

Agenda Item

Report No. ES20296

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the
Public Protection & Enforcement PDS &
Environment and Community Services PDS on:

Date: Wednesday 28th June 2023 &
Thursday 29th June 2023

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: AMENDMENT TO THE PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO), DOG CONTROL & FOULING ENFORCEMENT POWERS

Contact Officer: Dean Laws, Environmental Investigation Manager

Chief Officer: Colin Brand, Director of Environment & Public Protection

Ward: All

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 This report sets out the proposed changes to powers of the Council relating to those in charge of dogs through the implementation of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) under Section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
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2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Public Protection & Enforcement Performance Development & Scrutiny Committee and the Environment & Community Services Performance Development & Scrutiny Committee to:

- 2.1 Note and provide comment to the Portfolio Holder for Public Protection & Environment

The Portfolio Holder for Public Protection & Enforcement to:

- 2.2 Approve the renewal of the Public Space Protection Order (Dog Controls) 2023-26.

- 2.3 Approve the amendment to the current Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, that a person can be in charge of no more than three (3) dogs at any one time in a public place unless they have a licence issued by Bromley Council.
- 2.4 Approve the reduction in number of dogs permitted to be walked under licence to four (4) dogs.
- 2.5 Approve the extension of Dogs on Lead designated areas to include all Cemeteries, Allotments and park café seating areas within the administrative area of Bromley.

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Regulating the activities of dogs and those in charge of a dog affect all residents including vulnerable adults and children. Consideration of any additional impacts on groups of residents is considered when exercising the use of Public Space Protection Orders. The proposals contained within this report will make parks and open spaces safer for those who are vulnerable living in the borough.
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Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. Making Bromley Even Better Priority: For residents to live and prosper in a safe, clean and green environment great for today and a sustainable future
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Financial

1. Cost of proposal: £3000 will cover the initial costs for introduction of new signage in parks and public spaces highlighting the changes to the PSPO
 2. Ongoing costs: The enforcement of the PSPO is contained within the existing Parks Security contract. The administration of the licencing will be covered by the income generated.
 3. Revenue generated from Dog Licensing for the past three years totals £22,144.15
 4. Budget head/performance centre: Not applicable
 5. Total current budget for this head: Not applicable
 6. Source of funding: From the Parks Support Service budget R06300 000000 FF0098
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Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): Provided under Lot 3 contracted works held with Veolia and provided by Ward Security
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:
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Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Prescribed Offences and Penalties etc. Regulations 2006
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable
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Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: N/A
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Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): The proposed Public Space Protection Order is Borough wide and will impact on all dog owners, non-dog owners, residents, children, families and visitors to the borough's Open Spaces.
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Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? No
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: No

3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 Bromley Council promotes Responsible Dog Ownership, and recognise dogs are important members of the family, and help to keep everyone fit and healthy. Most dog owners are responsible people. They look after their dogs properly, so they remain under control and do not cause nuisance or disturbance. It is also recognized that there is a minority of owners who do not act responsibly and as such there is a requirement to hold powers so that Authorised Officers can effectively challenge this behaviour.
- 3.2 Anti-social behaviour linked to dogs was previously enforceable via The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc.) Regulations 2006. This legislation allowed Local Authorities to enforce issues such as Dog Fouling, Dogs on Leads, Dog Exclusion Areas and number of Dogs allowed onto Land. However, in 2014 The introduction of Public Spaces Protection Orders, contained within The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, replaced The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties, etc) Regulations 2006.
- 3.3 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides local authorities with powers to create, renew or amend a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) where they are satisfied that activities carried out in a public place have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality.
- 3.4 A report was presented to the Environmental Services Portfolio Holder on 17th March 2020 which detailed the introduction of a Dog Walker Licensing scheme, this was approved on 9th April 2020 and implemented on 20th April 2020, extending the previous Public Spaces Protection Order by a further three years.
- 3.5 Section 60 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014 details a Public Space Protection Order may have effect for no more than three years but can be renewed to prevent occurrence of activities detailed in the Order.
- 3.6 Failure to renew the Dog Control Public Space Protection Order will leave Bromley without adequate legislation to enforce against dog related Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 3.7 Review of Dog Fouling reports received by Bromley Council shows a steady increase of reports during the previous PSPO Dog Control Order:
 - 2020 – 338
 - 2021 – 353
 - 2022 - 405
- 3.8 These figures coincide with an increase in Dog Ownership nationally from 9.9 million in 2020 to 11 million in 2023. The renewal of the PSPO recognises the importance of Responsible Dog Ownership and with increasing numbers there is need for clear guidance from the Council towards the requirements for managing dogs in public spaces, and for the health and welfare of dogs as

pets.

- 3.9 The majority of dog-related complaints received by the Council refer to dog fouling, dogs off the lead in areas designated for exclusion, and include the number of dogs a person may oversee at any one time. In determining the extent of the new PSPO, consideration has been given to balancing the interests of those in charge of dogs against the interests of those affected by the activities of dogs. In doing so, it is recognised that the public, and specifically children, should have access to dog-free areas and areas where dogs are kept under strict control. In addition, those in charge of dogs require access to areas where they can exercise their dogs without undue restrictions. A failure to give due consideration to these factors could make a PSPO vulnerable to legal challenge.
- 3.10 The Council operates a separate scheme which licenses businesses which provide day care services for dogs, i.e., where the dog is looked after at the home of the operator during the day and providers of dog overnight boarding services.
- 3.11 Stray dogs and dogs dangerously out of control can be effectively dealt with by other existing legislation. This report and proposed PSPO Order do not cover these concerns.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Section 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduces measures whereby as part of the consultation the Council are required to seek feedback from prominent stakeholders. To ensure that necessary consultation had been undertaken contact was made with the Metropolitan Police Service, Dogs Trust, The Kennel Club, The RSPCA, RNIB, Friends of Parks groups, and Street Friends.
- 4.2 A period of public consultation was undertaken between Friday 28th April 2023 to Wednesday 31st May 2023. Details of the questionnaire were displayed on the Council's website with a link to the online survey.
- 4.3 Details of the public consultation was also posted on the Council's Corporate Twitter page and the public website.
- 4.4 As part of the consultation the Council published a draft copy of the proposed Order on the '*Have your say on dog controls in Bromley*' web landing page. A copy of the Proposed Order is detailed in Appendix A of this report.

Existing PSPO Dog Controls

- 4.5 Existing offences under the current PSPO (section 59 of the Antisocial

Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) within Bromley are as follows:

- Failing to remove dog faeces
- Not putting, and keeping, a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer
- Not keeping a dog on a lead
- Being in charge of a Dog who enters a designated exclusion zone
- Walking more than four dogs without licence issued by Bromley Council

Draft Dog Control Order amendments

4.6 It is proposed to amend the existing PSPO, as follows:

- (a) Limit the number of dogs a person can oversee to three (3) dogs per person;
- (b) Reduce the number of dogs which can be walked under licence to four (4) dogs;
- (c) Extend the Dogs on Lead designated areas to include all Cemeteries, Allotments, and park café seating areas within Bromley Council's administrative area.

4.7 By the end of the consultation period the Council received 3141 responses, and a petition with approximately 2000 respondents. The key issues arising from the responses were considered in finalising the elements contained within the PSPO Order. The petitioners were opposed to the maximum of two dogs off lead, believing it is too harsh a change. A full breakdown of responses received from the consultation is illustrated by graphs attached to this report as Appendix B. The graphs also represent a more detailed analysis of the responses provided by dog owners and non-dog owners, and commercial dog walkers.

5. ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

5.1 A review of responses received provided an insight into four themes with regards the proposed PSPO Dog Control Order:

- a) Change in the number of dogs walked by one person restricted to 3, or 4 with licence;
- b) Introduction of a restriction of 2 dogs off lead at any one time;
- c) Introduction of dogs on lead/excluded from waterbodies;
- d) Opposing views of support between dog owners and non-dog owners.

5.2 The previous PSPO Dog Control Order allowed a person to walk four (4) dogs at a time, increased to six (6) via permit issued from Bromley Council. The

decision to reduce the number of dogs walked by one person to three (3) dogs, increased to four (4) was proposed after review of guidance issued by the UK's leading Dog Welfare Associations. A guidance paper written by the Pet Industry Federation, supported by both the RSPCA and The Dogs Trust provides clear guidance that Professional Dog Walkers should walk a maximum of four (4) dogs at a time. Whilst a response from the Dogs Trust provided statistics that 95% of Dog Owners in the United Kingdom own three (3) dogs or less. A copy of the Professional Dog Walkers Guide is attached to this report as Appendix C. The amendment to the draft proposed PSPO to reduce the number of dogs walked by one person is summarised in paragraph 6.1 omitting the restriction permitting the number of dogs off the lead at any one time.

- 5.3 In drafting of this PSPO, consideration was given towards meeting the strategic objectives of the Council's Open Space Strategy (OSS) and balancing the needs of the many user groups visiting the Boroughs parks and greenspaces and their increasing numbers. The OSS sets out to support and encourage the physical and mental health benefits the Boroughs open space portfolio offers, whilst also protecting Bromley's diverse natural habitats and biodiversity. Many of the sites listed in the PSPO relate to a range of activities and habitats where the Council as a custodian has responsibility for ensuring the landscape is well managed, and therefore contributes towards meeting these objectives.
- 5.4 Research was undertaken to evaluate the Dog Control measures used by other local authorities. Table 1 shows current benchmarking in relation to numbers of dogs allowed to be walked by one (1) person.

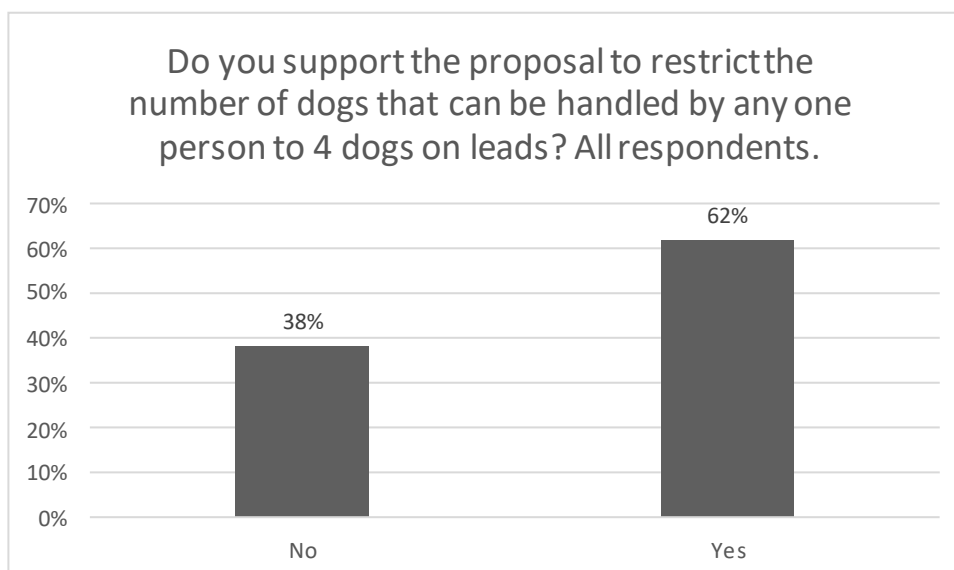
Table 1

Local Authority	Maximum Number of Dogs
Barking and Dagenham London Borough Council	4 or 6 dogs
Barnet London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Bexley London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Brent London Borough Council	4 dogs
Bromley London Borough Council	5 or 6 dogs
Camden London Borough Council	4 dogs
City of London	4 or 6 dogs
Croydon London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Ealing London Borough Council	6 dogs per walker
Enfield London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Greenwich London Borough Council	4 dogs
Hackney London Borough Council	4 dogs

Hammersmith & Fulham London Borough Council	4 dogs
Haringey London Borough Council	6 dogs
Harrow London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Havering London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Hillingdon London Borough Council	4 or 6 dogs
Hounslow London Borough Council	4 dogs
Islington London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Kensington and Chelsea London Borough Council	Up to 6 dogs
Kingston upon Thames London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Lambeth London Borough Council	4 or 6 dogs
Lewisham London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Merton London Borough Council	4 dogs
Newham London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Redbridge London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Richmond upon Thames London Borough Council	Max of 6 dogs
Southwark London Borough Council	6 dogs, max of 3 offlead
Sutton London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Tower Hamlets London Borough Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Waltham Forest London Borough Council	Max of 6 dogs
Wandsworth London Borough Council	4 dogs
Kent County Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Sevenoaks District Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Dartford District Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Tunbridge Wells District Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Surrey County Council	No specific information available on Council's website
Tandridge District Council	6 dogs

5.5 The Consultation results showed strong support to introduce a maximum of four (4) dogs being walked by one (1) person as shown in table 2.

Table 2

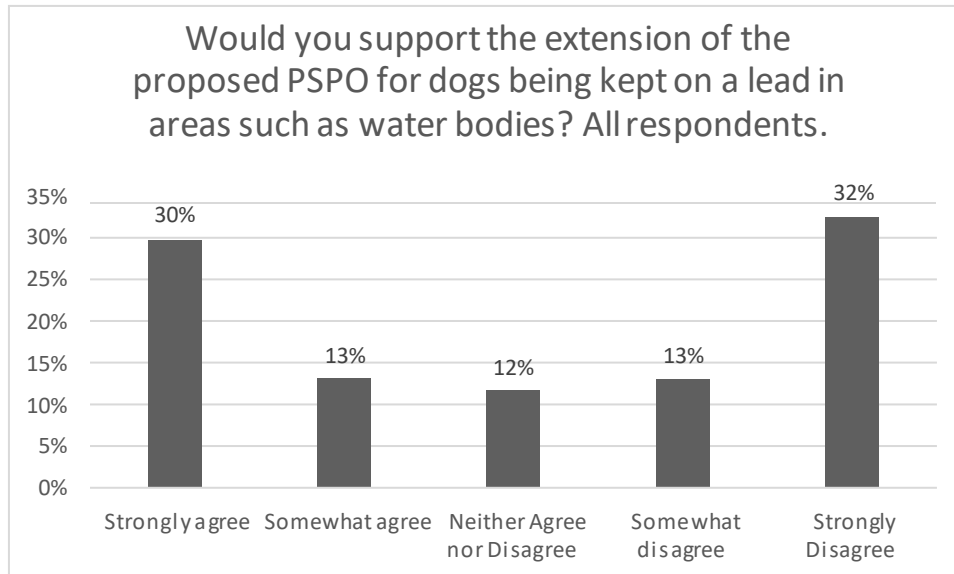


5.4 Although not covered by the questionnaire, the Council received 88 e-mails raising concern over the proposed PSPO Dog Control Order. Analysis of these e-mails demonstrated a strong public feeling that the introduction of a restriction allowing only 2 dogs to be off lead at any one time could lead to a negative effect on a dogs welfare. 64 (73%) of the e-mails received raised concern over the restriction included within Article 5 of the Proposed Dog Control Order. Further study of the response received provided details of the following studies and findings linked to dog behaviour whilst on lead:

- When exposed to a stressful situation in day to day life, dogs go into a fight or flight state (Carston 2019).
- Fight responses are more likely to occur when the dog's escape route is blocked (Farricelli 2013).
- Lead reactivity occurs when a dog feels restricted and frustrated whilst being on lead, whereas will be sociable and calm off lead (Battersea, 2023).
- It is also important to note that this behaviour is often triggered by off lead dogs approaching on lead dogs (Battersea, 2023).

