provide mechanisms to address irresponsible behaviour, dog fouling and dogs that are out of control.

The majority of responders do not support the implementation and extension of the PSPO Exclusion of Professional Dog Walkers in Blakers Park. The consultation findings do not demonstrate a strong community consensus. This PSPO is not recommended to be progressed at this time.

Drone Use Restriction in Brighton & Hove: Consultation Response

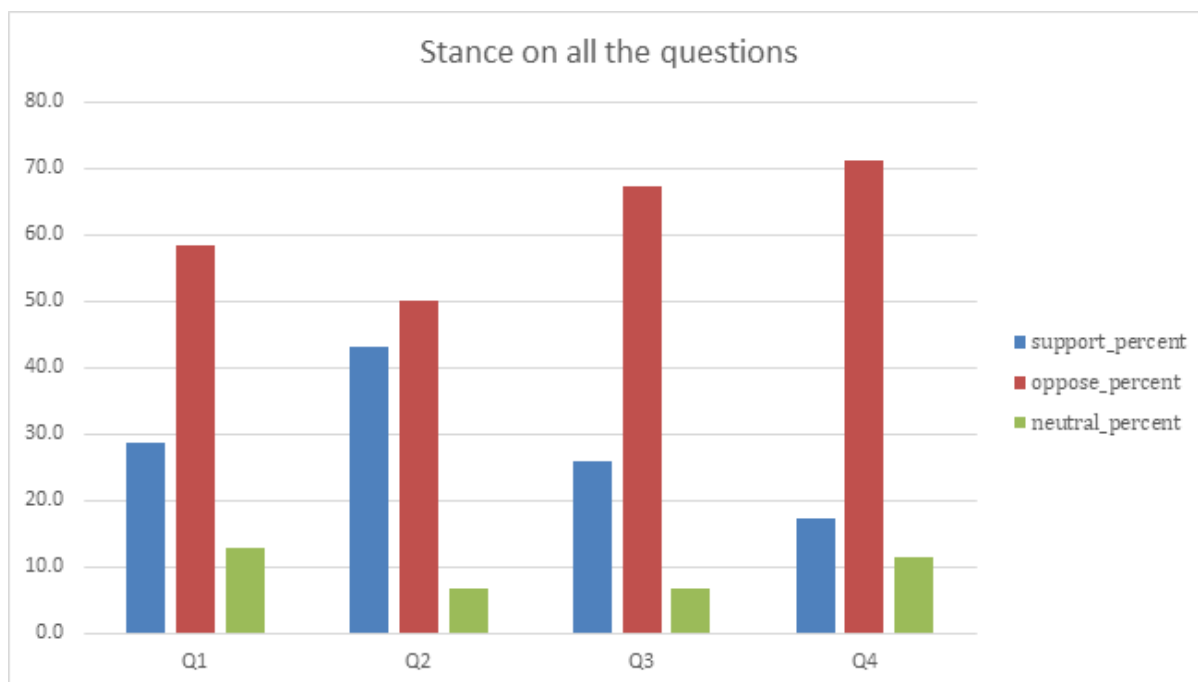
Total responses analysed: 132

Summary

- 132 consultation responses received.
- 38 respondents (28.8%) agreed or strongly agreed that flying drones outside CAA guidelines in public spaces is a problem and potential hazard.
- 57 respondents (43.2%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop people flying drones in public spaces if they are not following CAA rules.
- However, support falls for introducing a PSPO for the next three years: 34 respondents (25.8%) agreed, while 89 (67.4%) disagreed.
- Views on the £100 fine are also more negative than positive: 23 (17.4%) agreed it is fair, while 94 (71.2%) disagreed.

Closed response results

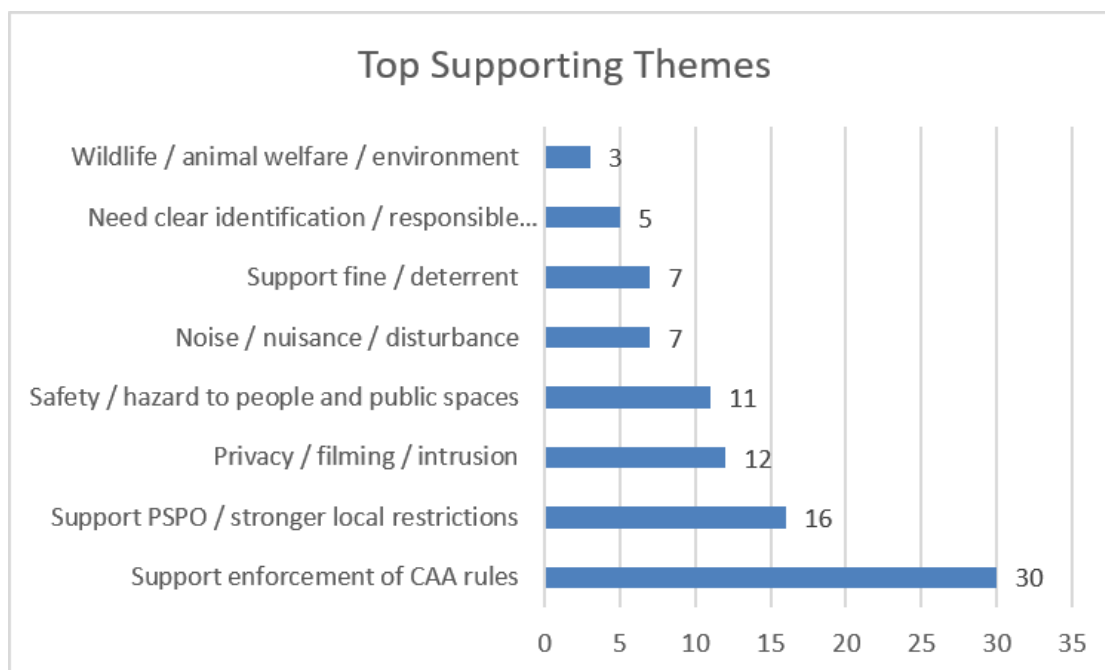
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Drone flying outside CAA guidelines as a problem / hazard	132	38	28.8%	77	58.3%	17 (12.9%)
Q2: Stopping drone flying where CAA rules are not followed	132	57	43.2%	66	50.0%	9 (6.8%)
Q3: Introduce drone PSPO for three years	132	34	25.8%	89	67.4%	9 (6.8%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	132	23	17.4%	94	71.2%	15 (11.4%)



