EAST STAFFORDSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT COVER SHEET

Title of Report:	Briefing Report Regarding the Current Provisions for the Control of Dogs and Recommendations for Further Provisions
Meeting of:	Cabinet
Date:	15 February 2016
Is this an Executive Decision:	YES
Is this a Key Decision:	NO
Is the Report Confidential:	NO
If so, please state relevant paragraph from Schedule 12A LGA 1972:	[ ]

Essential Signatories:

ALL REPORTS MUST BE IN THE NAME OF A HEAD OF SERVICE

Monitoring Officer: Angela Wakefield

Date ……. Signature ……..

Chief Finance Officer: Sal Khan

Date ……. Signature ……..

OPEN AGENDA

EAST STAFFORDSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to Cabinet

Date: 15th February 2016

REPORT TITLE:	Briefing Report Regarding the Current Provisions for the Control of Dogs and Recommendations for Further Provisions
PORTFOLIO:	Enforcement Services
HEAD OF SERVICE:	Paul Costiff
CONTACT OFFICER:	Margaret Woolley Ext. No. x1479
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	N/A

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1. To set out the current provisions in place for dealing with the control of dogs.

1.2. To recommend further control and initiatives to promote responsible dog ownership.

2. Executive Summary

2.1. East Staffordshire Borough Council at a local level has procedures in place for the control of dogs.

2.2. Firstly, there are currently legislative provisions in place that provide the local authority with powers to deal with stray dogs, dog fouling, dogs on leads and dogs which are excluded from certain areas.

2.3. Secondly, the Council currently run periodic initiatives, to highlight the problems that dogs can create and educational packages to address issues.

2.4. This report is designed to brief members as to the statutory and non statutory provisions in place currently, and what is required and available in the future.

2.5. The report will also advise what initiatives have been undertaken previously for the purposes of education and enforcement, and what can done in the future to raise awareness of responsible dog ownership. Officers will also monitor the effectiveness of each initiative.

3. Background

3.1. Currently the Council have a variety of tools to deal with the control of dogs.

3.2. **Stray Dog Service** - The Council have a duty to provide a service that deals with dogs that have been reported as stray. There is a contract in place with Noah's Ark that provides the Council with a reporting mechanism to collect strays, reunite them with owners and re-homing service.

3.3. **Dog Control Orders** - The Council also have Dog Control Orders in place which look to control the person in charge of the dog to pick up dog faeces, place the dog on a lead when requested by an officer, keep a dog under control when requested by an officer and exclude dogs from particular areas of land.

3.4. **Licensing** – the Council licence and inspect animal boarding establishments, breeders and pet shops and take action against those that fail to comply with licensing requirements.

3.5. **Education and Enforcement** – Currently the Pollution Team deal with reports of nuisance in respect of dogs, this includes barking and accumulation of faeces, giving advice and enforcement where necessary.

3.6. The Community and Civil Enforcement Officers deal with the enforcement of the Dog Control Orders, and also provide initiatives and educational activities around responsible dog ownership.

3.7. Due to legislative changes in 2014, it is necessary to review the Dog Control Orders, and also an opportune time to review the current educational and enforcement activities that the Council have been undertaking, with recommendations of further activities to compliment those already in place.

4. Contribution to Corporate Priorities

4.1. Protecting and strengthening communities – Love where you live

5. Report

5.1. **Stray Dog Service** -Firstly the Council has a duty to provide a service that deals with dogs that have been reported as stray. Over the period April 2014 to November 2015, 97 dogs were reported as lost and/or stray.

5.2. There is a contract in place with Noah's Ark that provides the Council with a reporting mechanism to collect strays, provide kennelling for collected dogs, check they are micro chipped, and where possible unite them with their owners.

5.3. Re-homing is also carried out as part of this service, and when necessary euthanasia for dogs which are found to be of banned breeds or considered dangerous. Over the past five years, five dogs have been euthanized meeting these criteria.

5.4. **Dog Control Orders** – The Council currently have 194 Dog Control Orders in place for areas where dogs are excluded, and where dogs have to be on a lead. There are also two other Orders in place which covers the whole Borough, these being fouling of land by dogs and the removal of faeces and not putting, and keeping, a dog on a lead when directed.