5.5 The Consultation asked for views on a proposal to introduce Dogs On a Lead for Waterbodies which received a marginal favour not to support the restriction as shown in table 3. It is recognized that a contributing factor to this response may be linked to the presentation of the proposal contained within the draft PSPO Dog Control Order which listed Waterbodies as a Dog Exclusion area and also asked a question to gauge support for dogs to be kept on leads within 30 feet of a waterbody. The amendment to the draft PSPO to exclude dogs from waterbodies is summarised in paragraph 6.1 omitting the proposal to introduce Dogs on a Lead near waterbodies.

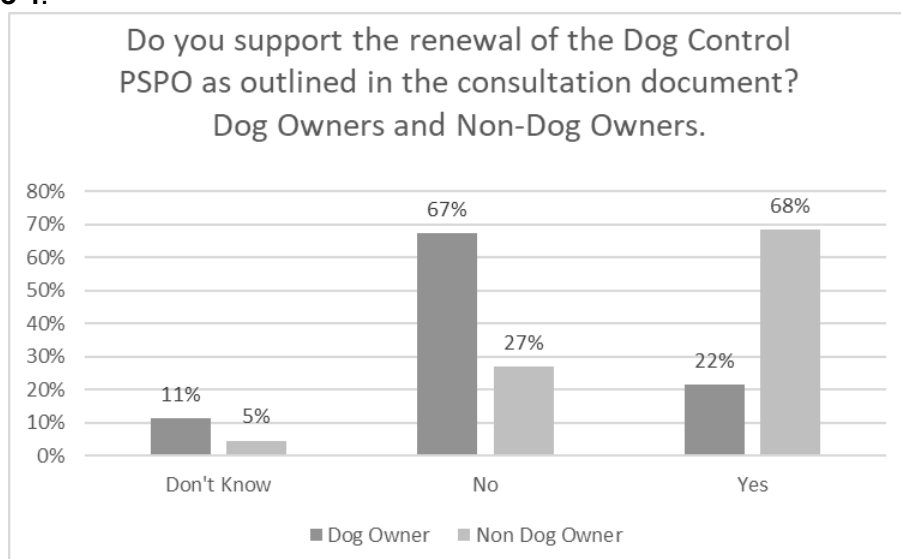
Table 3



5.6 The proposed PSPO Dog Control Order sought to align existing legal powers contained with Bromley Parks ByeLaws with a new modern Public Space Protection Order. Powers contained within the ByeLaws made it an offence for a dog to disturb wildlife and waterbirds, and from entering certain waterbodies.

5.7 Upon more detailed analysis of the results, the consultation highlighted opposing views between dog owners and non-dog owners when asked questions involving the behaviour of dogs (e.g. poorly controlled), which resulted in feelings of being threatened or their enjoyment of the area was impacted. The majority of dog owners did not witness or agree with this statement, whereas the majority of non-dog owners were of the view that this did occur and had an impact. The support for the renewal of the PSPO was also split in the same equal opposing manner, with the majority of dog owners in opposition and the majority of non-dog owners in favour illustrated in Table 4.

Table 4.



5.8 As part of the communications process the Council's website will include a page relating to the relevant information concerning the implementation of the PSPO and will include a set of frequently asked questions and answers to provide clarity. A copy of the FAQ sheet is attached to this report as Appendix E. The date of implementation of the Order will be confirmed following the consideration by the Portfolio Holder and feedback from the PDS Committee Members. The Order will be valid for three years from this date

6. AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT PSPO ORDER

6.1 Full consideration has been applied to the feedback received as part of the consultation, with the following changes made to a final PSPO Dog Control Order:

- Schedule 1 Article 5 Dog Handlers – Maximum 4 Dogs. The final Order has removed the restriction permitting only two (2) dogs to be off lead at any one time. Dogs are permitted off the lead in parks and greenspaces, with the exception of certain exclusion areas listed in the Order (e.g. playgrounds). Any owner/handler of Dogs to be found acting in a manner so as to cause nuisance will be directed to place Dogs on Lead as per Schedule 1 Article 2 – Dogs on Lead by Direction contained within the Final Order
- Schedule 2 Article 3 Dog Exclusion Areas detailed Waterbodies. The Proposed Order detailed an exclusion zone of where a dog is to be kept on a lead up to 30 feet of a Waterbody. The detail of thirty feet as an exclusion area has been removed from the Order, leaving just the actual body of water as the area dogs are excluded from entering.
- Schedule 2 Article 3 Dog Exclusion Areas – Sports facilities enclosure sites. For identification purposes the list of locations also include the description of the sport played within the enclosed site (e.g. tennis court).

6.2 The final Order details Areas of Land to which PSPOs can be applied. The Public Space Protection Order is separated into six Articles:

1. Dog Fouling
2. Dog on Lead by Direction
3. Dog Exclusion area
4. Dog on Lead area
5. Dog Handlers
6. Dogs to be kept under proper control

6.3 Each of these Articles link to prescribed areas detailed in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the Order:

- Schedule 1 – Administrative area of Bromley, covers Articles 1,2 & 5

- Schedule 2 – Details specific locations covered by Article 3 including equipped playgrounds, unequipped playgrounds, sports facility enclosure sites, paddling pools, boating ponds, waterbodies and recreation grounds
- Schedule 3 – Details specific locations covered by Article 6 including public highways, café outdoor seating areas, cemeteries, allotments and nature reserves.

6.4 The full list of locations and the Final Order, which include amendments following the consultation period is detailed within Appendix D (London Borough of Bromley Public Spaces Protection Order 2023 Dog Controls) of this report.

7. EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS TO THE PSPO

7.1 The following are exemptions applicable to all six Articles contained within the Public Space Protection Order:

- Nothing in this Order shall apply to a dog being used by the police, contractors or agencies permitted by the Council for official purposes, or a person who
- Is registered as a blind person on a register compiled under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- Is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (registered charity number 293358) and upon which they rely for assistance; or
- Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, in respect of a dog trained by any prescribed charity registered in the UK with a purpose of training assistance dogs and upon which they rely for assistance.
- Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities and in the reasonable opinion of the Council that person relies upon the assistance of the dog in connection with their disability.

8. NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

8.1 There is a requirement to place signs on land to which a new order applies, informing the public that land is subject to an Order. For example, if the proposal is approved to make an Order restricting the number of dogs to three (3) a person can walk, permanent signs will be placed at the entrances, gates and barriers to parks across the borough. Permanent signs will be erected informing where a PSPO applies to a large area of land. The Order will also be displayed on the Council's Responsible Dog Ownership webpage.

9. IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

9.1 Regulating the activities of dogs and those in charge of a dog affect all residents including

vulnerable adults and children. Consideration of any additional impacts on groups of residents is considered when exercising the use of Public Space Protection Orders. The proposals contained within this report will make parks and open spaces safer for those who are vulnerable living or visiting the borough.

10. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Increased enforcement action is a key aim in “Making Bromley Even Better” in improving a safe and quality environment for the public.

11. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The inclusion of the PSPO will have some financial implications for the production and administration of the fixed penalty notices, advisory leaflets and publicity of the order in local newspapers and on signage. These costs are likely to be in the region of £3000.
- 11.2 The current cost for a Dog Walking Licence is £200; there are no plans to change the subscription cost as part of this Public Space Protection Order, however fees will be subject to annual inflationary increases.
- 11.3 Under the current DEFRA guidelines for fixed penalty notices, all generated income must be ring-fenced for enforcement initiatives and in the first instance it is proposed that any sums recovered would be used to off-set the set-up and contractual costs. Costs will therefore be contained within existing revenue budgets.

12. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 12.1 The enforcement of the legislation designated on the highway would be carried out by enforcement officers within Environment and Public Protection and the Council’s Parks Security service provider.
- 12.2 The powers to control dogs within designated areas, including parks and greenspaces, would be carried out by the current Park’s Security service provider as part of the existing Environmental Services contract. Contract administration staff within the Environmental Services contract will be responsible for recording the issue and any amendment or cancellation of fixed penalty notices.
- 12.3 Training will be provided to Officers working for the Council’s Park Security provider, Ward Security, so that they are imparted with the working knowledge of the PSPO Dog Control Order. For the first three months of the Order there will be a project focused on engagement with members of the public, this will be followed by high profile enforcement patrols, targeting any areas where compliance is a concern.

13. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

13.1 As set out in the body of this report.

14. PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS

14.1 There are no implications.

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Non-Applicable Sections:	[List non-applicable sections here]
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (S55 and S56) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/16/contents2. SI 2006 No 798 – The Dog Control Orders (procedures) Regulations 2006. http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/798/contents/made3. The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/contents/enacted

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LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2023 (DOG CONTROL)

The Council of the London Borough of Bromley (in this Order called “the Council”) hereby makes the following Order pursuant to Section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”).

The Order may be cited as the “London Borough of Bromley Public Spaces Protection Order 2023 (Dog Control)”.

This Order is made on xx xxxx 2023 and shall have effect for a period of 3 years thereafter, unless extended, varied or discharged by further order(s) under the Council’s statutory powers. This Order can be extended pursuant to Section 60 of the Act.

In this Order the following definitions apply:

“Person in Charge” means the person who has the dog in their possession, care or company at the time the offence is committed or, if none, the owner or person who habitually has the dog in their possession.

“Proper Control” means a dog being on a lead or muzzled if the dog requires it, or otherwise being at heel/close enough to the person in charge that it can be restrained if necessary or responding immediately to voice commands.

“Public Place” means any place in the administrative area of the Council to which the public or any section of the public has access on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission. The administrative area of the Council is the land edged red in Schedule 1.

“Restricted Area” means the land described and/or shown in the map in Schedule 1 to this order. “Authorised Person” means a police officer, PCSO, Council officer, and persons authorised by the Council to enforce this Order.

“Assistance Dog” means a dog that is trained to aid or assist a disabled person.

Article 1 – Dog Fouling

1. If within the Restricted area (defined in Map 1, Schedule 1), a dog defecates, in any Public Place, at any time, the person who is in charge of the dog at the time must remove the faeces forthwith, unless –

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the Public Place has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

2. For the purposes of this Article –

a. Placing the faeces in a receptacle in the restricted area which is provided for the purpose, or for the disposal of litter or waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the Public Place;

b. Being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for, or other suitable means of, removing the faeces shall not be a reasonable excuse for failing to remove the faeces.

3. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (as detailed in Schedule 1).

2 Article 2 – Dogs on leads by direction

1. A person in charge of a dog, at any time, within the Restricted area (defined in Map 1, Schedule 1), must comply with a direction given to them by an Authorised Person to put and keep the dog on a lead for such period and/or in such circumstances as directed by that person, unless they can show that:

a. They have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or

b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the Public Place in question has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

2. For these purposes, a 'lead' means any rope, cord, leash or similar item used to tether, control or restrain a dog, but does not include any such item which is not actively being used as a means of restraint so that the dog remains under a person's close control.

3. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (as detailed in Schedule 1).

4. An Authorised Person may only give a direction under this Article if such restraint is considered by that person to be reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or other animal.

Article 3 – Dog exclusion areas

1. A person in charge of a dog must not, at any time, take that dog onto, or permit a dog to enter or to remain on, any Public Place detailed in Schedule 2 unless:

a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or

b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

Article 4 – Dogs on lead areas

1. A person in charge of a dog in any Public Place detailed in Schedule 3 must keep that dog on a lead, unless they can show that:

a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or

b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has

consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

2. For these purposes, a 'lead' means any rope, cord, leash or similar item used to tether, control or restrain a dog, but does not include any such item which is not actively being used as a means of restraint so that the dog remains under a person's close control.

3. This part of the Order applies to the areas listed in Schedule 3.

Article 5 – Dog handlers – Maximum 4 dogs, 2 off lead

1. A person in charge of more than three dog shall be guilty of an offence if at any time, they take onto any Public Place in respect of which this Article applies, more than three dogs, unless they can show that:

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so; or
- c. They have a licence issued by the Council permitting them to be in charge of no more than four dogs.

For the purposes of this article, a person who has a dog in their possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog(s).

2. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (Schedule 1).

Article 6 – Dogs to be kept under proper control – Dogs on a lead

1. A person in charge of a dog in the restricted area shall be guilty of an offence if their dog is not kept under Proper Control.

*

Exemptions

Nothing in this Order shall apply to a dog being used by the police, contractors or agencies permitted by the Council for official purposes, or a person who:

- a) Is registered as a blind person on a register compiled under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- b) Is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (registered charity number 293358) and upon which they rely for assistance; or
- c) Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, in respect of a dog trained by any prescribed charity registered in the UK with a purpose of training assistance dogs and upon which they rely for assistance.
- d) Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities and in the reasonable

opinion of the Council that person relies upon the assistance of the dog in connection with their disability.

Offence and Penalty

It is an offence under Section 67 of the Act for a person without reasonable excuse, (i) to do anything that they are prohibited from doing under the Order or (ii) to fail to comply with a requirement which they are subject to under the Order. A person guilty of an offence under section 67 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale. In the alternative, that person may be issued with a fixed penalty notice in the sum of £100. If the fixed penalty notice is paid within 10 days, a discounted sum will be payable of £80.

Appeals

Any challenge to this Order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by the Council.

Interested persons can challenge the validity of this Order on two grounds, (1) that the Council does not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or (ii) that one of the requirements of the legislation has not been complied with.

When an application is made, the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the Order, quash it, or vary it.

