6. Implementation of Public Spaces Protection Orders for Dog Control

REPORT OF: Contact Officer:	Head of Corporate Resources Ben Toogood – Emergency Planning & Outdoor Services Manager Email: ben.toogood@midsussex.gov.uk Tel: 01444 477379
Wards Affected: Key Decision: Report to:	All No Scrutiny Committee for Community, Housing and Planning Date of meeting 12th September 2017

Purpose of Report

 The Scrutiny Committee for Community, Housing and Planning has requested a report to explain how the Council will apply Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) to replace Dog Control Orders in Mid Sussex. The purpose of this report is to respond to this request and provide the Scrutiny Committee with an overview of how this new legislation will be applied in Mid Sussex to ensure that existing arrangements to promote responsible dog ownership are upheld.

Summary

2. The Council's Park Rangers currently have powers to enforce Dog Control Orders under the Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act 2005.

This Act of Parliament is due to be succeeded by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. Under this new legislation, PSPOs will replace Dog Control Orders.

The Council must adopt this new legislation by October 2017 in order to retain these existing powers.

Recommendations

3. The Committee are recommended to:

(i) note the contents of this report and recommend to Council the adoption of the Public Spaces Protection Orders as set out in Appendix 1.

Background

4. Legal Context

The Council's Park Rangers currently have powers to enforce Dog Control Orders under the Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act 2005. Under this legislation, the following Dog Control Orders can be enforced by authorised officers on District Council owned land. The following orders apply:

- Dog Fouling
- Dog Exclusion (applies to fenced areas such as children's playgrounds and tennis courts)
- Dogs on Lead by Direction
- Dogs Specified Maximum Amount (6) currently applies to Bedelands Farm Local Nature Reserve and Leylands Park, Burgess Hill.

To enforce these orders, officers authorised by the District Council can issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) of £75 to any offenders as an alternative to prosecution. The fine is reduced to £50 if payment is made within 10 working days. Failure to pay the FPN may result in prosecution with a maximum fine of £1000.

This Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act is due to be succeeded by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. Under this new legislation, PSPOs will replace Dog Control Orders.

Once the PSPOs have been made, they will be valid for a period of three years, after which the Council must review the PSPOs, consult on any amendments or new PSPOs, and introduce any new PSPOs for a further three years.

5. Promoting Responsible Dog Ownership in Mid Sussex

Since implementing Dog Control Orders, the experience of officers is that the vast majority of dog walkers act responsibly when using the Council's land.

As a result of this, the Park Rangers have focused primarily on promoting responsible dog ownership, which has served to reassure site users and educate any potential offenders. When specific complaints are received, the Rangers are capable of responding with targeted enforcement activities, when and where appropriate.

There are 317 Council-owned sites currently covered by these orders. There are three Park Rangers (2 FTE) carrying out this work, in addition to their other duties.

Since the Council adopted its powers under the Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act, there have been six FPNs served for Dog Fouling in the District. This serves as confirmation that the vast majority of dog walkers continue to act responsibility and that dog fouling is not prevalent in public spaces across the District. With this in mind, the current approach to promoting responsible dog ownership in Mid Sussex is deemed to be appropriate.

However, it should be noted that dog control measures remain an emotive issue with the public. Therefore, when applying this new legislation, the Council must find the balance between protecting public spaces from misuse whilst not unfairly restricting the activities of dog walkers.

6. How Public Spaces Protection Orders Will be Applied in Mid Sussex

- 1. PSPOs will replace the existing Dog Control Orders which apply to the Council's Land. This will enable officers to take enforcement action (if necessary) under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- 2. The Council will also apply PSPOs to sites that have been adopted by MSDC since the previous legislation came in to force, so that all District Council landholdings are covered by the new legislation.
- 3. Following the successful trial at Bedelands Farm Local Nature Reserve, the Council will increase the number of sites where the Maximum Number of Dogs (6) order will apply. Maximum Number of Dogs (6) will be applied to the additional sites listed in paragraph 6.2 of this report.

