

<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Decision Type:</b> Key
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<b>Report to:</b>	Cabinet	<b>Date:</b> 11 March 2026
<b>Subject:</b>	Bury Town Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)- <b>REVIEW</b>	
<b>Report of:</b>	Cabinet Member for Communities & Inclusion	

## Summary

1. This report presents the findings of the statutory review of the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) currently in force within Bury Town Centre. The Council, in partnership with Greater Manchester Police (GMP) and Bury Business Improvement District (Bury BID), has undertaken a comprehensive review to determine whether the existing restrictions remain necessary, proportionate and effective.
2. The review concludes that, whilst the general public were not in favour of an extension, the weighting of responses submitted by those representing affected businesses in Bury supports retaining the condition prohibiting the use of amplified equipment, alongside the existing condition prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in a public place. Both elements of the PSPO continue to deliver clear community-safety benefits and should therefore be extended for a further three years.

## Report Recommendations

3. Cabinet is asked to approve the proposed extension of the Town Centre PSPO with conditions prohibiting the consumption of alcohol and the use of amplified equipment for a period of three years, provided that Cabinet:
  - Is satisfied that the criteria for an extension and a variation has been met;
  - Is satisfied that the necessary public consultation has been undertaken;
  - Agrees to the conditions of the Order.

## Previous PSPO Recommendation(s)

4. Continuation of the existing restriction on alcohol consumption in public spaces within Bury Town Centre.
  - Prohibition on the use of amplified equipment, including speakers and microphones.
  - Provision for exemptions where the Council grants permission for organised events or festivals.
  - Delegation of authority for future PSPO approvals to the Executive Director for Strategy & Transformation in consultation with the Director of Law & Governance and the Cabinet Member for Communities & Inclusion.

## 5. BACKGROUND

- 5.1 Under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, the Council is required to review each PSPO prior to its three-year expiry, which is 19<sup>th</sup> April 2026. The

review must consider whether the behaviours addressed by the original order continue to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, are persistent or continuing, and are unreasonable in nature.

- 5.2 The Council previously introduced restrictions relating to alcohol consumption and amplified equipment following reports from residents, businesses, GMP and Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM). These concerns included alcohol-related disorder, intimidation, noise disturbance and the impact of using amplified equipment. Evidence was gathered, analysed and consulted upon to determine the most proportionate response.

## **6 PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2026**

- 6.1 The statutory public consultation ran throughout December 2025 and closed on 5 January 2026. As with the previous exercise, the consultation targeted businesses within The Millgate and The Rock shopping centres, residents of surrounding apartment complexes, and the wider public through digital channels. The consultation received 88 responses.

- 6.2 Headline findings include:

- 38% considered amplified equipment to be a problem; 56% did not.
- 37% supported stopping the use of amplification; 53% did not.
- 54% considered street drinking to be a problem.
- 83% supported continuation of restrictions on alcohol consumption.

## **7 ALCOHOL USE IN PUBLIC SPACES**

- 7.1 Public concern regarding alcohol consumption in public areas remains significant. Respondents highlighted continued issues relating to intoxication, disorder, noise, and intimidation. Both GMP and TfGM have confirmed that the existing condition remains a valuable tool in preventing escalation of anti-social behaviour.

- 7.2 The PSPO allows authorised officers to request individuals to cease drinking and surrender any open containers of alcohol. Importantly, failure to comply with such a request constitutes the offence, ensuring the restriction is proportionate and not automatically punitive.

- 7.3 The consultation findings provide continued strong public support and the ongoing requirement for early intervention powers, the Council considers it both necessary and proportionate to extend this condition namely the restriction on alcohol consumption in public spaces within Bury Town Centre for a further three years. The applicable geographical area for the proposed PSPO is defined in Appendix 1 as outlined.