The **COMMON SEAL** of the

LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Authorised Signatory

Date: xx xxxxx 2023

Schedule 1

Article 1 – Dog Fouling

Article 2 – Dogs on leads by direction

Article 5 – Dog handlers – maximum 4 dogs

This part of the order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council, as illustrated by the map below.

Map 1. London Borough of Bromley:



Schedule 2

Article 3 – Dog exclusion areas

Land designated by description:

Equipped playgrounds

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge SE20

Betts Park, Croydon Road, Penge SE20

Biggin Hill Recreation Ground, Church Road, Biggin Hill

Blake Recreation Ground, Pine Avenue, West Wickham

Burham Close Play Area, Burham Close, Penge SE20

Cator Park, Aldersmead Road, Beckenham

Charterhouse Green, Charterhouse Road, Orpington

Chelsfield Open Space, Skibbs Lane, Chelsfield

Chislehurst Recreation Ground, Empress Drive, Chislehurst

Church House Gardens Recreation Ground, Church Road, Bromley

Churchfields Recreation Ground, Playground Close, Elmers End

Coney Hall Recreation Ground, Addington Road, West Wickham

Crease Park, Village Way, Beckenham

Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham

Crystal Palace Park, Thicket Road, Penge SE20

Cudham Lane North Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane North, Green Street Green

Cudham Lane South Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane South, Cudham

Downe Recreation Ground, High Elms Road, Downe

Edgebury Open Space, Imperial Way, Chislehurst

Eldred Drive Playground, Eldred Drive, St Mary Cray

Elmers End Recreation Ground, Shirley Crescent, Elmers End

Farnborough Hill Open Space, High Street, Farnborough

Farnborough Recreation Ground, Starts Hill, Locksbottom

Glentrammon Recreation Ground, Windsor Drive, Chelsfield

Goddington Park Lower, Berrylands, Orpington

Goddington Park Upper, Goddington Lane (East), Chelsfield

Grassmead Recreation Ground, Dyke Drive, St Mary Cray

Harvington Estate, Eden Park Road, West Wickham

Hoblingwell Wood, Leasons Way, St Pauls Cray

Hollydale Recreation Ground, Lakeside Drive, Keston

Husseywell Open Space, Pickhurst Lane, Hayes

Kelsey Park, Wickham Road, Beckenham

Kings Meadow Open Space, Burnt Ash Lane, Plaistow

Kings Road Park, Kings Road, Biggin Hill

Leamington Avenue Open Space, Southfleet Road, Orpington

Martins Hill, Recreation Road, Shortlands

McAndrews Recreation Ground, Corkscrew Hill, West Wickham

Mottingham Sports Ground, Grove Park Road, Mottingham SE9

Newbury Road Play Area, Bromley

Norman Park, Hayes Lane, Bromley

Oaklands School Play Area, Norheads Lane, Biggin Hill

Old Hill, Green Street Green, Cudham Lane Nrth, Green St Green

Palace Square, Pleydell Avenue, Anerley SE19

Parkfield Recreation Ground, Whitebeam Avenue, Southborough

Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge, SE20

Petts Wood Recreation Ground, Eynsford Close, Petts Wood
Pickhurst Recreation Ground, Pickhurst Lane, Hayes
Poverest Park, Footbury Hill Rd, Orpington
Pratts Bottom Open Space, Rushmore Hill, Pratts Bottom
Pratts Bottom Recreation Ground, Broke Farm Drive, Pratts Bottom
Priory Gardens, High Street, Orpington
Ramsden Play Area, Whichling Close, Orpington
Ravensbourne Open Space, Lakes Road, Keston
Richmal Crompton Park, Lower Gravel Road, Bromley
Sandway Park, Sandway, St Mary Cray
Shaftesbury Park, Valeswood Road, Downham
Southborough Open Space, Oxhawth Crescent, Bromley
St Mary Cray Recreation Ground, Park Road, St Mary Cray
St Pauls Cray Recreation Ground, Main Road, St Pauls Cray
Tillingbourne Green, Orpington
Tubbenden Lane Open Space, Tubbenden Lane, Orpington
Turpington Lane Open Space, Rayfield Close, Bromley
Wharton Road Play Area, Bromley
Whitehall Recreation Ground, Blenheim Road, Bromley
Widmore Recreation Ground, Widmore Road, Bromley
Willett Recreation Ground, Crossway, Petts Wood

Unequipped playgrounds

Beckenham Green, St Georges Road, Beckenham
Jubilee Park, Thornet Wood, Petts Wood
Riverside Gardens, High Street, St Mary Cray

Sports facilities enclosure sites

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge SE20
Arundel Drive Open Space, Arundel Drive, Chelsfield
Betts Park, Croydon Road, Penge SE20
Biggin Hill Recreation Ground, Church road, Biggin Hill
Blake Recreation Ground, Pine Avenue, West Wickham
Chislehurst Recreation Ground, Empress Drive, Chislehurst
Church House Gardens, Church Road, Bromley
Churchfields Recreation Ground, Playground Close, Elmers End
Coney Hall Recreation Ground, Addington Road, West Wickham
Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham
Cudham Lane South Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane South, Cudham
Farnborough Recreation Ground, Stats Hill, Locksbottom
Glentrammon Recreation Ground, Windsor Drive, Chelsfield
Goddington Park, Goddington Lane (East), Orpington
Hoblingwell Wood, Leasons Way, St Pauls Cray
Mottingham Sports Ground, Grove Park Road, Mottingham
Norman Park, Hayes Lane, Bromley
Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge, SE20
Poverest Park, Footbury Hill Road, Orpington
Sandway Park, Sandway Road, St. Mary Cray
Sparrows Den, Corkscrew Hill, West Wickham
St Mary Cray Recreation Ground, Park Road, St Mary Cray
Stanhope Recreation Ground, Stanhope Grove, Penge
Walsingham Linear Park, Chipperfield Road, St Pauls Cray

Widmore Recreation Ground, Widmore Road, Bromley
Willett Recreation Ground, Crossway, Petts Wood

Paddling pools

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge, SE20
Church House Gardens, Church Road, Bromley
Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham
Riverside Gardens, High Street, St Mary Cray

Boating pond

Church House Gardens Recreation Ground, Church Road, Bromley
Riverside Gardens, Kent Road, St Mary Cray

Recreation grounds (complete area)

Queens Gardens, Kentish Way, Bromley

Recreation grounds (restricted areas)

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge SE20
Church House Gardens Recreation Ground, Church Road, Bromley
Jubilee Park, Thornet Wood, Petts Wood
Kelsey Park Recreation Ground, Stone Park Avenue, Beckenham
Kings Meadow Open Space, Burnt Ash Lane, Plaistow
Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge, SE20
Priory Gardens, High Street, Orpington
Whitehall Recreation Ground, Blenheim Road, Bromley
Widmore Recreation Ground, Widmore Road, Bromley

Waterbodies (Incl. natural lakes and built ponds)

Betts Park Canal
Bromley Palace Gardens
Church House Gardens
Crystal Palace Park
Glassmill Pond
Hollydale Recreation Ground
Husseywell Park
Kelsey Park
Keston Ponds
Kingswood Glen
Priory Gardens
Scadbury Nature Reserve
Shaftsbury Park
The Knoll
Watermeadows

Note: Further location details of the Boroughs Parks can be found on the Council's website at:
www.bromley.gov.uk/directory/26/parks-in-bromley

Schedule 3

Article 6 – Dogs to be kept under proper control – Dogs on a lead

Land designated by description:

Public Highways

All carriageways including gutters, adjoining footpaths and verges in the London Borough of Bromley.

All pedestrian areas.

All car parks and public vehicle parking areas maintained by the London Borough of Bromley.

All alleys, public walks, passageways, bridleways and rights of way that are not in private ownership within the London Borough of Bromley

Café and outdoor seating

Croydon Road Recreation Ground

Crystal Palace Park

Kelsey Park

High Elms Estate (BEECHE Visitor Centre and Café)

Cemeteries

Biggin Hill Cemetery, Kingsmead Road, Biggin Hill, TN16

Bromley Hill Cemetery, Bromley Hill, Bromley, BR1

London Road Cemetery, Warner Road, Bromley, BR1

Plaistow Cemetery, Burnt Ash Lane, Bromley, BR1

Chislehurst Cemetery, Beaverwood Road, Chislehurst, BR7

St Lukes Cemetery, Magpie Hall Lane, Bromley, BR2

St Mary Cray Cemetery, Star Lane, St Mark Cray, BR5

Allotments

Abbots Way, Beckenham

Adams Road, Kingsworth Close, Beckenham

Aldersmead Avenue, Beckenham

Aylesford Avenue, Beckenham

Barnmead Road, Beckenham

Beck Lane, Arrol Road, Beckenham

Beckenham Lane, Beckenham

Belmont Lane, Chislehurst

Bourne Vale, Bromley

Bucks Cross Road, Chelsfield

Bull Lane, Chislehurst

Cricket Lane

Dorset Road, Beckenham

Elmstead Lane, Chislehurst

Eynsford Close, Chislehurst

Farnborough Hill, Farnborough
Forster Road, Clock House Road
Foxbury Road, Bromley Hall Farm,
Milk Street Bromley
Harvington, South Eden Park Road, Beckenham
Hillcrest Road, Bromley
Holy Trinity, Bromley Common, Bromley
Homesdale Road, Orpington
Hook Farm Road, Bromley
Horsell Road, Orpington
Kent House Road, Beckenham
Lennard Road, Beckenham
Lower Chesham, Chesham Road, Beckenham Lower
Road, St Mary's Cray
Maberley Road, Penge
Mead Road, Chislehurst
Millwood Road, St Pauls Cray Old
Tye Avenue, Biggin Hill
Pickhurst Green, Heath Rise, Hayes Pine
Walk, Orchard Road, Bromley Poverest,
Footbury Hill, Orpington Ravensbourne
Road, Bromley Rosemount, Watts Lane,
Chislehurst Roslin Way, Bromley Sandford
Road, Bromley Sandringham,
Bromley
Shortlands, Hillside Road, Shortlands
Southlands Road, Bromley
Tugmutton, Lovibonds Road, Orpington
Turpington Lane, Bromley
Upper Chesham, Chesham Road, Penge West
Wickham, Hawes Lane, West Wickham Wickham
Road, Hillside Road, Shortlands Widecombe
Lane, Mottingham
Willow Grove, Chislehurst

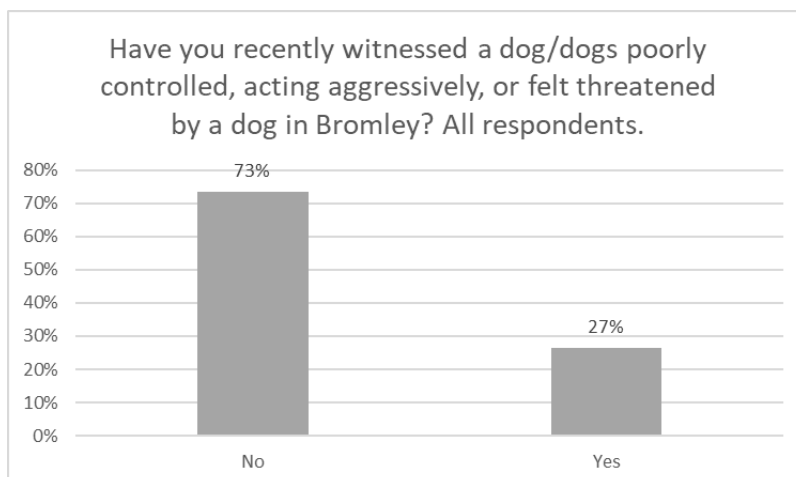
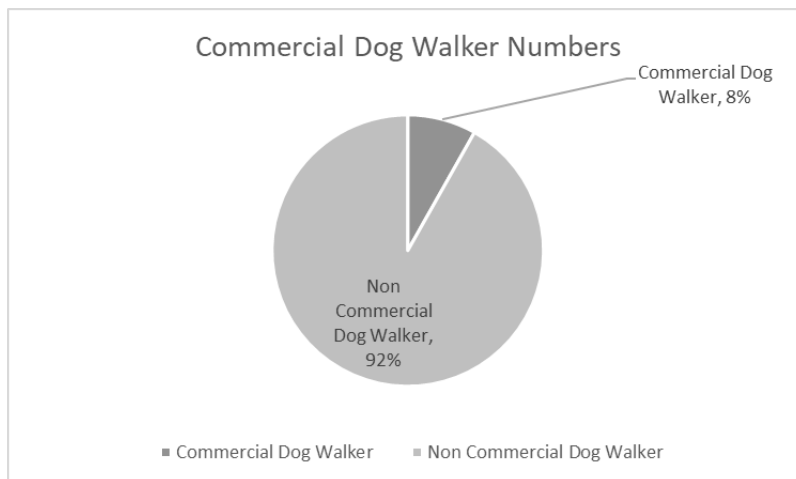
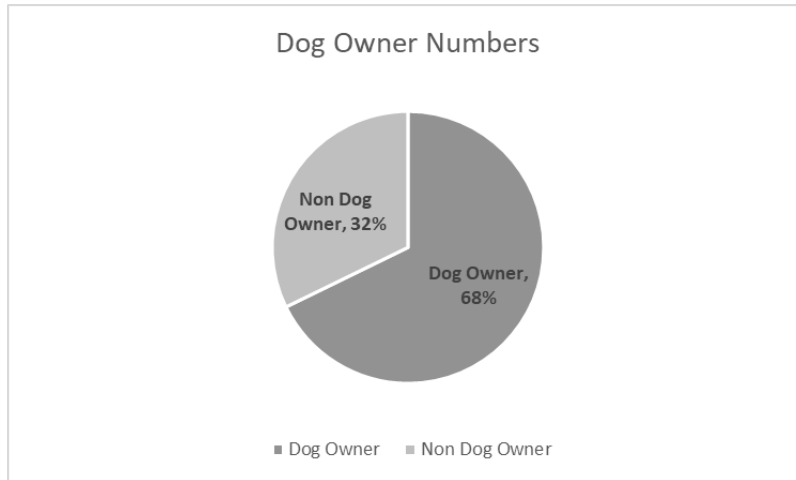
Nature Reserves