6.1 Public Spaces Protection Orders - Maximum Number of Dogs (6)

When Dog Control Orders were introduced in Mid Sussex, the Council designated Bedelands Farm Local Nature Reserve, Burgess Hill with the Maximum Number of Dogs (6) order, as a trial.

This trial has been very successful in achieving a balance between protecting the natural environment of the Local Nature Reserve and allowing people with dogs access to the site.

Based on the successful trial at Bedelands Farm Local Nature Reserve, the decision was made to include a further 23 similar sites across the District.

These are typically larger sites which provide access from residential areas into woodland or open countryside and are thus very popular with dog walkers.

These sites include Local Nature Reserves and adjoining sites where it has been considered important to protect flora and fauna.

The remaining sites are larger sports grounds which are also popular with dog walkers, and typically where irresponsible dog walkers can present a hazard to those using the facilities.

6.2 Sites where PSPOs - Maximum Number of Dogs (6) will be applied:

- Bedelands Farm Local Nature Reserve
- Leylands Tip Site & Leylands Park Recreation Ground
- Grasmere Open Space
- Hammonds Ridge Meadows
- Nightingale Lane Meadows & Open Space
- Maltings Farm Open Space
- Eastlands Farm
- Malthouse Lane Meadows
- Pangdean Lane Meadows
- Ashplats & Holteye Track
- Farm Close Meadows
- Ashenground Wood Local Nature Reserve
- Blunts Wood & Paiges Meadow
- Catts Wood & Bolnore Wood Local Nature Reserve
- Four Acre Wood
- Hurst Farm
- Scrase Valley Local Nature Reserve
- Eastern Road Local Nature Reserve
- The Wilderness Field
- East Court Recreation Ground
- Whitemans Green Recreation Ground
- Scaynes Hill Recreation Ground

7. Consultation

A six-week consultation period was completed 14th August 2017. Officers provided comprehensive information about the PSPOs for the public to view, including detailed maps of the District Council land where the PSPOs will apply.

Prior to the consultation period, the Customer Service and Communications Team prepared press releases to emphasise the key messages to the public. The Contact Centre were briefed to answer any enquiries from the public and the Council's social media channels were utilised to promote the key messages.

The Emergency Planning & Outdoor Services Manager briefed the Town & Parish Councils at the Communications Meeting held on 23rd March 2016. No concerns were expressed by those present about the District Council's proposed course of action in this regard.

In total, 30 responses were received during the consultation period. The majority of these were from individual members of the public but it should be noted that responses were also received from The Dogs Trust and The Kennel Club. Appendix 2 provides a summary.

Policy Context

8. The contents of this report support the Council's Main Purpose, to be an effective Council delivering value for money services and helping to create a strong economy, environment and community. The main purpose of this report is to ensure that the Council retains and enhances existing powers following a change in legislation.

Other Options Considered

9. None

Financial Implications

10. This report contains no financial implications.

Risk Management Implications

11. None.

Equality and Customer Service Implications

12. Some of those responding to the consultation made particular reference to the emergence of commercial dog walking companies and commented on their use of public land for this purpose. Officers have commented that in the vast majority of cases, commercial dog walkers are providing a professional service to residents of Mid Sussex, whose dogs would otherwise be walked on public land. The Kennel Club is currently developing a National Code of Practice for Commercial Dog Walking. Once this new Code of Practice is launched, the Park Rangers will review it and see if it can be applied in Mid Sussex to complement the Council's approach to Dog Control. The Council must treat customers equitably in this regard and when applying this legislation, there should be no discrimination between commercial dog walkers and private individuals.

Other Material Implications

13. This report covers the adoption of Public Spaces Protection Orders in relation to Dog Control, as applied by the Council's Outdoor Services Team. Any further application of this legislation by the District Council will be subject to a separate report.

Background Papers

Appendix 1 Public Spaces Protection Orders

Appendix 2 Summary of consultation responses