

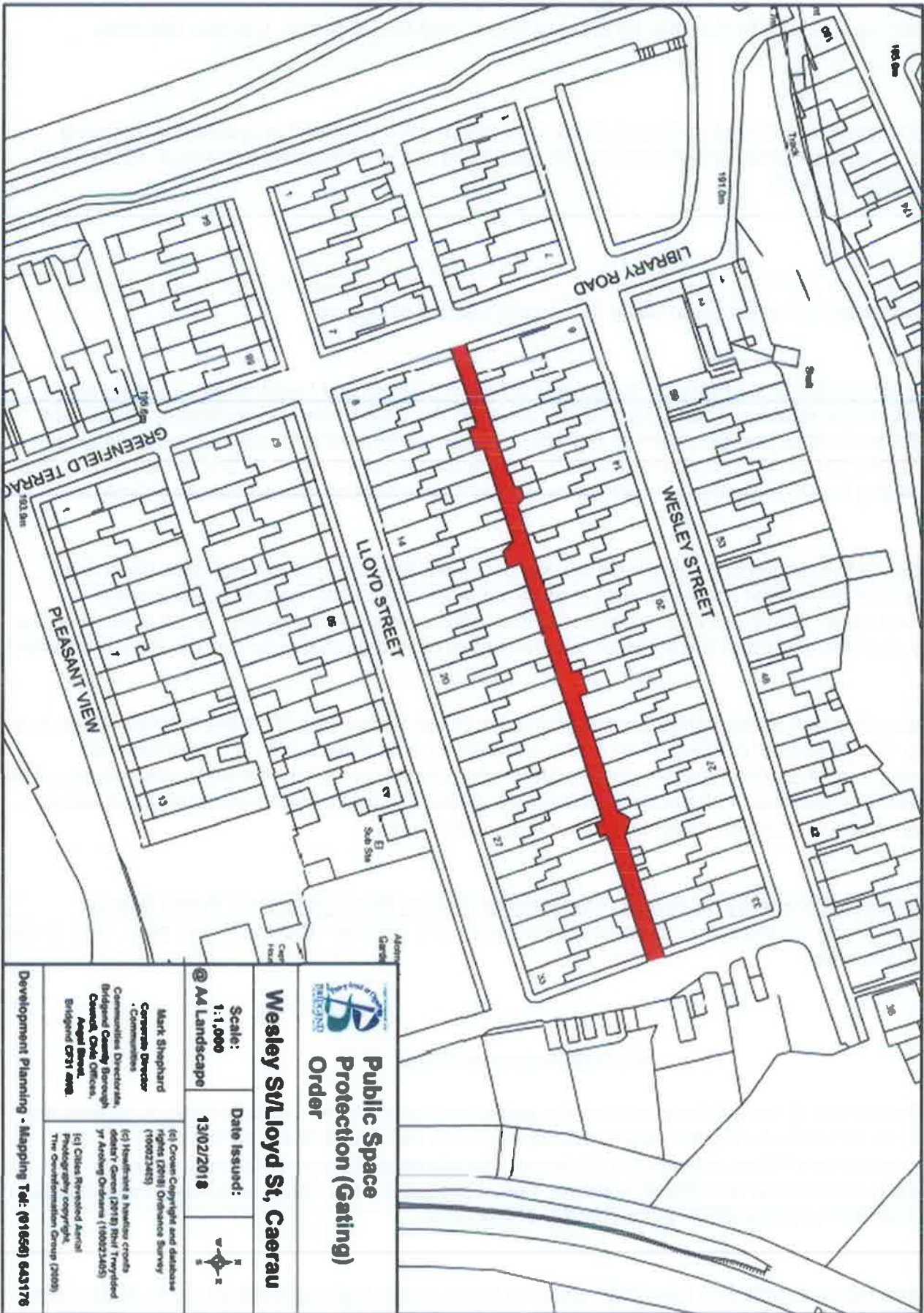
Public Spaces Protection Order
Covering the lane to the rear of Wesley Street and Lloyd Street, Caerau, Maesteg

Notice is hereby given that Bridgend County Borough Council ("the Council") proposes the following Public Spaces Protection Order under sections 59, 64 and 74 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act"):

1. This Order shall come into operation on [insert date] and shall have an effect for 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
2. This Order relates to the Highway to the rear of Wesley Street and Lloyd Street, Caerau, and specified on the attached Plan Gating Order covering the lane to the rear to Wesley Street and Lloyd Street, Caerau and specified on the attached plan (Schedule 2 Wesley Street and Lloyd street Gating Order) ("the Restricted Area"). This is land to which the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 applies and will be protected by the making of this Proposed Order.
3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (2) of the Act have been met. Namely, that anti-social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the Restricted Area. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that the activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.
4. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.
5. The Proposed Order may be cited as the Bridgend County Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order for the Borough covering the Rear Lane between Wesley Street and Lloyd Street, Caerau, Maesteg

By this Proposed Order

6. The effect of this Order will be to restrict the public right of way over the Restricted Area between Monday to Saturday during the hours of 5.30pm on one day and 9.00am on the next and on Sunday and every Public Holiday, for 24 hours. The winter and summer timings will mirror the Greenwich Mean Time and British Summer Time schedules. This Order authorises the installation of lockable swing gates which will enforce the restriction.
7. The restriction in Article 6 of this Order shall not apply to any registered owner of, or person who lives in or works in, premises adjoining the Restricted Area, or to any police, ambulance or fire service personnel, acting in pursuance of statutory powers or duties or to any statutory undertaker, gas, electricity, water or communications provider requiring access to their apparatus situated in the Restricted Area, or persons and/or vehicles required, where necessary, in connection with maintenance work or other function of the Council.



Public Space Protection (Gating) Order

Wesley S/Lloyd St, Caerau

Scale: 1:1,000
Date Issued: 13/02/2018

© A4 Landscape

Mark Shephard
 Corporate Director
 • Commissioning
 Communities Directorate,
 Bridgend County Borough
 Council, Civic Offices,
 Angel Island,
 Bridgend CF31 0WB

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Development Planning - Mapping Tel: (01629) 643176

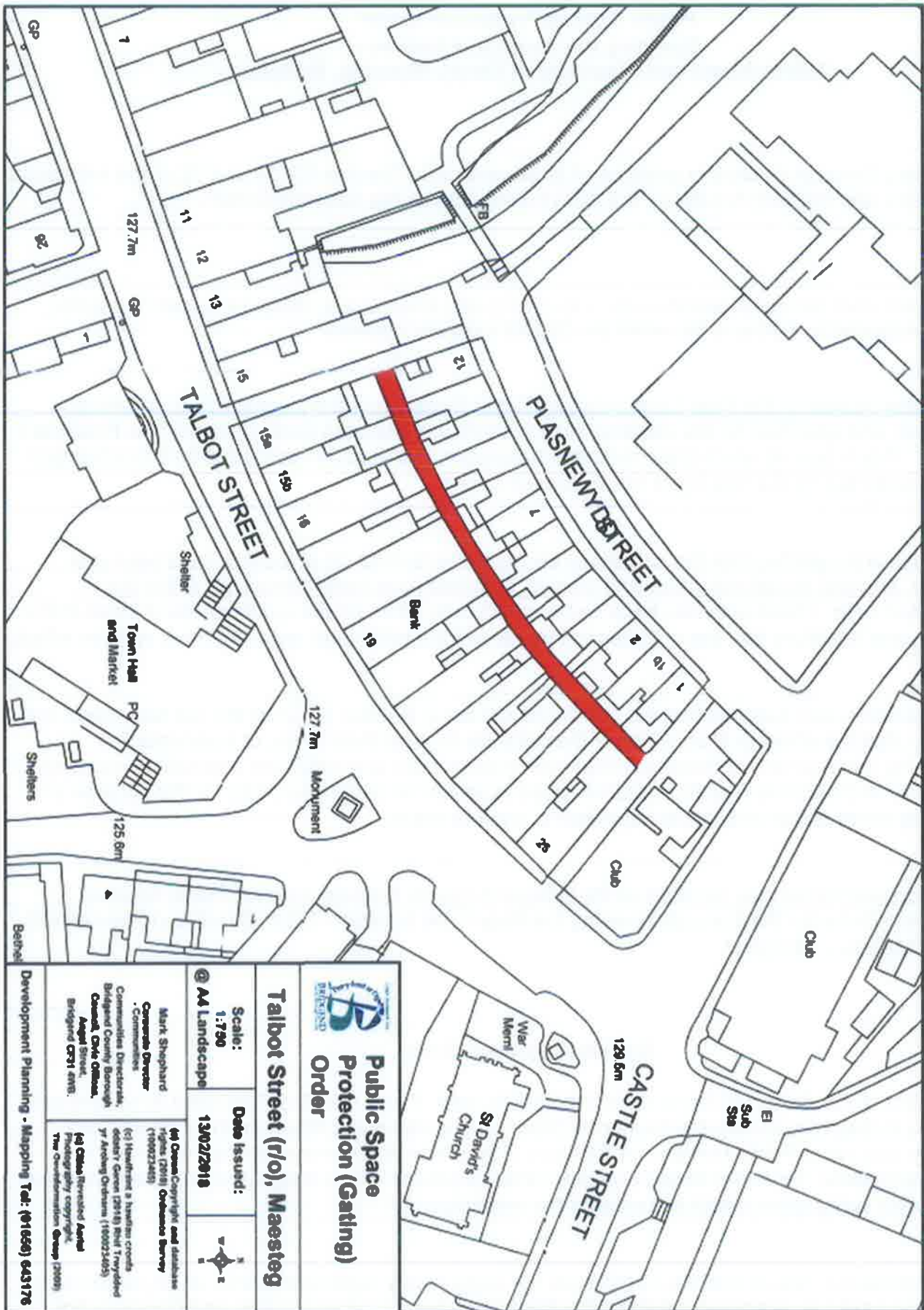
**Public Spaces Protection Order
Covering the Rear Lane between
Talbot Street and Plasnewydd Street, Maesteg, Bridgend**

Bridgend County Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Section 59, 64 and 72 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act") hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall come into operation on **[Insert Date]** and shall have an effect for 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.
2. This Order relates to the Rear Lane between Talbot Street and Plasnewydd Street, Maesteg, Bridgend, and specified on the attached Plan (Schedule 1 Maesteg Gating Order) ("the Restricted Area"). This is land to which the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 applies and will be protected by the making of this Proposed Order.
3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (2) of the Act have been met. Namely, that anti-social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the Restricted Area. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that the activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.
4. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.
5. The Proposed Order may be cited as the Bridgend County Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order for the Borough covering the Rear Lane between Talbot Street and Plasnewydd Street, Maesteg, Bridgend.

By this Proposed Order

6. The effect of this Order will be to restrict the public right of way over the Restricted Area between Monday to Saturday during the hours of 5.30pm on one day and 9.00am on the next and on Sunday and every Public Holiday, for 24 hours. The winter and summer timings will mirror the Greenwich Mean Time and British Summer Time schedules. This Order authorises the installation of lockable swing gates which will enforce the restriction.
7. The restriction in Article 6 of this Order shall not apply to any registered owner of, or person who lives in or works in, premises adjoining the Restricted Area, or to any police, ambulance or fire service personnel, acting in pursuance of statutory powers or duties or to any statutory undertaker, gas, electricity, water or communications provider requiring access to their apparatus situated in the Restricted Area, or persons and/or vehicles required, where necessary, in connection with maintenance work or other function of the Council.



Public Space Protection (Gating) Order

Talbot Street (r/o), Maesteg

Scale: 1:750
 Date Issued: 13/02/2018

Mark Shephard
 Corporate Director
 - Communities
 Communities Director,
 Bridgend County Borough
 Council, One Osborn,
 Angel Street,
 Bridgend CF31 0NR.

(a) Osborn
 Planning
 The Osborn
 Group (2009)

Development Planning - Mapping Tel: (01650) 643176

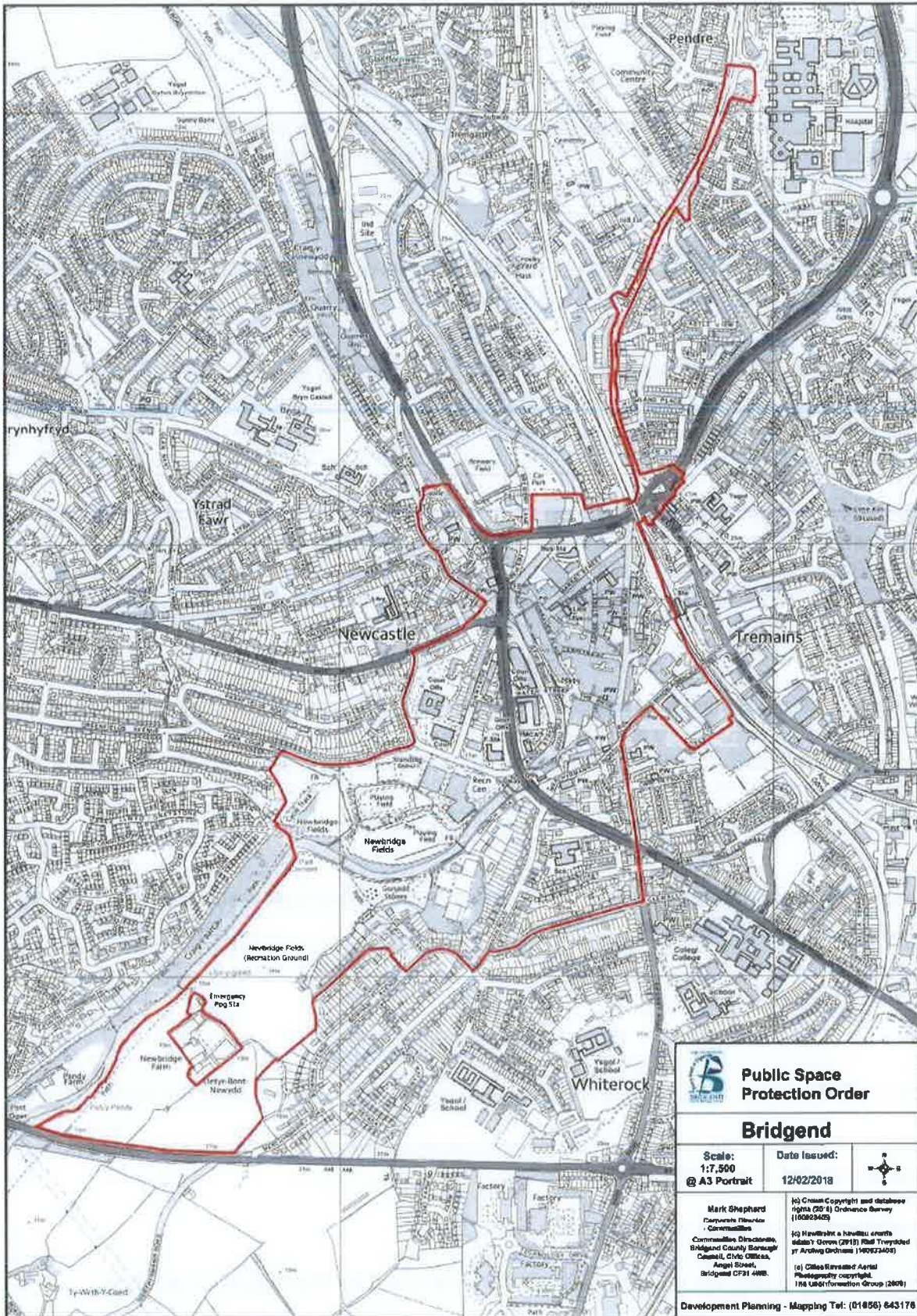
**Public Spaces Protection Order
Covering the Bridgend County Borough Council**