Scadbury Park Nature Reserve, Perry Street, Chislehurst

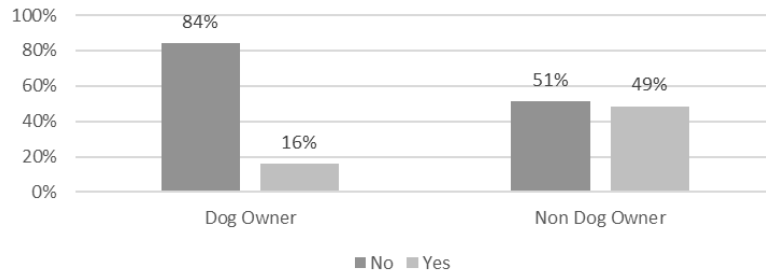
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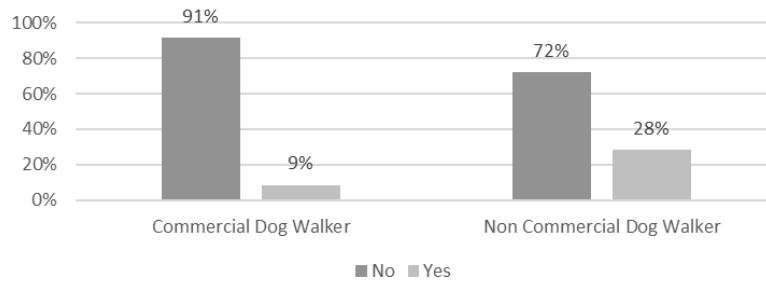
Appendix B



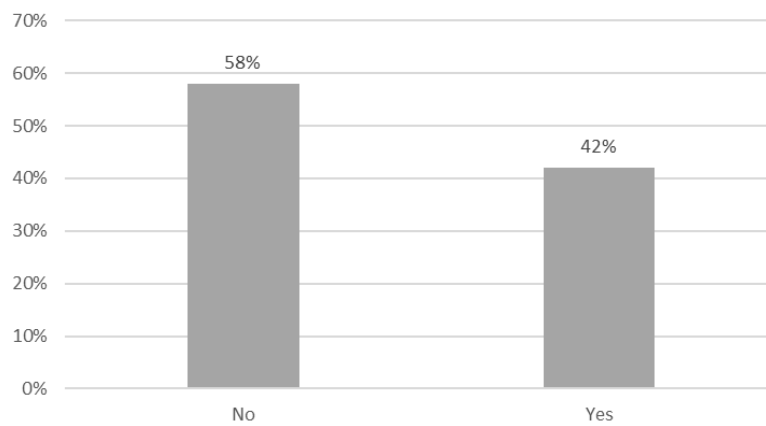
Have you recently witnessed a dog/dogs poorly controlled, acting aggressively, or felt threatened by a dog in Bromley? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.

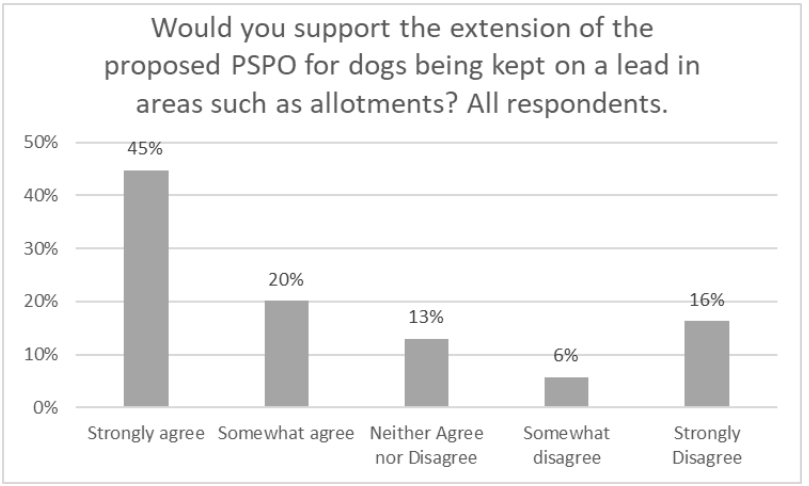
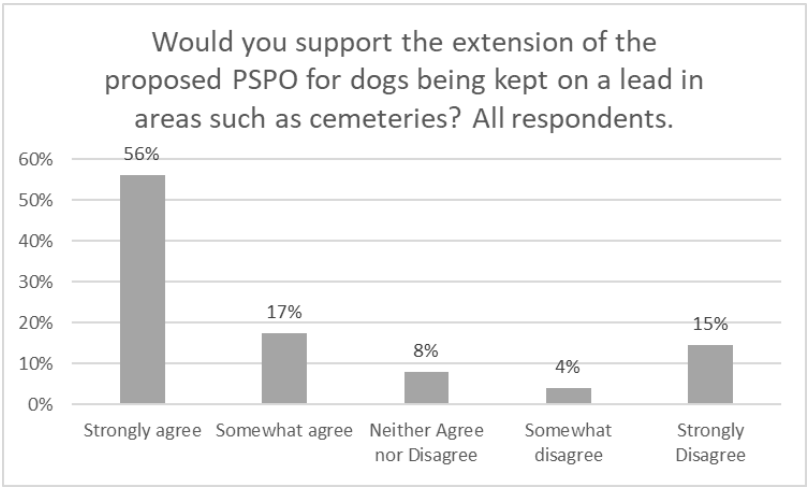
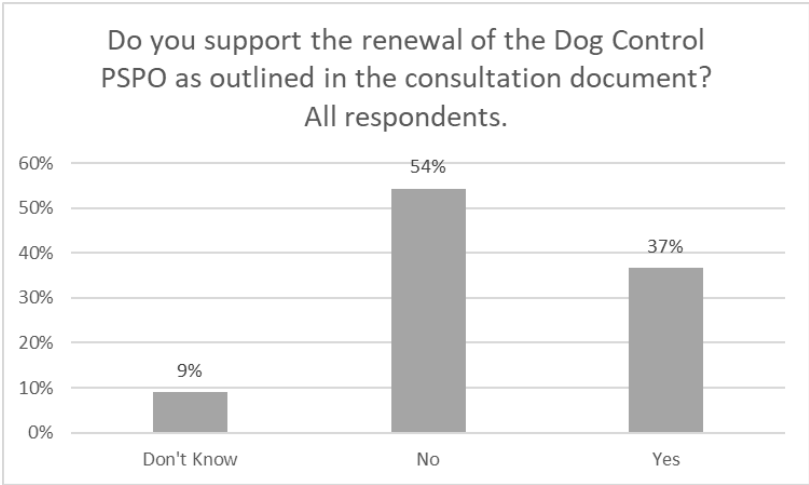


Have you recently witnessed a dog/dogs poorly controlled, acting aggressively, or felt threatened by a dog in Bromley? Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.

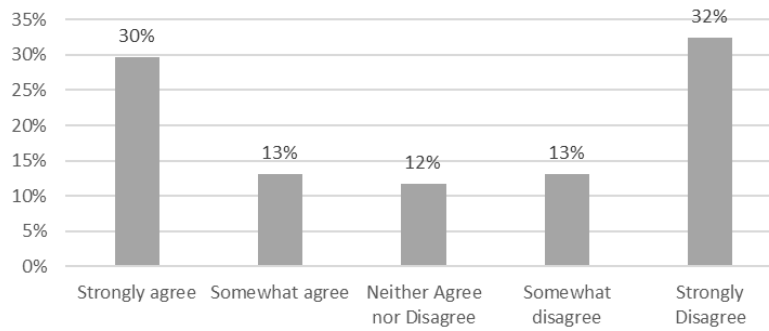


Would, or has, this type of behaviour impacted your enjoyment of the public space? All respondents.

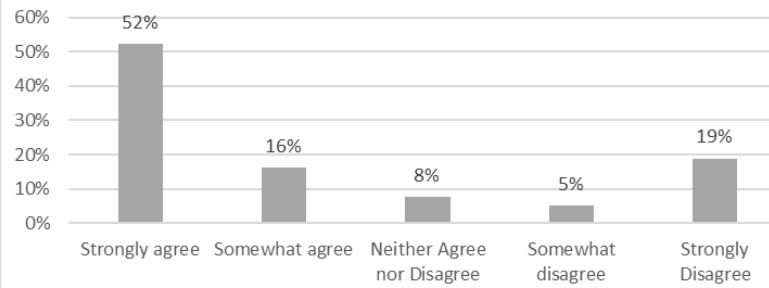




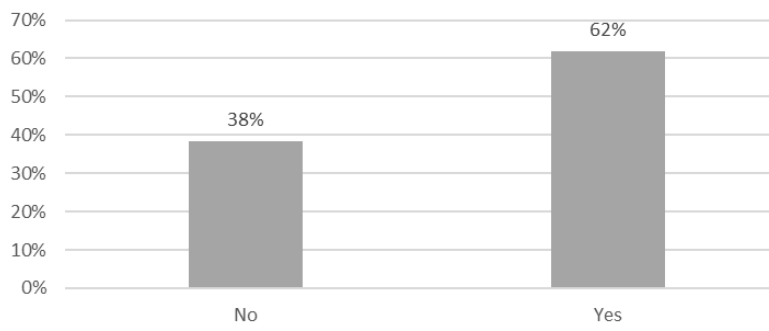
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as water bodies? All respondents.



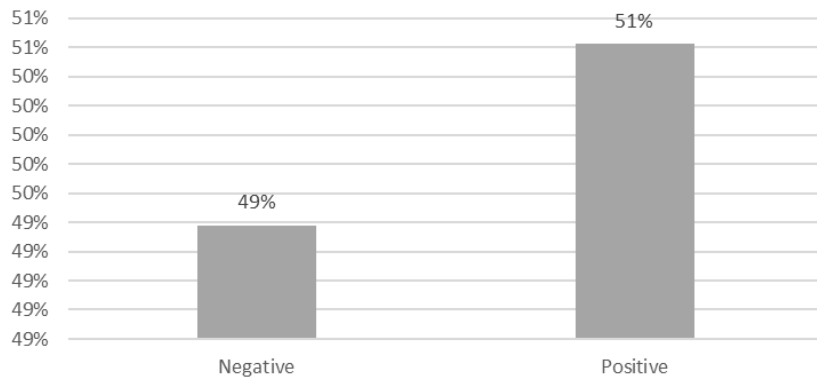
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as all public highways and car parks? All respondents.



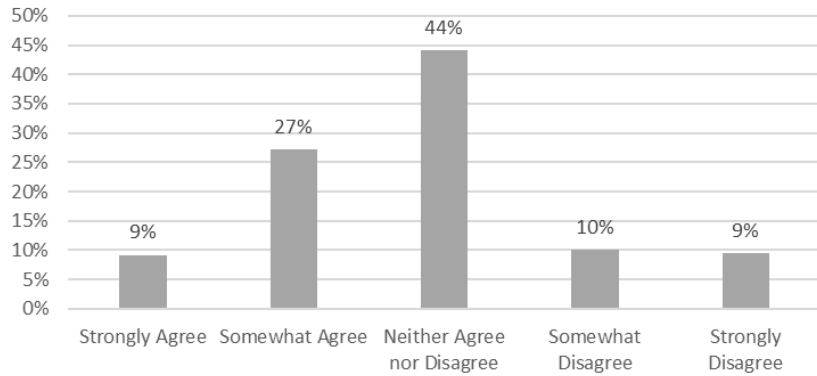
Do you support the proposal to restrict the number of dogs that can be handled by any one person to 4 dogs on leads? All respondents.



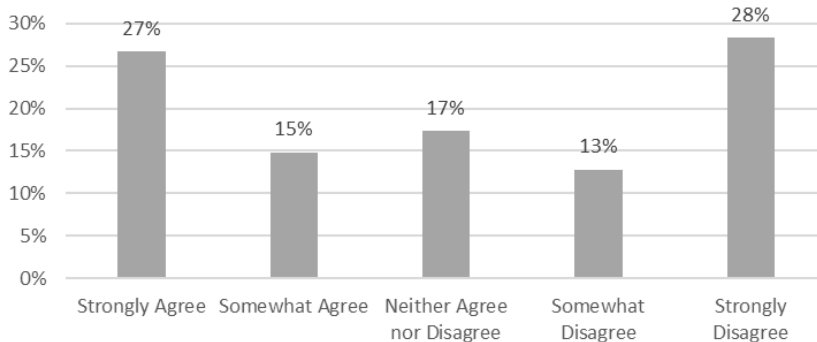
What impact has the current Dog Control PSPO had on you? All respondents.



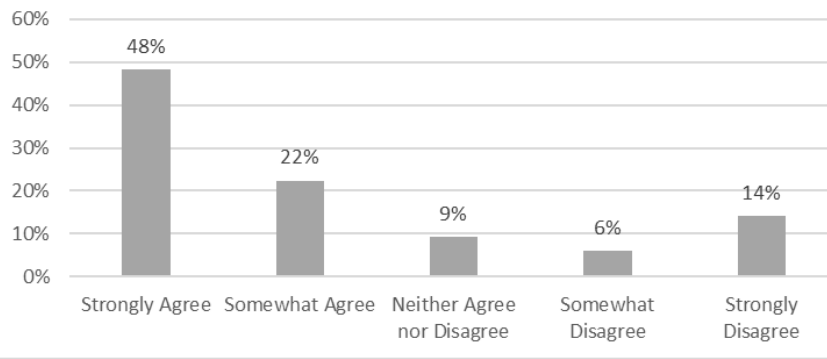
The current Dog Control PSPO has been effective: All respondents.



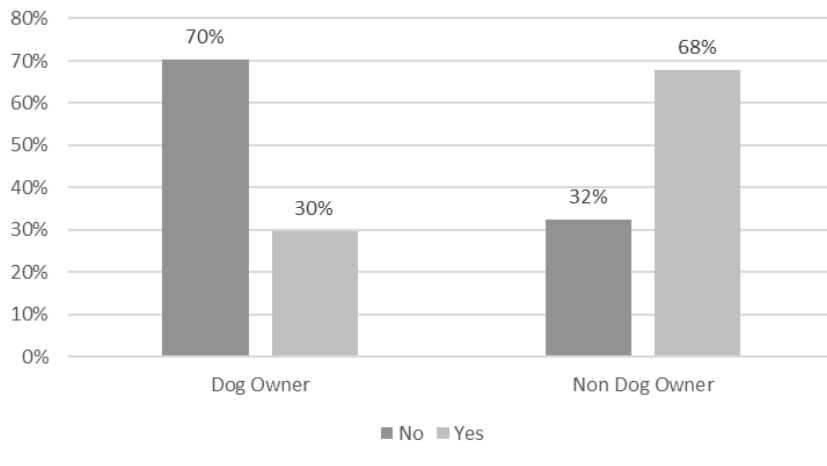
If the PSPO is not renewed, the problems associated with dogs in public place will lead to bad behaviour: All respondents.