## **8 USE OF AMPLIFIED EQUIPMENT**

- 8.1 The original PSPO restriction on amplified equipment was introduced on 19 April 2023 to address concerns about persistent noise disturbance. Evidence gathered as part of this review indicates that complaints have since reduced significantly. There have, however, been instances during the duration of the PSPO where the restriction has been used effectively, including to remove people using amplified equipment, and in one case to address protest songs being played in a way that aggravated community

tensions. Greater Manchester Police also exercised their own powers in relation to a busker who refused to comply with the requirements of the PSPO. Statistics have been evidenced, see Appendix 3. PLEASE NOTE – Data only available from Bury council ASB Team. GMP have confirmed that they are unable to provide data on this subject due to the way the “Crime Codes” are recorded by call handlers.

- 8.2 The consultation findings indicate that, although the majority of respondents did not consider amplification to be a significant problem, representatives from Bury BID and The Rock who collectively represent a substantial number of businesses, submitted responses in support of extending the PSPO. Their feedback highlighted the detrimental impact that amplified equipment had on businesses prior to the introduction of the PSPO, and expressed concern that these issues would likely reoccur if the order were not extended.
- 8.3 However, an operational assessment shows that enforcing this condition is resource-intensive. It is also noted that the Council retains alternative enforcement powers, including Community Protection Notices and environmental health legislation, which can be used to address noise-related nuisance. These powers can be strengthened and more efficiently applied when a PSPO is in place, providing a clearer and more immediate framework for managing such issues.
- 8.4 Conversely, representation from partners at Greater Manchester Police indicated that alternative enforcement powers, outside of those provided by the PSPO, were considered sufficient to manage issues of this nature. As such, GMP did not view an extension of the PSPO as necessary.
- 8.5 On this basis, and taking into account the original concerns that led to the implementation of the current PSPO, which has proved effective in managing the use of amplified equipment, the Council considers that retaining this condition continues to meet the statutory tests of necessity and proportionality. Accordingly, it is recommended that the prohibition on amplified equipment be extended for a further three-year period.

## **9 Alternative options that were considered and rejected**

- 9.1 When dealing with any anti-social behaviour it is important to consider all the tools and powers that are available to the Council to ensure appropriate action is taken. The alternative options that were considered but rejected were:
  - 9.2 Civil Injunction
  - 9.3 A Civil Injunction which is an order that could be considered to deal with a certain individual that is causing harassment, alarm, or distress. This is a highly effective tool in most instances and if applied to this situation it could be useful to remove a prolific offender. However, this would only apply to a single individual in question, meaning anyone other person(s) allegedly causing any issues would be dealt with separately. Consequently any enforcement would have to be repeated for each individual.
  - 9.4 Community Protection Notice (CPN)
  - 9.5 A Community Protection Notice is an enforcement tool under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 which enables the Council to deal with issues that cause harassment, alarm, and distress within the community. This option remains a viable

alternative enforcement option however, as with the Civil Injunction this is an action that can only be used towards an individual and not to tackle a collective problem.

9.6 Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC)

9.7 An ABC is a low-level intervention that can be used alongside a PSPO. This is a proportionate enforcement option for low level offending and is a non-enforceable contract between Bury Council and an individual which is voluntarily agreed. ABCs facilitate collaborative early intervention and working with the Council to avoid any further actions and escalating behaviour taking place. This can be a useful technique and tool to deal with early intervention with youth offending.

9.8 During the consultation process, the option to ban busking altogether was considered as this had been requested by some residents and businesses, however after assessing the situation and looking at the impact this would have it was agreed that this was not a viable option and for the members of the public who are socially and economically struggling, it would possibly have a detrimental effect on them.

## 10 PSPO Reviews

10.1 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides a framework for reviews of PSPOs. There is a mandatory requirement for Councils to review a PSPO before its three-year expiry to determine if the restrictions are still needed.

10.2 The PSPO Extension Process:

10.3 If the review finds the order is still necessary to prevent ongoing anti-social behaviour, it can be extended for up to another three years. The order can be extended with all conditions or partial conditions. Conditions can be added or removed during this process.

