Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Pilot Dog DNA scheme and the introduction of Dog Control Public Space Protection Orders

Thursday 11 January 2017



Programme



- Dog DNA optionsSteve O Jones
- •Enforcement options and land classifications.
 Gerwyn Davies
- •Other options identified by Task & Finish Group Ruth Cartwright



Dog DNA and the Scrutiny T & F Group

Background to Dog DNA and Pilot Proposals:

Steve Jones

Chief Officer Streetscene and Transportation



Dog DNA

What is it?

An opt-in scheme which allows the identification of a dog owner by the sampling of dog fouling.

How is done?

A swab from inside the dog's mouth is taken and tested and its DNA and owner details registered on a database.

How is it used?

Registered dogs issued with a tag.

Fouling found inside the designated area is tested and matched against the database and offenders subject to FPN

Dogs without a tag in the designated area are subject to FPN



Where has it been used?

- » Gated communities in USA
- » Pilot areas in Barking and Dagenham



Benefits

- » Provides owner with additional dog information
- » Eventual deterrent potential reduced enforcement costs
- » Easier to administer in a controlled area
- » Potential for external subsidy to owners costs in a pilot area



Dis-benefits

- » Caution by Kennel Club about preliminary outcomes
- » Cost to the owner unless subsidised £30 per dog
- » Cost to the Council for testing £70 per dog
- » Cross Contamination
- » No incentive for habitual offenders
- » Actual return on investment unknown
- » Difficult to administer County wide



How would a pilot scheme work

- » Identification of a designated pilot area
- » Engage local community
- » Dog registration process
- » None registered dogs entering the designed area could be subject to FPN
- » Dog mess found would be tested and matched against an owner on the database
- » Initial warning and repeat offenders issued with FPN





Gerwyn Davies

Anti Social Behavioural Co-ordinator



Background

- » Dog Control Orders
- » Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- » Public Spaces Protection Order's (PSPO)
- » Who can make a PSPO?



Background

» Test

behaviour being restricted has to:

- be having, or be likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- be persistent or continuing nature; and
- Justifies the restrictions Imposed.
- » Where can it Apply?
- » Working with Partners





»Prohibition Options

»Land Classifications



Prohibition Options



Prohibition Options

- » No dog foul to be left on land open to the air to which the public have access
- » Dogs to be put on a lead when instructed to do so by an authorised officer
- » Dogs to be on a lead at all times
- » Dogs to be excluded from a specific area
- » Limit the number of dogs under one persons control



Land Classifications



School Grounds





Children's equipped play areas





Playing fields





Natural Green Space





Marked sports pitches





Formal recreation areas



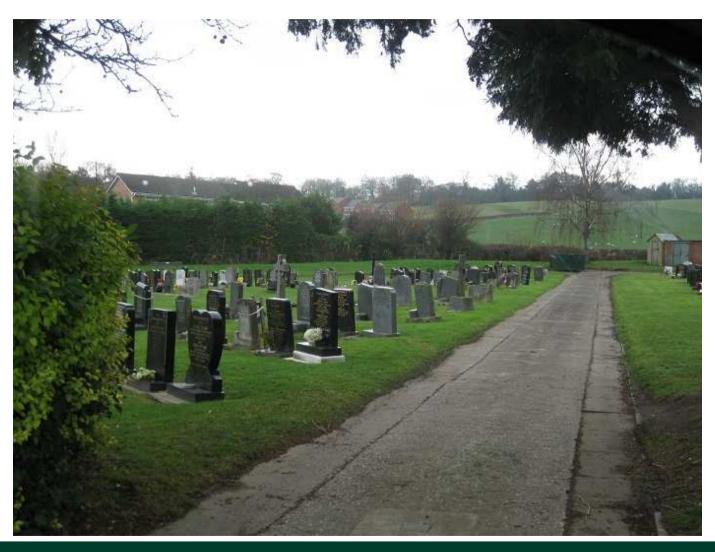


Highways and footways





Cemeteries





Open spaces





Other options for consideration

Ruth Cartwright Environmental Enforcement Manager



Multi use litter bins





Spraying it pink





Stencilling





Carrying dog bags





Bag Dispensers

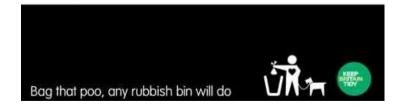




We are watching you signs



9 out of 10 dog owners clean up after their dog. Are you the one who doesn't?





Plain clothes enforcement