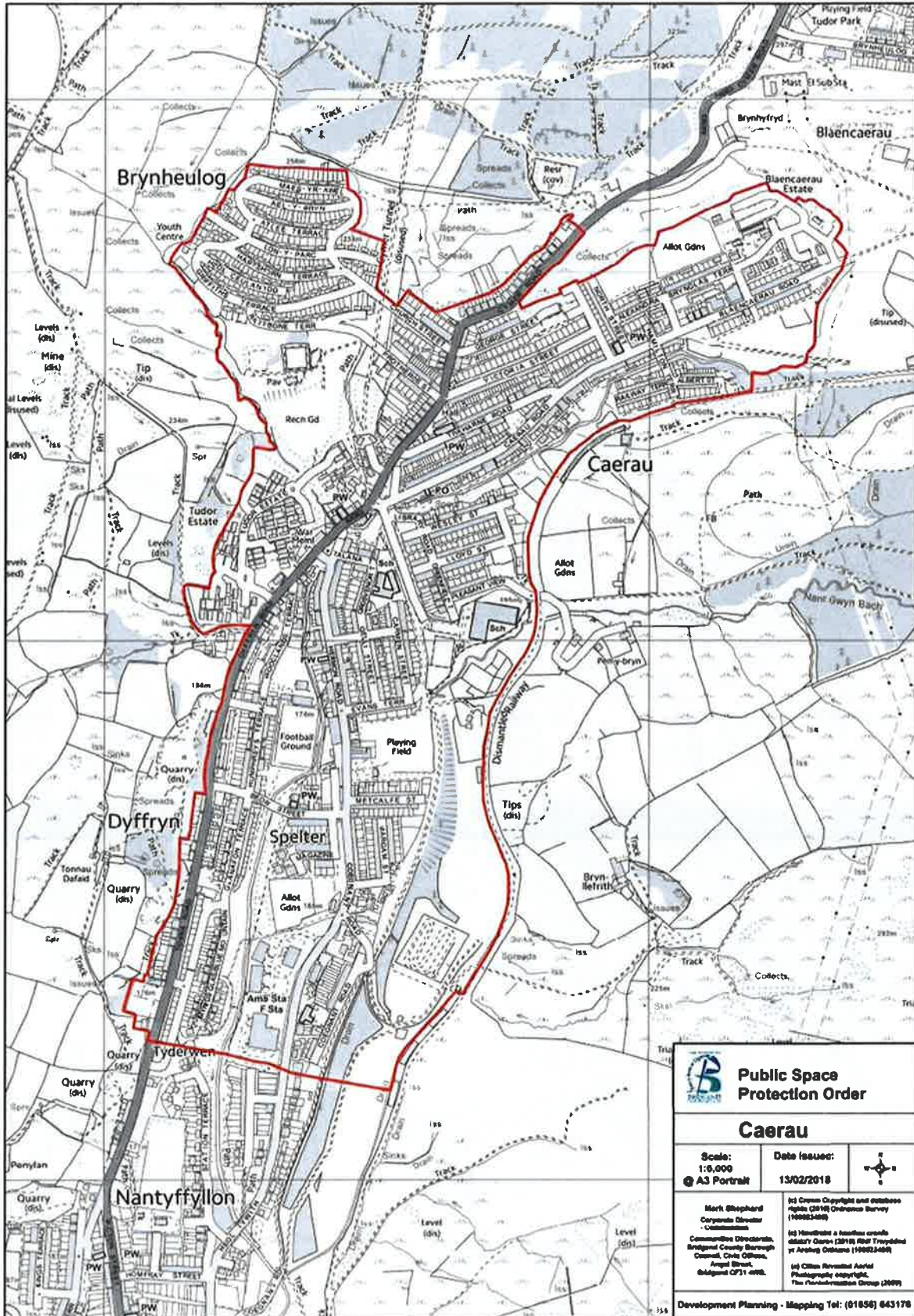
Bridgend County Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Section 59 and 72 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”) hereby makes the following Order:-

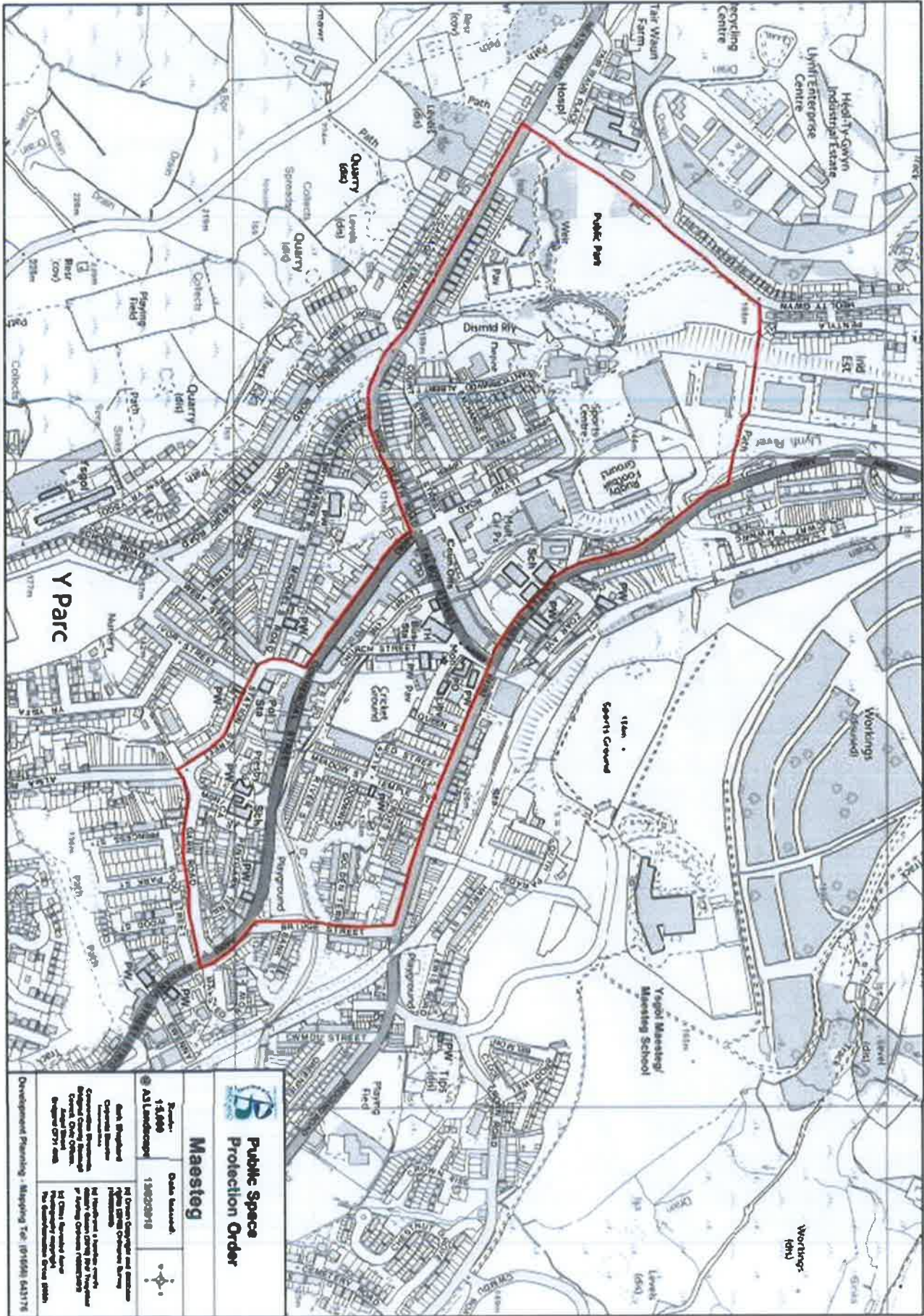
1. This Order shall come into operation on **DATE** and shall have an effect for 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council’s statutory powers.
2. The land identified by the appendices map(s) being land in the area of the Council is land to which the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 applies and will be protected by the making of this Proposed Order (“the Restricted Area”).
3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (2) of the Act have been met. Namely, that anti-social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the Restricted Area through the use of intoxicating alcoholic substances. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that the activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.
4. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.
5. The Proposed Order may be cited as the Bridgend County Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order for the Borough.

By this Proposed Order

6. The effect of this Order is to impose the following conditions on the use of the land:
 - (a) Person(s) within the Restricted Area will not consume alcohol, or be in possession of an open container of alcohol, in a public space.
7. The conditions above shall not apply to:
 - (a) Premises authorised by a premises licence to be used for the supply of alcohol;
 - (b) Premises authorised by a club premises certificate to be used by the club for the supply of alcohol;
 - (c) A place within the curtilage of premises within paragraph (a) or (b);
 - (d) Premises which by virtue of Part 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 may at the relevant time be used for the supply of alcohol or which, by virtue of that Part, could have been so used within 30 minutes before that time.