10.4 There is a requirement for a public consultation to assist decision making on the effectiveness of the PSPO and whether (or not) it should continue. There are no limits on extensions and a PSPO can be reviewed and renewed multiple times, as long as the need for it is demonstrated and justified.

## 11 BACKGROUND

11.1 Under The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 Bury Council previously applied for a variation to the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) 19/04/2026 that was currently in place in Bury Town Centre.

11.2 From June 2021 to September 2022 opinions were gathered from various members of the public outlining, at the time, the issues that they experienced regarding the effect amplified equipment had on the quality of their life. This information was analysed by the ASB Team to determine the most appropriate course of action. There were no previous complaints regarding excessive noise from amplified equipment prior to the PSPO being implemented. It was added after members of the public raised this as part of the previous consultation questionnaire.

11.3 In response to the initial evidence gathered from April 2022 – April 2023 it was agreed that a review would be initiated of the current PSPO for Bury Town Centre which at the

time only prohibited the consumption of alcohol in a public place. After consulting with partners on this matter a public consultation was undertaken, covering the area of Bury Town Centre only. A 4 week public consultation commenced on the 20th of September 2022 including all the commercial properties within The Millgate Shopping Centre, and The Rock Shopping Complex. The Consultation also extended to town centre residents who occupy the apartments with The Rock, and also the residents who occupy the flats based on The Old Rock and the wider public were invited via Bury Council's wider communication channels.

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## 12 PUBLIC CONSULTATION 2026 (Review of current PSPO's)

12.1 The PSPO review consultation commenced in December 2025, ending on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2026. The audience targeted for this was replicated from the previous consultation as outlined above. There were several questions on the questionnaire covering different subjects in order to remain impartiality and not to lead respondents to focus solely on the conditions currently prohibited. 88 completed responses were received. The results attached in APPENDIX 1.0 – 1.4

## 13 ANSWERS IN BRIEF

Q1. *Do you consider busking to be a problem in the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?*

- YES 38%
- **NO 56%**
- Don't Know 6%

Q2. *Has this type of behaviour (busking) had a negative impact on you enjoying the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?*

- YES 40%
- **NO 56%**
- Don't Know 4%

Q4. *Do you think busking, over the past 3 years has...?*

- Improved 14%
- Worsened 27%
- **Stayed the same 38%**
- Don't Know 21%

Q5. *Do you think it is necessary to stop busking in the public areas as shown on the PSPO restricted map?*

- YES 37%
- **NO 53%**
- Don't Know 10%

Q7. *Do you consider drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licenced premises, to be a problem in the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?*

- **YES 54%**
- NO 23%

- Don't Know 23%

Q8. *Has drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licensed premises had a negative impact on you enjoying the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?*

- **YES 48%**
- NO 31%
- Don't Know 21%

Q10. *Has drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licenced premises improved or worsened over the past 3 years?*

- Improved 5%
- Worsened 29%
- Stayed the same 29%
- **Don't Know 37%**

Q11. *Do you agree we should stop people drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licensed premises in the public areas as shown on the PSPO restricted map?*

- **YES 83%**
- NO 6%
- Don't Know 11%

## **14 Alcohol Use in Public Spaces**

- 14.1 The current PSPO condition provides Bury Council and Greater Manchester Police the power to approach and request the confiscation of any open canister containing alcohol. It is intended to prevent members of the public becoming highly intoxicated whilst in a public area and to improve community safety for those living, working and visiting Bury Town Centre.
- 14.2 The PSPO also assists other partners working within Bury Town Centre to deal with alcohol related issues consistently. Examples include instances where TfGM have experienced alcohol related anti-social behaviour.
- 14.3 The consultation findings demonstrate the majority of respondents, 54%, felt that drinking alcohol in the street remains an issue/concern in the town centre and has a negative impact on their enjoyment. Significantly, 83% of respondents stated they felt that it was important for the PSPO restriction to be extended.
- 14.4 The evidence from consultation supports the recommendation to extend the restriction of drinking alcohol in the street for another 3 years.