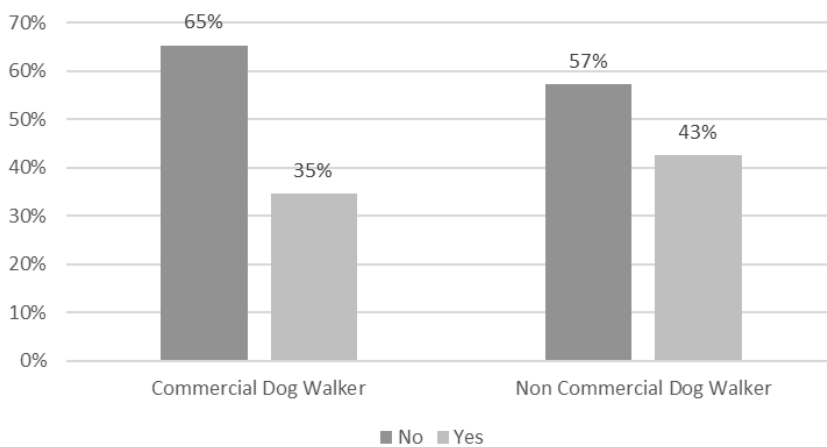
It is important to control the way in which people look after their dogs in shared public spaces: All respondents.



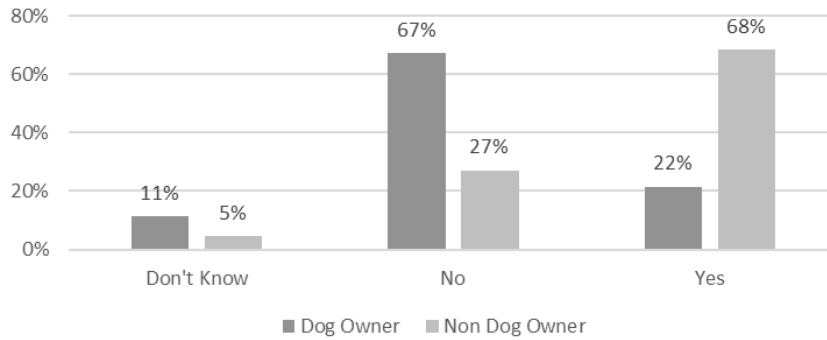
Would, or has, this type of behaviour impacted your enjoyment of the public space? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



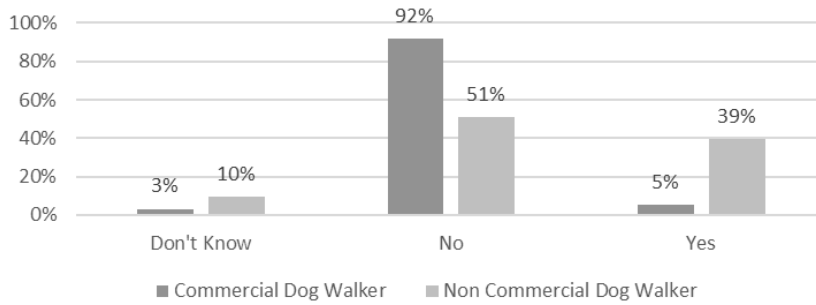
Would, or has, this type of behaviour impacted your enjoyment of the public space? Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.



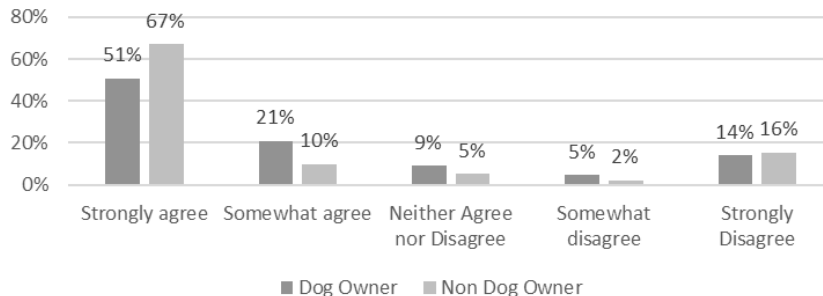
Do you support the renewal of the Dog Control PSPO as outlined in the consultation document?
Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



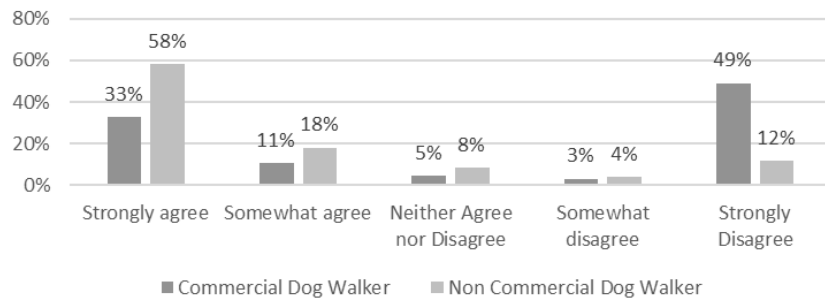
Do you support the renewal of the Dog Control PSPO as outlined in the consultation document?
Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.



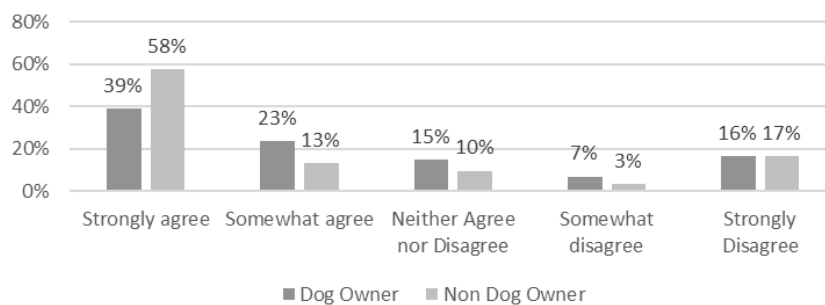
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as cemeteries?
Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



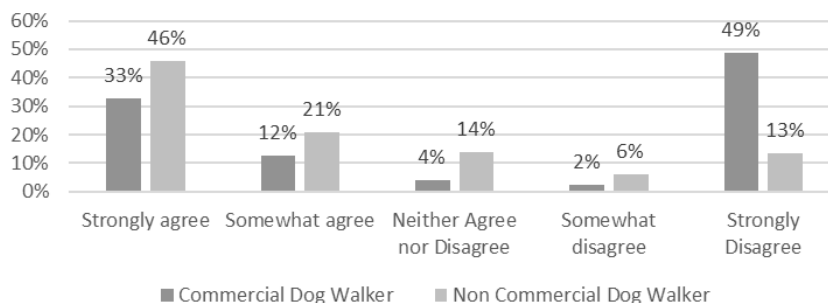
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as cemeteries? Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.



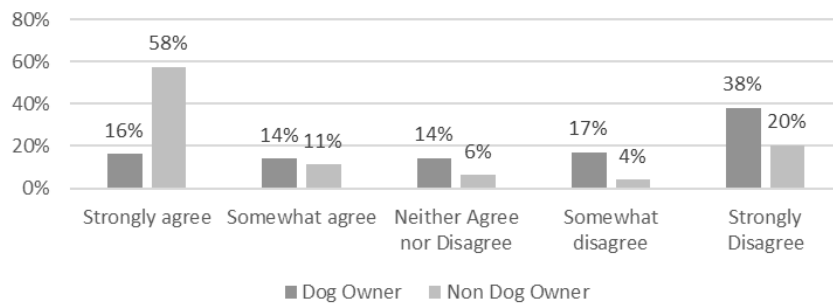
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as allotments? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



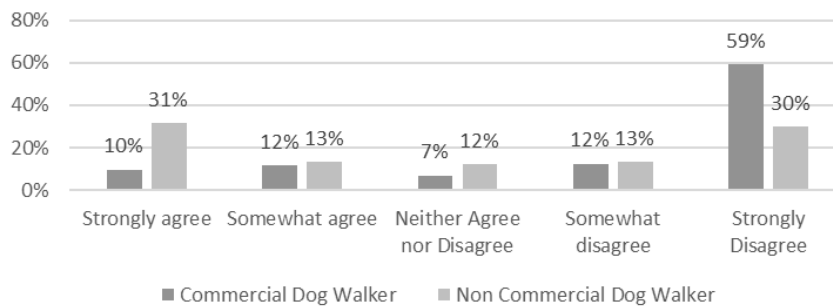
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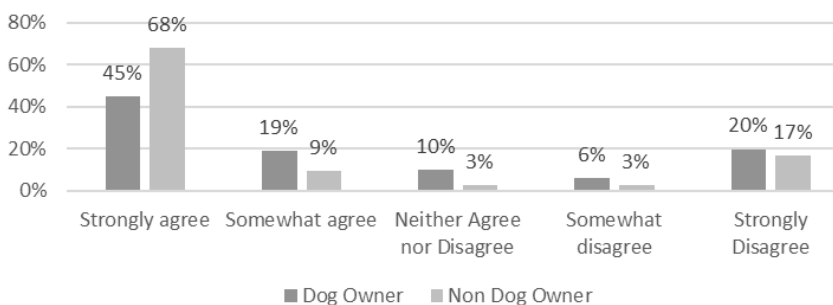
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as water bodies? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



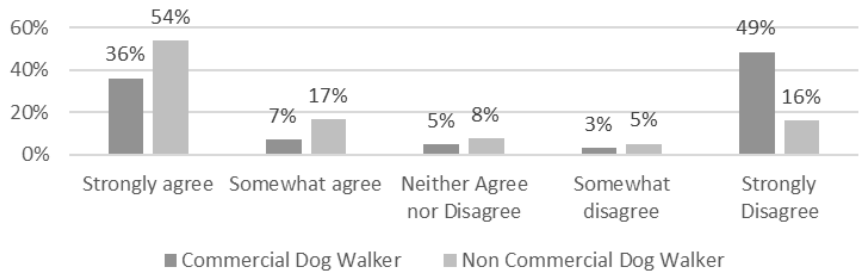
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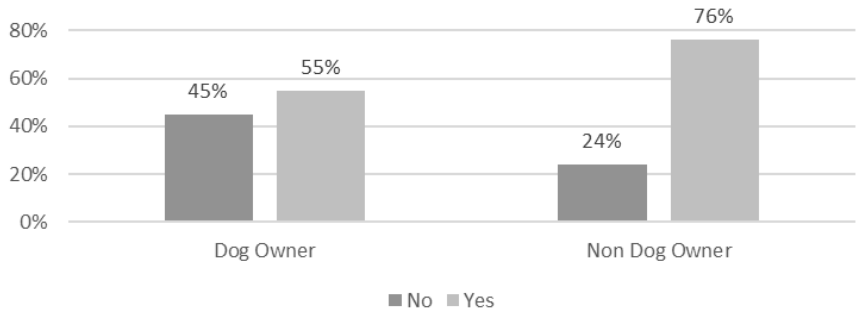
Would you support the extension of the proposed PSPO for dogs being kept on a lead in areas such as all public highways and car parks? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



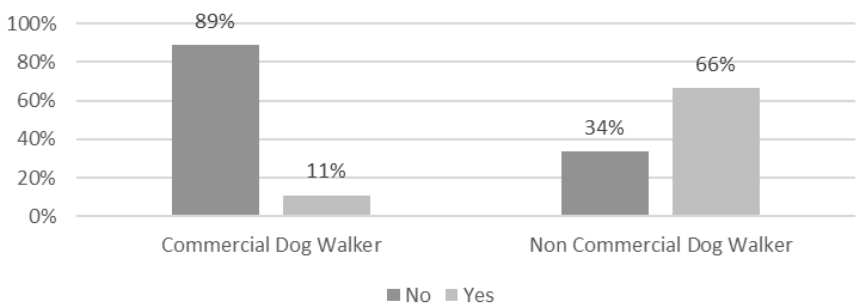
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Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.



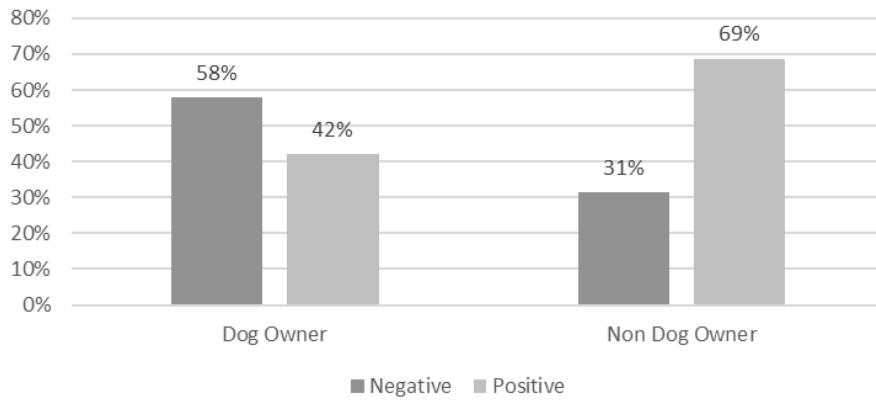
Do you support the proposal to restrict the number of dogs that can be handled by any one person to 4 dogs on leads? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



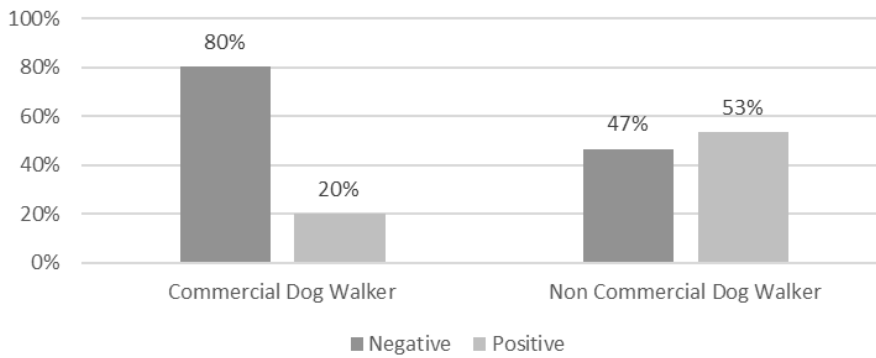
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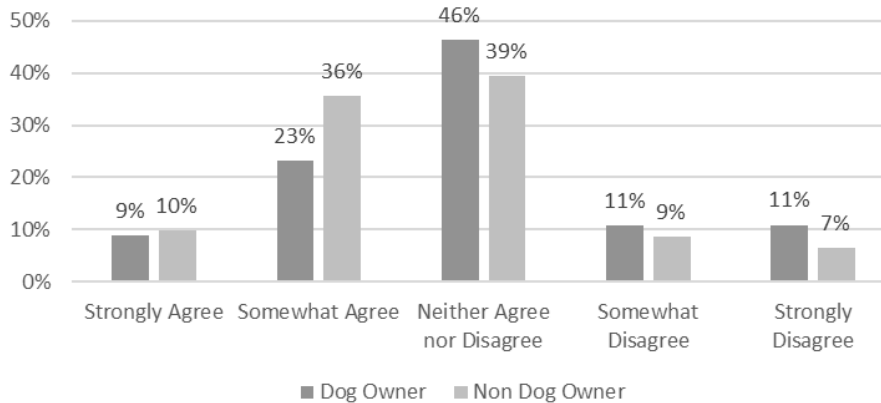
What impact has the current Dog Control PSPO had on you? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