Main qualitative themes

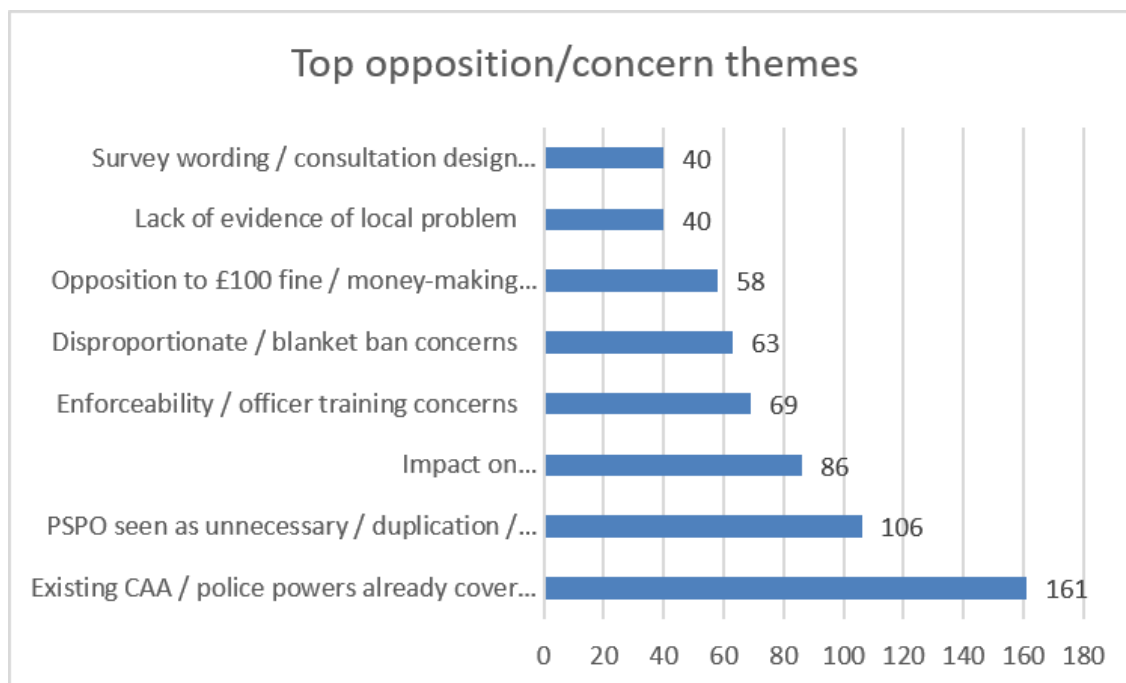
Themes supporting enforcement / restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Support enforcement of CAA rules	30
Support PSPO / stronger local restrictions	16
Privacy / filming / intrusion	12
Safety / hazard to people and public spaces	11
Noise / nuisance / disturbance	7
Support fine / deterrent	7
Need clear identification / responsible checks	5
Wildlife / animal welfare / environment	3



Themes opposing or raising concerns about the PSPO

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Existing CAA / police powers already cover this	161
PSPO seen as unnecessary / duplication / overreach	106
Impact on responsible/commercial/recreational drone users	86
Enforceability / officer training concerns	69
Disproportionate / blanket ban concerns	63
Opposition to £100 fine / money-making concern	58
Lack of evidence of local problem	40
Survey wording / consultation design concerns	40



Summary

Supportive comments predominantly focus on concerns relating to privacy, safety and nuisance. Respondents in favour of action describe drones as potentially intrusive, noisy, unsafe and disruptive in public spaces. Some also raise concerns about potential impacts on wildlife and animal welfare. A smaller number support stronger measures, such as a blanket ban or increased fixed penalties, on the grounds that drone misuse represents an invasion of privacy and requires a stronger deterrent.

A consistent theme across both supportive and opposing responses is the distinction between compliant and non-compliant drone use. Many respondents support action against individuals operating drones outside Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) rules but do not necessarily support the introduction of a broad Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). This distinction is reflected in the consultation results, where support for addressing non-compliant drone use is notably higher than support for introducing a three-year PSPO.

The main arguments against the proposal relate to the existence of the current national regulatory framework. Many respondents note that drone use is already regulated by the CAA and subject to police enforcement and therefore consider a local PSPO to be a duplication of existing legislation. Others argue that the council has not demonstrated sufficient local evidence to justify additional restrictions. Concerns about proportionality are also common. Respondents frequently describe a blanket or wide-ranging restriction as unfair to responsible and registered drone

users, including hobbyists, commercial operators and visitors who comply with existing regulations.

Practical issues surrounding enforcement are also raised. These include questions about whether council officers would have the technical expertise required to assess compliance with CAA regulations, whether the proposed restrictions apply solely to take-off and landing from council-owned land or extend to flights through local airspace, and whether overflight by drones launched from outside council land would remain lawful. Some respondents also express concern that the consultation wording does not clearly distinguish between unsafe or unlawful drone activity and lawful drone use.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	55	41.7%
A visitor	55	41.7%
Other	16	12.1%
A local stakeholder	5	3.8%
A local community or voluntary group	1	0.8%

Further clarification on the PSPO

The council officers have considered the comments from the consultation. Many responses appear to misunderstand the intent and approach to this PSPO. This PSPO proposal related to: **No unauthorised drones to take off or land on the Council owned parks and open spaces.** The Council recognise that the CAA hold the responsibility and rules around drones when in the air.

The proposed PSPO sought to prohibit the unauthorised take-off and landing of drones within council-managed parks and public open spaces. The measure was intended to protect public safety, reduce nuisance and privacy impacts, safeguard children and vulnerable park users, protect wildlife and support compliance with existing CAA regulations. The restriction did not seek to regulate airspace, which remains the responsibility of the Civil Aviation Authority. The PSPO would provide a clear and proportionate local enforcement mechanism where drone activity is causing or is likely to cause a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those using public spaces.

1. Protection of public safety

Parks and open spaces are heavily used by children, families, sports participants and other visitors. Drones can present a risk of injury through collision, loss of control, mechanical failure or operator error, particularly in busy recreational environments. Additional meetings with some drone experts supported the Council's proposed approach.

2. Protection of children's recreation areas

Playgrounds and informal recreation spaces attract vulnerable users who may not be aware of drone operations nearby. Restricting take-off and landing helps reduce risks associated with drones being operated in close proximity to children.

3. Prevention of nuisance and anti-social behaviour

Consultation responses supporting controls commonly referred to drones as intrusive, disruptive or a nuisance, particularly where they are flown repeatedly in busy public spaces. Supportive comments linked drones with concerns around nuisance, noise and disturbance.

4. Protection of privacy

A recurring concern raised by residents is the perceived invasion of privacy caused by drones equipped with cameras operating near people using parks and open spaces or adjacent residential properties. Consultation responses identified privacy and filming concerns as a key reason for supporting restrictions. Additional meetings with female residents also raised privacy concerns.

5. Protection of wildlife and biodiversity

Many parks, nature reserves and open spaces contain sensitive habitats, nesting birds and other wildlife. Drone activity can disturb wildlife, particularly during breeding and nesting seasons. Although wildlife concerns were less frequently raised during consultation, they were identified as part of the supporting evidence base for restrictions.

6. Supporting compliance with CAA regulations

The purpose of the PSPO would not be to replace national aviation legislation but to provide a practical local mechanism to address unauthorised drone activity on council land. Council consultation materials stated that the intention was to address drone use in public spaces where operators are not complying with CAA guidance.

7. Providing an enforceable local control

CAA regulations can be complex, and enforcement generally falls to aviation regulators and the police. A PSPO provides a simple, locally enforceable rule regarding take-off and landing from council-owned land, allowing authorised officers

to intervene where activity is causing nuisance, safety concerns or community impacts. This aligns with the purpose of PSPOs to address activities that are detrimental to the quality of life of those using an area.

8. Consistent management across the city's parks

A citywide approach avoids displacement of activity from one park to another and provides a clear, consistent rule across council-managed parks and open spaces. Similar reasoning has been used in other proposed PSPOs affecting parks and open spaces, where a citywide approach was considered preferable to managing issues on a site-by-site basis.

Conclusion and Recommendations:

Having considered the consultation responses, available evidence, and the statutory tests set out in section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, there is evidence that unauthorised drone take-off and landing from council-owned parks and open spaces has caused concerns relating to public safety, privacy, nuisance, and the enjoyment of public spaces. These concerns have been raised consistently through the consultation and engagement activities, particularly in relation to vulnerable users, children and the perceived intrusion associated with drone activity in recreational environments.