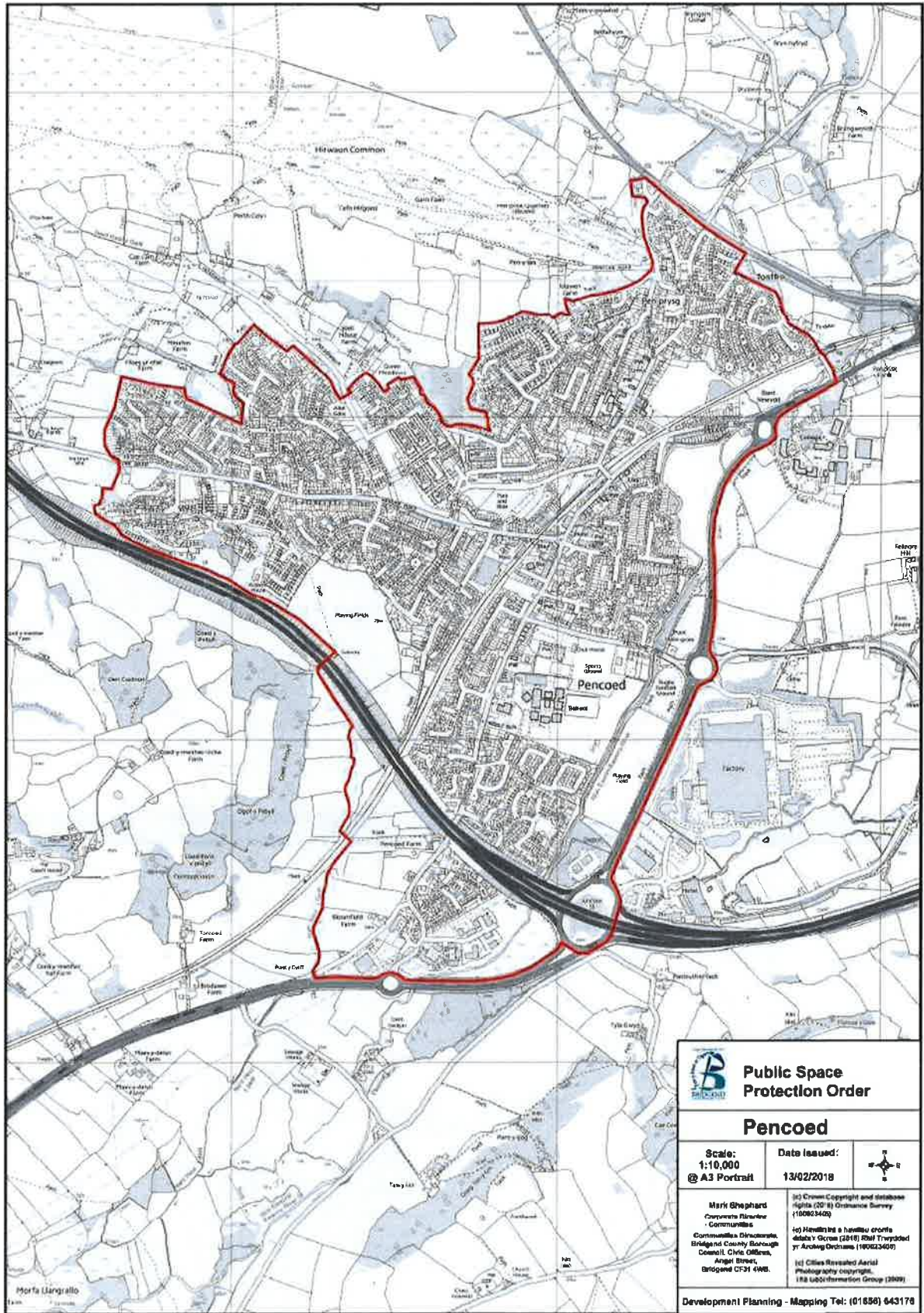


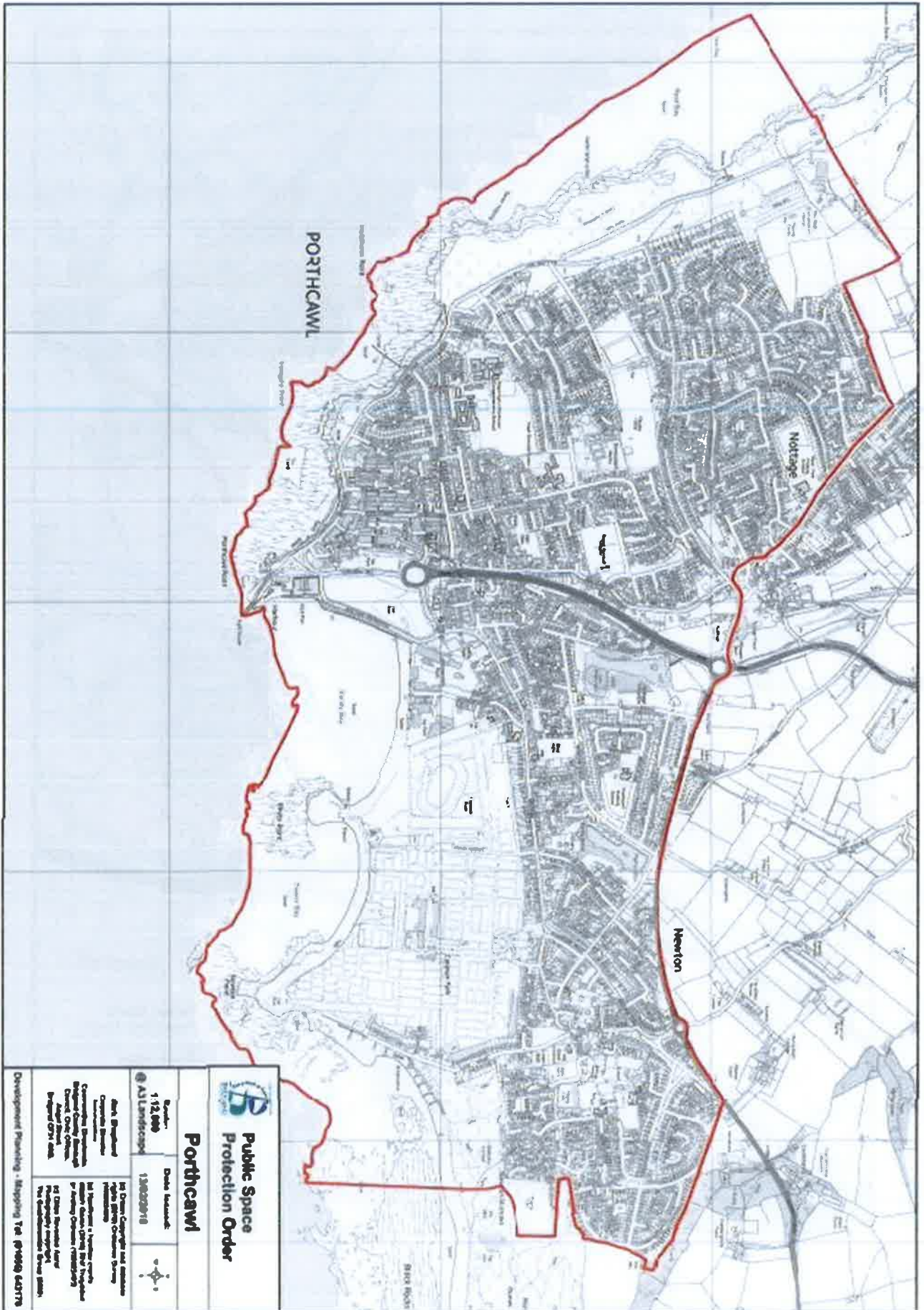
Public Space Protection Order

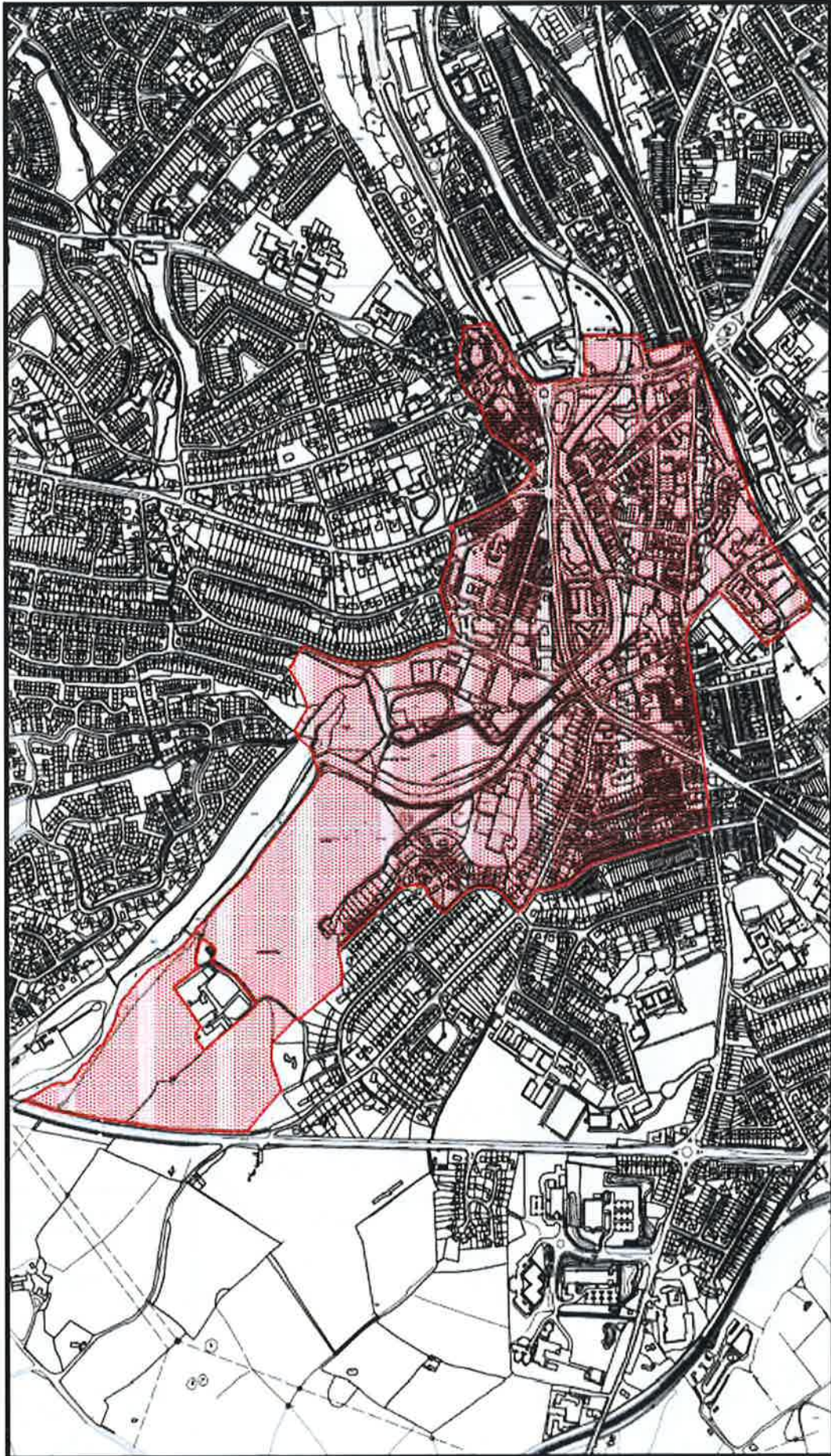
Maesteg

<p>Scale: 1:1000</p> <p>AS Landscapes: 130200718</p>	<p>Data Source: © Crown Copyright and Geomatics © Ordnance Survey</p>
<p>AS Landscapes: 130200718</p>	<p>Map Information: This map is a simplified version of the Ordnance Survey map and does not show all details. It is intended for general reference only. For more information, please contact the Ordnance Survey.</p>

Development Planning - Mapping Tel: 01950 661178







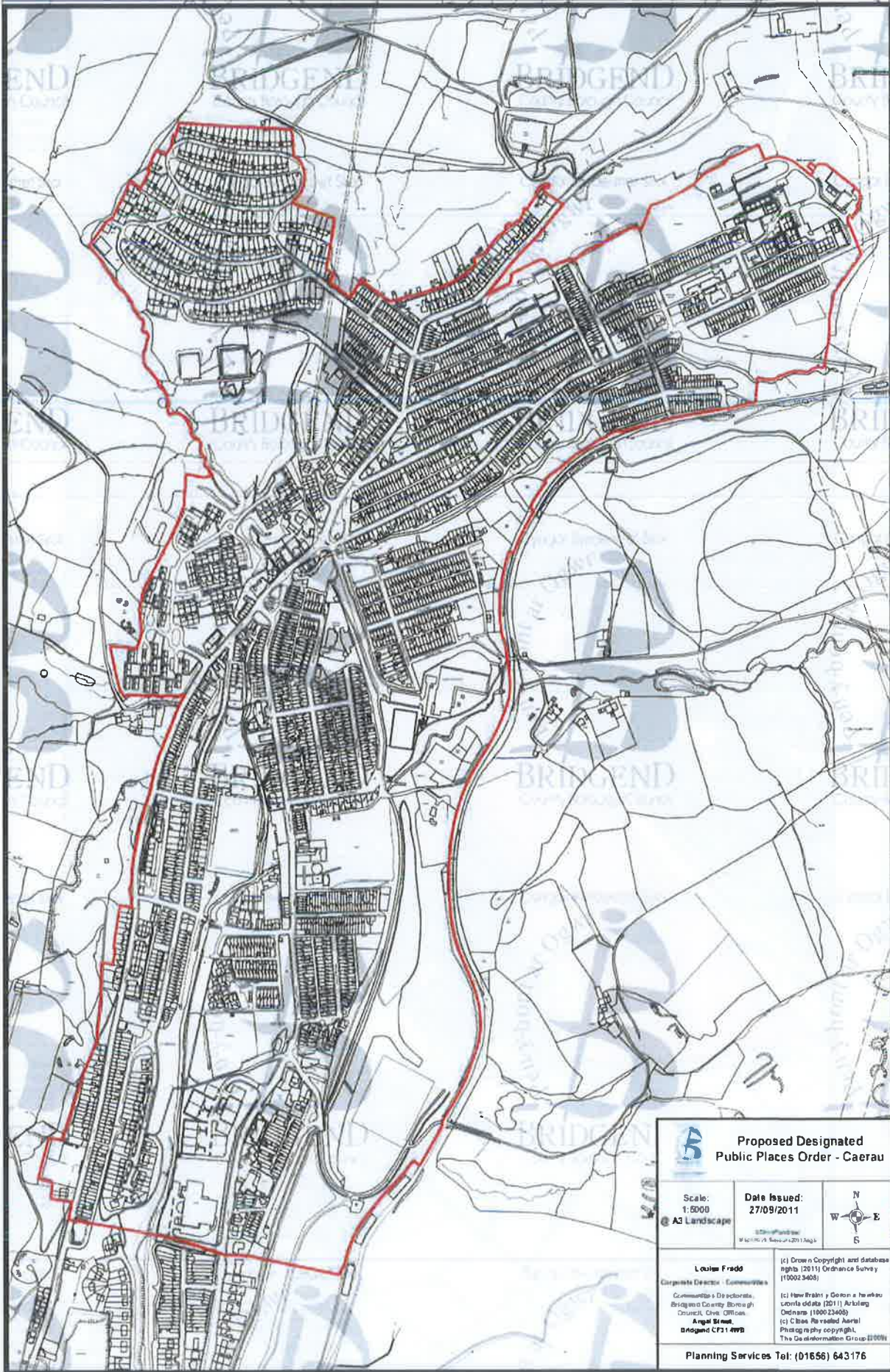
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Date issued 16/03/2008

Designated Public Places Order 1, 2008

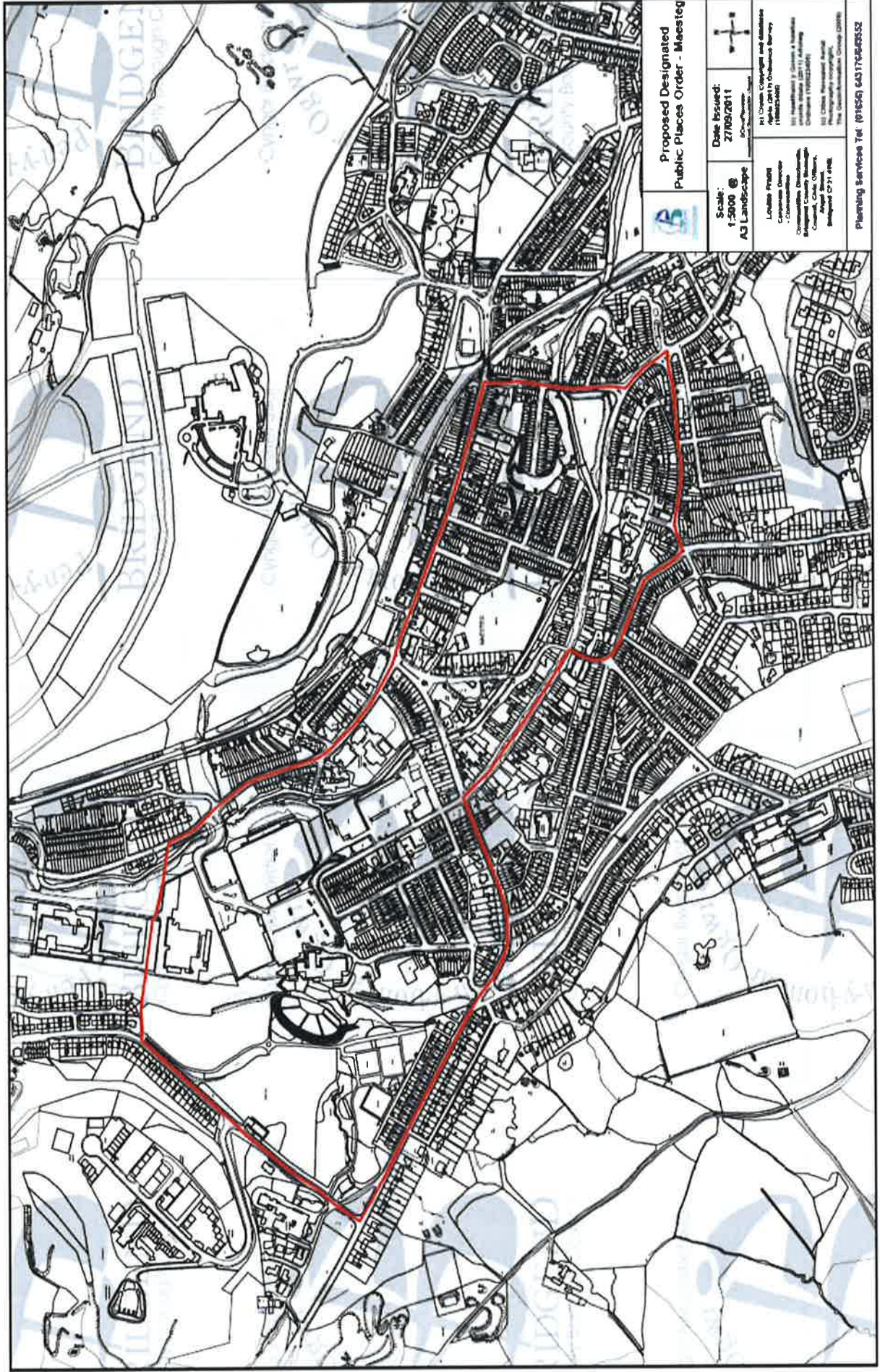
Lluwisa Ffynedd
Cwmni Cyhoeddi a Gwybodaeth
100, 101 a 102, Ffynedd, Llanelli, SA41 1JG
Ffôn: 01552 831111
Ffôn Ffacs: 01552 831112
E-bost: info@lluwisaffynedd.co.uk

