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26 October 2007

## **S U M M O N S**

**MEETING:** Community and Environment Board  
**DATE:** 5 November 2007  
**TIME:** 6.00pm  
**PLACE:** Committee Room 1, Town Hall, Gosport  
**Democratic Services contact:** Catherine McDonald

LINDA EDWARDS  
BOROUGH SOLICITOR

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### **MEMBERS OF THE BOARD**

Councillor Wright (Chairman)  
Councillor Mrs Wright (Vice Chairman)

Councillor Ms Ballard	Councillor Edgar
Councillor Carr	Councillor Kimber
Councillor Clinton	Councillor Philpott
Councillor Dickson	Councillor Smith

The Mayor (Councillor Gill) (ex officio)  
Chairman of Policy and Organisation Board (Councillor Cully) (ex-officio)

### **FIRE PRECAUTIONS**

(To be read from the Chair if members of the public are present)

**In the event of the fire alarm (continuous ringing) or controlled evacuation alarm (intermittent ringing) sounding, please leave the room immediately.  
Proceed downstairs by way of the main stairs or as directed by GBC staff, follow any of the emergency exit signs. People with disability or mobility issues please identify yourself to GBC staff who will assist in your evacuation of the building.**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:**

- If you are in a wheelchair or have difficulty in walking and require access to the Committee Room on the First Floor of the Town Hall for this meeting, assistance can be provided by Town Hall staff on request

If you require any of the services detailed above please ring the Direct Line for the Democratic Services Officer listed on the Summons (first page).

**NOTE:**

- i. Members are requested to note that if any member wishes to speak at the Board meeting then the Borough Solicitor is required to receive not less than 24 hours prior notice in writing or electronically and such notice shall indicate the agenda item or items on which the member wishes to speak.
- ii. Please note that mobile phones should be switched off for the duration of the meeting.

## AGENDA

RECOMMENDED  
MINUTE FORMAT

### PART A ITEMS

1. APOLOGIES FOR NON-ATTENDANCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

*All Members present are required to declare, at this point in the meeting or as soon as possible thereafter, any personal or personal and prejudicial interest in any item(s) being considered at this meeting.*

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT BOARD HELD ON 10 SEPTEMBER 2007

*To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Community and Environment Board held on 10 September 2007 (copy herewith).*

4. DEPUTATIONS – STANDING ORDER 3.5

*(NOTE: The Board is required to receive a deputation(s) on a matter which is before the meeting of the Board provided that notice of the intended deputation and its object shall have been received by the Borough Solicitor by 12 noon on Thursday 1 November 2007. The total time for deputations in favour and against a proposal shall not exceed 10 minutes).*

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS – STANDING ORDER 3.6

*(NOTE: The Board is required to allow a total of 15 minutes for questions from Members of the public on matters within the terms of reference of the Board provided that notice of such Question(s) shall have been submitted to the Borough Solicitor by 12 noon on Thursday 1 November 2007).*

6. ANIMAL WELFARE ACT 2006

*To inform Members that the Animal Welfare Act received Royal Assent on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2006; to prepare for the introduction of the Animal Welfare Act; and to recommend that delegated authority to enforce the provisions of the Act be given to the Environmental Services Manager.*

Part I  
Contact Officer:  
Environmental  
Services  
Manager  
Ext. 5517

7. CLEAN NEIGHBOURHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 2005  
DOG CONTROL ORDER

*To seek approval from the Community and Environment Board to commence the consultation process and initiate the introduction of a Gosport Borough Council Dog Control Order.*

Part II  
Contact Officer:  
Environmental  
Services  
Manager  
Ext. 5517

8. ANY OTHER ITEMS

*which the Chairman determines should be considered, by reason of special circumstances, as a matter of urgency.*

**A MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT BOARD  
WAS HELD ON 10 SEPTEMBER 2007**

The Mayor (Councillor Gill) (ex-officio); Chairman of the Policy and Organisation Board (Councillor Cully) (ex-officio) (P), Councillors Ms Ballard (P), Carr (P), Clinton (P), Dickson (P), Edgar (P), Kimber (P), Philpott, Smith (P), Wright (Chairman)(P) and Mrs Wright (P)

It was reported that, in accordance with Standing Orders, notice had been received that Councillor Taylor would replace Councillor Philpott for this meeting.