However, the consultation also identified significant concerns regarding the necessity and proportionality of a citywide PSPO. Many respondents distinguished between responsible, lawful drone use and non-compliant activity, expressing support for enforcement against misuse rather than a blanket restriction on all drone operators. Concerns were also raised regarding the sufficiency of local evidence, the practicalities of enforcement, and the potential impact on legitimate hobbyist, commercial and recreational users.

While the Council intended that the proposed PSPO would apply only to the unauthorised take-off and landing of drones from council-owned land and would not seek to regulate airspace, the available evidence does not clearly demonstrate that the identified issues are sufficiently persistent, continuing and widespread across all council-managed parks and open spaces to justify a citywide restriction.

Furthermore, given the existence of alternative legislative and regulatory controls, there remains a question as to whether the proposed restriction represents the most proportionate response to the issues identified.

On balance, it is considered that the statutory tests for introducing a citywide PSPO have not been met to the extent required to justify the making of the Order at this time. Whilst concerns relating to drone activity are acknowledged and supported by

consultation responses, the evidence currently available does not sufficiently demonstrate a persistent and continuing detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality across the full area proposed, nor that a citywide prohibition on unauthorised drone take-off and landing is a necessary and proportionate response.

Recommendation: It is therefore recommended that a Public Spaces Protection Order relating to unauthorised drone take-off and landing on council-owned parks and open spaces is **not progressed at this time**. Instead, the Council should continue to utilise existing powers available through land management, park byelaws where applicable, targeted site restrictions, public education, partnership working with the Civil Aviation Authority and Sussex Police, and the gathering of further evidence should future issues demonstrate a need for additional local controls.

Prohibition Of Unauthorised Overnight Recreational Camping In Public Spaces: Consultation Response

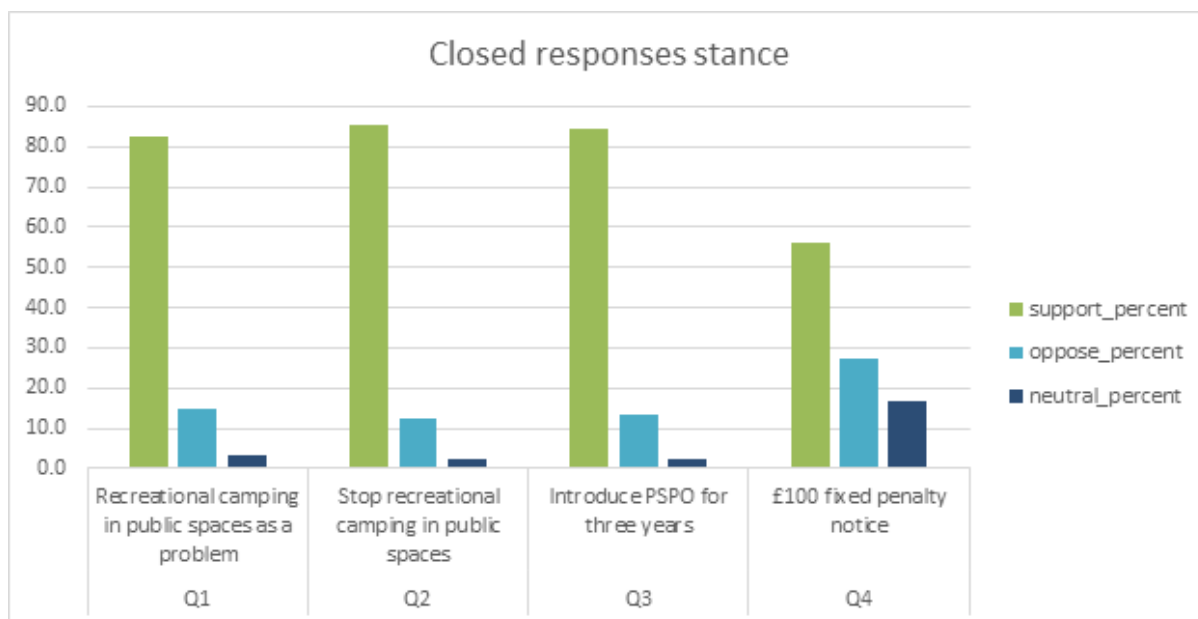
Total responses analysed: 96

Summary

- 96 consultation responses have been received.
- 79 respondents (82.3%) agreed or strongly agreed that recreational camping in public spaces is a problem, while 14 (14.6%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 82 respondents (85.4%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop recreational camping in public spaces, while 12 (12.5%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 81 respondents (84.4%) agreed that a PSPO should be introduced for the next 3 years, while 13 (13.5%) disagreed.
- 54 respondents (56.2%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair, while 26 (27.1%) disagreed.

Closed response results

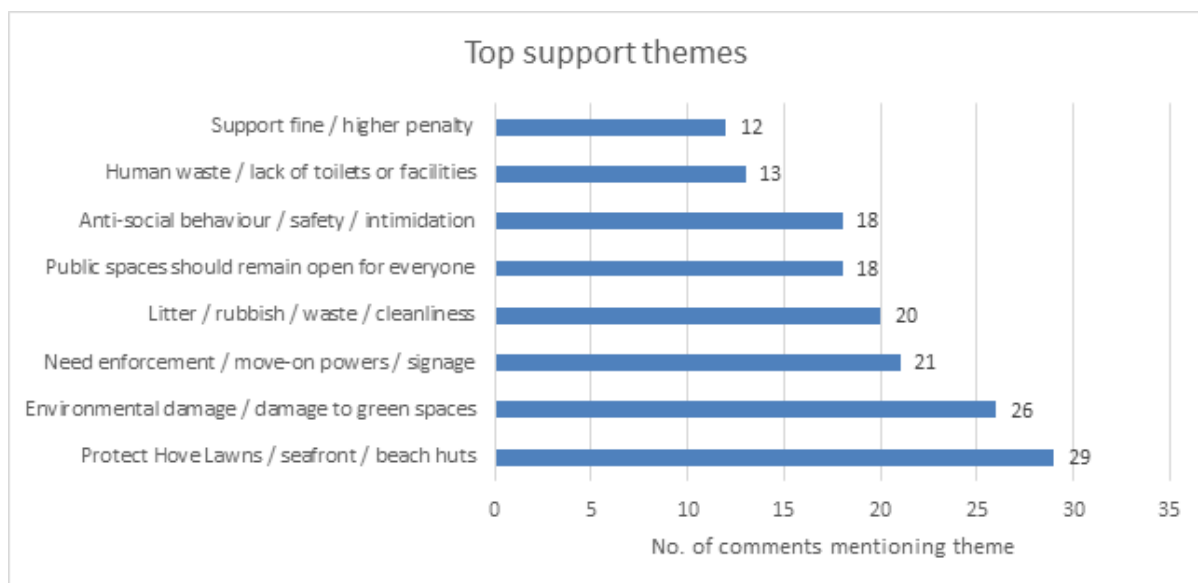
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Recreational camping in public spaces as a problem	96	79	82.3%	14	14.6%	3 (3.1%)
Q2: Stop recreational camping in public spaces	96	82	85.4%	12	12.5%	2 (2.1%)
Q3: Introduce PSPO for three years	96	81	84.4%	13	13.5%	2 (2.1%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	96	54	56.2%	26	27.1%	16 (16.7%)