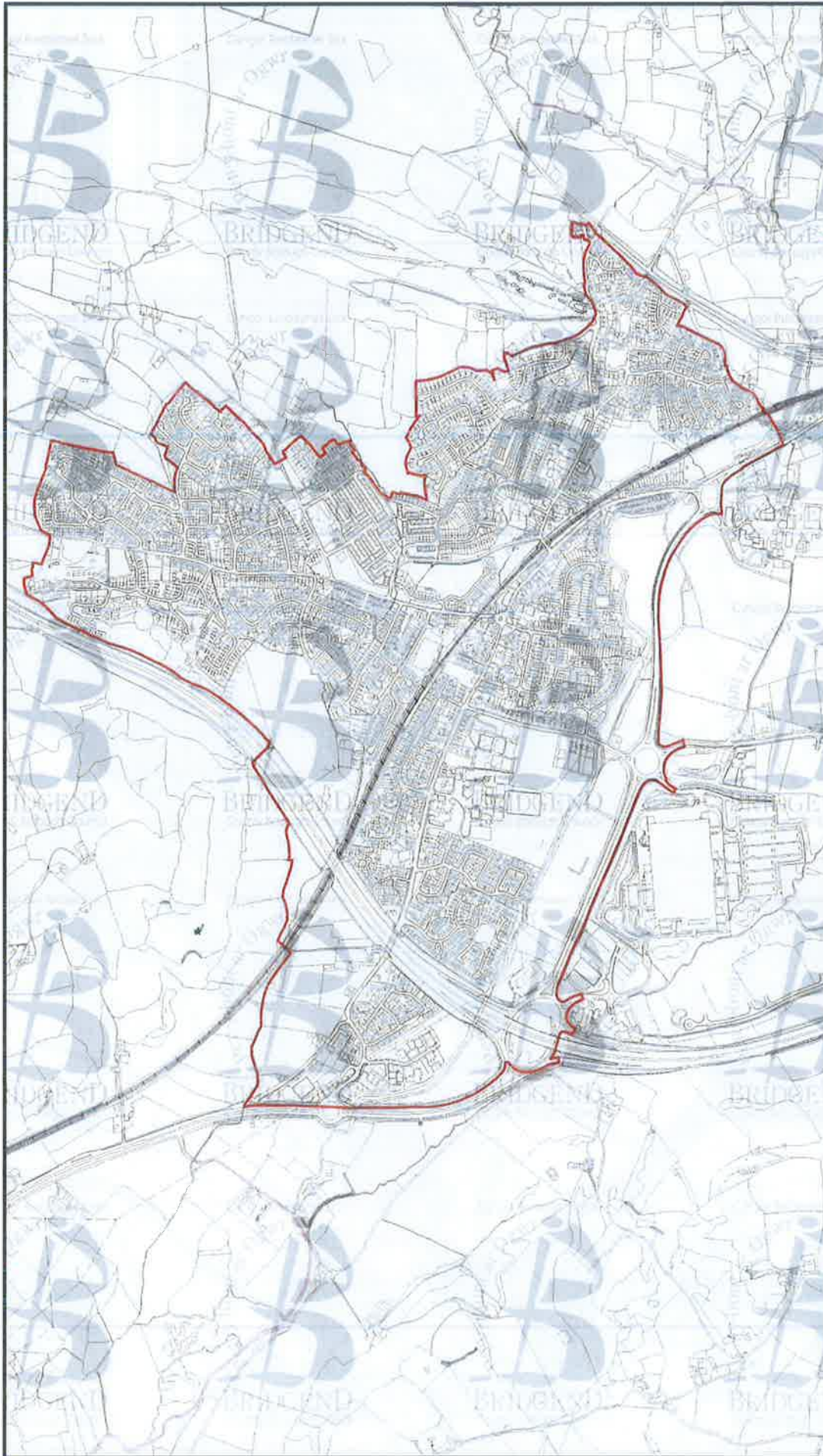
Planning Department
Tel: (01656) 643176





 Proposed Designated Public Places Order - Caerau	
Scale: 1:5000 A3 Landscape	Date Issued: 27/09/2011
	
Local Frodd Cwmwrtholwg Ddiwydiol Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices Angel Street, Bridgend CF31 4WB	(c) Crown Copyright and database rights (2011) Ordnance Survey (100023408) (c) New Britain y Gornau he wleau cefnfa ddada (2011) Arlwyng Ordnans (100023408) (c) C. B. B. P. re rdded Aerial Photographs copyright. The Ordnance Survey map is reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey.
Planning Services Tel: (01656) 643176	





Scale 1:10,000

@ printed size:
A3 Portrait

Date issued: 21/09/2009

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN DESIGNATED PUBLIC PLACES FOR THE AREA OF PENCOED ORDER No. 1, 2009

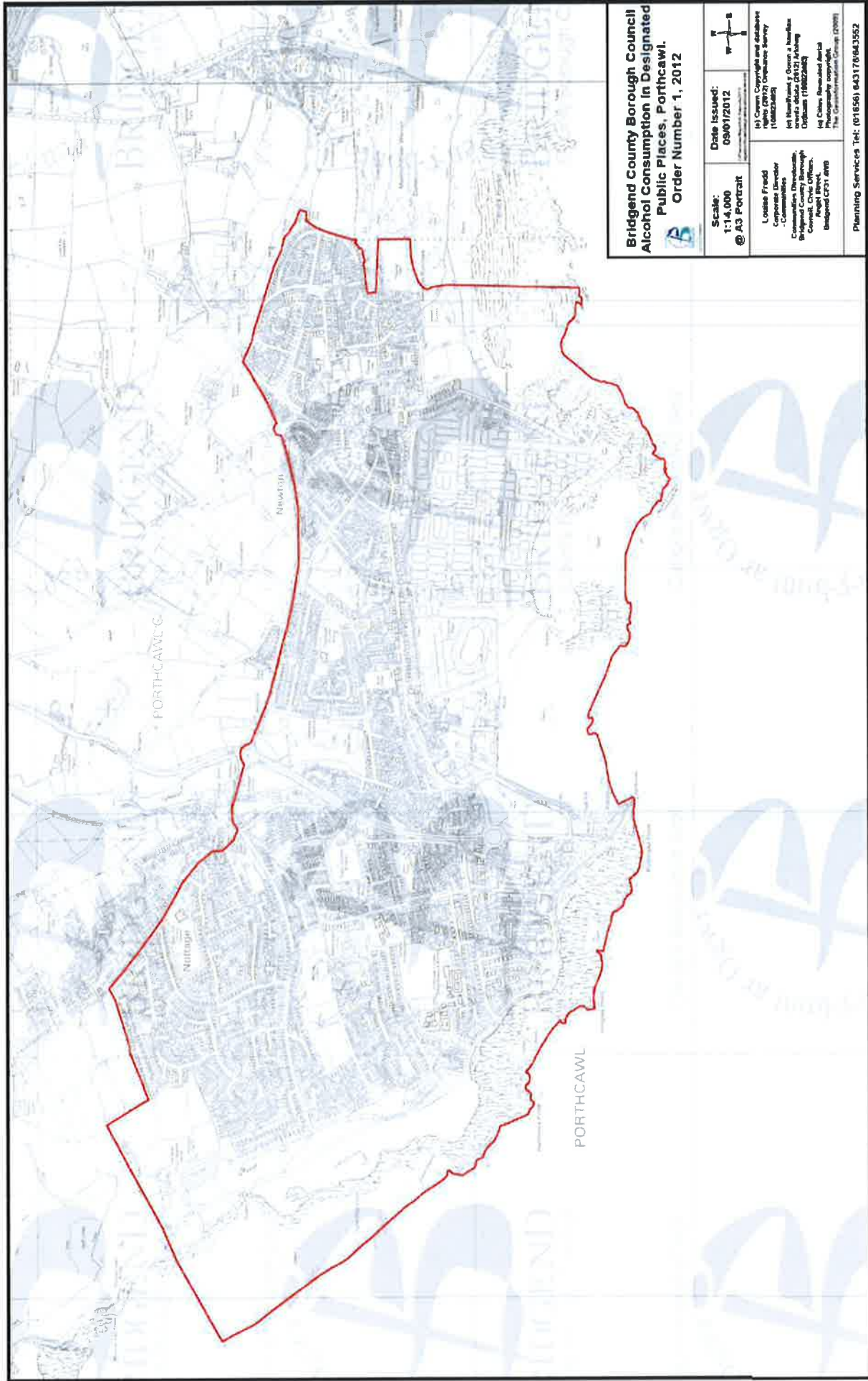
This plan is made under the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003 and the Licensing (Wales) Regulations 2004. It is subject to the approval of the Local Licensing Committee. It is made under the authority of the Council. It is subject to the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003 and the Licensing (Wales) Regulations 2004.

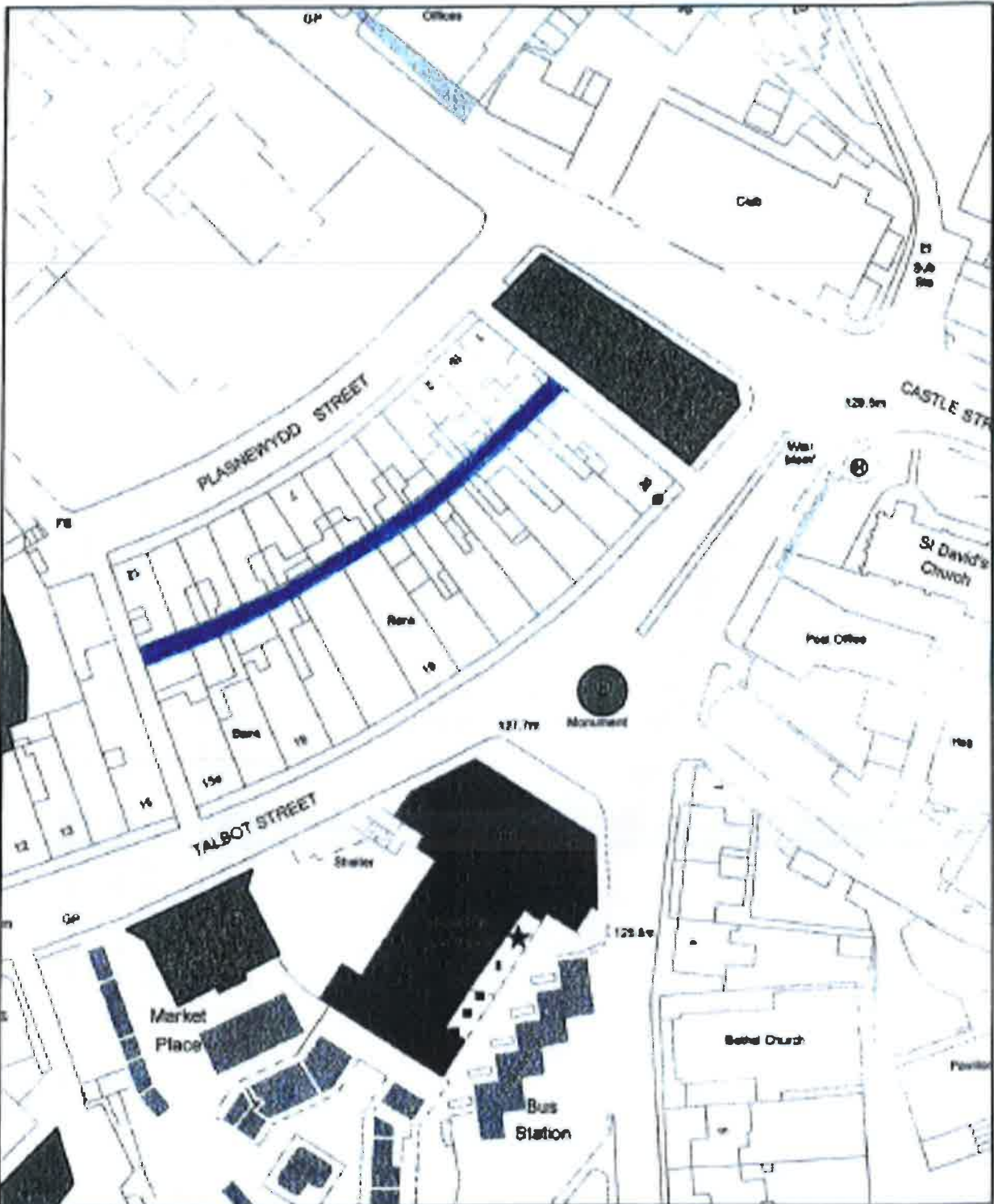
Louise Ffardd
Corporate Director - Communities

Communities Directorate,
Bridgend County Borough
Council, Civic Offices,
Angel Street,
Bridgend CF31 4WB

Planning Services
Tel: (01656) 643176







Jo Ferrar
 Chief Executive,
 Office of the Chief Executive

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Scale 1:801
 Time of plot:
 16:38
 Date of plot:
 30/06/2009



Plot generated by:
 robth.
 Department





Bridgend Community Safety Partnership

Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr
Mwy Diogel



Safer Bridgend

www.saferbridgend.org.uk

Public Space Protection Order

Consultation Report

Contents

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Public Space Protection Orders – Consultation Summary

33 took part in the survey

82% residents
9% visitors
6% councillors
3% other

Below are the findings from the consultees that answered the questions

Bridgend Town Centre

20 said Yes to re-introducing the order
5 said No to re-introducing the order

23 agreed to the extended area to include Coity Road
2 did not agree

16 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area
9 stated they did not

4 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space
20 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

‘People hanging around outside pubs’

‘Youngsters drinking and when intoxicated damaging play area of the young people communities’

‘Young people congregating, consuming alcohol, asb’

‘Begging and people under the influence of drugs’

Maesteg

15 said Yes to re-introducing the order
2 said No to re-introducing the order

7 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area
10 stated they did not

Replace Gating order

6 agreed the gate should remain
11 did not

5 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area
12 stated they did not

3 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space

14 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

‘Number of young people on bikes around Llynfi Surgery and carpark’

‘Drinking, noise and violence caused by drink, verbal abuse to members of the public’

'Lack of Police presence, youth drinking/smoking in public area such as Garth Park (Maesteg)'

'Begging and people in the street under the influence of drugs'

Caerau

11 said Yes to re-introducing the order

1 said No to re-introducing the order

4 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area

8 stated they did not

3 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space

9 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

'People hanging around on street corners'

'Drinking, noise and violence caused by drink, verbal abuse to members of the public'

'Begging, people under influence of drugs'

Replace Gating order

4 agreed the gate should remain

8 did not

4 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area

8 stated they did not

3 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space

9 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

'Young people racing around in cars – too fast and noisy'

'Drinking, noise and violence caused by drink, verbal abuse to members of the public'

'Begging'

Pencoed

7 said Yes to re-introducing the order

3 said No to re-introducing the order

2 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area

8 stated they did not

2 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space

8 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

'Drinking, noise and violence caused by drink, verbal abuse to members of the public'

'Begging'

Porthcawl

11 said Yes to re-introducing the order

5 said No to re-introducing the order

7 stated they lived within a mile radius of the specified area

9 stated they did not

2 indicated they were aware of current restricted activities in a public space

14 indicated they were not

Comments regarding activities that have a detrimental effect on quality of life

'Noisy neighbours'

'Litter in Newton beach area'

'Flying tipping in lanes'

'Begging and people in the street under influence of drugs'



Dear Consultee

Anti-social behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 Public Space Protection Order

Bridgend County Borough Council is seeking your views on proposals to create Public Space Protection orders (PSPO) to:

- a) Prohibit the drinking of alcohol in specified areas
- b) To limit public access to parts of the highway by installing a gate which is locked at specified times.