5.5. We are also able to add to the current provisions through the new Public Space Protection Orders. One suggestion received, is an order that will enforce keepers of dogs to carry an appropriate receptacle to pick up dog faeces. Some initial research has been carried out, into implementing a provision that requires a keeper of a dog to carry an appropriate receptacle. See Appendix 1.

5.6. Daventry District Council began a consultation regarding proposals to extend and increase its powers to promote responsible dog ownership in June 2015. The consultation posed the question "Would you like to see the introduction of a new offence under the Public Space Protection Order which would require dog walkers to carry a poop bag or other means for clearing up after their pet?"

5.7. Following the closure of the consultation Daventry reported that 73% of those that responded to the consultation said they would like to see a "means to pick" up order introduced.

5.8. From their summary of responses concerns were expressed by consultees about the enforcement of "means to pick up". Daventry responded stating that enforcement officers would target dog owners who are commencing walks i.e. entering a park or public space as they should have a supply of bags at this point. Enforcement Officers would need to be consistent in their enforcement of the law, but will be reasonable when considering any explanation offered.

5.9. Concerns were also expressed about the prospect of officers searching dog owners for dog bags. This particular rule requires that dog walkers produce

evidence of "means to pick up". The offence is committed if the dog owner fails to produce such means, hence, no need for dog walkers to be searched.

5.10. Following the consultation Daventry introduced the “means to pick” as a Public Space Protection Order on 1st December 2015.

5.11. The Dog Control Orders are required to be converted by October 2017, to Public Space Protection Orders under the Anti Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014.

5.12. The process for converting and introducing new orders is as follows:

- Identify nuisance behaviour and associated land
- Lead officer collates evidence
- Consultation with parish councils, partner agencies, land owner and police
- Once agreement is reach the PSPO is drafted and prepared for Cabinet approval
- General consultation with public via assorted media
- 28 day notice for appeal
- Any appeals considered and sign of Orders
- Install signage and notify partners. All sites will be supplied with adequate signage, to ensure visitors to areas within the Borough are aware of the rules relating to that particular site.

5.13. **Licensing** – The Council licence and inspect animal boarding establishments, dog breeders and pet shops. The Commercial Team inspect on an annual basis, take action against those that fail to comply with licensing requirements and investigate those that fail to obtain licences.

5.14. The Council currently licence 21 animal boarding establishments, 4 breeding establishments and 7 pet shops. A licence is charged covering the cost of issuing licence and this will not change under these proposals.

5.15. **New and existing legislation**

5.16. **Micro chipping** - The Micro chipping of Dogs (England) Regulations 2014 comes into effect on 6th April 2016. All dogs must be micro chipped and registered on an approved database by the time they are eight weeks old from this date. The keeper of a dog which is not micro chipped, can be served with a notice giving them 21 days to microchip a dog, failure to do so can result in a £500 fine. Failure to keep the microchip updated can also result in a £500 fine. The regulations can be enforced by local authority

officers, police and community support officers however it is not proposed that the Council undertake this activity at this time.

5.17. **Collar and Tags** – The Control of Dogs Order 1992 provides legislation to enforce keepers of dogs to ensure the dog wears a collar and tag which displays the name and address of the keeper.

5.18. **Education and Enforcement** – Currently the Pollution Team deal with reports of nuisance in respect of dogs, this includes barking and accumulation of faeces, giving advice and enforcement where necessary. During 2014/2015, the pollution received a total of 112 complaints about barking dogs and 44 complaints regarding odour from accumulations of faeces.

5.19. The Community and Civil Enforcement Officers deal with the enforcement of the Dog Control Orders, complaints in respect of dogs and also provide initiatives and educational activities around responsible dog ownership.

5.20. The following table outlines how many complaints have been received in 2014 and 2015.

Total amount of dog complaints received:

Area	**2014**	**2015**
Uttoxeter	20	23
Bagots	2	2
Anglesey	35	8
Weaver, Churnet, Abbey	3	7
Branston	7	10
Burton Town Centre	4	6
Horninglow/Eton	11	40
Outwoods	3	5
Rolleston	2	3
Stretton	10	19
Shobnall	10	16
Stapenhill/Brizlincote	22	27
Winshill	5	17
Needwood/Yoxall	7	11
Tutbury/Crown	2	7
Total	143	201

Dog Fouling Initiatives:

Year	Area
2016	Uttoxeter
	Horninglow/Eton
	Stretton
	Branston

	Anglesey
	Shobnall
	Stapenhill/Brizlincote
	Winshill
	Needwood/Yoxall

5.21. Due to legislative changes in 2014 and the necessity to review the Dog Control Orders, it is also an opportune time to review the current educational and enforcement activities that the Council have been undertaking, with recommendations of further activities to compliment those already in place.