Main qualitative themes

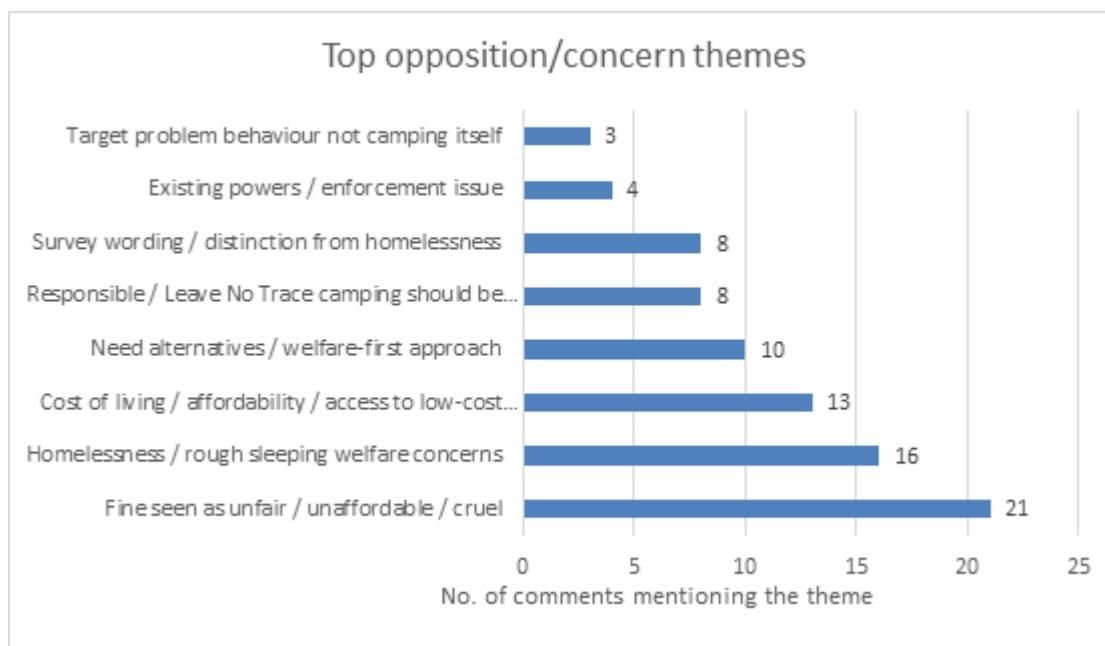
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Protect Hove Lawns / seafront / beach huts	29
Environmental damage / damage to green spaces	26
Need enforcement / move-on powers / signage	21
Litter / rubbish / waste / cleanliness	20
Public spaces should remain open for everyone	18
Anti-social behaviour / safety / intimidation	18
Human waste / lack of toilets or facilities	13
Support fine / higher penalty	12



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine seen as unfair / unaffordable / cruel	21
Homelessness / rough sleeping welfare concerns	16
Cost of living / affordability / access to low-cost recreation	13
Need alternatives / welfare-first approach	10
Responsible / Leave No Trace camping should be allowed	8
Survey wording / distinction from homelessness	8
Existing powers / enforcement issue	4
Target problem behaviour not camping itself	3



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments largely emphasise that public spaces should remain accessible for everyone and should not be used as locations for tents, camper vans or informal campsites. Respondents frequently reference Hove Lawns, the seafront and beach hut areas, highlighting concerns about litter, human waste, insufficient toilet facilities, anti-social behaviour, obstruction of public spaces and the perceived loss of public amenity.

A strong theme among supporters is the view that managed campsites should be used instead of public lawns, beaches or parks. Many respondents also call for stronger enforcement measures, clearer reporting routes and the use of move-on powers. Some suggest that penalties higher than the proposed £100 fixed penalty notice would be more effective.

Comments expressing opposition or concern focus primarily on homelessness, rough sleeping and welfare considerations. Several respondents state that the survey does not sufficiently distinguish between recreational camping and people sleeping in tents because they have no alternative accommodation. These respondents argue that financial penalties may be unfair, unaffordable and potentially counterproductive for vulnerable individuals.

A smaller but distinct group advocates a more targeted approach. These respondents differentiate between responsible, low-impact camping and behaviours such as fly-camping, littering, excessive noise and longer-term encampments. Suggestions include prioritising welfare support, introducing licensing or charging schemes, and targeting enforcement at specific behaviours rather than relying solely on a blanket restriction.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	95	99.0%
A local stakeholder	1	1.0%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Central Hove	19	19.8%
Wish	12	12.5%
Brunswick & Adelaide	11	11.5%
Goldsmid	5	5.2%
Kemptown	5	5.2%
Preston Park	5	5.2%
Westbourne & Poets' Corner	4	4.2%
Hanover & Elm Grove	4	4.2%
Regency	2	2.1%
Queen's Park	2	2.1%
Patcham & Hollingbury	2	2.1%
Rottingdean & West Saltdean	1	1.0%
West Hill & North Laine	1	1.0%
Hangleton & Knoll	1	1.0%
Round Hill	1	1.0%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	1	1.0%
South Portslade	1	1.0%
Westdene & Hove Park	1	1.0%
Whitehawk & Marina	1	1.0%

Conclusion and Recommendations:

Consultation responses provide evidence of activities in public spaces that many residents and visitors consider detrimental to the local area and its amenities. Supporters frequently identify camping, overnight stays in vehicles and informal encampments on locations such as Hove Lawns, the seafront and beach hut areas as contributing to litter, human waste, inadequate sanitation, anti-social behaviour, obstruction and reduced public enjoyment of these spaces. Respondents describe these impacts as persistent and affecting the wider community's ability to use and enjoy public spaces.

Many respondents consider existing arrangements insufficient and support additional controls, enforcement powers and clearer reporting mechanisms. This suggests a public perception that further measures are necessary to prevent or reduce recurring nuisance and detrimental effects associated with these activities.

Some concerns focus on the potential impact on people experiencing homelessness or rough sleeping, with respondents emphasising the importance of distinguishing between recreational camping and those with no alternative accommodation. These comments indicate support for measures that are proportionate, evidence-based and balanced with welfare considerations.

Since the nature of the PSPO is restrictive, considerations include not only evidence but impact. It is not lawful to have a PSPO specifically designed to stop rough sleeping.

Overall, the consultation evidence indicates public concern about activities perceived to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and on the use and enjoyment of public spaces. As the PSPO focuses on recreational camping, targeting harmful behaviours, and does not target rough sleeping, we are satisfied that statutory tests for a PSPO are met. The wording of the Orders if made will be considered carefully to ensure it is enforceable.

Prohibition Of Unauthorised Overnight Stays In Camper Vans And Other Vehicles: Consultation Response