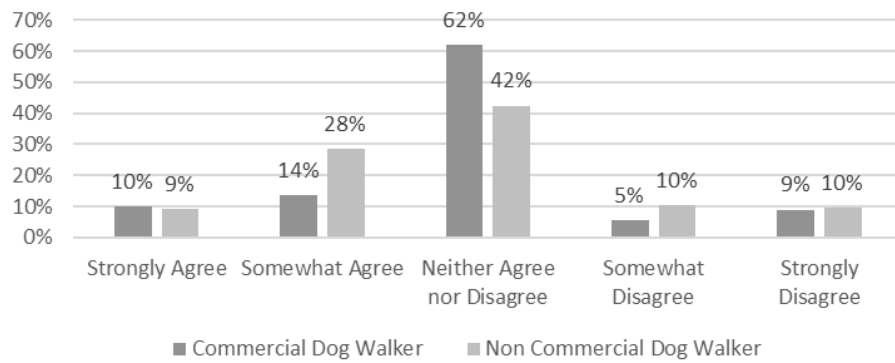
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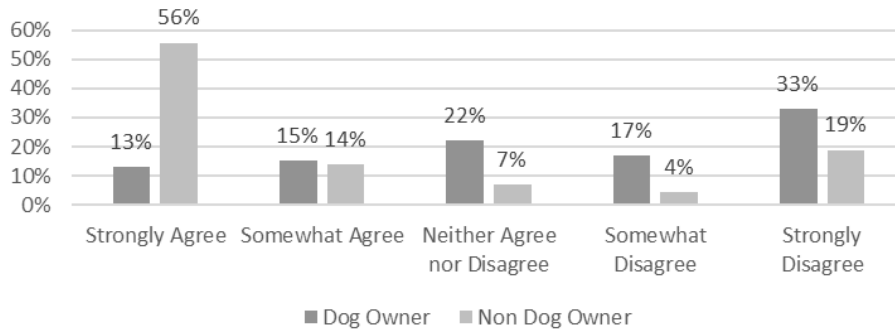
The current Dog Control PSPO has been effective: Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



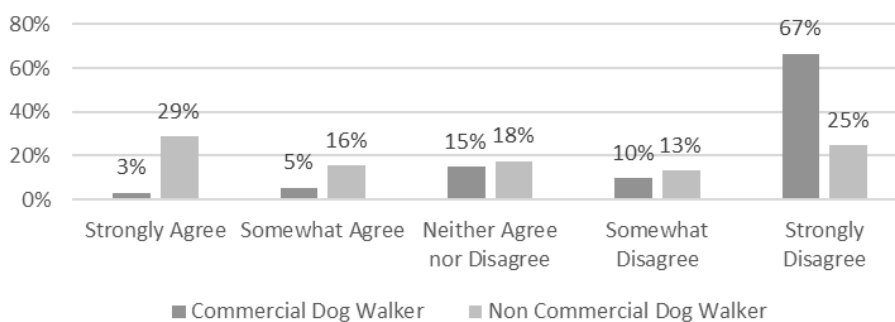
The current Dog Control PSPO has been effective:
Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial
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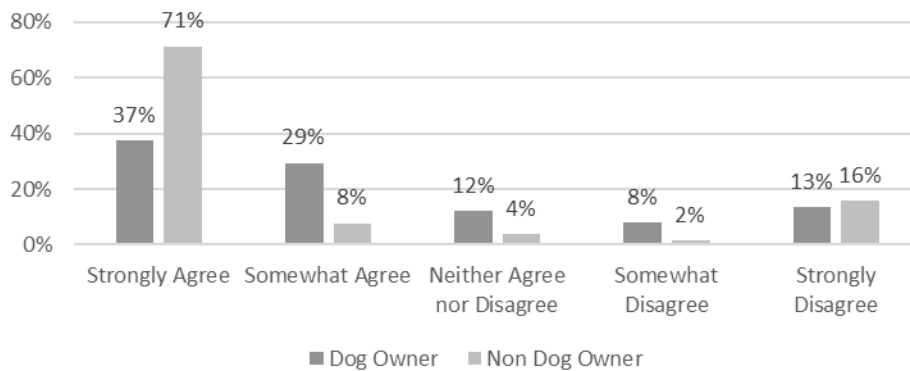
If the PSPO is not renewed, the problems
associated with dogs in public place will lead to
bad behaviour: Dog Owners and Non-Dog
Owners.



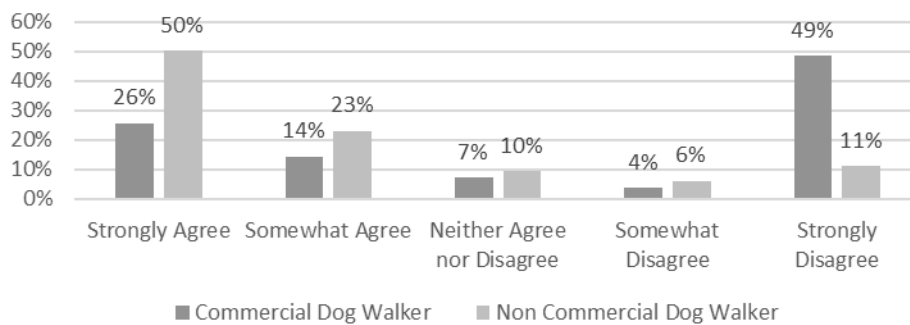
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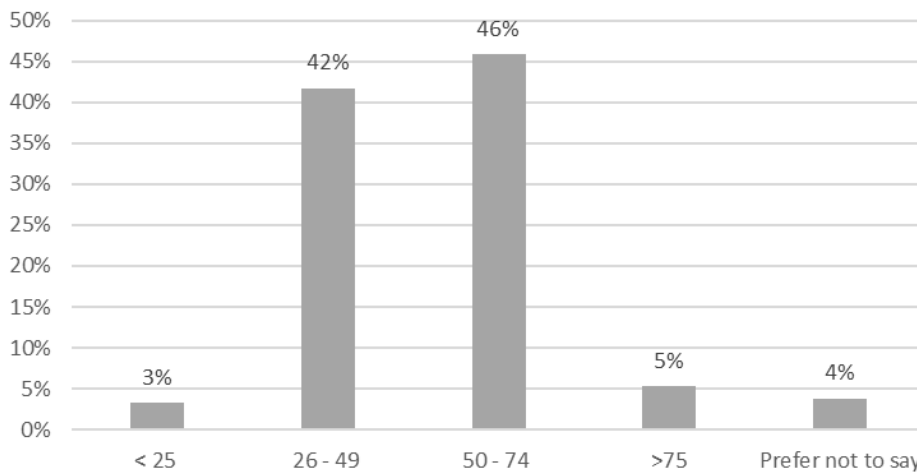
It is important to control the way in which people look after their dogs in shared public spaces: Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.

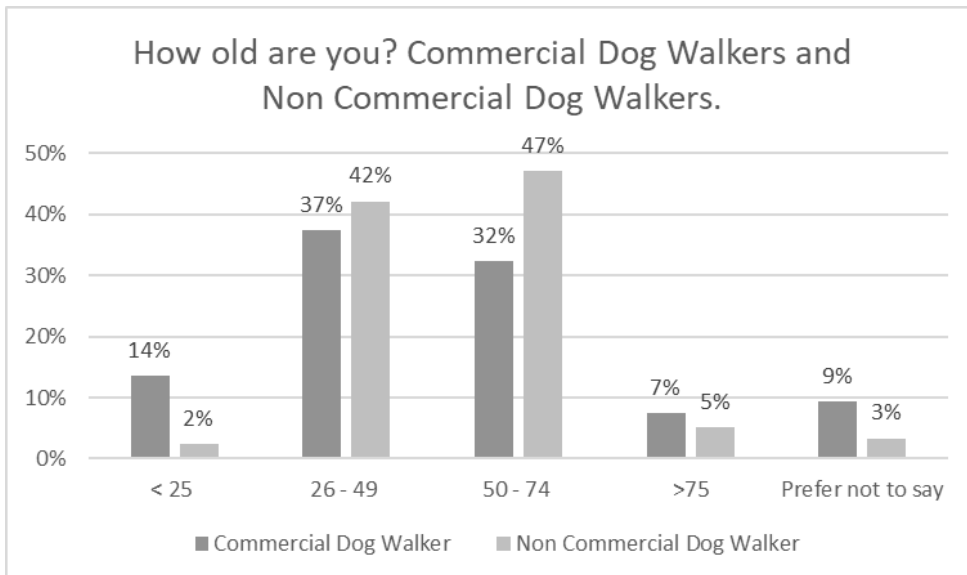
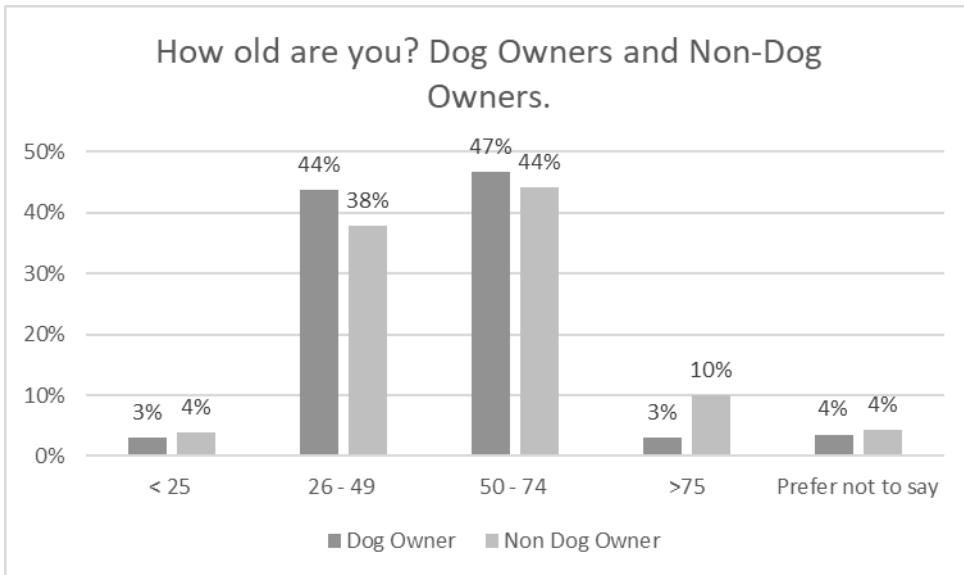


It is important to control the way in which people look after their dogs in shared public spaces: Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.

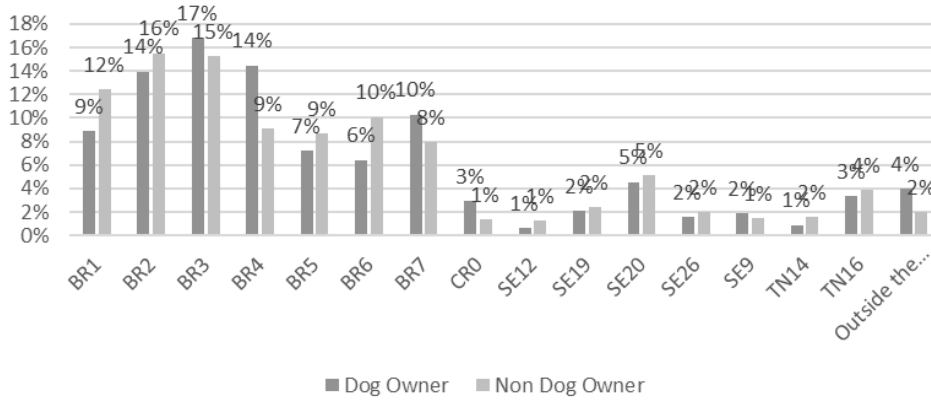


How old are you? All respondents.

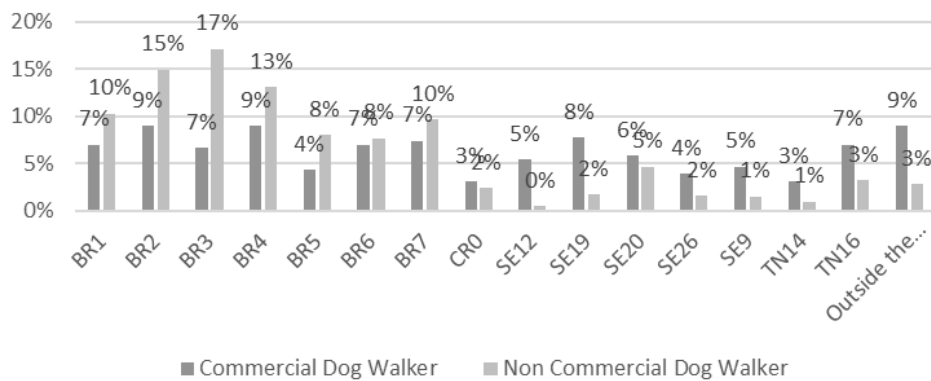




Where do you live or where is your organisation/business located? Dog Owners and Non-Dog Owners.



Where do you live or where is your organisation/business located? Commercial Dog Walkers and Non Commercial Dog Walkers.



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Professional Dog Walkers' Guidelines

Endorsed by:





PET INDUSTRY FEDERATION



Professional Dog Walkers' Guidelines

This document has been prepared in the best interests of animal welfare and to assist those involved with professional dog walking. It is based on good practice and can help professional dog walkers meet the requirements of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 which covers England and Wales. It is essential that professional dog walkers are aware of this Act and are compliant with other relevant pieces of legislation as well as local council laws and bylaws relating to dog walking. In some areas a licence will be required.