5.22. The Community and Civil Enforcement Team undertake the following educational activities regarding control of dogs:

- Stencilling of pavements with the message to pick up dog faeces
- Spraying of dog faeces pink in areas during targeted initiatives to highlight the issues of dog fouling
- Educational talks at schools throughout the Borough highlighting responsible dog ownership
- Educational and information days with the RSPCA and Kennel Club
- Provision of free dog bags

5.23. Over the next financial year is intended that Responsible Dog Ownership be reinvigorated. Suggested activities for consideration are as follows:

5.24. To undertake targeted initiatives with pavement stencilling

5.25. To undertake targeted initiatives spraying dog fouling

5.26. To undertake targeted initiatives by placing flags in dog faeces

5.27. To undertake target educational campaigns providing free dog bags

5.28. To undertake an initiative based on Keep Britain Tidy “The Big Scoop”

5.29. To provide educational activities at schools

5.30. To provide responsible dog ownership days with partners highlighting for example the need to pick up dog faeces, microchip and ensure collar and tags are present and meet with the legislative requirements.

6. Financial Considerations

This section has been approved by the following member of the Financial Management Unit: Anya Murray

6.1. There are no financial issues arising from this Report.
6.2. Additional costs of up to £1000 have been identified to implement the initial PSPO transfer and undertake the consultation. These will be met from within existing enforcement budgets.

7. Risk Assessment and Management

7.1. The main risks to this Report and the Council achieving its objectives are as follows:

7.2. **Positive** (Opportunities/Benefits):

7.2.1. Supporting and promoting responsible dog ownership

7.2.2. Enforcement of the controls in place to protect communities.

7.3. **Negative** (Threats):

7.3.1. Failure to convert the Dog Control Orders would leave the Council with no provisions to control dog fouling, dogs excluded and dogs on leads

7.3.2. Dog keepers identifying that controls are too strict.

7.4. The risks do not need to be entered in the Risk Register.

8. Legal Considerations

This section has been approved by the following member of the Legal Team: Angela Wakefield

8.1. The main legal issues arising from this Report are as follows:

8.2. Should the Council wish to retain the Dog Control Orders in their current form, then they must be converted to Public Space Protection Orders by October 2017 otherwise they cease to exist.

9. Equalities and Health

9.1. **Equality impacts:** The subject of this Report is not a policy, strategy, function or service that is new or being revised. An equality and health impact assessment is not required.

9.2. **Health impacts:** The outcome of the health screening question does not require a full Health Impact Assessment to be completed. An equality and

health impact assessment is not required.

10. Human Rights

10.1. There are no Human Rights issues arising from this Report.

11. Sustainability (including climate change and change adaptation measures)

11.1. Does the proposal result in an overall positive effect in terms of sustainability (including climate change and change adaptation measures) N/A

12. Recommendation(s)

12.1. It is recommended that a consultation take place for the purpose of introducing a Public Space Protection Order to enforce keepers of dogs to carry an appropriate receptacle to pick up dog faeces.

12.2. It is recommended that the current Dog Control Orders be subject to a consultation exercise for the purpose of conversion to Public Space Protection Orders.

12.3. It is recommended that the schedule of enforcement and educational activities detailed at appendix 2 be adopted for 2016.

12.4. It is recommended that monitoring of the enforcement and educational activities take place prior to and following the intervention.

13. Background Papers

13.1. Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs – Dealing with Irresponsible Dog Ownership. http://www.gov.uk/defra

14. Appendices

14.1. Appendix 1: Research from Daventry and Ashfield

14.2. Appendix 2: Programme of enforcement and educational activities 2016

Appendix 1

Dog Fouling in ESBC area
Consideration of Public Space Protection Orders

Two Councils that are currently looking at implementing a PSPO for the additional offences are Daventry and Ashfield District Councils.

Daventry District Council:

Daventry District Council had taken steps towards implementing the new legislation to not only replace Dog Control Orders but to implement new offences, such as dog walkers to carry appropriate means to pick up.