PSPO's are designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space. They are intended to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area, which apply to everyone.

They are designed to ensure the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces, safe from anti-social behaviour. They can be enforced by a police officer, police community support officers and council officers.

Breach of a PSPO is a criminal offence. Enforcement officers can issue a fixed penalty notice of up to £100 if appropriate, or following a conviction in Court a person can receive a fine of up to £1,000.

Anyone who lives in, or regularly works in or visits the area can appeal a PSPO in the High Court within six weeks of issue

A PSPO can be issued if the Council are satisfied that the activities carried out in a public space:

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

The Orders, if approved, are scheduled to become effective from 14 October 2017 and will:

- Replace the 5 existing Designated Public Places Order
- Extend the area covered by the existing Designated Public Place Order in Bridgend to include Coity Road, up to the entrance to the Princess of Wales Hospital. This will extend the zone in which police have powers to confiscate alcohol from people drinking in a public area where nuisance or annoyance to members of the public, or disorder have been associated with the consumption of intoxicating liquor in that place.
- Replace the existing Gating Order in Maesteg
- Replace the existing Gating Order in Caerau

Copies of the existing Designation Public Places orders and maps can be found [here](#)

Copies of the existing Gating orders including maps can be found [here](#)

The results of the consultation exercise will be reported to a full meeting of Council, before a decision is taken on whether to implement the PSPO.

The consultation will be open until 13.11.17

Response to the consultation can be made via the following ways

Complete the on line survey [here](#)

By email to consultation@bridgend.gov.uk

In writing to

Consultation, Engagement and Communications Team
Bridgend County Borough Council
Civic Offices
Angel Street
Bridgend
CF31 4WB

Yours sincerely

Martin Morgans
Head of Performance and Partnership Services

Appendix 4

Name	Organisation	Add2	Add3	Replies	Support PSPO Y/N
Chief Superintendent	South Wales Police	Queen Street	Bridgend		
Neighbour Inspector	South Wales Police	Brackla Street	Bridgend	1	y
Partnership Inspector	South Police	Queen Street	Bridgend		
Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner	Police and Crime Commissioner	Queen Street	Bridgend		
Corporate Director Communities	Bridgend County Borough Council	Civic Offices	Angel Street		
Town Centre Manager	Bridgend County Borough Council	Civic Offices	Angel Street		
Head of Service Neighbourhood Services	BCBC	Civic Offices	Angel Street		
Clerk to the Council	Bridgend Town Council				
Group Manager Properties	BCBC	Civic Offices	Angel Street		

Clerk to the Council	Maesteg Town Council	Talbot Street	Maesteg	1	y
Clerk to the Council	Pencoed Town Council	Salem Chapel Vestry	Coychurch Road		
Clerk to the Council	Porthcawl Town Council	24 Victoria Avenue	Porthcawl	3	y
	Bridgend Traders Forum				
	CF31 Bridgend BID				
	Bridgend Pub Watch/BBAC				
	Porthcawl Chamber of Trade				
	Porthcawl Pub Watch	Pier Hotel			

Equality Responses

33% of the consultees that took part in the survey were happy to complete the equalities questions
67% did not complete the equalities questions

Below are the findings from the consultees that answered the questions

64% described their nationality as Welsh
9% described their nationality as English
27% described their nationality as British

100% selected white as their ethnic group

27% stated they had no religion or belief
64% stated they were Christian
9% preferred not to say

64% male
36% female

73% indicated their gender was that assigned at birth
27% did not answer

36% indicated they were not pregnant and had not given birth in the last 26 weeks

91% stated their sexual orientation was heterosexual/straight
9% preferred not to say

9% stated they were single
55% stated they were married
18% stated they were partnered
18% stated they were widowed

9% indicated that they were a carer
82% indicated they were not a carer
9% preferred not to say

82% stated they could not speak Welsh at all
18% stated they could speak Welsh a little

91% stated they could not read Welsh at all
9% stated they could read Welsh a little

91% stated they could not write Welsh at all
9% stated they could write Welsh a little

27% provided their contact details

Equality impact assessment (EIA) screening form

Please refer to the [guidance notes](#) when completing this form.

This form has been developed to help you to identify the need for EIA when developing a new policy, strategy, programme, activity, project, procedure, function or decision (hereafter all understood by the term policy). You must also complete this form when reviewing or revising existing policies. It will also help to prioritise existing policies that may need to undergo a full EIA.

Unless they are 'screened out' following this initial prioritisation process, policies **will** be required to undergo full EIA in priority order. Refer to the **above** guidance notes on when an equality screening should happen, and some initial principles to bear in mind when getting started.

No new or revised policy should be approved unless an equality screening and, if required, a full EIA has taken place.

The following sections must be completed for all new policies:

Name of policy being screened:

Public Space Protection Orders

Brief description of the Policy:

PSPO's are designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space. They are intended to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which apply to everyone. They are designed to ensure the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces, safe from anti-social behaviour

Does this policy relate to any other policies?

Public Space Protection Orders replace Designated Places Orders, Dangerous Dog Orders and Gating orders

What is the aim or purpose of the policy?

The responsibility for dealing with anti-social behaviour is shared between a number of agencies, particularly the police, councils and social landlords. The Home Office has reformed the anti-social behaviour powers to give professionals increased flexibility they need to deal with any given situation

Who is affected by this policy (e.g. staff, residents, disabled people, women only?)

Individuals who commit anti-social behaviour. Individuals and businesses who experience, or who are the victims of anti-social behaviour

Who is responsible for delivery of the policy?

Bridgend Community Safety Partnership

The following sections must be completed for all policies being reviewed or revised:

Is this a review of an existing policy?

Public Space Protection Orders replace existing Designated Public Places Orders, Dangerous Dog Orders and Gating Orders

If this is a review or amendment of an existing policy, has anything changed since it was last reviewed?

South Wales Police have requested an extension of the area covered by the street alcohol powers to include from the bottom on Coity Road to the entrance to the Princess of Wales Hospital

Has an EIA previously been carried out on this policy?

No

If an EIA exists, what new data has been collected on equality groups since its completion?

N/A

Screening questions

1. Is this policy an important or 'large scale' function, and/or is it likely the policy will impact upon a large number of staff, residents and/or contractors?

Yes✓

2. Is it possible that any aspect of the policy will impact on people from different groups in different ways? (See guidance for list of 'protected characteristics' to consider)

Characteristic	Yes	No	Unknown	Explanation of impact
Age	✓			<p>Older people tend to feel vulnerable to incidences of anti-social behaviour. There is anecdotal evidence that reducing ASB may have a positive effect on older people's feeling of safety</p> <p>Young people are also adversely affected by ASB. But there is evidence that incidents of ASB perpetrated by Young People is higher than other age groups. While there is evidence of young people committing ASB, there is also anecdotal evidence that there is less tolerance towards young people, especially in groups. Therefore there may be a risk that young people are unfairly accused of ASB</p>
Disability	✓			Reducing anti-social behaviour could reduce the number of 'hate instances' experienced by disabled people
Gender reassignment	✓			Hate instances could also affect individuals undergoing gender reassignment. Reducing ASB in the

				identified areas might have a positive effect on this.
Pregnancy and maternity			✓	
Race	✓			Reducing ASB could reduce the number of hate incidences relating to race. It could also encourage more people to use the specified areas
Religion/belief			✓	Reducing ASB could reduce the number of hate incidents relating to religion/belief
Sex		✓		There is little evidence to suggest one gender is more likely to be affected by ASB than another
Sexual orientation	✓			There are some reports of ASB relating to sexual orientation
Civil Partnerships and Marriage		✓		

Yes

No

Unknown
(Guidance)

Please expand on your answer:

Anti-social behaviour can also cover issues such as hate instances rather than hate crimes and these will impact on several of the protected characteristic groups. Reducing anti-social behaviour in the specified areas could help encourage more people with protected characteristics to use town centres and the other specified areas.

3. What is the risk that any aspect of the policy could in fact lead to discrimination or adverse effects against any group of people? (See guidance for list of protected characteristics?)

It is possible that young people and others could be unfairly accused of Anti-social behaviour. The issuing of fixed penalty notices (PNDs) to young people and individuals already in poverty may not succeed in reducing ASB and may result in escalation through the criminal justice system

Bridgend Community Safety Partnership will monitor this through their regular meetings.

What action has been taken to mitigate this risk? Guidance

Police Officers and other officers with the powers to issue fixed penalty notices will receive guidance and training on the appropriate issuing of fixed penalty notices

Please expand on your answer:

Guidance and training to be provided to police officers and other relevant personnel
 Updates on training, number of incidences and data on number of notices issued to be provided to Bridgend Community Safety partnership meetings

4. Could any aspect of the policy help BCBC to meet the main public sector duties? Bear in mind that the duty covers 9 protected characteristics.

Guidance

Duty	YES	NO	Unknown
Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Act			x
Advance equality of opportunity between persons who a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it	x		
Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it	x		

Please set out fully your reasoning for the answers given to question 4 including an awareness of how your decisions are justified.

Reduction of Anti-Social behaviour in town centres and other specified areas should encourage more people with protected characteristics to visit and use the areas and feel safe doing so.

5. Could any aspect of this “policy” assist Bridgend County Borough Council with its compliance with the Welsh Language Standards and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 which are to consider:-

- whether the policy would impact on people’s opportunity to a) use the Welsh language in a positive or negative way and b) treat both languages equally;
- how the policy could be changed to have a positive effect or increase the positive effect on a) people’s opportunity to use the Welsh language and b) treating both languages equally;
- how the policy could be changed to minimise or remove any adverse effects on a) people’s opportunity to use the Welsh language and b) treating both languages equally.

Consultation on Public Space Protection Orders will be fully bi-lingual. All materials produced will be bi-lingual. Each area covered by a Public Space Protection Order will need signs outlining the restrictions in place to be prominently displayed. This signage will all be bi-lingual

6. Are you aware of any evidence that different groups have different needs, experiences, issues and/or priorities in relation to this policy?

Yes ✓

If 'yes', please expand:

There is some evidence that older people, disabled people and people from the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender communities are disproportionately affected by anti-social behaviour. Reducing anti-social behaviour is likely to have a positive effect on these groups. Consideration will need to be given to the effect of issuing fixed penalty notices to young people and people living in poverty.

7. Is this policy likely to impact on Community Cohesion?

A reduction in anti-social behaviour is likely to encourage more people to feel safer when using town centres and other specified areas. This may encourage people to share facilities, experiences and venues and improve community cohesion

Conclusions

8. What level of EIA priority would you give to this policy? (Guidance)

MEDIUM - full EIA within one year of screening

Please explain fully the reasons for this judgement including an awareness of how your decisions are justified.

Medium: The full EIA to be carried out using the findings of the 12 week statutory consultation

7. Will the timescale for EIA be affected by any other influence e.g. Committee deadline, external deadline, part of a wider review process?

The recommendations and proposals from the consultation will be made to cabinet in October.

(Guidance)

8. Who will carry out the full EIA?

Community Safety Partnership in conjunction with the Consultation and Engagement team and BCBC Equalities Officer

EIA screening completed by: Judith Jones

Date: 16 June 2017

When complete, this initial screening form and, if appropriate, the full EIA form must be sent to Paul Williams.