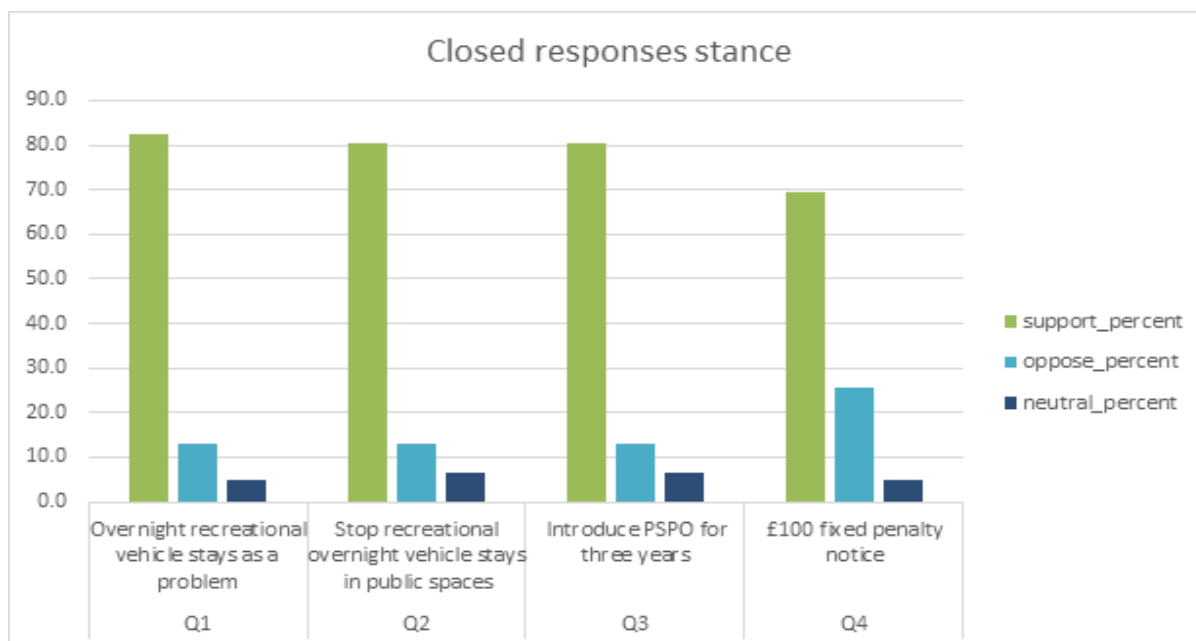
Total responses analysed: 62

Summary

- 62 consultation responses have been received
- 51 respondents (82.3%) agreed or strongly agreed that people staying overnight in vehicles recreationally is a problem, while 8 (12.9%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 50 respondents (80.6%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop people recreationally staying overnight in vehicles in the city's public spaces, while 8 (12.9%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 50 respondents (80.6%) agreed that a PSPO should be introduced for the next 3 years, while 8 (12.9%) disagreed.
- 43 respondents (69.4%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair, while 16 (25.8%) disagreed.

Closed response results

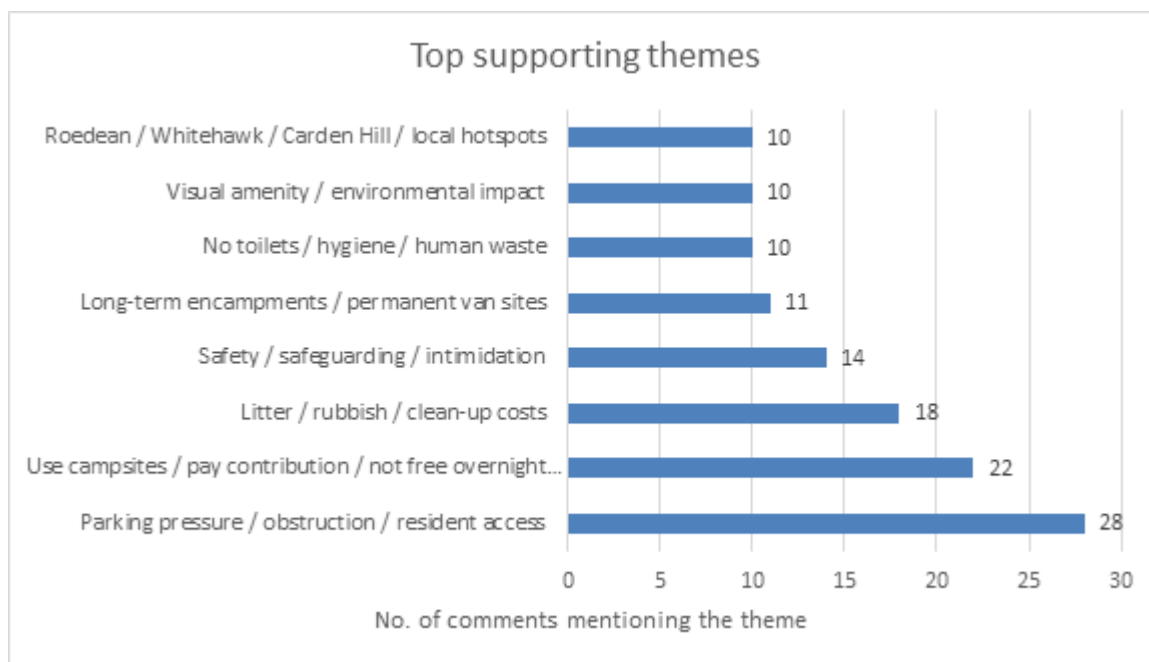
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Overnight recreational vehicle stays as a problem	62	51	82.3%	8	12.9%	3 (4.8%)
Q2: Stop recreational overnight vehicle stays in public spaces	62	50	80.6%	8	12.9%	4 (6.5%)
Q3: Introduce PSPO for three years	62	50	80.6%	8	12.9%	4 (6.5%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	62	43	69.4%	16	25.8%	3 (4.8%)



Main qualitative themes

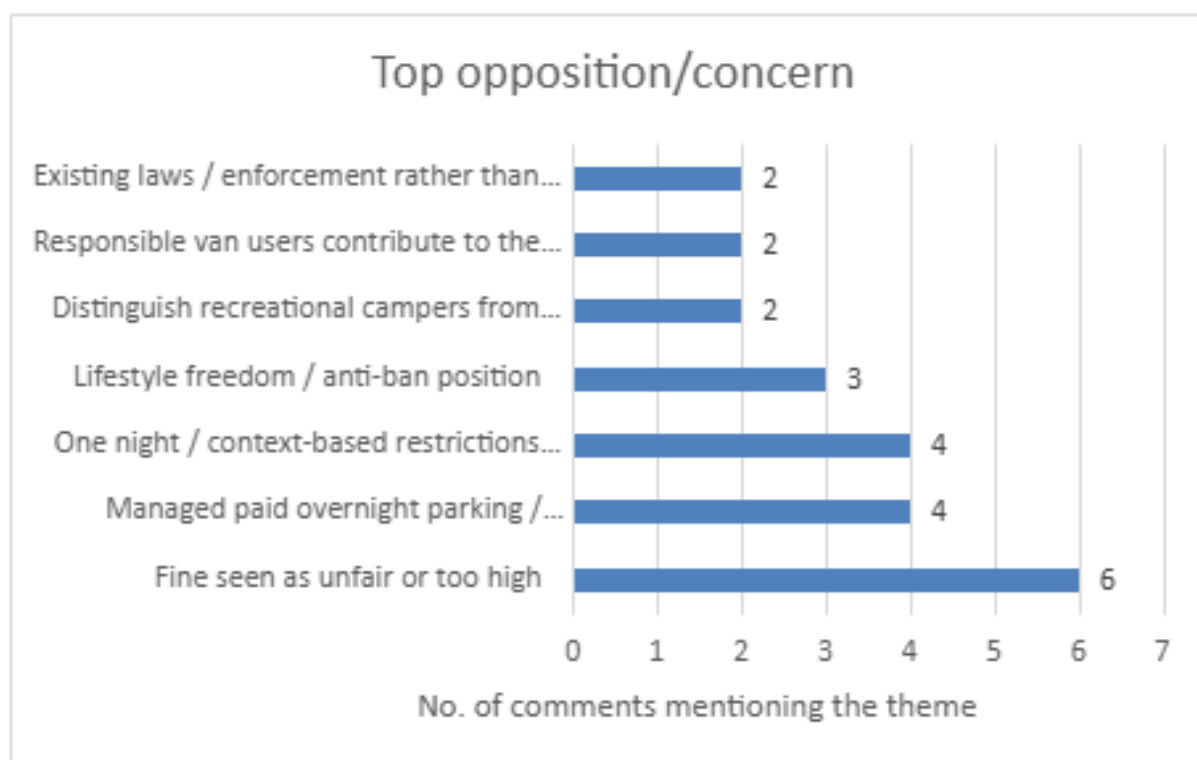
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Parking pressure / obstruction / resident access	28
Use campsites / pay contribution / not free overnight stays	22
Litter / rubbish / clean-up costs	18
Safety / safeguarding / intimidation	14
Long-term encampments / permanent van sites	11
No toilets / hygiene / human waste	10
Visual amenity / environmental impact	10
Roedean / Whitehawk / Carden Hill / local hotspots	10