The Environmental Health Manager from the Council provided details of the consultation and the proposal to move forward with the legislation.

Daventry Council consulted with local residents and dog walkers with a view to implementing the new legislation. The outcome of that consultation was very positive towards the proposed Councils actions.
In light of the positive support from the public in that area the PSPO had been drafted and came into force on Tuesday the 1st December 2015 for a period of 3 years. A copy the PSPO is attached to this report.

The Environmental Health Manager was asked the following questions in relation to the legislation they were proposing to implement.

1. Have you/will you look to set a limit on bags/articles to carry with them? **No**
2. How would you approach a dog walker at the end of a their walk, say ½ mile away from vehicle, and they state they have used two bags on the walk and have no more ?? **We will deliberately target dog owners at the commencement of their walk when it is reasonable to expect them to have the means to pick up.**
3. Would a 'means' include bare hands/tissues? This is used occasionally in our area, usually when we are watching, but in it could be classed as reasonable. **Some tough judgement calls will be expected of our wardens. If a dog walker was to suggest under caution that they were going to use their hands to pick up faeces then we may be tempted to let the magistrate decide.**
4. I understand that most Enforcement Officers do not have powers of search but this seems to be met by the wording which puts the onus on the walker to provide in order to meet the obligation. **Correct, no need for a search – if the dog owner cannot produce a bag then the offence has occurred**
5. Is there anything else you have found to consider prior to implementing the legislation? **Overwhelming support of the public for this measure despite the obvious difficulties**

Ashfield District Council has also stated that they are implementing a PSPO to cover carrying suitable means to pick up dog fouling. An excerpt of the proposed PSPO is below and a copy of the full email is attached to this report.

Ashfield District Council

Strategy Group – 10 September 2015

Public Space Protection Order – Enhanced Dog Control Powers

Housing and Environmental Health Issues

1.0 **Purpose of Report**

To replace the three existing Dog Control Orders with a Public Spaces Protection Order. This will provide enforcement officers with new and enhanced powers to tackle dog fouling and other forms of irresponsible dog ownership.

2.0 Advice

That it be RECOMMENDED:	That, having regard to the conditions within s.59 of the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, the Public Spaces Protection Order (appendix 1) is made that will provide new and enhanced powers to tackle dog fouling and other forms of irresponsible dog ownership.

3.0 Introduction

On 9th April 2015 Strategy Group approved the commencement of the consultation process on a proposed Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). The proposed PSPO consolidates powers contained in three existing Dog Control Orders (DCO's) and provides new powers to deal with dog fouling and irresponsible dog ownership. The consultation process ran from 1st June to the 10th August 2015. The results of the consultation have informed the development of the PSPO which is provided in Appendix 1. The consultation findings are summarised in Appendix 2. Approval is now sought to bring the PSPO into force with effect from Tuesday 1st December 2015.

4. Information

4.1 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides local authorities with powers to create a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) where they are satisfied that activities carried on in a public place

- have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

4.2 The Council's three existing DCO's were introduced in 2012 and made it an offence to fail to pick up after your dog; to allow your dog into a designated children's play area; and to fail to put a dog on a lead when directed to do so by one of our officers. Offences are dealt with by the issue of a fixed penalty notice (FPN) requiring a £75 payment. Alternatively, and in cases of non-payment, the matter is taken to court where a fine of up to £1000 may be imposed on summary conviction.

4.3 The proposed PSPO will cover

- Fouling
- Exclusion from fenced off (toddlers) play areas
- Direction to put a dog on a lead
- Dogs on lead in a specified area

- Provision of a means, or a suitable receptacle, to pick up dog poo

4.4 Unless specified, the PSPO will cover any place 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 (s 74(1) of the Act). This means that the measures will also apply to agricultural land.

4.5 With the PSPO in force the DCO's applying to the same activity will cease to have effect. The PSPO will cease to have an effect after 3 years; however, that period can be extended for a further 3 years if it continues to be necessary.

4.6 The measures do not apply to assistance dogs used by the blind or by persons who lack the physical ability to comply with the requirements of the PSPO.

4.7 The consultation resulted in 834 responses. Aside from the proposal to require that dogs be kept on leads across all of Daventry Country Park, which was the main area of objection, the responses were supportive.