Full Equality Impact Assessment

Name of project, policy, function, service or proposal being assessed:	Public Space Protection Order
Date assessment completed	

At this stage you will need to re-visit your initial screening template to inform your discussions on consultation and refer to guidance notes on completing a full EIA

1. Consultation

	Action Points
Who do you need to consult with (which equality groups)?	Effective engagement with all equality groups will help monitor the effectiveness of the PSPO
How will you ensure your consultation is inclusive?	The CSP will work closely with BCBC Consultation and Engagement Team to ensure effective inclusivity

<p>What consultation was carried out? Consider any consultation activity already carried out, which may not have been specifically about equality but may have information you can use</p>	<p>Public Consultation via on line survey Invitation to respond to consultation sent to all statutory consultees No areas of concern raised Face to face meeting with Bridgend Hate Forum Face to face meeting with Bridgend Community Safety Partnership</p>	<p>Equalities responses received</p> <p>33% of the consultees that took part in the survey were happy to complete the equalities questions 67% did not complete the equalities questions</p> <p>Below are the findings from the consultees that answered the questions</p> <p>64% described their nationality as Welsh 9% described their nationality as English 27% described their nationality as British</p> <p>100% selected white as their ethnic group</p> <p>27% stated they had no religion or belief 64% stated they were Christian 9% preferred not to say</p> <p>64% male 36% female</p> <p>73% indicated their gender was that assigned at birth 27% did not answer</p>
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Appendix 5

		<p>36% indicated they were not pregnant and had not given birth in the last 26 weeks</p> <p>91% stated their sexual orientation was heterosexual/straight 9% preferred not to say</p> <p>9% stated they were single 55% stated they were married 18% stated they were partnered 18% stated they were widowed</p> <p>9% indicated that they were a carer 82% indicated they were not a carer 9% preferred not to say</p> <p>82% stated they could not speak Welsh at all 18% stated they could speak Welsh a little</p> <p>91% stated they could not read Welsh at all 9% stated they could read Welsh a little</p> <p>91% stated they could not write Welsh at all 9% stated they could write Welsh a little</p> <p>27% provided their contact details</p>
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Record of consultation with people from equality groups

Group or persons consulted	Date, venue and number of people	Feedback, areas of concern raised	Action Points																												
<p>Bridgend Hate Forum</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 1111 1388 1559"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="691 1346 715 1547">Name:</th> <th data-bbox="691 1111 715 1335">Organisation:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="722 1346 778 1547">Cheryl Griffiths (Chair)</td> <td data-bbox="722 1111 778 1335">South Wales Police</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="786 1346 842 1547">Dave Lawrence</td> <td data-bbox="786 1111 842 1335">South Wales Police</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="850 1346 906 1547">Yaina Samuels</td> <td data-bbox="850 1111 906 1335">EYST / All Wales BAME</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="914 1346 970 1547">Hannah Richards</td> <td data-bbox="914 1111 970 1335">Community Safety Partnership BCBC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="978 1346 1034 1547">Irene Blower</td> <td data-bbox="978 1111 1034 1335">Community Safety Partnership BCBC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1042 1346 1098 1547">Pat Jones</td> <td data-bbox="1042 1111 1098 1335">ABFABB / New LEGACY</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1106 1346 1161 1547">Ffion Jones</td> <td data-bbox="1106 1111 1161 1335">Victim Support</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1169 1346 1225 1547">Sue Cunningham</td> <td data-bbox="1169 1111 1225 1335">BCBC Housing /SP</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1233 1346 1289 1547">Kerry Morgan</td> <td data-bbox="1233 1111 1289 1335">BCBC Housing</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1297 1346 1353 1547">Zenda Caravaggi</td> <td data-bbox="1297 1111 1353 1335">BCBC YOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1361 1346 1417 1547">Gaynor Griffiths</td> <td data-bbox="1361 1111 1417 1335">BCBC PSB</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1425 1346 1481 1547">Helen Hammond</td> <td data-bbox="1425 1111 1481 1335">BCBC PSB</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1489 1346 1544 1547">Dai Rees</td> <td data-bbox="1489 1111 1544 1335">South Wales Police</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name:	Organisation:	Cheryl Griffiths (Chair)	South Wales Police	Dave Lawrence	South Wales Police	Yaina Samuels	EYST / All Wales BAME	Hannah Richards	Community Safety Partnership BCBC	Irene Blower	Community Safety Partnership BCBC	Pat Jones	ABFABB / New LEGACY	Ffion Jones	Victim Support	Sue Cunningham	BCBC Housing /SP	Kerry Morgan	BCBC Housing	Zenda Caravaggi	BCBC YOS	Gaynor Griffiths	BCBC PSB	Helen Hammond	BCBC PSB	Dai Rees	South Wales Police	<p>5 December 2017</p>	<p>When considering the relevance to equality, members were asked to discuss whether the Public Space Protection Order is likely to impact differentially on any particular group of people they support.</p> <p>All members agreed that there were no issues of potential impact from the</p>	
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2. Assessment of Impact

Based on the data you have analysed, and the results of consultation or research, consider what the potential impact will be upon people with protected characteristics (negative or positive). If you do identify any adverse impact you **must**:

- a) **Liaise with the Engagement Team who may seek legal advice as to whether, based on the evidence provided, an adverse impact is or is potentially discriminatory, and**
- b) **Identify steps to mitigate any adverse impact – these actions will need to be included in your action plan.**

Include any examples of how the policy helps to promote equality.

Gender	Impact or potential impact	Actions to mitigate
<p>Identify the impact/potential impact on women and men.</p>	<p>There is nothing to indicate this policy would have different impact on men or women.</p> <p>Gender is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order. The process of enforcing the PSPO is solely focussed on the prohibition of the order. The process of applying the order will be the same for all</p>	<p>CSP to monitor the number of fixed penalty notices issued to identify any unexpected trends.</p> <p>Police Officers and other officers with the powers to issue fixed penalty notices will receive guidance and training on the appropriate issuing of fixed penalty notices</p> <p>Updates on training, number of incidences and data on number of</p>

Appendix 5

			<p>notices issued to be provided to Bridgend Community Safety partnership meetings</p> <p>Vulnerable individuals of all ages to be referred to safeguarding</p> <p>Actions to mitigate</p> <p>As above</p>
<p>Disability</p> <p>Identify the impact/potential impact on disabled people (ensure consideration of a range of impairments, e.g. physical, sensory impairments, learning disabilities, long-term illness).</p>	<p>Impact or potential impact</p> <p>Disability is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order</p> <p>Potential positive impact. Reducing anti-social behaviour has to potential to reduce the number of hate incidences relating to disability. It is hoped it will encourage disabled people to feel safer in the controlled areas.</p>		
<p>Race</p> <p>Identify the impact/potential impact of the service on Black and minority ethnic (BME) people.</p>	<p>Impact or potential impact</p> <p>Race is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order. The process of enforcing the PSPO is solely focussed on the prohibition of the order. The process of applying the order will be the same for all</p>		<p>Actions to mitigate</p> <p>As above</p>

Appendix 5

	<p>Potential positive impact. Reducing anti-social behaviour has the potential to reduce the number of hate incidences relating to race.</p>	
<p>Religion and belief</p> <p>Identify the impact/potential impact of the service on people of different religious and faith groups.</p>	<p>Impact or potential impact</p> <p>Religion and or faith is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order. The process of enforcing the PSPO is solely focussed on the prohibition of the order. The process of applying the order will be the same for all</p> <p>Potential positive impact</p> <p>Reducing anti-social behaviour has the potential to reduce the number of hate incidences relating to religion/belief</p>	<p>Actions to mitigate</p> <p>As above</p>
<p>Sexual Orientation</p> <p>Identify the impact/potential impact of the service on gay, lesbian and bisexual people.</p>	<p>Impact or potential impact</p> <p>Sexual orientation is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order. The process of enforcing the PSPO is solely focussed on the prohibition of the</p>	<p>Actions to mitigate</p> <p>As above</p>

	<p>order. The process of applying the order will be the same for all</p> <p>Potential positive impact.</p> <p>Reducing anti-social behaviour may have a positive impact on the LGBT community's feelings of safety in the controlled areas.</p>	
<p>Age</p> <p>Identify the impact/potential impact of the service on older people and younger people.</p>	<p>Impact or potential impact</p> <p>Young people are adversely affected by ASB. But there is evidence that incidents of ASB perpetrated by Young People is higher than other age groups. While there is evidence of young people committing ASB, there is also anecdotal evidence that there is less tolerance towards young people, especially in groups. Therefore there may be a risk that young people are unfairly accused of ASB</p> <p>Reducing anti-social behaviour should have a positive impact on younger and older persons' feelings of safety</p>	<p>Actions to mitigate</p> <p>CSP to monitor the number of fixed penalty notices issued to identify any unexpected trends.</p> <p>Police Officers and other officers with the powers to issue fixed penalty notices will receive guidance and training on the appropriate issuing of fixed penalty notices</p> <p>Updates on training, number of incidences and data on number of notices issued to be provided to Bridgend Community Safety partnership meetings</p>

Appendix 5

			Vulnerable individuals of all ages to be referred to safeguarding
Pregnancy & Maternity	Impact or potential impact		Actions to mitigate
	No adverse impact or potential impact is anticipated		As above
Transgender	Impact or potential impact		Actions to mitigate
	Transgender is not expected to influence the actions of enforcement officers or the execution of the order. The process of enforcing the PSPO is solely focussed on the prohibition of the order. The process of applying the order will be the same for all Potential positive impact. Reducing anti-social behaviour may have a positive impact on transgender individuals' feelings of safety		As above
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Impact or potential impact		Actions to mitigate
	No adverse impact is anticipated		As above

Under the Welsh Language Standards, EIAs must also consider:

- whether the policy would impact on people’s opportunity to a) use the Welsh language in a positive or negative way and b) treat both languages equally;
- how the policy could be changed to have a positive effect or increase the positive effect on a) people’s opportunity to use the Welsh language and b) treating both languages equally;
- how the policy could be changed to minimise or remove any adverse effects on a) people’s opportunity to use the Welsh language and b) treating both languages equally.

Welsh Language	Impact or potential impact	Actions to mitigate
Identify the impact/potential impact on Bridgend County Borough Council, the Welsh Language, Welsh Culture, Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards.	Each area covered by a Public Safety Protection will have signs outlining the restrictions in place prominently displayed. This signage will be bi-lingual with the Welsh version printed first.	

The following Section only applies where there is a potential impact (negative, positive or neutral) on children

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

The UNCRC is an agreement between countries which sets out the basic rights all children should have. The United Kingdom signed the agreement in 1991. The UNCRC includes 42 rights given to all children and young people under the age of 18. The 4 principles are:

1. Non-discrimination
2. Survival and development
3. Best interests
4. Participation

This section of the Full EIA contains a summary of all 42 articles and some will be more relevant than others, depending on the policy being considered however, there is no expectation that the entire convention and its relevance to the policy under review is fully understood. The Engagement Team will review the relevant data included as part of its monitoring process. The EIA process already addresses two of the principle articles which are non-discrimination and participation. This section covers “Best interests” and “Survival and development”.

Some policies will have **no direct impact** on children such as a day centre for older people.

Some policies will **have a direct impact** on children where the policy refers to a childrens’ service such as a new playground or a school.

Some policies will **have an indirect impact** on children such as the closure of a library or a cultural venue, major road / infrastructure projects, a new building for community use or change of use and most planning decisions outside individual home applications.

What do we mean by “best interests”?

The “Best interest” principle does not mean that any negative decision would automatically be overridden but it does require BCBC to examine how a decision has been justified and how the Council would mitigate against the impact (in the same way as any other protected group such as disabled people).

- The living wage initiative could be considered to be in the “Best interests”. The initiative could potentially lift families out of poverty. Poverty can seriously limit the life chances of children.
- The closure of a library or cultural building would not be in the “Best interests” of children as it could limit their access to play, culture and heritage (Article 31.)

Please detail below the assessment / judgement of the impact of this policy on children aged 0 – 18. Where there is an impact on “Best interests” and “Survival and development”, please outline mitigation and any further steps to be considered.

Impact or potential impact on children aged 0 - 18	Actions to mitigate
N/A	

It is essential that you now complete the action plan. Once your action plan is complete, please ensure that the actions are mainstreamed into the relevant Service Development Plan.

3. Action Plan

Action	Lead Person	Target for completion	Resources needed	Service Development plan for this action
E.g. Information about the service to be available in BSL video on the website	Service manager	End of financial year	£XX Staff time?	X Service Plan

Please outline the name of the independent person (someone other than the person undertaking the EIA) countersigning this EIA below:

Martin Morgans, Head of Partnerships and Performance

Please outline how and when this EIA will be monitored in future and when a review will take place:

The EIA will be monitored by the Community Safety Partnership Executive and will be reviewed annually and/or following changes in legislation

Signed:

Date:

4. Publication of your results and feedback to consultation groups

It is important that the results of this impact assessment are published in a user friendly accessible format.

It is also important that you feedback to your consultation groups with the actions that you are taking to address their concerns and to mitigate against any potential adverse impact.

Please send completed EIA form to Paul Williams, Equality Officer

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION PUBLIC
SPACES: PROTECTION ORDER
CONTROL OF DOGS**

Consultation report

Date of issue: 6 March 2019

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1. OVERVIEW

This consultation followed a proposal to make a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to tackle dog fouling and other dog related issues.

A previous PSPO was imposed in October 2017 which placed restrictions on the consumption of alcohol in Bridgend town centre, Caerau and Maesteg, Pencoed and Porthcawl. This PSPO was created in areas where Gating Orders and Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs) had previously existed and these migrated to PSPOs under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 came into force on the 14 October 2014. Under s.75 the Act made provision for DPPOs; Gating Orders and Dog Control Orders (where in existence) to remain valid for three years from the 14 October 2014 at which point, on the 14 October 2017, they were converted under the Act to PSPOs.

It is proposed that the council will introduce a further PSPO, potentially introducing prohibitions and requirements in relation to the control of dogs including:

- **Proposal one:** Dog Fouling – applicable to all public places in Bridgend county borough;
- **Proposal two:** Removing faeces - a requirement that the person in charge of the dog must have bags or other suitable means of removing the faeces with them;
- **Proposal three:** Dogs on leads by direction - applicable to all public places in Bridgend county borough;

The council, in making a PSPO, may specify the amount of fixed penalty fine payable in respect of any breach at no more than £100.

A public consultation outlining these proposals was undertaken over a twelve week period following presentation of the proposals to Cabinet in July 2018. The consultation received 1078 responses from the consultation survey and by using the authority's Citizens' Panel. This paper details the analysis associated with the consultation.

2. INTRODUCTION

A public consultation based on Bridgend county borough council's Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to tackle dog fouling and other dog related issues was conducted over a twelve week period between 5 December 2018 and the 26 February 2019. The survey was available to complete online on the consultation page of the council's website and residents could also request a paper copy or another alternative format by telephone or email. The survey was available in English and Welsh as standard and accessible versions.

In total, there were 13 questions which required a reply from respondents; all questions in the survey were optional. All survey responses offered the option of anonymity. The council's standard set of equalities monitoring questions were also included with the survey, as is now recommended good practice for all public facing surveys carried out by the council.

The content of the consultation remains available online in closed consultations.

Comments regarding the consultation were also invited via letter, email and phone call.

3. PROMOTIONAL TOOLS AND ENGAGEMENT METHODS

This section details the specific communications and engagement methods used to reach people and encourage them to share their views during the consultation period.

3.1 Social media and online

Facebook and Twitter have widely been used to promote the consultation.

Information was posted to the council's corporate Twitter and Facebook accounts throughout the consultation period to raise awareness of the consultation and to encourage citizens to share their views on the proposals. The council currently has 11,117 followers on its corporate Twitter accounts and 11,703 on Facebook. During the period, the authority 'tweeted' eight times and the information was seen 18,106 times. One post was made to the council's Facebook page, which reached 11,725 people.

3.2 Local press

A press release entitled "Should irresponsible dog owners be fined?" was issued on 7 December. This was issued to BBC, ITV, Sky, Bridge FM and Media Wales.

<https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/news/should-irresponsible-dog-owners-be-fined/>

3.4 Community engagement

The Bridgend Coalition of Disabled people requested that the Consultation and Engagement team attend their meeting in February 2019 to enable members to complete the survey using clicker pads. Seven attendees completed the survey at the meeting.