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine seen as unfair or too high	6
Managed paid overnight parking / designated area preferred	4
One night / context-based restrictions preferred	4
Lifestyle freedom / anti-ban position	3
Distinguish recreational campers from homeless / vehicle dwellers	2
Responsible van users contribute to the city	2
Existing laws / enforcement rather than new PSPO	2



Summary of qualitative feedback

Responses supporting the proposed restriction most frequently referred to the impact of overnight vehicle stays on parking availability, access for residents and visitors, and environmental health issues associated with vehicles remaining in locations without appropriate facilities. Many respondents expressed the view that visitors travelling in campervans or motorhomes should use campsites, designated overnight locations, or paid facilities rather than staying free of charge in public spaces.

A strong location-specific theme emerged in relation to Roedean, Whitehawk, Carden Hill, Black Rock, and other seafront and car park locations. Respondents described concerns including long-term vehicle occupancy, limited access to toilet facilities, littering, human waste, fires and barbecues, reduced enjoyment of public spaces, and safeguarding or safety concerns in proximity to schools and residential areas.

Many respondents who supported the proposal also questioned whether a £100 Fixed Penalty Notice would provide a sufficient deterrent, particularly where the cost remains lower than that of a campsite or other accommodation. Suggestions for additional measures included stronger enforcement activity, height barriers, vehicle removal powers, permit schemes, escalating penalties for repeat offences, and the provision of dedicated paid overnight facilities.

Comments opposing, or expressing reservations about, the proposal generally focused on the need to distinguish between recreational overnight stays and individuals who are living in vehicles or experiencing housing affordability

challenges. Some respondents argued that responsible one-night stays may have limited impact and suggested that a managed overnight parking scheme, designated areas, or more targeted restrictions would be preferable to a blanket prohibition.

Overall, the responses indicate broad support for addressing the impacts associated with overnight vehicle stays in public spaces, while highlighting differing views on the most appropriate enforcement approach and the need to balance environmental, community, and social considerations.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	58	93.5%
A local stakeholder	2	3.2%
Other	1	1.6%
A local business	1	1.6%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Whitehawk & Marina	15	24.2%
Preston Park	7	11.3%
Kemptown	5	8.1%
Central Hove	3	4.8%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	3	4.8%
Brunswick & Adelaide	3	4.8%
Goldsmid	2	3.2%
Westdene & Hove Park	2	3.2%
Round Hill	1	1.6%
Wish	1	1.6%
Moulsecoomb & Bevendean	1	1.6%
North Portslade	1	1.6%

Regency	1	1.6%
I don't live in Brighton & Hove	1	1.6%
Hanover & Elm Grove	1	1.6%
Rottingdean & West Saltdean	1	1.6%

Conclusion and Recommendations:

The consultation responses provide evidence that the behaviours targeted by the proposed PSPO have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality. Respondents identified a range of impacts associated with overnight vehicle occupation of public spaces. The impacts described were reported across a number of locations and were characterised by respondents as persistent and recurring rather than isolated incidents.

The consultation also demonstrated broad support for measures to address these issues, although there were differing views regarding the appropriate level of penalty and the need for exceptions or alternative provision in certain circumstances.

Since the nature of the PSPO is restrictive, considerations include not only evidence but impact. It is not lawful to have a PSPO specifically designed to stop rough sleeping.

Having considered the evidence gathered through consultation, together with the wider evidence base and regard to Equality Impacts, it is concluded that the proposed restrictions are proportionate and justified. The restrictions are intended to prevent ongoing detrimental impacts on local communities and public spaces, while remaining targeted to specific behaviours that have been identified as causing harm. We are satisfied that the statutory tests set out in section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 are met and that the making of the PSPO is necessary and proportionate.

Prohibition Of Unauthorised Trading: Consultation Response

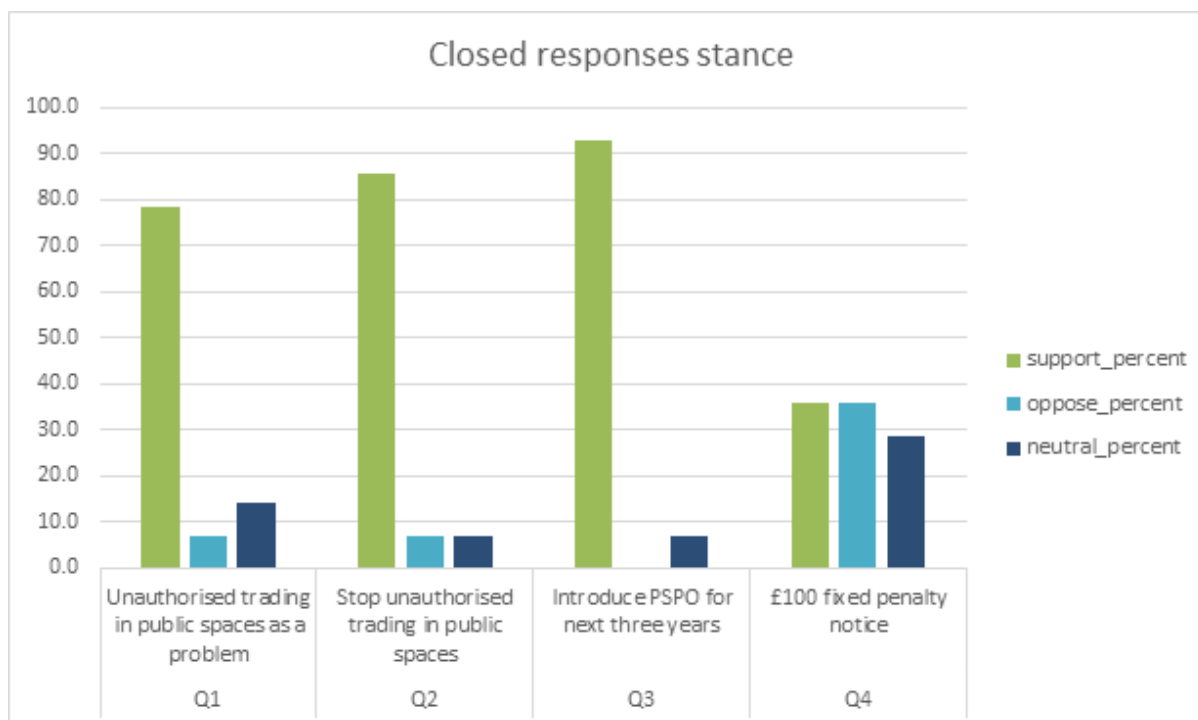
Total responses analysed: 14

Summary

- 14 consultation responses have been received.
- 11 respondents (78.6%) agreed or strongly agreed that unauthorised trading in public spaces causes disruption, nuisance and unfair competition.
- 12 respondents (85.7%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop unauthorised trading in the city's public spaces.
- 13 respondents (92.9%) agreed that a PSPO should be introduced for the next 3 years.
- 5 respondents (35.7%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair, while 5 (35.7%) disagreed.