## **15 The use of “Amplification”**

- 15.1 Currently the PSPO relating to the use of amplification was implemented to help members of the public enjoy Bury Town Centre and to assist residents and business owners with reducing the amount of excessive noise they were experiencing.
- 15.2 The recent public consultation showed that only a minority of respondents considered amplified equipment to be a problem or felt it adversely affected their experience and enjoyment of Bury Town Centre. However, responses from the two town centre business groups, The Rock and Bury BID, who together represent more than 400 businesses, supported an extension of the PSPO. Both organisations highlighted the benefits of restricting amplified equipment noting that such activity has previously had a detrimental impact on the town centre environment.
- 15.3 Interestingly, the public consultation findings showed that when asked whether Bury Council should continue to prohibit the use of amplified equipment, 53% of respondents answered No, with only 37% supporting the continuation of this restriction. The sample size must, however, be considered alongside the feedback received from representatives of The Rock and Bury BID.
- 15.4 As part of the consultation process, further discussions were held with the Council's ASB Team and Greater Manchester Police (GMP). GMP advised that the prohibition on amplified equipment should not be renewed and should be removed from the PSPO. They acknowledged recent positive enforcement action, including the arrest of an individual for breaching the condition and failing to provide details. However, they also highlighted that the resulting negative impacts raised concerns about the proportionality and overall effectiveness of this condition.
- 15.5 This underscores the ongoing challenges associated with enforcing the restriction and the consequent demand it places on already constrained resources within both the

Council and GMP. While the Council does not have the capacity to offer an immediate response service, there is potential to utilise the Town Centre Wardens to support PSPO monitoring, enable more strategic deployment of resources, and ensure continued oversight of emerging issues.

## **16 CONCLUSION**

### **16.1 PSPO Condition: Prohibition on the Use of Speakers or Amplifiers**

16.2 Following the review of the condition prohibiting the use of amplified equipment within Bury Town Centre, the Council has concluded that this restriction remains justified, proportionate, and necessary within the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to support continued town centre economic growth. Since the implementation of the current PSPO, several incidents of reported noise disturbance have occurred, and ongoing representations from town centre businesses continue to demonstrate a clear rationale for maintaining this condition, highlighting its meaningful and achievable benefits.

16.3 Although public complaints relating specifically to amplified sound have been minimal and sporadic, the removal of the PSPO provision concerning the use of amplification is likely to result in renewed instances of persistent or unreasonable behaviour. Such behaviour would meet the statutory threshold for inclusion within a PSPO and could undermine the progress achieved since the current order was introduced. Retaining the condition therefore provides a preventative and proportionate measure to avoid the recurrence of issues previously experienced in the town centre.

16.4 It is recognised that the operational assessment has identified several enforcement challenges. Effective enforcement of this condition requires substantial officer time, regular monitoring, and repeated interventions, an approach that is difficult to sustain given current resource pressures across both the Council and GMP. While the Council does have alternative statutory tools available, such as Community Protection Notices, these powers have limitations when addressing daytime noise disturbance in the town centre, particularly where such activity impacts businesses and visitors. Retaining the PSPO condition therefore provides a clearer and more immediate mechanism to manage noise-related issues in this specific context.

16.5 Concerns that extending the PSPO prohibition on the use of amplification may inhibit the town centre's cultural offer are mitigated by the fact that busking without amplification is not restricted under the proposed extension. In addition, the ongoing strategic planning developments within Bury Town Centre will create new community spaces with the potential to support and nurture residents' musical aspirations. There are also existing mechanisms for performers to seek approval through the Bury Events Safety Advisory Group, which enables the controlled use of amplified equipment in designated settings, most recently demonstrated through the successful coordination of Christmas Choir performances in the town centre.