4. RESPONSE RATE

In total, there were 1168 interactions, representing 0.8 per cent of the Bridgend County Borough population. The response rate has been divided into several areas including: consultation survey responses, emails, letters and social media interactions:

- We received 1078 survey responses in total (983 online submissions and 95 paper versions);
- During the consultation period, there were 86 comments on our social media channels;
- Two comments were received by email;
- Two letters were received (appendix one and two)

5. HOW EFFECTIVE WAS THE CONSULTATION?

The Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to tackle dog fouling and other dog related issues consultation was conducted over an twelve week period during which a range of marketing methods were used to create awareness of the consultation and encourage members of the public to engage with the council.

The social demographic data reflects a good cross section of the county borough's population.

The data collection methods, which include the online survey, a paper survey and an accessible survey, were all developed using plain English to maximise understanding. These response methods were designed to give a consistency to the survey across multiple platforms.

6. HEADLINE FIGURES

- 93% (999) of respondents said they agreed with **proposal one**: To introduce the prohibition on dog fouling under the PSPO. If a dog defecates on land to which a relevant PSPO applies, and the person in charge of the dog fails to remove the faeces from the land, then they will be in breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance will be £100.
- 83% (900) of respondents said they agreed with **proposal two**: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that if a person in charge of a dog does not have appropriate bags or other suitable means of picking up and removing the faeces for proper disposal with them, this is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.
- 77% (822) of respondents said they agreed with **proposal three**: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that a person in charge of a dog who fails to comply with a reasonable direction given to them by an authorised officer of the council to put and keep the dog on a lead for such period/or in such circumstances as directed by the officer. Failing to comply with the direction is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.
- 50% (544) of respondents said they were a dog owner
- 66% (362) of respondents, who said they owned dog, owned one dog
- 30% (455) of respondents said they currently walk their dog on open green space
- 41% (445) of respondent said they dispose of their dog waste in a street bin

7. QUESTION AND ANALYSIS - CONSULTATION SURVEY

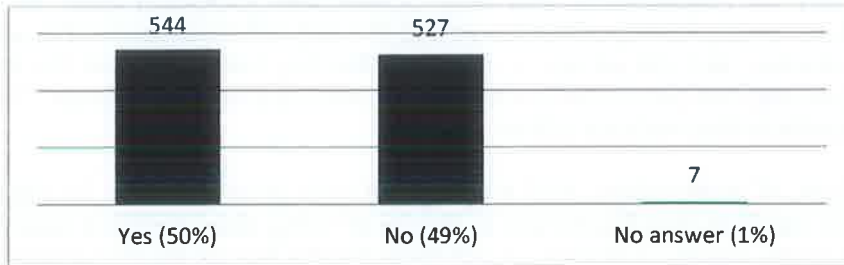
Section seven of the report looks at the questions asked in the consultation survey – with 1078 respondents in total.

7.1 Please select a language to begin the survey.

Respondents to the consultation survey were initially asked in which language they would like to complete the survey. Overall, 99.6% of respondents selected English with 0.4% selecting Welsh.

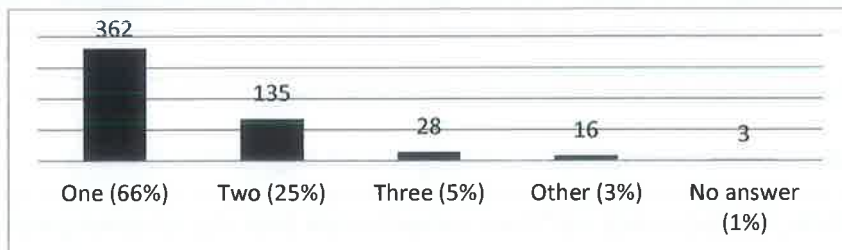
Language	#	%
English	1074	99.6
Welsh	04	0.4
Total	1078	100.0

7.2 Are you a dog owner or dog walker?



1071 respondents answered this question. 50% (544) of respondents said they owned or walked a dog, 49% (527) of respondents said they did not own or walk a dog and 1% (7) did not answer this question.

7.3 How many dogs do you walk?

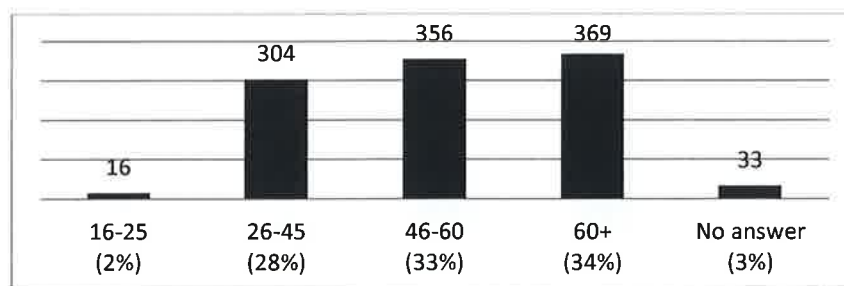


If respondents answered that they did own or walk a dog they were asked how many dogs they walked. Of the 544 respondents that said they owned or walked a dog 66% (362) said they had one dog, 25% (135) said they had two dogs, 5% (28) said they had three dogs and 3% (16) gave an 'other' response.

Of the 16 respondents who chose 'other', 15 respondents commented on their dog walking. The table below outlines the comments made:

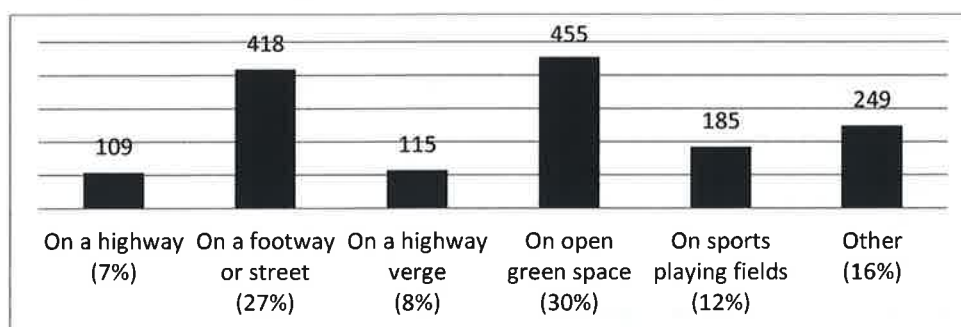
I walk four dogs	8
I walk five dogs	1
I walk six dogs	3
I walk seven dogs	1
It varies	1
Look after family dogs	1

7.4 What is your age group?



(1045) respondents answered this question. 3% (33) of respondents did not answer this question. The graph shows that 2% (16) of respondents were aged 16-25, 29% (304) of respondents were aged 26-45, 34% (356) were aged 46-60 and 35% (369) were aged 60+.

7.5 Where do you currently walk your dog?

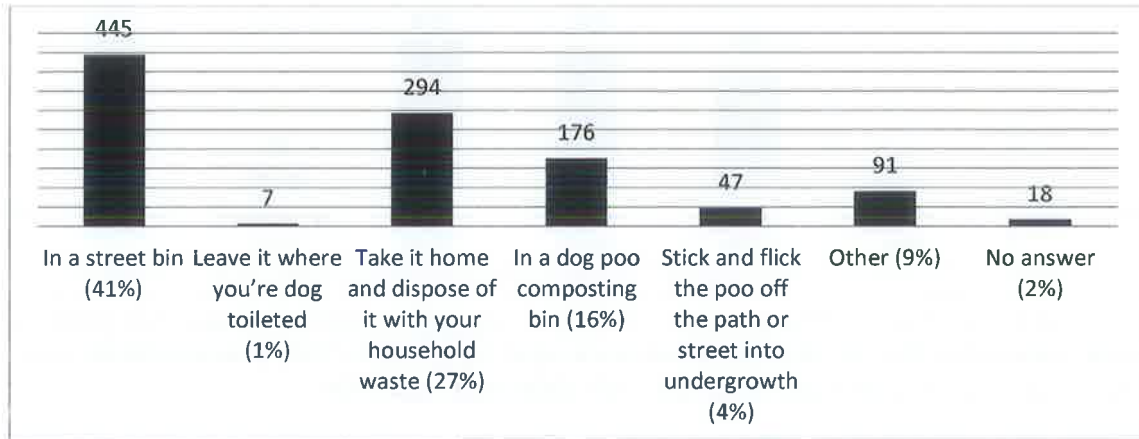


This was a multiple choice question which meant respondents could choose more than one answer. The graph shows that a third (455) of respondents walk their dog(s) on open green space, 27% (418) walk their dog on a footway or street and 16% (249) of respondents chose 'other'.

Of the 16% (249) respondents that chose 'other', 231 respondents made comments. The table below outlines what comments were made:

Beach / sand dunes	116
Don't have a dog	63
Forest / Woods	18
Bridal / Cycle paths	11
Parks / Playing fields	11
Countryside	9
Private land	7
Nature reserve	5
River	4
Numerous places	3
Cemetery	2
Action petz (indoor dog park)	2

7.6 How do you currently dispose of your dog waste?

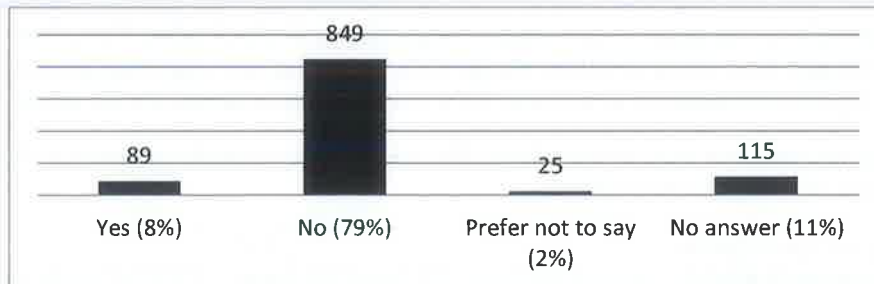


The graph shows that 41% (445) of respondents dispose of their dog waste in a street bin, 27% (294) take it home and dispose of it in their household waste and 16% (176) use a dog poo composting bin.

9% (91) of respondents chose 'other'. The table below highlights what comments were made:

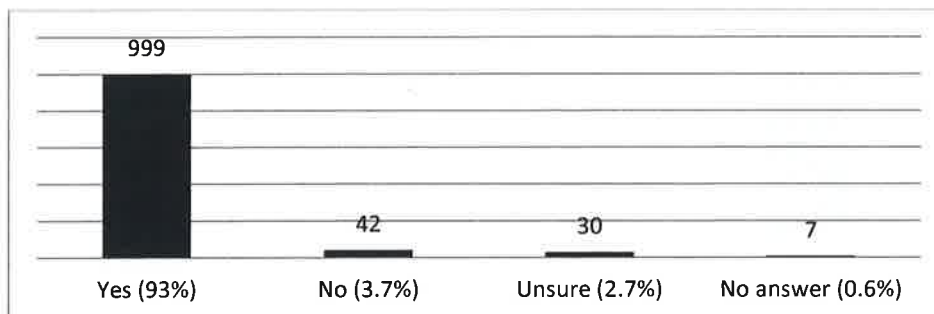
Don't have a dog	28
Dog poo bins	4
Bin	2

7.7 Do you consider yourself to be disabled?



The graph shows that 79% (849) of respondents said they did not consider themselves to be disabled. 8% (89) of respondents said yes, they did consider themselves to be disabled, 2% (25) chose the 'prefer not to say option' and 11% (115) did not answer this question.

7.8 Do you agree with proposal one: To introduce the prohibition on dog fouling under the PSPO. If a dog defecates on land to which a relevant PSPO applies, and the person in charge of the dog fails to remove the faeces from the land, then they will be in breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance will be £100.



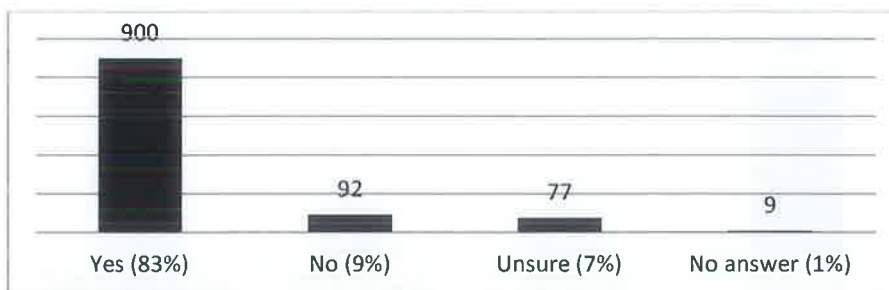
The graph shows that 93% (999) of respondents agree with proposal one, 3.7% (42) disagreed, 2.7% (30) were unsure and 0.6% (7) did not answer this question.

7.9 Do you have any comments in relation to proposal one?

Following the proposal respondents were given the opportunity to comment on the proposal. 317 respondents made a comment. The comments received were themed and are outlined in the table below:

Agree with proposal	128
Difficult to police	83
Fine is too low	29
Ban dogs from playing fields	15
Council should provide more dog waste bins	10
Disagree with proposal	9
Should apply everywhere not just PSPO land	9
Fine is too high	7
General query	7
Dog may have diarrhoea	6
Caution first then a fine	5
Criminal offence is excessive	4
Signage is confusing	4
More rules for dog ownership (licensing)	4

7.10 Do you agree with proposal two: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that if a person in charge of a dog does not have appropriate bags or other suitable means of picking up and removing the faeces for proper disposal with them, this is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.



The graph shows that 83% (900) of respondents agree with proposal two, 9% (92) disagreed, 7% (77) were unsure and 1% (9) did not answer this question.

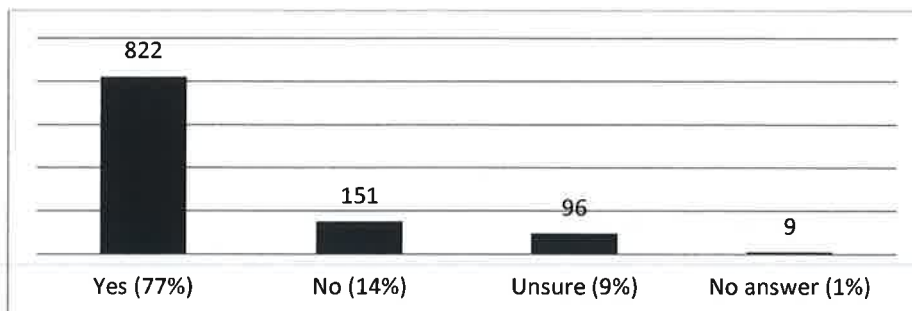
7.11 Do you have any comments in relation to proposal two?