Closed response results

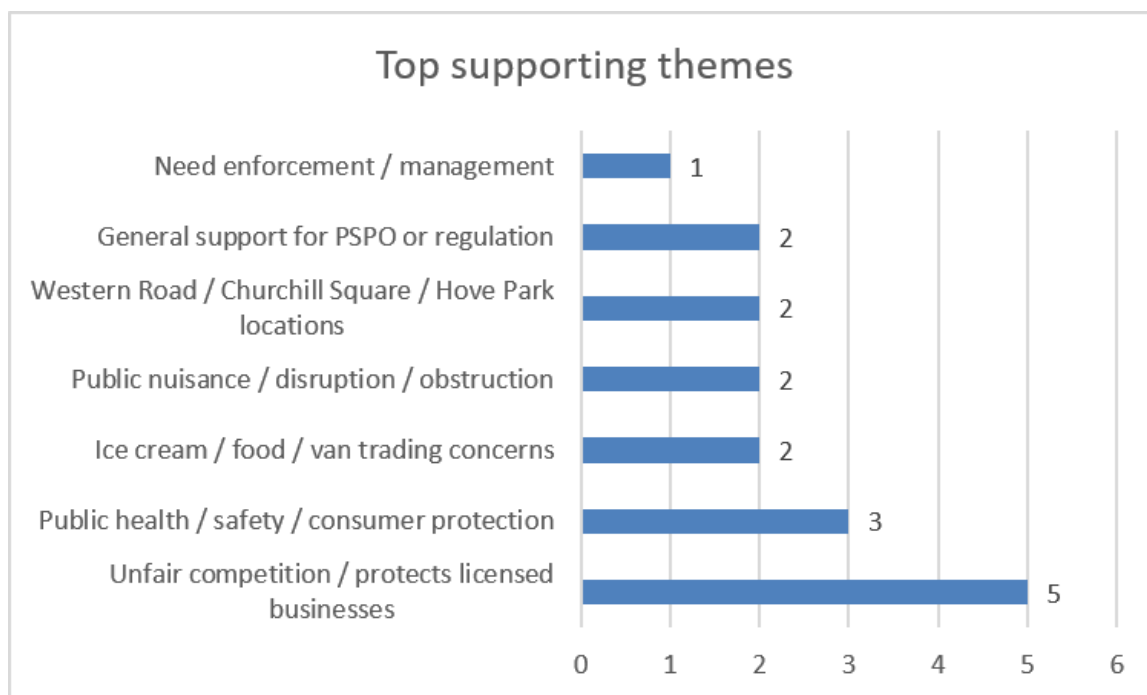
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Unauthorised trading in public spaces as a problem	14	11	78.6%	1	7.1%	2 (14.3%)
Q2: Stop unauthorised trading in public spaces	14	12	85.7%	1	7.1%	1 (7.1%)
Q3: Introduce PSPO for next three years	14	13	92.9%	0	0.0%	1 (7.1%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	14	5	35.7%	5	35.7%	4 (28.6%)



Main qualitative themes

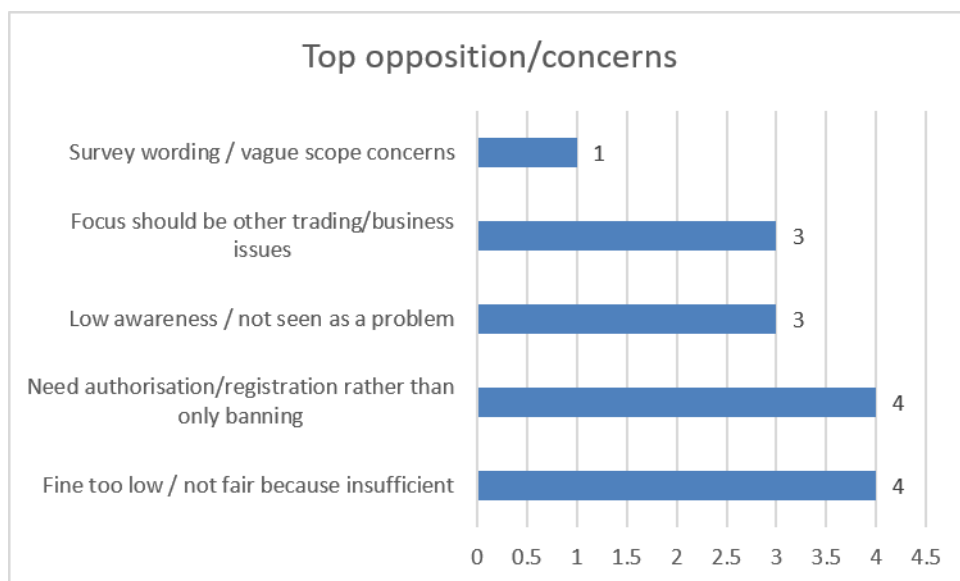
Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Unfair competition / protects licensed businesses	5
Public health / safety / consumer protection	3
Ice cream / food / van trading concerns	2
Public nuisance / disruption / obstruction	2
Western Road / Churchill Square / Hove Park locations	2
General support for PSPO or regulation	2
Need enforcement / management	1



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine too low / not fair because insufficient	4
Need authorisation/registration rather than only banning	4
Low awareness / not seen as a problem	3
Focus should be other trading/business issues	3
Survey wording / vague scope concerns	1



Summary of qualitative feedback

Supportive comments focus mainly on unfair competition, protection of licensed businesses, and the principle that traders using council land should be authorised and should pay the relevant fees or licences.

Several respondents mention food or van trading, particularly ice cream vans and burger vans. Issues raised include unauthorised trade vehicles, irresponsible parking, running engines, nuisance, smells and impacts on local cafes or shops.

Views on the £100 fine are more mixed than views on the principle of the PSPO. A common concern is that £100 is too low, may be treated as a cost of doing business, and should be increased to create a proper deterrent.

Concern-raising comments include low awareness of unauthorised trading, uncertainty about how the public would know whether a trader is authorised, and concerns that the survey wording and scope are vague. Some respondents support authorisation and registration from a public health, safety and consumer protection perspective, rather than focusing only on penalties.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	13	92.9%
A local stakeholder	1	7.1%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Preston Park	2	14.3%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	2	14.3%
Central Hove	2	14.3%
Hanover & Elm Grove	2	14.3%
Westdene & Hove Park	1	7.1%

Conclusion and Recommendations.

The consultation demonstrates strong public support for the proposed measures, 93% of respondents supported the introduction of a PSPO to address unauthorised trading for the next three years.

The consultation also sought views on the proposed Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) for breaches of the PSPO. Several respondents suggested that a higher penalty would provide a stronger deterrent against unauthorised trading activity.

Based on the consultation findings, supporting evidence, and operational experience, we are satisfied that the statutory tests set out in section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 have been met. The proposed Unauthorised Trading PSPO is a necessary and proportionate measure to help manage unauthorised commercial activity within parks and public spaces.