16.6 Consequently, following an objective evaluation of all evidence and submissions, and having carefully considered issues of proportionality, impact, and enforceability, the Council concludes that the current PSPO condition prohibiting the use of speakers and amplified equipment should be extended for a further three-year period. This condition

remains a focused and evidence-led tool for addressing anti-social behaviour associated with the use of amplification.

#### **16.7 PSPO Condition: Prohibition on Consuming Alcohol in a Public Space**

- 16.8 The Council's review of the condition prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in public spaces concludes that this restriction remains necessary, proportionate, and justified. Evidence continues to show that the condition plays a critical role in supporting public safety, community wellbeing, and the effective management of both daytime and night-time activity within Bury Town Centre.
- 16.9 Although public drinking is not inherently harmful, alcohol-related anti-social behaviour remains a recurring issue. Residents, businesses, and frontline partners, including GMP and TfGM, continue to report incidents involving intoxication, disorderly conduct, noise, littering, and concerns for personal safety. The condition provides an essential preventative tool, enabling officers to intervene early and de-escalate behaviour before harm occurs. Without this provision, responses would be limited to post-incident intervention, reducing effectiveness and public confidence.
- 16.10 From a community perspective, the continuation of this condition helps maintain safe and welcoming public spaces, particularly in high-footfall areas. It reduces the likelihood of residents, workers, and visitors being exposed to intimidation or nuisance linked to street drinking.
- 16.11 The condition also supports the regulated management of the night-time economy. By directing alcohol consumption into licensed premises, where trained staff and safeguarding measures are in place, the restriction helps minimise environmental impacts such as litter and broken glass, while supporting partnership work aimed at reducing vulnerability and violence.
- 16.12 While acknowledging that enforcement requires ongoing officer presence and may raise perceptions of disproportionate action in isolated cases, these issues can be effectively mitigated through clear guidance, officer discretion, and an engagement-first approach. Importantly, the offence only applies where an individual fails to comply with a request to stop drinking or surrender alcohol, ensuring the restriction remains fair, proportionate, and focused on preventing escalation.
- 16.13 Alternative legal powers exist but do not offer the same level of early-intervention capability or clarity for officers and the public. The PSPO therefore continues to provide an appropriate and effective tool.
- 16.14 Based on the sustained evidence of alcohol-related harm, strong community sentiment, and the operational value demonstrated by frontline services, the Council concludes that the condition prohibiting the consumption of alcohol in public spaces should be retained and extended for a further three years. Maintaining this restriction will continue to support community safety, protect residents and visitors, and promote a well-managed town centre environment.
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## **Links with the Corporate Priorities:**

This report primarily supports the LET'S principle of Local and pursues the outcome for improved quality of life. Continuing to ban the consumption of alcohol will address issues of anti-social behaviour, harassment, and intimidation, and allow residents to use their local public spaces freely.

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## **Equality Impact and Considerations:**

A full EIA has been completed (Separate document) which has identified only positive and neutral impacts across all characteristics and circumstances. The effects of the PSPO on the different characteristics in the future are expected to be limited but will be continually observed. There are no equalities concerns arising from the continuation of this PSPO.

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## **Legal Implications:**

The legal test for making a PSPO is detailed in section 59 the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, which states that a local authority may make a public spaces protection order if satisfied on reasonable grounds that activities in a public place have had, or are likely to have, an unreasonable and persistent detrimental effect on the quality of life of people in the area, such that imposing restrictions is justified.

The legislation provides for restrictions to be placed on behaviour that apply to everyone in that locality, provided it is reasonable to impose them to prevent the detrimental effect from continuing, occurring or recurring, or reduce the detrimental impact or the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence. The restriction proposed must be proportionate to the specific harm or nuisance that is being caused. Breach of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) without a reasonable excuse is an offence.

These provisions also apply to extension and variation of orders.

A local authority must also have regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly set out in articles 10 and 11 of the Convention – as detailed in section 21(1) of the Human Rights Act 1998.