4.8 The results obtained for the consultation are as follows:

Offence	% of All Consultees who agree	% of Dog Owners who agree	% of Non Dog Owners who agree
To allow your dog to foul and then fail to pick up after it	96	95	96
To allow your dog into designated children's playgrounds	94	94	96
To fail to put an out of control dog on a lead when directed to do so	88	84	96
To fail to provide a receptacle for dog poo upon request	73	69	82
To fail to keep dogs on a lead throughout the Country Park	29	17	54
To fail to keep dogs on a lead in designated areas of the park	58	53	76
To set the level of fine for offences at £100	72	72	78

4.9 The results show support amongst dog walkers and non-dog walkers for the retention of the three existing offences and the introduction of the offence of not being able to produce the means to pick up.

4.10 A number of consultees were against the requirement to keep dogs on leads in Daventry Country Park. However, the majority of consultees (58%) favoured this requirement provided it was limited to designated areas of the park. In view of this response it is proposed that the dogs on leads requirement be limited to a designated area around and including the café area.

4.11 If Strategy Group authorises the proposed PSPO, there is a further requirement for publicity within the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations. These require that where a Local Authority has made a PSPO, they must publish it on its website and erect such notices as it considers sufficient to advise members of the public that the PSPO has been made and the effect of such an order.

4.12 Comments arising from the consultation process have been analysed and responses provided where necessary – see Appendix 2.

4.13 For a period of three months after the introduction of the PSPO officers will use their discretion and adopt an informal/educational approach to the enforcement of the new legislation. During this period a campaign will run aimed at alerting the public to the new laws and to engage with the parishes, particularly on the issue of replacement signage and patrolling of hotspots.

4.12 In light of the strong level of support for a higher level of fine it is intended that fixed penalty notices will be issued with the fine set at £100.

5.0 Implications

5.1 Financial - Signage will be erected advising of the new measures. This will cost in the region of £2000 and will involve the systematic removal and replacement of existing signage.

5.2 Personnel - Although the new controls will add agricultural land to the area covered by the new measures it is not considered that this will add significantly to the work undertaken by the two officers who fulfil dog warden duties.

5.3 Legal/Constitutional – The powers used in the PSPO are contained within the Anti-social Behaviour, Policing and Crime Act 2014. The authority to enforce these powers is delegated to individual officers across environmental health by the Community Manager in accordance with the constitution. This legislation allows this power to be extended to other agencies, which may be considered in future.

5.4 Environmental - it is anticipated that a reduction in dog fouling incidents and incidents associated with out of control dogs will improve public amenity and have positive environmental benefits.

5.5 Policy – if as a result of the introduction of these new laws dog fouling and other forms of irresponsible dog ownership are reduced this will have a beneficial impact on the protection and enhancement of the environment.

5.6 ICT – Met from within existing resources.

5.7 Crime and Disorder –Dog fouling is recognised as a rural crime indicator and repeatedly features as a major issue of concern for our residents. If authorised, the use of these new powers will have a positive impact on the Council's ability to challenge anti-social behaviour associated with irresponsible dog ownership.

5.8 Human Rights – The PSPO will have no significant implications for Convention rights. All of the proposed new measures are accompanied with the appropriate rights of appeal. The most controversial measure – that requiring dogs to be kept on a lead in a specific place – is a law which balances the freedom for dog owners to walk their dogs off lead with the rights of consumers to enjoy freedom from unreasonable exposure to dogs not under proper control.

5.9 Equalities – The PSPO will not apply to the owners of assistance dogs used by the blind or by those who are unable as a result of a disability to comply with the legislation. An initial pro-forma Equality Screening Assessment has been completed.

6.0 Conclusions

The consultation process has revealed support both from the public and interested bodies for the reinstatement of the powers currently covered by our existing Dog Control Orders into a new Public Spaces Protection Order. Support has also been shown for the introduction of the new law requiring dog walkers to possess appropriate means to pick up after their dogs. In view of this it is intended that the Public Space Protection Order will incorporate both the existing offences and this new offence.

The process has revealed that the majority consultees were against making it a requirement to have dogs on leads throughout Daventry Country Park, but the majority of these responses came from dog owners. There was a majority who favoured the introduction of this measure in designated areas so it is intended that this offence be introduced requiring dog owners to keep their dogs on leads in the café area.