**15. APOLOGIES**

Apologies for inability to attend the meeting were received on behalf of The Mayor and Councillor Philpott.

**16. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Councillors Dickson and Edgar declared a personal interest in Agenda Item 6, Concessionary Operators Payment Scheme. Councillor Dickson declared a personal interest in Agenda Item 9, Environmental Health (Commercial) Service Plan Review 2007/2008.

**17. MINUTES**

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Board meeting held on 18 June 2007 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a true and correct record.

**18. DEPUTATIONS**

It was reported that no deputations had been received.

**19. PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

No questions had been received from the public.

**PART II**

**20. CONCESSIONARY OPERATORS PAYMENT SCHEME**

**Note: Councillors Dickson and Edgar declared a personal interest in this item. They remained in the room for the duration of the presentation but took no part in the discussion thereon.**

Mr Malcolm Daughtrey, Managing Director of National Travel Tokens, gave a presentation to the Board on the new Concessionary Operators Payment

Scheme (COPS) (a copy of which is affixed in the Minute Book at Appendix 'A'). He advised that Concessionary Solutions Ltd was a company formed to operate the COPS smart cards and was regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

In answer to Members' questions, Mr Daughtrey confirmed that there would be a start-up cost relating to the provision of terminals to taxi operators in order for them to operate the COPS system. This would be approximately £15,000 for 150 taxi drivers. The cost of each user's card would be approximately £3. These costs could be spread over the three year period of the contract. He considered that these costs compared favourably with the administrative costs of the tokens system and allowed for much greater control and monitoring of the use of concessionary fares throughout the Borough. At the end of the financial year each user's card would have any outstanding credit deleted. After a 30 day period to allow all taxi drivers to return their data card for processing, any unused credit would be returned to the Council, minus a 10% administration fee.

Mr Daughtrey also confirmed that each taxi driver would be issued with a Pin number to operate their terminal and it would be possible to programme terminals to accept more than one Pin number where a single vehicle was driven by more than one driver. The data stored on the terminal would be stored separately for each driver for repayment and monitoring purposes.

In answer to a Member's question concerning whether Authorities who currently use the COPS system passed on the cost of the terminals to the taxi firms operating the system, Mr Daughtrey confirmed that they had not. He also advised that when taxi operators downloaded information from their terminals onto their cards to send back to National Travel Tokens for reimbursement, the terminals were wiped clean for the purposes of the taxi drivers but the information could still be accessed by National Travel Tokens if, for example, a card was lost in the post or fraud was suspected.

Concern was expressed that some elderly residents would have difficulty grasping the concept of smart cards and would not be confident in the use of the system. It was also pointed out that travel tokens could be used on buses and taxis, whereas the smart cards would only be for use in taxis. Mr Daughtrey replied that residents only need supply a passport-type photograph in order to be issued with a smart card, which was the same as they needed to supply for a bus pass. The Council could use its discretion in allowing residents with special needs access to both buses and taxis.

The Chairman thanked Mr Daughtrey for his presentation and replies to Members' questions.

## **21. NOTICE OF MOTION**

On 11 July 2007 Council had referred to the Community and Environment Board the Notice of Motion presented by Councillor Taylor, “That a review of car parking charges be undertaken with immediate effect to ensure parity for all traders in the Borough of Gosport”.

Councillor Taylor circulated three possible addenda for consideration by the Board (a copy of which is affixed in the Minute Book at Appendix ‘B’). He stated that the Lee Business Association and other traders in Lee on the Solent considered that they were discriminated against by the Council because the Short Stay Car Parks in Lee on the Solent did not operate on the same terms as the Short Stay Car Parks in Gosport.

It was pointed out that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee were already looking at this issue and their findings had not yet been made available to the Board.

It was proposed and seconded that a review of car parking charges be deferred until such time as a report had been received from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

**RESOLVED:** That a review of car parking charges to ensure parity for all traders in the Borough of Gosport be deferred until such time as the Overview and Scrutiny Committee had reported their findings to the Board.

## **22. BEE KEEPING CRITERIA FOR COUNCIL OWNED ALLOTMENTS**

Consideration was given to a report of the Leisure and Cultural Services Manager (a copy of which is affixed in the Minute Book at Appendix ‘C’) seeking approval to establish Guidance and Practice Criteria for the keeping of bees on Council owned Allotments.