These guidelines are intended as general information only about potentially relevant law, welfare and behaviour, and other issues. Nothing in this guide is intended to constitute legal advice. If you want to know how to meet your legal requirements as a professional dog walker, you should consult a qualified legal professional for specific advice in your circumstances. No liability rests with contributing bodies for any circumstances arising out of the application of the information contained within the document.

The groups consulted included:

Dogs Trust

Pet Industry Federation

RSPCA

Tailster

Introduction

Professional dog walking is becoming an increasingly common service due to the changing habits of the general population and a heightened awareness of animal welfare. This document aims to provide guidelines that professional dog walkers should conform to, ensuring standards of welfare for the dog, respect for the environment and peace of mind for the owner.

The Animal Welfare Act sets the minimum standard required in relation to the welfare of animals.

Animal Welfare Act 2006

As domesticated animals, dogs are protected under the Act. The law says an owner of a dog is always regarded as responsible for him/her. A dog walker is also identified as being responsible for it - whilst he/she is in charge of the dog. So, a dog walker has legal responsibilities and can also be held criminally liable under the Act.



There is a range of current relevant regulations and legislation which a professional dog walker may find relevant:

- **Animal Welfare Act 2006** ²
- **Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014**
- **The Control of Dogs Order 1992**
- **Countryside & Right of Way Act 2000**
- **Dangerous Dogs Act 1991**
- **The Dangerous Dogs (Amendment) Act 1997**
- **Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996**
- **Dog Fouling - Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005**
- **Dogs Protection of Livestock Act 1953**
- **Environmental Protection Act 1990**
- **Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981**
- **Health and Safety at Work Act 1974**
- **Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999**
- **The Microchipping of Dogs (England) Regulations 2015**
- **The Microchipping of Dogs (Wales) Regulations 2015**
- **Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992**
- **Regulation on the protection of animals during transport (EC) 1/2005**
- **Welfare of Animals (Transport)(England) Order 2006**
- **Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992**

²This act and the subsequent information in this document applies to England and Wales only. There is separate, but similar legislation that covers Scotland (the Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006) and also Northern Ireland (the Welfare of Animals Act (Northern Ireland) 2011). It is strongly recommended that professional dog walkers are aware and fully understand the legislation within their own jurisdiction.

These guidelines have been divided into three sections to cover all aspects of dog walking and should provide a clear set of procedures, which all professional dog walkers should follow:

Dog welfare and behaviour

6

Impact on the environment and others

12

Professional conduct

14

Welfare and behaviour
- ensuring **dogs** are
protected





Understanding a dog's individual needs

The dog's physical health and mental wellbeing should be the priority at all times.

Dogs may have individual conditions that will affect their ability to go for walks, as will their age; and all dogs have their own individual personalities and characteristics which will affect how they are walked, who they can be walked with and where they can be walked. This is of particular importance if dogs do not interact well with other dogs, people or other species. Additionally some dogs will become afraid or worried in some situations e.g. with loud noises.

- The dog walker should meet the dog prior to taking them for a walk so that the walker can become familiar with the dog's needs and that a pre-assessment can be made to evaluate their personality and behavioural characteristics.
- The individual needs of the dog should be discussed and agreed with the owner, and the instructions followed, unless they would cause unnecessary suffering to the dog. This discussion should include the timing, knowledge of the dog's training and the cues used and the duration of the walk.
- The dog walker should be familiar with any medical issues for individual dogs. This should include any medication the dog is on, allergies that might be present and the dog's veterinary practice, including contact details.
- Any walks should be planned with consideration of the dog's age, health, behaviour and fitness.
- Any dog that exhibits fearful, anxious or aggressive behaviour towards other dogs or people should be walked independently and on an appropriate lead and lead length at all times. Consideration should be given to avoid walking in areas where meeting other dogs is likely. An appropriate (basket type) well-fitting and secure muzzle which allows panting, drinking, and vomiting might be considered if necessary and with the owner's permission.



Transport

Transporting dogs in vehicles allows an increased variety of walks and interest for the dogs. Dogs can be distracting to the driver and, if loose in a vehicle, can cause accidents. Vehicles are also a source of infection and can result in spread of disease. The interior of vehicles can heat up very quickly, particularly on warm days, and become dangerous to dogs.

- All transport legislation must be followed (Welfare of Animals (Transport)(England) Order 2006).
- Dogs should be transported in vehicles with adequate ventilation and temperature control, with water available.
- Vehicles should be fitted with suitable caging or containment to ensure comfortable and safe transport of the dogs. Restraining with leads or chains must not be used.
- Where more than one dog is transported at the same time, the walker should ensure that the welfare of each dog is safeguarded and that no dog is at risk of injury.
- During extremes of weather consideration should be given to the distance and time travelled in a vehicle and it should be limited, e.g. where a dog is particularly susceptible to heat stroke.
- Dogs should not be left unattended in a vehicle other than for short periods whilst collecting or dropping off. This period should be the absolute minimum time and the vehicle should be locked when unattended.
- All equipment should be capable of being cleaned and be cleaned and disinfected regularly. For example, steam cleaning of upholstery. This is particularly important if there has been an outbreak of disease.



Providing exercise

The equipment used, the way in which the walker interacts with the dogs and how they are walked can have a significant impact on their welfare.

- The dog walker should not conduct any behaviour modification or offer any advice unless they are, in combination, suitably qualified, experienced and knowledgeable. The walker must obtain the owner's express permission.
- The dog walker should not use any equipment which could cause fear, anxiety or distress. For example, electric shock, prong, spray or choke collars.
- The dog walker should check all equipment is well fitting and fit for purpose at the start of each walk.
- The dog walker should not act in any way which would cause fear, anxiety or distress.
- Dog walkers should try to vary the dog's walk to increase interest and stimulation.
- Dog walkers should give full attention at all times to the dog/s under their control.
- Dogs should only be allowed off the lead if prior written permission is obtained from the owner.
- Dogs that are allowed off the lead should be able to be called back to the walker reliably and immediately. If this is not possible, then dogs should be walked on a lead. When dogs are walked on a lead, ideally they should be trained to walk calmly, on a loose lead. The lead should be held in a secure manner, and be maintained at an appropriate length for the situation.
- Bitches in season should be walked in quiet areas and on the lead and walked alone, unless with prior written consent from the owner detailing which dogs the bitch can be walked with.
- Dogs should be provided with adequate fresh water as needed.
- Feeding of treats/food should only be given with prior agreement by the owner.



Group walking

Walking dogs, particularly in groups, results in exposure to infections and disease and not every dog is suitable to be walked with others. Steps should be taken to minimise the risk of disease spreading between animals and to ensure all dogs interact amicably.

- The walker should check that all dogs are vaccinated, wormed and treated for fleas regularly, unless, certified exempt by a veterinary surgeon.
- Dog walkers should be familiar with signs of disease, infection and illness so that dogs showing signs of infectious disease, such as kennel cough, are not walked or socialised with other animals.
- Where dogs are to be walked in pairs or groups, the dog walker should assess each dog's suitability and be assured that each dog will be relaxed and happy during transportation and the walk.
- The maximum number of dogs that can be walked at any one time should not exceed the number stated in the walker's insurance policy and comply with local authority requirements regarding the number of dogs. It is recommended that no more than four dogs are walked at any one time. ALL dogs under a dog walker's care should be reliably under control at all times and transported in accordance with the guidance in this document.
- Dog walkers should ensure they have a lead for each dog.

Returning home

Every effort should be made to ensure the dog is comfortable including towelling down, if appropriate, after the walk.

- Dog walkers should report any concerns about the health, behaviour or welfare of the dog to the client.
- Dog walkers should ensure they securely lock the property when they leave, as instructed by the client.



Lone walking

As a lone worker, dog walkers should take extra precautions to ensure their personal safety. When using a vehicle, full breakdown cover should be in place and any valuables kept out of sight. When walking dogs, walkers should not enter any area where there is a perceived threat and should leave the area if a risk becomes apparent.

- There should be a daily schedule in place documenting where and when pickups, drop offs and walks will take place.
- Dog walkers should carry a charged, mobile phone with them at all times and have emergency numbers on speed dial. Various tracking / locating apps are now available, and it is recommended that dog walkers make use of this new technology.

Emergencies

Unforeseen incidents may happen on walks and it is essential that dog walkers are prepared for this eventuality to maintain the welfare of all dogs in their care.

- Dog walkers should have emergency contact details of all owners accessible at all times.
- Prior written agreement should be made between the owner and dog walker over actions if a dog becomes sick or injured during a walk. This should include the authority to seek veterinary attention and the level of decision-making agreed to by the owner, if the owner is not contactable. It should also be confirmed in which veterinary practice this treatment should take place.
- Dog walkers should own a first aid kit designed for dogs and should keep this in a convenient location (ideally the transport vehicle). The dog walker should be trained in canine first aid.

Dog walking - minimising its impact on the environment, other people and animals.



Impact on the environment

Taking dogs for regular walks is essential for the mental and physical well-being of the animals by providing exercise, stimulation and interest to their daily routine. However walking can impact on the local environment and professional dog walkers should minimise this and show care and respect for the environment whilst also meeting all legal requirements.

Dog waste left in the environment is unhygienic, a health and safety risk for humans and other animals and can cause serious damage to plant and animal communities.

- Dog walkers must pick up faeces from all dogs in their care and ensure this is appropriately sealed and disposed of in suitable dustbins following the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996.
- Dog walkers should have sufficient poo bags on them at all times for the numbers of dogs they are exercising.

Impact on people

Dog walkers should be aware that some members of the public may feel scared and intimidated by, or dislike dogs. This can particularly be the case around children or if walking groups of dogs.

- Dog walkers should avoid areas that are heavily populated with children e.g. playgrounds. In some cases these areas will be covered by local bylaws preventing access for dogs, which must be followed at all times.
- Dog walkers must follow restrictions on the number of dogs to be walked, for example, in Royal Parks.
- Members of the public should be given right of way at all times and if walking with groups of dogs the dog walker should, wherever possible, avoid bottleneck points and narrow pathways.
- Dog walkers exercising groups of dogs should avoid meeting up with other dog walkers unless they are able to control each and every dog reliably and immediately.

on other animals

Dog walking will be prohibited in certain locations dependent on local bylaws. These might be at certain times of year if this relates to wildlife or tourism.

- Dogs must not be allowed to frighten, threaten or interfere with wildlife.

Dogs must be kept on leads in this environment but could be released in some emergency situations if chased by cattle as dropping the lead may help dogs and walkers to get away.

Professional
Conduct – ensuring
walkers are skilled,
knowledgeable and
competent





Complying with legislation

Professional dog walkers should have the safety, comfort, welfare and security of dogs above commercial interest at all times. Dog walkers should be professional and courteous to members of the public, set good examples of animal welfare and dog walking and comply with the relevant legislation.

As dog walkers are in charge of the dog, they could be found liable for an accident or injury occurring or being caused by the dog whilst in their care. This could result in civil and criminal proceedings by those affected.

- All professional dog walkers should have adequate third party liability insurance, and wherever possible insurance that covers the dog in the walker's custody. Whether the insurance needs to also cover emergency veterinary fees depends on the prior written agreement between the dog walker and dog owner regarding whose responsibility it is to cover veterinary fees in an emergency.
- If a dog under the care of a dog walker is involved in an incident with another dog then the dog walker needs to fully document the incident and inform the owner.

National and local council regulations vary significantly and dog walkers should contact the local council for advice prior to undertaking such activities to ensure they comply with the law.

- Dog walkers must have licences if required by local councils and/or follow local council codes of conduct if present.
- Dog walkers must only walk up to the number of dogs covered by their insurance policy and allowed by the local council authority.
- Dog walkers must keep dogs on a lead in designated areas.
- Dogs must be on a lead on public highways even if the owner has granted permission for the dog to be allowed off lead when in the care of the walker.
- Dog walkers must put dogs on a lead when asked to do so by an authorised officer - this will vary depending on local council bylaws.

It is a legal requirement to have a dog microchipped (unless it has an exemption certificate issued by a veterinary surgeon) and wear a collar and tag with the owner's name and address present, to aid identification if the dog is lost.

- All dogs walked must wear a collar and tag with the dog's owner's name and address. It is recommended this contains the walker's contact details alongside the owner's details.
- The dog walker should check that the dogs in their care are microchipped by checking relevant paperwork and that there is an exemption certificate issued by a veterinary surgeon if not.
- If a dog gets lost, dog walkers should contact the dog's owner and the dog warden immediately.
- Dog walkers should ensure dogs are never left unattended in public places.

Training of Dog Walkers

All dog walkers who exercise and handle dogs should be adequately trained to ensure the dog's welfare and their safe handling.

- Dog walkers should be suitably trained prior to undertaking dog walking. This should include up-to-date evidence based knowledge of dog behaviour and sound handling abilities.
- Training courses and dog walking certificates of competence are available and should be undertaken. It is recommended that professional dog walkers undertake regular CPD activities to ensure their knowledge is current. Accredited courses are available including the City & Guilds Level 2 Certificate of Competence in Dog Walking.
- Dog walkers should have canine first aid certificates.
- No person under 16 can be in charge of a dog.

Termination of dog walking arrangements

The owner should be given reasonable notice when a dog walking arrangement is to be terminated. It is recommended that dog walkers have a written cancellation policy and clients are made aware of this prior to booking.

- If keys were provided, appropriate arrangements should be made with the owner for them to be returned in person.
- All of the dog's belongings, such as leads and coats, should be returned.



Pet Industry Federation

Unit A, Bedford Business Centre
170 Mile Road
Bedford
MK429TW

info@petfederation.co.uk
Tel: 01234 273933

*For further details about each organisation,
please visit their individual websites*

www.cfsg.org.uk
www.rspca.org.uk
www.dogstrust.org.uk
www.petfederation.co.uk

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LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2023 (DOG CONTROL)

The Council of the London Borough of Bromley (in this Order called “the Council”) hereby makes the following Order pursuant to Section 59 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”).

The Order may be cited as the “London Borough of Bromley Public Spaces Protection Order 2023 (Dog Control)”.

This Order is made on xx xxx 2023 and shall have effect for a period of 3 years thereafter, unless extended, varied or discharged by further order(s) under the Council’s statutory powers. This Order can be extended pursuant to Section 60 of the Act.

In this Order the following definitions apply:

“**Person in Charge**” means the person who has the dog in their possession, care or company at the time the offence is committed or, if none, the owner or person who habitually has the dog in their possession.