Section 66 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (ASBCPA) allows for PSPOs to be challenged via a statutory appeal by an 'interested person'; a person living in, working in or regularly visiting the area.

The grounds for such a challenge can be: (a) that the local authority did not have power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the order; or (b) that a requirement under the statute was not complied with in relation to the order.

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## **Financial Implications:**

There are no financial consequences of implementing/extending a public spaces protection order as the enforcement of it be within existing resources.

**Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
ABC	Acceptable Behaviour Contract
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CPN	Community Protection Notice
GMP	Greater Manchester Police
PSPO	Public Spaces Protection Order
TfGM	Transport for Greater Manchester

## APPENDIX 1

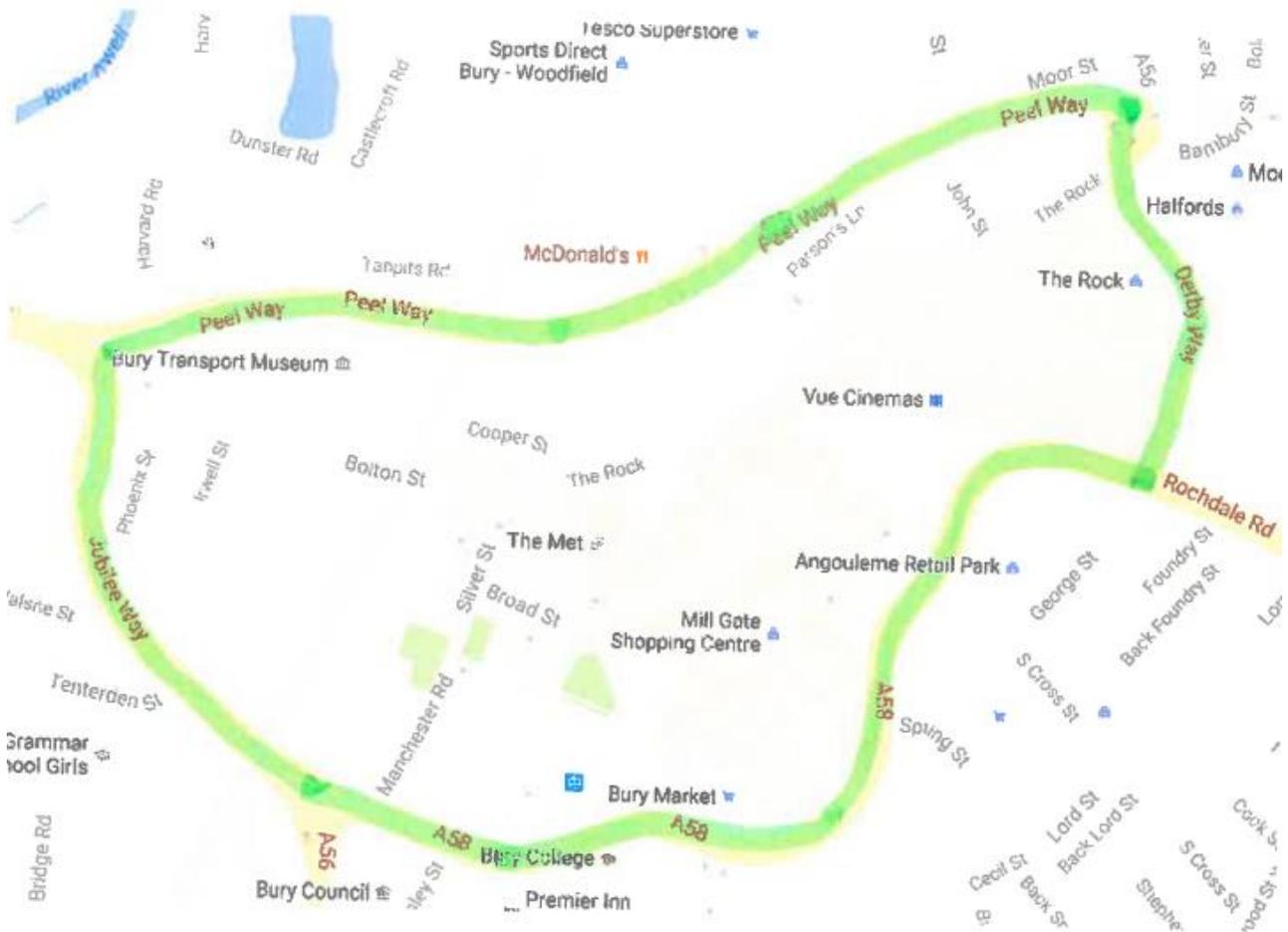
# PSPO Public Consultation Questions

## OVERVIEW

Please complete the following survey to give your views about the proposed variation and extension to the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in Bury Town Centre as shown below in the *public areas on the PSPO restricted area map*.

### Before you start

❖ Please see the Restrictive Area Map below which the proposed PSPO will Cover.



This survey should take you no longer than 15 minutes to complete.

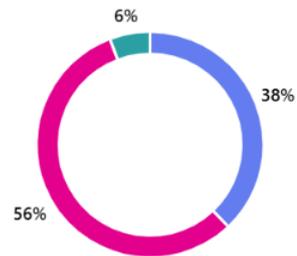
If you require this survey in any other format, please contact us via 0161 253 5353, requesting to speak to Damian Miller, ASB Officer, Bury Council, or email: [d.r.miller@bury.gov.uk](mailto:d.r.miller@bury.gov.uk).

## APPENDIX 1.1

1. Do you consider busking to be a problem in the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?