It was confirmed that some bees were already kept on Council owned allotments but it was not known what species they were. There was interest from other bee keepers in moving hives to the allotments. The species of bees considered “friendly” were New Zealand, Hawaiian and Greek Queens.

In answer to a Member’s question, it was confirmed that if a bee keeper was not a member of the Bee Keepers Association, they would have to provide third Party Public Liability Insurance of £5M. This level of insurance was provided by the Association to all their members.

**RESOLVED:** That the criteria for the keeping of bees on Council owned allotments be approved.

**23. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (COMMERCIAL) SERVICE PLAN REVIEW 2007/2008**

**Note: Councillor Dickson declared a personal interest in this item but remained in the room for the discussion and voting thereon.**

Consideration was given to a report of the Environmental Services Manager (a copy of which is affixed in the Minute Book at Appendix 'D') seeking approval of the Environmental Health (Commercial) Service Plan for 2007/2008.

Clarification was given to Members on certain paragraphs in the Service Plan and minor alterations were noted. A copy of the amended Plan is affixed in the Minute Book at Appendix 'E'.

RESOLVED: That the Environmental Health (Commercial) Service Plan for 2007/2008, as amended, be approved.

**24. CHAIRMAN'S URGENT ITEMS**

There were no urgent items.

The meeting commenced at 6.00 pm and concluded at 7.10 pm

CHAIRMAN



## AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

<b>Board/Committee:</b>	<b>Community and Environment Board</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>5 November 2007</b>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Animal Welfare Act 2006</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Environmental Services Manager</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>FOR RECOMMENDATION TO POLICY AND ORGANISATION BOARD</b>

### **Purpose**

To inform Members that the Animal Welfare Act received Royal Assent on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2006.

To prepare for the introduction of the Animal Welfare Act.

To recommend that delegated authority to enforce the provisions of the Act be given to the Environmental Services Manager.

### **Recommendation**

- That the proposed delegation of the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 to the Environmental Services Manager be recommended to the Policy and Organisation Board and Council for approval.
- That the Borough Solicitor be authorised to make all necessary amendments to the Council's Constitution to give effect to the above.

### **1 Background**

- 1.1 The Animal Welfare Act received Royal Assent on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2006 and came into effect from 6<sup>th</sup> April 2007.
- 1.2 This legislation draws together and updates more than twenty pieces of animal welfare legislation relating to farmed and non-farmed animals. It provides for a number of offences associated with the keeping of protected animals, namely, commonly domesticated species, animals under the control of man or animals not living in a wild state.
- 1.3 The Act:
  - introduces a duty of care on people to ensure the needs of any animal for which they are responsible are met
  - creates a new offence of failing to provide for the needs of animals in the owners care
  - allows action to protect animals to be taken much earlier than had previously been authorised (in the past the animal

had to show signs of suffering before action could be taken  
– intervention can now be taken prior to this)

- places more emphasis on owners and keepers who will need to understand their responsibilities and take all reasonable steps to provide for the needs of their animals

- 1.4 The legislation seeks to reduce animal suffering by enabling preventative action to be taken before such suffering occurs.
- 1.5 Section 51 of the Act permits a Local Authority to appoint inspectors to enforce the Act. Such Inspectors can be appointed/empowered by the Environmental Services Manager if he is authorised to enforce the Act.

## **2 Report**

- 2.1 These are new provisions and will undoubtedly put additional demands on the Environmental Services Unit; in particular Streetscene Enforcement Officers and Environmental Health Licensing staff.
- 2.2 In addition to these new provisions, the Act will extend the existing power to make secondary legislation (i.e. Regulations) to promote animal welfare for farmed and non-farmed animals, bringing legislation for non-farmed animals (i.e. pets and wildlife) in line with farmed animals.
- 2.3 The Government has identified a range of secondary legislation with associated codes of practice that it intends to introduce. By introducing these changes through secondary legislation it will ensure that the law can be easily modernised in line with future advances in scientific knowledge and animal welfare practice. The proposed codes of practice include:

- Dog and Cat Boarding Establishments

These should continue to be licensed but will be subject to a risk managed inspection framework extending the licence period in some circumstances to three years as opposed to the existing annual inspection regime.

- Livery Yards

Introduce a new requirement for the licensing of Livery Yards. This will require additional inspections by a veterinarian.