Maria Taylor

Community Manager

7. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order

Appendix 2 – Consultation feedback

Background papers:
Report to Strategy Group 9th April 2015 – Enhanced Dog Control Powers
Previous minutes:

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

The Public Spaces Protection Order - (Daventry District Council) 2015

Daventry District Council (in this order called “the Authority”) hereby makes the following Order:

This Order comes into force on Tuesday the 1st December 2015 for a period of 3 years.

General provisions:

1. This order applies to all land in the administrative area of the Authority to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as or right or by virtue of express or implied permission.

2. A person who fails to comply with any obligation imposed by this order is guilty of a criminal offence by virtue of section 67(1) of the Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 and liable to a fine on summary conviction not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Obligations on persons with dogs:

3. Fouling

If a dog defecates at any time on land to which this order applies a person who is in charge of the dog at the time must remove the faeces from the land forthwith unless

(a) he has reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
(b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

4. Leads by order

A person in charge of a dog on land to which this order applies must comply with a direction given to him by an authorised officer of the Authority to put and keep the dog on a lead unless

(a) he has reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
(b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

An authorised officer may only give a direction under this order if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or to a bird or another animal.

5. Leads

A person in charge of a dog on land detailed in Schedule 1 below must keep the dog on a lead unless

(a) he has reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
(b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

6. Exclusion

A person in charge of a dog must not take it into or keep it within a fenced/enclosed children's play area and signed at its entrance(s) as a "dog exclusion area" (whether the sign uses those particular words or words and/or

symbols having like effect) which is designated and marked for children's play unless

(a) he has reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
(b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

7. Means to pick up

A person in charge of a dog on land to which this order applies must have with him an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces deposited by that dog unless

(a) he has reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
(b) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so.

The obligation is complied with if, after a request from an authorised officer, the person in charge of the dog produces an appropriate means to pick up dog faeces.

8. Exemptions

Nothing in this order shall apply to a person who –

(a) is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or

(b) a person with a disability affecting their mobility, manual dexterity or ability to lift, carry or move everyday objects and who relies upon a dog trained by a prescribed charity for assistance.

For the purpose of this order:

- A person who habitually has a dog in his possession shall be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog;
- Placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for the purpose, or for the disposal of waste, shall be sufficient removal from the land;
- 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
- "an authorised officer of the Authority" means an employee, partnership agency or contractor of Daventry District Council who is authorised in writing by Daventry District Council for the purposes of giving directions under the Order.

Appendix 2

Enforcement and Educational Activities for Dogs 2016

Area	Month for Activities
Uttoxeter	April
Horninglow and Eton	May
Stretton	June
Needwood/Yoxall	June
The Big Scoop – Bag it and Bin It!	June
Anglesey	July
Shobnall	July
Stapenhill and Brizlincote	August
Winshill	August
Branston	September

Each Area will be patrolled by the Community and Civil Enforcement Team. Officers will:

- Stencil pavements
- Spray faeces pink
- Issue fixed penalty notices to persons that do not comply with the Dog Control Orders
- Hand out poop scoop bags
- Talk with dog owners regarding the requirement to pick up faeces and the laws around micro chipping and dog tags

The Big Scoop – Bag it and Bin It! – this initiative will emphasise Bag it and Bin It! and be rolled out across the Borough. It will involve linking up with partners such as the RSPCA and Kennel Club to provide educational advice around responsible dog ownership.

School Visits 2016 (dates to be confirmed)

St Modwens, Horninglow
William Shrewsbury, Stretton
Tower View, Winshill
Shobnall Primary
St Mary's, Uttoxeter
Rykneld Primary, Branston
Thomas Russell Infants and Juniors, Barton
Anglesey Primary
Christchurch Infants, Anglesey
Scientia, Horninglow
Edgehill, Stapenhill
Violet Lane, Stapenhill
John of Rolleston
Picknalls Uttoxeter
Belvedere Junior School
Dove First School Dove Lane Uttoxeter
Eton Park Junior School
Grange Community School
Horninglow Primary School
Lansdowne Infants School
Loxley Hall School Stafford Road Uttoxeter
Outwoods Primary School
River View Primary School
St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School
Talbot First School Kingstone
The de Ferrers Academy
The Fountains Primary School
The Mosley Academy
The Richard Clarke First School
Victoria Community School
Winshill Village Primary and Nursery School