[More details](#)

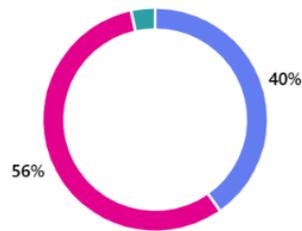
● Yes	33
● No	49
● Don't Know	5



2. Has this type of behaviour (busking) had a negative impact on you enjoying the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?

[More details](#)

● Yes	35
● No	49
● Don't Know	3



3. If yes, please give details of how this has affected you...

[More details](#)

31  
Responses

Latest Responses

"Scares little babies and ruins the whole vibe of the town"

...

8 respondents (26%) answered buskers for this question.

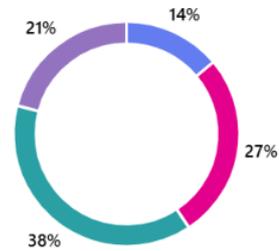


## APPENDIX 1.2

4. Do you think this busking, over the past 3 years has:

[More details](#)

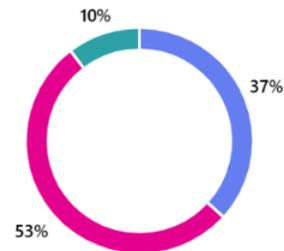
● Improved	12
● Worsened	23
● Stayed the same	33
● Don't Know	18



5. Do you think it is necessary to stop busking in the public areas as shown on the PSPO restricted area map?

[More details](#)

● Yes	32
● No	46
● Don't Know	9



6. If you have any additional comments about this subject, please let us know.

[More details](#)

31

Responses

Latest Responses

...

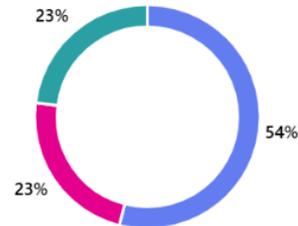
8 respondents (26%) answered Busking for this question.



## APPENDIX 1.3

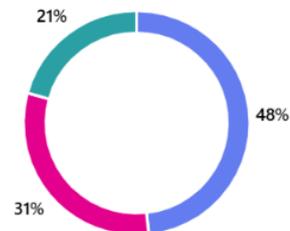
7. Do you consider drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licensed premises, to be a problem in the public areas shown in the PSPO restricted area map? [More details](#)

● Yes	47
● No	20
● Don't Know	20



8. Has drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licensed premises, had a negative impact on you enjoying the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map? [More details](#)

● Yes	42
● No	27
● Don't Know	18



9. If yes, please give details of how this has affected you... [More details](#)

30  
Responses

Latest Responses

"Feeling frightened to walk past the drinkers, so making detours to avoid the..."