- Riding Schools

The licensing scheme should continue on an annual basis

- Pet Shops

These should continue to be licensed but will be subject to a risk managed inspection framework extending the licence period in some circumstances to three years as opposed to the existing annual inspection regime.

- Circuses

Travelling circuses will be subject to regulation of non-domesticated species

- Dog Breeding

Proposals for change will be considered following a review and evaluation of the Kennel Club Accredited Breeders Scheme. It is not envisaged at this time that Dog Breeding will be deregulated and so the ongoing requirement for local authority regulation will continue

- 2.4 The introduction of the new welfare provisions is likely to increase demand from residents to intervene in cases of animal welfare concern. The majority of animal welfare complaints are currently reported to the RSPCA for investigation. The RSPCA do not have (and have not sought) any additional powers under the new legislation. One major point of impact is that when access to property is sought by the RSPCA they will have to be accompanied by a Local Authority Inspector. It is therefore important to note that there may be significant additional demands on Streetscene staff to comply.

### **3 Offences**

The Act creates a number of offences including

- Causing unnecessary suffering to any protected animal
- Carrying out a prohibited procedure on any protected animal
- Docking of a dog's tail other than for the purposes of medical treatment
- Administering a poison to a protected animal
- Causing an animal fight to take place or being present at an animal fight
- Failing to ensure the needs of an animal for which there is responsibility are met to the extent required by good practice
- Selling or offering an animal as a prize to someone under the age of 16
- Carrying out certain activities involving animals without the appropriate licence e.g. Breeding of Dogs, Operating a pet shop, etc

It is recommended that enforcement of all offences under the Act are delegated to the Environmental Services Manager.

### **4. Authorised Inspectors**

- 4.1 Authorised inspectors have a number of powers

- Power to serve improvement notices designed to improve animal welfare
- Power of entry at any reasonable time including powers to take

- other persons and appropriate equipment
  - Power to take whatever steps are necessary to alleviate animal suffering including taking an animal into their possession or in certain circumstances ordering its destruction without a veterinary surgeon being present.
- 4.2 The Act provides for a police constable to exercise many of the powers either alone or in conjunction with a local authority Authorised Inspector.
- 4.3 The Act provides that officers have to be specifically authorised as inspectors in order to carry out enforcement of the legislation. It is proposed that the function of authorising inspectors be delegated to the Environmental Services Manager.

## **5 Risk Assessment**

- 5.1 At this stage it is difficult to know what resources are necessary to enforce the Act. Current indications are that this work can be absorbed within the existing Streetscene enforcement team and the Licensing Officers.
- 5.2 If the Council does not effectively enforce the Act there is a risk to the Council's reputation.

<b>Financial Services comments:</b>	There are no financial implications to the report
<b>Legal Services comments:</b>	Contained within the Report.
<b>Service Improvement Plan implications:</b>	Item to be included in Service Improvement Plan
<b>Corporate Plan Implications:</b>	There are no implications for the Corporate Plan
<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Refer to Section 7
<b>Background papers:</b>	None
<b>Appendices/Enclosures:</b>	None
<b>Report author/ Lead Officer:</b>	Environmental Services Manager

## AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

<b>Board/ Committee:</b>	<b>Community and Environment Board</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>5 November 2007</b>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 Dog Control Order</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MANAGER</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>FOR DECISION</b>

### **Purpose**

To seek approval from the Community and Environment Board to commence the consultation process and initiate the introduction of a Gosport Borough Council Dog Control Order.

### **Recommendation**

- The proposed Dog Control Order Summary set out in Appendix A be sent out for consultation
- The Borough Solicitor be authorised:
  - To draft the relevant Dog Control Order after the consultation process as may be necessary to comply with any legal requirements; and
  - If no representations are received, to proceed to make the appropriate Order at the earliest possible date and to give notice of the making of the Order and the date upon which it is to come into operation in accordance with The Dog Control Order (Procedures) Regulations 2006.
  - If representations are received these will be brought to the attention of the Board for their consideration.

## **1 Background**

- 1.1 The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (Dog Control Orders) replaced the previous system of byelaws for the control of dogs and also the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996 which has been repealed.