“**Proper Control**” means a dog being on a lead or muzzled if the dog requires it, or otherwise being at heel/close enough to the person in charge that it can be restrained if necessary or responding immediately to voice commands.

“**Public Place**” means any place in the administrative area of the Council to which the public or any section of the public has access on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission. The administrative area of the Council is the land edged red in Schedule 1.

“**Restricted Area**” means the land described and/or shown in the map in Schedule 1 to this order. “**Authorised Person**” means a police officer, PCSO, Council officer, and persons authorised by the Council to enforce this Order.

“**Assistance Dog**” means a dog that is trained to aid or assist a disabled person.

Article 1 – Dog Fouling

4. If within the Restricted area (defined in Map 1, Schedule 1), a dog defecates, in any Public Place, at any time, the person who is in charge of the dog at the time must remove the faeces forthwith, unless –

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the Public Place has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

5. For the purposes of this Article –

- a. Placing the faeces in a receptacle in the restricted area which is provided for the purpose, or for the disposal of litter or waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the Public Place;
- b. Being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for, or other suitable means of, removing the faeces shall not be a reasonable excuse for failing to remove the faeces.

6. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (as detailed in Schedule 1).

2 Article 2 – Dogs on leads by direction

5. A person in charge of a dog, at any time, within the Restricted area (defined in Map 1, Schedule 1), must comply with a direction given to them by an Authorised Person to put and keep the dog on a lead for such period and/or in such circumstances as directed by that person, unless they can show that:

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the Public Place in question has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

6. For these purposes, a 'lead' means any rope, cord, leash or similar item used to tether, control or restrain a dog, but does not include any such item which is not actively being used as a means of restraint so that the dog remains under a person's close control.

7. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (as detailed in Schedule 1).

8. An Authorised Person may only give a direction under this Article if such restraint is considered by that person to be reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or other animal.

Article 3 – Dog exclusion areas

2. A person in charge of a dog must not, at any time, take that dog onto, or permit a dog to enter or to remain on, any Public Place detailed in Schedule 2 unless:

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

Article 4 – Dogs on lead areas

4. A person in charge of a dog in any Public Place detailed in Schedule 3 must keep that dog on a lead, unless they can show that:

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so.

5. For these purposes, a 'lead' means any rope, cord, leash or similar item used to tether, control or restrain a dog, but does not include any such item which is not actively being used as a means of restraint so that the dog remains under a person's close control.

6. This part of the Order applies to the areas listed in Schedule 3.

Article 5 – Dog handlers – Maximum 4 dogs

3. A person in charge of more than three dog shall be guilty of an offence if at any time, they take onto any Public Place in respect of which this Article applies, more than three dogs, unless they can show that:

- a. They have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- b. The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their failing to do so; or
- c. They have a licence issued by the Council permitting them to be in charge of no more than four dogs.

For the purposes of this article, a person who has a dog in their possession shall be taken to be in

charge of the dog(s).

4. This part of the Order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council (Schedule 1).

Article 6 – Dogs to be kept under proper control – Dogs on a lead

2. A person in charge of a dog in the restricted area shall be guilty of an offence if their dog is not kept under Proper Control.

*

Exemptions

Nothing in this Order shall apply to a dog being used by the police, contractors or agencies permitted by the Council for official purposes, or a person who:

- a) Is registered as a blind person on a register compiled under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- b) Is deaf, in respect of a dog trained by Hearing Dogs for Deaf People (registered charity number 293358) and upon which they rely for assistance; or
- c) Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, in respect of a dog trained by any prescribed charity registered in the UK with a purpose of training assistance dogs and upon which they rely for assistance.
- d) Has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities and in the reasonable opinion of the Council that person relies upon the assistance of the dog in connection with their disability.

Offence and Penalty

It is an offence under Section 67 of the Act for a person without reasonable excuse, (i) to do anything that they are prohibited from doing under the Order or (ii) to fail to comply with a requirement which they are subject to under the Order. A person guilty of an offence under section 67 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale. In the alternative, that person may be issued with a fixed penalty notice in the sum of £100. If the fixed penalty notice is paid within 10 days, a discounted sum will be payable of £80.

Appeals

Any challenge to this Order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by the Council.

Interested persons can challenge the validity of this Order on two grounds, (1) that the Council does not have the power to make the Order or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or (ii) that one of the requirements of the legislation has not been complied with.

When an application is made, the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the Order, quash it, or vary it.

The **COMMON SEAL** of the
LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Authorised Signatory

Date: xx xxxxx 2023

Schedule 1

Article 1 – Dog Fouling

Article 2 – Dogs on leads by direction

Article 5 – Dog handlers – maximum 4 dogs

This part of the order applies to all Public Places in the administrative area of the Council, as illustrated by the map below.

Map 1. London Borough of Bromley:



Schedule 2

Article 3 – Dog exclusion areas Land designated by description:

Equipped playgrounds

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge
Betts Park, Croydon Road, Penge
Biggin Hill Recreation Ground, Church Road, Biggin Hill
Blake Recreation Ground, Pine Avenue, West Wickham
Burham Close Play Area, Burham Close, Penge
Cator Park, Aldersmead Road, Beckenham
Charterhouse Green, Charterhouse Road, Orpington
Chelsfield Open Space, Skibbs Lane, Chelsfield
Chislehurst Recreation Ground, Empress Drive, Chislehurst
Church House Gardens Recreation Ground, Church Road, Bromley
Churchfields Recreation Ground, Playground Close, Elmers End
Coney Hall Recreation Ground, Addington Road, West Wickham
Crease Park, Village Way, Beckenham
Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham
Crystal Palace Park, Thicket Road, Penge
Cudham Lane North Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane North, Green Street Green
Cudham Lane South Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane South, Cudham
Downe Recreation Ground, High Elms Road, Downe
Edgebury Open Space, Imperial Way, Chislehurst

Eldred Drive Playground, Eldred Drive, St Mary Cray
Elmers End Recreation Ground, Shirley Crescent, Elmers End
Farnborough Hill Open Space, High Street, Farnborough
Farnborough Recreation Ground, Starts Hill, Locksbottom
Glen trammon Recreation Ground, Windsor Drive, Chelsfield
Goddington Park Lower, Berrylands, Orpington
Goddington Park Upper, Goddington Lane (East), Chelsfield
Grassmead Recreation Ground, Dyke Drive, St Mary Cray
Harvington Estate, Eden Park Road, West Wickham
Hoblingwell Wood, Leasons Way, St Pauls Cray
Hollydale Recreation Ground, Lakeside Drive, Keston
Husseywell Open Space, Pickhurst Lane, Hayes
Kelsey Park, Wickham Road, Beckenham
Kings Meadow Open Space, Burnt Ash Lane, Plaistow
Kings Road Park, Kings Road, Biggin Hill
Leamington Avenue Open Space, Southfleet Road, Orpington
Martins Hill, Recreation Road, Shortlands
McAndrews Recreation Ground, Corkscrew Hill, West Wickham
Mottingham Sports Ground, Grove Park Road, Mottingham
Newbury Road Play Area, Bromley
Norman Park, Hayes Lane, Bromley
Oaklands School Play Area, Norheads Lane, Biggin Hill
Old Hill, Green Street Green, Cudham Lane Nrth, Green St Green
Palace Square, Pleydell Avenue, Anerley
Parkfield Recreation Ground, Whitebeam Avenue, Southborough
Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge
Petts Wood Recreation Ground, Eynsford Close, Petts Wood
Pickhurst Recreation Ground, Pickhurst Lane, Hayes
Poverest Park, Footbury Hill Rd, Orpington
Pratts Bottom Open Space, Rushmore Hill, Pratts Bottom
Pratts Bottom Recreation Ground, Broke Farm Drive, Pratts Bottom
Priory Gardens, High Street, Orpington
Ramsden Play Area, Whichling Close, Orpington
Ravensbourne Open Space, Lakes Road, Keston
Richmal Crompton Park, Lower Gravel Road, Bromley
Sandway Park, Sandway, St Mary Cray
Shaftesbury Park, Valeswood Road, Downham
Southborough Open Space, Oxhath Crescent, Bromley
St Mary Cray Recreation Ground, Park Road, St Mary Cray
St Pauls Cray Recreation Ground, Main Road,
St Pauls Cray Tillingbourne Green, Orpington
Tubbenden Lane Open Space, Tubbenden Lane, Orpington
Turpington Lane Open Space, Rayfield Close, Bromley
Wharton Road Play Area, Bromley
Whitehall Recreation Ground, Blenheim Road, Bromley
Widmore Recreation Ground, Widmore Road, Bromley
Willett Recreation Ground, Crossway, Petts Wood

Unequipped playgrounds

Beckenham Green, St Georges Road, Beckenham
Riverside Gardens, High Street, St Mary Cray

Sports facilities enclosure sites

Arundel Drive Open Space Arundel Drive Chelsfield – Basketball Court
Betts Park, Croydon Road, Penge – Basketball Court
Biggin Hill Recreation Ground, Church road, Biggin Hill - Basketball Court
Chislehurst Recreation Ground, Empress Drive, Chislehurst – Tennis Courts
Church House Gardens, Church Road, Bromley – Skate Park & Tennis Courts
Churchfields Recreation Ground, Playground Close, Elmers End – Basketball Court
Coney Hall Recreation Ground, Addington Road, West Wickham – Tennis Courts
Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham – Tennis Courts

Cudham Lane South Recreation Ground, Cudham Lane South, Cudham – Tennis Court
Farnborough Recreation Ground, Stats Hill, Locksbottom – Tennis Court & Cricket Wicket
Glen trammon Recreation Ground, Windsor Drive, Chelsfield – Basketball Court
Goddington Park, Goddington Lane (East), Orpington – Basketball Court & Tennis Court
Hoblingwell Wood, Leasons Way, St Pauls Cray – Basketball Court & Learn to Ride Facility
Mottingham Sports Ground, Grove Park Road, Mottingham – Basketball Court
Norman Park, Hayes Lane, Bromley – Athletics Track
Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge – Basketball Court
Poverest Park, Footbury Hill Road, Orpington – Basketball Court & Tennis Court
Sandway Park, Sandway Road, St. Mary Cray – Basketball Court
Sparrows Den, Corkscrew Hill, West Wickham – Golf Course
Walsingham Linear Park, Chipperfield Road, St Pauls Cray – Tarmac Sports Area
Willett Recreation Ground, Crossway, Petts Wood – Tennis Courts

*Areas detailed as Basketball Court may relate to Multi Use Gaming Areas

Paddling pools

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge
Croydon Road Recreation Ground, Croydon Road, Beckenham

Boating pond

Riverside Gardens, Kent Road, St Mary Cray

Recreation grounds (complete area)

Queens Gardens, Kentish Way, Bromley

Recreation grounds (restricted areas)

Alexandra Recreation Ground, Alexandra Road, Penge – Picnic Area
Church House Gardens Recreation Ground, Church Road, Bromley
Jubilee Park, Thornet Wood, Petts Wood – Picnic Area
Kelsey Park Recreation Ground, Stone Park Avenue, Beckenham – Picnic Area
Penge Recreation Ground, High Street, Penge - Swings
Priory Gardens, High Street, Orpington – Grassed area between Formal Garden and Ponds
Whitehall Recreation Ground, Blenheim Road, Bromley – Conservation Pond & Community Orchard
Widmore Recreation Ground, Widmore Road, Bromley

Waterbodies (Incl. natural lakes and built ponds)

Betts Park Canal
Bromley Palace Gardens
Church House Gardens
Crystal Palace Park
Glassmill Pond
Hollydale Recreation Ground
Husseywell Park
Kelsey Park
Keston Ponds
Kingswood Glen
Priory Gardens
Scadbury Nature Reserve
Shaftsbury Park
The Knoll
Watermeadows

Note: Further location details of the Boroughs Parks can be found on the Council's website at:
www.bromley.gov.uk/directory/26/parks-in-bromley

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Appendix E

Q1. Does the new PSPO mean that I must keep my dog on a lead at all times?

A. No, in the majority of parks and greenspaces dogs are allowed off the lead for exercise. The review of the PSPO retains the elements of where dogs are to be kept on leads (e.g. public highways) and introduced certain new areas where restrictions apply (e.g. cemeteries, allotments, waterbodies, café seating areas).

Q2. Why is there a total exclusion of dogs in parks?

A. The PSPO only excludes dogs from those areas where exclusions previously applied, such as childrens playgrounds, enclosed sports facilities (e.g. tennis courts) and certain areas within greenspaces. The Council have not introduced new exclusion measures for entire parks or greenspaces.

Q3. Why has the council decided to restrict the number of dogs that can be handled from 6 to 4?

A. The review has taken into consideration guidance issued by leading authorities on the management of dogs such as the RSPCA and Dogs Trust who have recommended the number of dogs being walked by a person be limited to four at any one time.

Q4. The number of dogs kept on leads is confusing. Can I walk six altogether and allow two of them off the lead at any time?

A. No. The proposal confirms the maximum number of dogs walked by one person at any one time is four. The restriction covering 2 Dogs to be walked off leash has been removed from the Final Proposed Order meaning that individuals can exercise up to 4 dogs off lead, at any one time.

Q5. Can I let my dog off the lead to run and swim in a pond or lake?

A. No. The original parks Byelaws did not permit disturbance to any animal or waterfowl and from entering certain water bodies. This has been retained in the PSPO.

Q6. What measures will you take to informing the public about how to comply?

A. The Council will be issuing guidance through various media, installing signs, handing out advisory literature and displaying seasonal notices (e.g. ground nesting birds etc).

Q7. Will the Council take seriously the task of enforcement where breaches of the PSPO is taking place?

A. The Council always takes its responsibility for enforcement seriously and will support the implementation of the new PSPO with a relaunch of the Council's Responsible Dog campaign which will form part of the information sharing with increased presence by Council officers/contractors raising awareness of the proposed measures

Q8. Do the Council have any plans to increase the number of poo bins to tackle the problem of fouling?

A. Each case for a request will be treated on its own merits. The Council's position has always been for a dog walker to bag up dog faeces and dispose of it responsibly and the PSPO gives the Council powers to enforce where the walker does not comply.

Q9. How will the Council tackle unsociable behaviour from other dog owners?

A. The majority of open greenspaces remain in use for exercise and wellbeing for all users, whether residents or visitors, dog walkers or non-dog owners. The Council is aware that unsociable behaviour can occur in any place, at anytime, and the proposed PSPO measures which range from educating dog walkers to enforcement action will provide a balanced approach to managing various situations that occur.