...

6 respondents (20%) answered behaviour for this question.

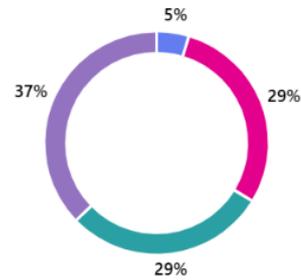
Word cloud containing terms such as: **behaviour**, **area**, **streets**, **alcohol**, **drunk people**, **people out on the pavement**, **rowdy behaviour**, **people in the gardens**, **intoxicated people**, **social behaviour**, **lots of people**, **behaviour issues**, **town centre**, **safe**, **people scared**, **fight**, **bus station**, **behaviour by men**, **cans**, **Kay gardens**, **drunk people**, **social behaviour**.

## APPENDIX 1.4

10. Has drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licensed premises, improved or worsened over the past 3 years?

[More details](#)

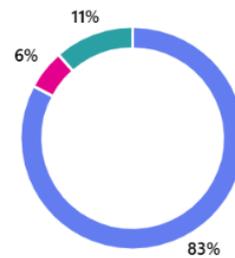
Improved	4
Worsened	25
Stayed the same	25
Don't Know	32



11. Do you agree we should stop people drinking alcohol in the street, other than at licenced premises in the public areas shown on the PSPO restricted area map?

[More details](#)

Yes	72
No	5
Don't Know	10



12. If you have any additional comments about this subject, please let us know...

[More details](#)

12  
Responses

Latest Responses

...

3 respondents (25%) answered town for this question.



# PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER



CONSUMING ALCOHOL IN  
THIS AREA IS PROHIBITED.

THE USE OF SPEAKERS OR  
AMPLIFIERS IS PROHIBITED.

**MAXIMUM FINE £1000**

**FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER COULD LEAD TO A  
£100 FIXED PENALTY NOTICE OR PROSECUTION AND A  
FINE OF UP TO £1000 ON CONVICTION.**

This area is subject to a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) pursuant to Part 4, Chapter 2 of the  
Anti-Social behaviour, Crime and Policing act 2014.

Pubs, restaurants, and off-licences do not form part of the PSPO. Areas covered by a 'Temporary Event  
Notice' or a 'local authority premises licence' are only exempted from the PSPO whilst speakers or  
amplifiers are being used.

**Bury**  
Council

GREATER MANCHESTER  
**POLICE** 

APPENDIX 3

**PSPO Statistics – 2023 – 2026 (Bury Council ASB Team ONLY)**

**Stats 2021 & 2022      Amplified Noise**

DATES - BEFORE PSPO	
YEARS	No. of Incidents
2021	119
2022	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>

**Stats 2023 - 2026      Amplified Noise**

DATES - ACTIVE PSPO	
YEARS	No. of Incidents
2023	11
2024	6
2025	13
2026	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

LOCATION	
Location	No. of Incidents
Barclays	1
Barista Café	5
Bob & Berts	2
Central Street	1
James Frith Office	1
JD Sports	5
Kaspas	2
Kay Gardens	5
Racconto Lounge	1
The Rock	6
Union Street	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

PERPETRATORS	
Perpetrators:	No. of Incidents
North West Cancer Research	3
Busker General	17
Bongo Man	8
Protests	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

**Stats 2023 - 2026      Drinking Alcohol in Public**

Year - ASB TEAM STATS	
Perpetrators:	No. of Incidents
2023	18
2024	0
2025	0
2026	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

PERPETRATOR Location	
Perpetrators:	No. of Incidents
Kay Gardens	16
Parish Church	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>