## **2 Report**

- 2.1 The Dog Control Orders (Prescribed Offences and Penalties etc) Regulations 2006 provide five offences which may be prescribed in a dog control order:
- Failing to remove dog faeces
  - Not keeping a dog on a lead
  - Not putting and keeping a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer

- Permitting a dog to enter land from which dogs are excluded
  - Taking more than a specified number of dogs onto land
- 2.2 A Dog Control Order may be brought into force no sooner than 14 days (or longer if preferred) after it has been made; there is no requirement for an Order to be confirmed by the Secretary of State. Under Section 57 of the Act, a Dog Control Order can be made in respect of any land which is open to the air to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment).
- 2.3 Section 57 gives the Secretary of State power to designate types of land which, although they fall within the definition of the above, are not to be subject to all or some Dog Control Orders. The Control of Dogs (Non-application to Designated Land) (England) Order 2006 designates:-
- Forestry Commission land in respect of all Dog Control Orders
  - Roads (including highways) in respect of a Dog Control Order excluding dogs from land specified in the Order.

This means that the Council cannot make a Dog Control Order on land owned by the Forestry Commission; neither can it exclude dogs from roads.

- 2.4 A 'road' is defined in Section 142 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 as (in England and Wales) any length of highway or of any other road to which the public has access. It includes bridges over which a road passes. This is a wide definition and includes not only public rights of way including footpaths, but also ways to which the public has access by permission of the landowner rather than by right. It therefore includes roads and footpaths through private estates provided, the public has access to them.
- 2.5 Under sub-section (5) any person or body with powers under a private Act of Parliament to regulate land, by means of byelaws or in any other way, may give notice in writing that the land in question is to be excluded from dog control regime.
- 2.6 Defences/Exemptions

There are defences in all Dog Control Orders of:

- Having a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with an Order; or
- Acting with the consent of the owner or occupier of the land, or of any other person or authority which has control of the land.

No offence is committed if a person in control of a dog has a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with an Order. This would include those responsible for dogs such as Police dogs which are on land to investigate or

prevent crime. In such cases it will be for local authorities to decide whether to pursue cases where this defence is invoked. If they choose to do so it will be for the Courts to decide whether someone had a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with a Dog Control Order.

No offence is committed if a person in charge of a dog acts with the consent of the owner who owns or is otherwise in control of the land. There is no specific exemption in the regulations for working dogs, but this provision will cover any dog that is working on land with the consent of the person in control of the land.

Dog Control Orders provide exemptions in particular cases for registered blind people, for deaf people and for other people with disabilities who make use of trained assistance dogs. Anyone with any type of assistance dog is not subject to a Dog Control Order excluding dogs from specified land in respect of his or her assistance dog and anyone other than a registered deaf person (whose disability will not prevent him or her from being aware of and removing dog faeces) is similarly exempt from Dog Control Orders on the fouling of land. These exemptions are not relevant to the other three offences which are the subject of Dog Control Orders.

Both of the exemptions mentioned in the previous paragraph refer to a person whose ability to move 'everyday objects' is affected. The Guidance on matters to be taken into account in determining questions relating to the definition of disability, include the following items to illustrate what every day objects might include: books; a kettle of water; bags of shopping; a briefcase; an overnight bag or a chair or other piece of light furniture.

## 2.7 Enforcement

All Dog Control Order related enforcement functions were delegated to the Environmental Services Manager in June 2006 by the Community and Environment and Policy and Organisation Boards. Enforcement Officers from Streetscene, deal with the day to day enforcement.

Officers must obtain delegated authority from the Environmental Services Manager prior to any enforcement actions under this legislation.

## 2.8 Procedure for Making a Dog Control Order

The procedure for making a Dog Control Order is set out in Regulation 3 of the Dog Control Order (Procedures) Regulations 2006.

The Authority needs to balance the interest of those in charge of dogs against the interest of those affected by the activities of dogs, bearing in

mind the need for people, particularly with children, to have access to dog free areas and areas where dogs are kept under strict control. The needs of those in charge of dogs to have access to areas where they can exercise their dogs without undue restrictions also need to be considered.

Consideration needs to be made as to how easy a Dog Control Order will be to enforce, since failure to properly enforce it could undermine the effect of an Order. This is particularly the case for Orders that exclude dogs completely from areas of land. These would be easy to enforce if the land is enclosed. However, Government guidance states that such Orders should not be ruled out for unenclosed land where a special place for them can be made, for example to provide dog free sections on beaches.