Prohibition Of Unauthorised Vehicles In Open Public Spaces: Consultation Response

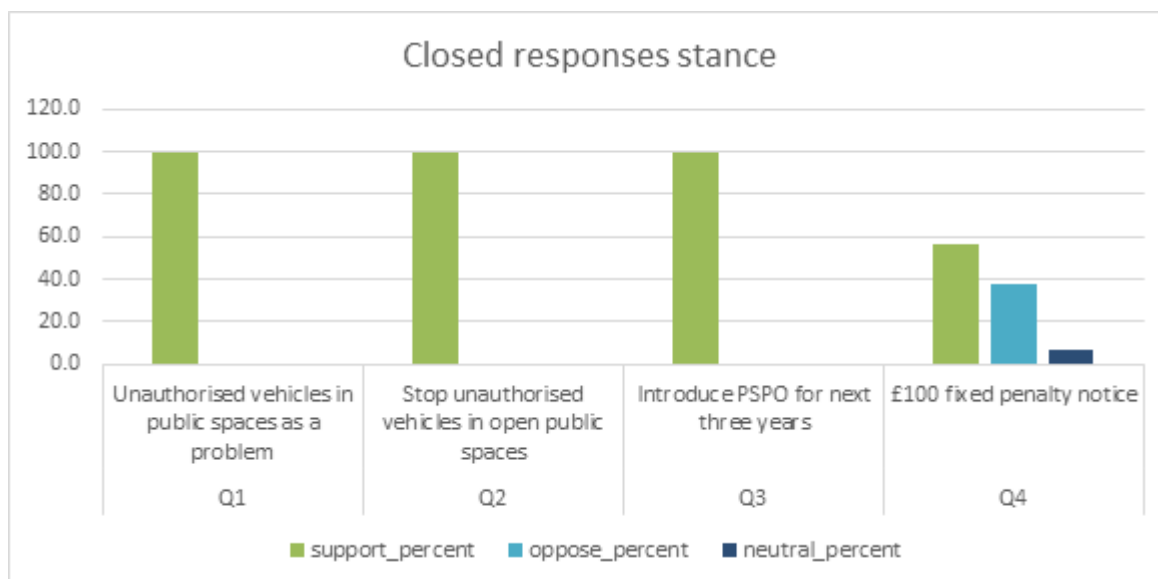
Total responses analysed: 16

Summary

- 16 consultation responses have been received.
- 16 respondents (100.0%) agreed or strongly agreed that vehicles being driven onto public spaces without permission are a problem.
- 16 respondents (100.0%) agreed or strongly agreed that the council should stop unauthorised vehicles in the city's open public spaces.
- 16 respondents (100.0%) agreed that a PSPO should be introduced for the next 3 years.
- 9 respondents (56.2%) agreed that a £100 fine is fair, while 6 (37.5%) disagreed.

Closed response results

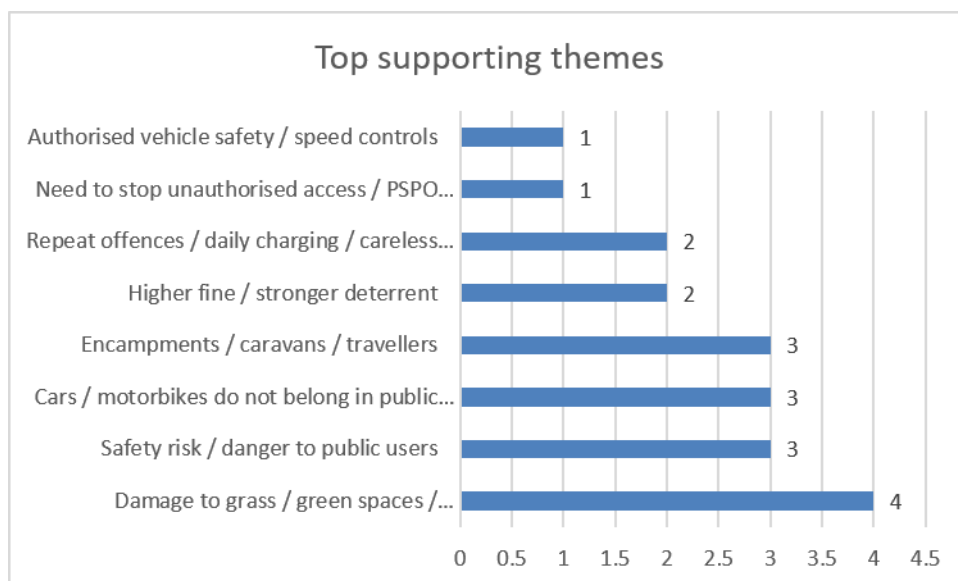
Question	Valid responses	Support / agree	Support %	Oppose / disagree	Oppose %	Neutral / unsure
Q1: Unauthorised vehicles in public spaces as a problem	16	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0 (0.0%)
Q2: Stop unauthorised vehicles in open public spaces	16	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0 (0.0%)
Q3: Introduce PSPO for next three years	16	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0 (0.0%)
Q4: £100 fixed penalty notice	16	9	56.2%	6	37.5%	1 (6.2%)



Main qualitative themes

Themes supporting restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Damage to grass / green spaces / environment	4
Safety risk / danger to public users	3
Cars / motorbikes do not belong in public spaces	3
Encampments / caravans / travellers	3
Higher fine / stronger deterrent	2
Repeat offences / daily charging / careless damage	2
Need to stop unauthorised access / PSPO support	1
Authorised vehicle safety / speed controls	1



Themes opposing or raising concerns about restrictions

Theme	Comments mentioning theme*
Fine level not enough / proportionate concern	5

Summary of qualitative feedback

Responses supporting the proposed PSPO predominantly focus on improving public safety, protecting green spaces, and preventing damage caused by vehicles being driven or parked on public land without authorisation. Respondents provided examples including the use of motorbikes in green spaces, damage to grassed areas by vehicles, and the presence of cars and other vehicles in open public spaces where they are not considered appropriate.

A recurring theme was that unauthorised vehicles can cause both environmental harm and risks to those using public spaces. Some respondents also highlighted concerns relating to encampments, campervans, caravans, and instances of repeated or careless damage to public land.

Views on the proposed £100 Fixed Penalty Notice were more varied than views on the principle of the PSPO itself. While there was broad support for enforcement action, several respondents considered £100 to be insufficient, expressing concern that it could be perceived in the same way as a parking penalty. Suggestions included higher penalties for repeat or deliberate offences, with proposed amounts ranging from £250 to £1,000, or penalties linked to an offender's income.

A smaller number of respondents raised questions regarding implementation. These included whether the restrictions should also address speeding by authorised vehicles, such as contractors operating within public spaces, and whether a

distinction should be made between isolated, low-impact parking adjacent to a road and incidents involving repeated use or damage to land.

Respondent profile

Respondent type	Count	Percent
Resident of Brighton & Hove	15	93.8%
A local stakeholder	1	6.2%

Ward profile

Ward	Count	Percent of all responses
Preston Park	2	12.5%
Westdene & Hove Park	1	6.2%
West Hill & North Laine	1	6.2%
Hollingdean & Fiveways	1	6.2%
Brunswick & Adelaide	1	6.2%
Central Hove	1	6.2%
Kemptown	1	6.2%
North Portslade	1	6.2%

Conclusion and Recommendations:

The consultation demonstrates strong public support for the proposed measures, with 100% of respondents supporting the introduction of the Unauthorised Vehicles PSPO. This reflects the level of concern among residents regarding the impact of unauthorised vehicle use within parks and open spaces, including damage to infrastructure and landscapes, potential risks to public safety, and disruption to the enjoyment of these areas by other users.

Respondents expressed support for effective enforcement of the proposed restrictions, including the use of a £100 Fixed Penalty Notice. Some respondents commented that they considered the penalty level to be too low and felt that a higher penalty may provide a stronger deterrent against breaches of the PSPO.

Based on the consultation findings, supporting evidence, and operational experience, we are satisfied that the statutory tests set out in section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 have been met, the proposed

Unauthorised Vehicles PSPO is a necessary and proportionate measure to protect parks and open spaces.

ⁱ Please note that AI has been used to support the summary analysis of the free text responses to the Your Voice survey. This is denoted by * Asterisks in this document. Officers have read all individual responses, and AI has been used to support the collation of themes and support the phrasing of summaries.