If an Authority is considering making a Dog Control Order which would affect open access land (land subject to Part I of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000), it must consult the appropriate access authority. An example would be the Ministry of Defence in terms of land at Browdown off Browdown Road/ Portsmouth Road. There are already comprehensive dog control provisions which may be applied to access land, including if necessary, the banning of dogs. An authority should therefore pay particular attention to the views of these authorities in deciding whether any proposed Order affecting open access land is necessary.

The Dog Control Orders (Procedures) Regulations 2006 require that before it can make a Dog Control Order, an authority must consult Parish Councils should they have any.

Authorities must also publish notices describing their proposed Order in the local newspaper circulating in the same area as the land to which the Order would apply, and invite representations on the proposal. At the end of the consultation period the authority must consider any representations that have been made. If it then decides to proceed with the Order, it must decide when the order will come into force. This must be at least 14 days from the date on which it was made. Once an Order has been made the authority must publish a notice in a local newspaper at least 7 days before it comes into force

### **3 Risk Assessment**

- 3.1 The failure of the Council to make a Dog Control Order may result in inconvenience to the public and a risk to the health of children by contact with dog faeces or injury through a dog attack.
- 3.2 There are a number of areas within the Borough that are not covered by the existing Gosport (Fouling of Land) Order 1997. These are generally areas of new development such as the Priddys Hard and Cherque Farm areas.



Additionally privately owned but publicly accessible areas such as Browndown open space are currently not covered by existing Orders. Creating a Dog Control Order will resolve this inconsistency.

- 3.3 Currently dog fouling offences can be dealt with by the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices. Other offences such as dogs not on leads, not under control etc can only be dealt with by often lengthy and time consuming prosecutions. By instigating Dog Control Orders we will streamline the service and allow consistent enforcement throughout the raft of offences as per the Enforcement Concordat

#### **4 Conclusion**

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 replaces existing controls on dogs through byelaws and the Dog (Fouling of Land) Act 1996. The Council should, therefore, make a dog control area, to protect the public particularly children from dogs and dog faeces and allow a more consistent streamlined approach to dog related offences.

<b>Financial Services Comments:</b>	There are no financial implications
<b>Legal Services Comments:</b>	Incorporated in the report
<b>Service Improvement Plan Implications:</b>	When adopted there will be appropriate actions incorporated in the report
<b>Corporate Plan Implications:</b>	There are no corporate plan implications
<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Refer to Section 3
<b>Background Papers:</b>	None
<b>Appendices/ Enclosures:</b>	Appendix A Proposed Dog Control Order October 2007
<b>Report Author/ Lead Officer:</b>	Environmental Services Manager

**GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CLEAN NEIGHBOURHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 2005**

**PROPOSED DOG CONTROL ORDER CONSULTATION**  
**OCTOBER 2007**

Gosport Borough Council intend to make a Dog Control Order to control a number of dog-related activities. It will apply to roads (including Highways) and open land owned or maintained by Gosport Borough Council

(and)

any other land open to the public unless specifically excluded by prior written notice by the land owner

Controls that will apply will be:

- a) Dog faeces to be removed.
- b) Dogs to be kept on a lead in all areas except those specified in Schedule A.
- c) Dogs to be prohibited from areas specified in Schedule B.
- d) A person is to take no more than 6 dogs onto the land.

**Schedule A: Dogs to be kept on a lead in all areas except:**

-Beach areas at Lee-on-the-Solent and Stokes Bay between 1<sup>st</sup> October and 31<sup>st</sup> March

-Promenades at Lee-on-the-Solent and Stokes Bay

-Specified Exercise areas at:

- Privett Park
- Gilkicker Open Space
- Stokes Bay
- Leesland Park
- Grove Recreation Ground
- Monks Walk
- Lee-on-the-Solent Recreation Ground
- Bridgemary Park
- Elson Recreation Ground
- any other park or open space with signed dog exercise areas

Schedule B: Dogs to be prohibited:

Bowling Greens  
Enclosed Children's play – areas  
Cemeteries and Churchyards  
Sports pitches, when in use  
All Allotment Sites  
Specific areas at Grange Farm as signed

Beach areas at Lee-on-the-Solent and Stokes Bay from 1st April until 30th September.