Following the proposal respondents were given the opportunity to comment on the proposal. 317 respondents made a comment. The comments received were themed and are outlined in the table below:

Agree with proposal	80
Difficult to police	50
Could use all bags by end of walk	35
Disagree with proposal	32
Council need to provide more dog waste bins	20
Dog may go to the toilet more than once or twice	15
Caution first then a fine	14
Fine is too low	9
Criminal offence is excessive	6
Council should provide dog poo bags	7
Fine is too high	6
More rules for dog ownership (licenses)	2
General query	1
Signage is confusing	1

7.12 Do you agree with proposal three: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that a person in charge of a dog who fails to comply with a reasonable direction given to them by an authorised officer of the council to put and keep the dog on a lead for such period/or in such circumstances as

directed by the officer. Failing to comply with the direction is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.



The graph shows that 77% (822) of respondents said they agreed with proposal three, 14% (151), 14% (151) disagreed, 9% (96) were unsure and 1% (9) did not answer this question.

7.13 Do you have any comments in relation to proposal three?

Following the proposal respondents were given the opportunity to comment on the proposal. 312 respondents made a comment. The comments received were themed and are outlined in the table below:

Agree with proposal	108
Don't understand/need more information on proposal	78
Policing issue/ difficulty enforcing	45
Dogs should be allowed off lead in designated areas	25
Higher fines	20
Disagree with proposal	14
Dogs should always be on the lead	7
Areas should be signposted	6
Lower fines	4
Should be an appeals procedure	3
Dogs should be banned from playing fields	1

7.14 Do you have any other comments?

Agree with proposals/fine	192
Will have an enforcement/policing issue	76
More bins/signage	57
Dogs should be banned on playing fields	44
Should have off lead areas	27
Should have higher fines	17
Need more information on proposals	16
Education rather than fines	15

Disagree with proposals	14
Public should be able to report	7
Council should focus on other issues	6
Should have lower fines	1
Feedback on the survey	1

8. EMAILS, SOCIAL MEDIA AND LETTER COMMENTS

Additional comments were invited by letter, phone call or email as well as via our corporate social media channels during the consultation period.

8.1 Email and letter comments

Additional responses received by letter (two) and email (two) during the live period have been themed. The letters contained multiple themes, these are detailed in the table below:

RSPCA agrees that it should be an offence if dog owners do not pick up their dog faeces
There should be promotion of dog poo bins
Experience knowledge and training of officer imposing fines be sufficient and able to signpost the owner for further advice regarding their dogs behaviour
Encourage local authority to take proactive measures to promote responsible ownership
Concerns over making it an offence to not have the means to pick up
Effective communication essential
Erection of appropriate signage
Ban dogs from playing fields
We need dog parks

8.2 Social media comments

We received 86 comments over social media during the live period, these have been themed and are detailed in the table below:

Council needs to provide more bins
Agree with proposal
Already an offence
Caution first then a fine
Difficult to police
Disagree with proposal
Dog mess is an issue
Explore alternative options
Fine is too low
Issues with other animal mess
Why is this only highlighted as an issue now?

Should provide dog poo bags
It's not all dog owners
Complaint about recycling being late

9. CONCLUSION

A sample of 1078 survey completions is robust and is subject to a maximum standard error of +1.96% at the 95% confidence level. Therefore, we can be 95% confident that responses are representative of those that would be given by the total adult population, to within $\pm 3\%$ of the percentages reported.

This means that if the total adult population of Bridgend had taken part in the survey and a statistic of 50% was observed, we can be 95% confident that the actual figure lies between 47% and 53%.

9.1 Equality Impact Assessment

The EIA screening informed the development of the consultation questionnaire. This consultation should assist the completion of the Full Equality Impact Assessment and the breakdown of equalities data from those respondents who provided it has been supplied to the service area.

9.2 Proposal to make a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to tackle dog fouling and other dog related issues

Overall the proposals within this consultation were supported by the survey respondents as follows:

- 93% of respondents said they agreed with **proposal one** (999 respondents);
- 83% of respondents said they agreed with **proposal two** (900 respondents);
- 77% of respondents said they agreed with **proposal three** (822 respondents).

10. APPENDIX ONE



Consultation Response

FROM THE RSPCA IN WALES

Consultation response: Bridgend Council Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order - Control of Dogs

January 2019

RSPCA Cymru is responding to Bridgend County Borough Council's consultation on the proposed Public Space Protection Order (PSPOs) - Control of Dogs, in the areas that are relevant to our work.

We welcome the fact the the Council has decided not to include a condition of banning dogs from certain areas, especially marked sports pitches and that the PSPO is being used sparingly and in a manner that is proportionate to the problem, in accordance with guidance, and not as a blanket ban that punishes the responsible majority in an effort to tackle problems created by an irresponsible few.

Do you agree with proposal one: To introduce the prohibition on dog fouling under the PSPO. If a dog defecates on land to which a relevant PSPO applies, and the person in charge of the dog fails to remove the faeces from the land, then they will be in breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance will be £100.

RSPCA Cymru understands that dog fouling is a major issue for towns and cities across Wales. Therefore, in order to increase responsible dog ownership and improve the relationship between dog owners and the wider community, the RSPCA agrees that it should be an offence for an owner not to clean up their dog's faeces. RSPCA Cymru would urge the Council to look at educational or promotional schemes around responsible dog ownership in areas where dog fouling is a regular issue, such as Conwy Council's 'Keep it Clean - No Messing' ambassador scheme, which works with local people to reduce instances of dog fouling and other forms of littering. RSPCA Cymru submitted a 'Review of Responsible Dog Ownership in Wales'¹ to the Welsh Government in 2016, containing recommendations on improving responsible dog ownership.

As stated Council's website and in the consultation document, dog owners are able to put dog waste in the council's bins however, generally, many dog owners are unaware that this is the case and we would encourage the Council to help promote this fact to dog owners to help reduce the amount of dog faeces in bags left along footpaths and in hedges. This promotion would also help to encourage all dog owners to clear up their dog's faeces.

Do you agree with proposal two: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that if a person in charge of a dog does not have appropriate bags or other suitable means of picking up and removing the faeces for proper disposal with them, this is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.

As with the first requirement for dog owners to pick up their dog's faeces, RSPCA Cymru believes that this will help to improve responsible dog ownership.

Do you agree with proposal three: To introduce into the PSPO a condition that a person in charge of a dog who fails to comply with a reasonable direction given to them by an authorised officer of the council to put and keep the dog on a lead for such period/or in such circumstances as directed by the officer.

¹ <http://politics.animal.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Responsible-Dog-Ownership-Review-March-2016.pdf>

www.RSPCA.cymru www.politics.animal.wales	PAGE 1	externalaffairs.cymru@rspca.org.uk 0300 123 8910
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Failing to comply with the direction is a breach of the PSPO which is a criminal offence. The fixed penalty fine payable in this instance is proposed to be £100.

To ensure that this condition is administered appropriately and in a proportionate manner, RSPCA Cymru would like to see that the experience, knowledge and training of the officer imposing the condition is sufficient to ensure the welfare of the dog is not compromised and that they give advice to ensure that the dog is still able to be regularly exercised off the lead. Where required, the officer should be able to signpost the owner to someone appropriate for further advice regarding their dog's behaviour.

Many dogs enjoy interacting and playing with other people and animals, and it is important that they are able to express normal behaviour off the lead. Being walked off the lead and being able to meet, play and interact with new animals and people are important aspects of ensuring the welfare needs of dogs are met and that they are safe within a community. Being able to meet, play and interact appropriately and adequately is particularly important for puppies to ensure they develop into well adjusted happy individuals. Where this is not allowed, or done incorrectly, problems can occur which include fear and aggression. RSPCA Cymru does recognise that not all dogs will be well-socialised and may find other animals or people threatening and where this is known then they should be encouraged to seek advice about their dog's behaviour and apply measures to ensure their dog doesn't pose concern to the community e.g remain on a lead but this should be done on a risk-based approach.

www.RSPCA.cymru www.policeanimal.wales	PAGE 2	actionableaffairs.cymru@rspca.org.uk 0300 123 8910
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11. APPENDIX TWO



THE KENNEL CLUB

Making a difference for dogs

**Kennel Club response to Bridgend County Borough Council Public Spaces Protection
Order consultation**

Submitted on 25 February 2019 by: The Kennel Club, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London
W1J 8AB, tel: 020 7518 1020, email: kcdog@thekennelclub.org.uk

The Kennel Club is the largest organisation in the UK devoted to dog health, welfare and training, whose main objective is to ensure that dogs live healthy, happy lives with responsible owners. As part of its External Affairs activities, the Kennel Club runs a dog owners group KC Dog which was established to monitor and keep dog owners up to date about dog related issues, including Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) being introduced across the country.

As a general principle, we would like to highlight the importance for all PSPOs to be necessary and proportionate responses to problems caused by dogs and irresponsible owners. It is also important that authorities balance the interests of dog owners with the interests of other access users.

Dog fouling

The Kennel Club strongly promotes responsible dog ownership, and believes that dog owners should always pick up after their dogs wherever they are, including fields and woods in the wider countryside, and especially where farm animals graze to reduce the risk of passing Neospora and Sarcocystosis to cattle and sheep respectively. The exception to this is when there is a clear indication from the landowner to the contrary.

We would like to take this opportunity to encourage the local authority to employ further proactive measures to help promote responsible dog ownership throughout the local area in addition to introducing Orders in this respect.

These proactive measures can include: increasing the number of bins available for dog owners to use; communicating to local dog owners that bagged dog poo can be disposed of in normal litter bins; running responsible ownership and training events; or using poster campaigns to encourage dog owners to pick up after their dog.

Dog fouling - requirement to be in possession of means to pick up

Whilst the Kennel Club supports proactive efforts on behalf of local authorities to encourage responsible dog ownership and to ensure that those who are not picking up after their dogs are brought to book, this has to be fair and proportionate and we would not like to see responsible dog owners penalised unfairly.

The Kennel Club has concerns over proposals to introduce an offence of not having the means to pick up. Responsible owners will usually have dog waste bags or other means to clear up after their pets but we do have some concerns, for example, if dog owners are approached at the end of a walk and have already used the bags that they have taken out for their own dog, or given a spare bag to someone who has run out, a behaviour that is encouraged by Green Dog Walker schemes.

Furthermore, it is perfectly plausible that these proposals in certain circumstances would perversely incentivise dog walkers not to pick up after their dog. Should a dog walker on witnessing their dog fouling realise they are down to their final poo bag (or other receptacles), they will be forced into a decision of whether to use the bag and risk being caught without means to pick up, or risk not picking up in order to retain a means to pick up should they be stopped later on their walk. It is perfectly reasonable to assume that a proportion of dog walkers would choose the second option if they thought this was the least likely route to being caught. Especially if the penalty for not picking up was the same as not having means to pick up. Local authorities may wish to consider introducing a clause which provides an exemption for dog walkers who have run out of bags but can prove that they were in possession of and made use of bags (or other suitable receptacles) during their walk.

If such a measure is introduced it is essential that an effective communication campaign is launched in the local area to ensure that people are aware of the plans and have an excess supply of dog waste bags with them, so that it is the right people who are getting caught. Additionally, appropriate signage should be erected to inform those who are not familiar with the local rules are not unfairly caught out.

We are also concerned how easily local authorities could enforce this law when trying to define whether or not dog owners have 'a means' of picking up after the dogs, without risking the expense of legal challenge. In the absence of poo bags owners trying to flout the law could theoretically point to any number of items on their person that they intend to use, so we think that the most effective spot checks you can carry out are those that catch offenders in the act of not picking up, rather than second guessing behaviours on the basis of what they are or are not carrying with them.

Alternatively, to avoid a fine an irresponsible owner could simply tie one bag to his or her dog's lead or collar but never actually use it.

Cornwall council considered introducing a means to pick up order but subsequently decided against it as they deemed it to be disproportionate and concluded that the requirement would be 'toothless', as it would be highly unlikely to be enforceable in a magistrates court. Please see the attached Cornwall Council report for more details.

If the Council proceeds to introduce such a measure it is essential it provides greater clarity to dog walkers on how to comply with the Order.

Dogs on lead by direction

The Kennel Club strongly welcomes 'dogs on lead by direction' orders, as these allow responsible dog owners to exercise their dogs off lead without restriction providing their dogs are under control, whilst allowing the local authority powers to restrict dogs not under control.

We would recommend that the authorised officer enforcing the order is familiar with dog behaviour in order to determine whether restraint is necessary. There is a danger that, through no fault of its own, a dog could be a 'nuisance' or 'annoyance' to another person who simply does not like dogs.

We would also recommend local authorities make use of the other more flexible and targeted measures at their disposal such as Acceptable Behavioural Contracts and Community Protection Notices. Kennel Club Good Citizen Training Clubs and our accredited trainers can also help those people whose dogs run out of control due to them not having the ability to train a reliable recall.

Assistance dogs

We welcome the reference to include exemptions for those who rely on assistance dogs.

We would urge the Council to review the Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance for businesses and service providers –

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/assistance-dogs-a-guide-for-all-businesses.pdf>

A number of well-known assistance dog providers are members of Assistance Dogs UK. This umbrella group, currently has eight member organisations which can be viewed here - <http://www.assistedogs.org.uk/>. However, it is important to note that the membership of Assistance Dogs UK is not a definitive list of all UK assistance dog organisations, and may change during the currency of the PSPO, it also does not provide for owner trained assistance dogs. We would therefore encourage the Council to allow some flexibility when considering whether a disabled person's dog is acting as an assistance dog.

The Council could consider adopting the definitions of assistance dogs as used by Mole Valley District Council which can be found on page 4 of this document - [https://www.molevalley.gov.uk/media/pdf/1/b/83072 - Completed PSPO.pdf](https://www.molevalley.gov.uk/media/pdf/1/b/83072_-_Completed_PSPO.pdf)

Appropriate signage

It is important to note that in relation to PSPOs the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014 make it a legal requirement for local authorities to –

"cause to be erected on or adjacent to the public place to which the order relates such notice (or notices) as it considers sufficient to draw the attention of any member of the public using that place to –

- (i) the fact that the order has been made, extended or varied (as the case may be); and

(ii) the effect of that order being made, extended or varied (as the case may be).*

While all dog walkers should be aware of the requirement to pick up after their dog, signage should be erected for the PSPO to be compliant with the legislation.

With specific regard to the proposed means to pick up measure this type of law will be unfamiliar to dog walkers and prominent signage explaining the exact requirements expected of dog walkers, not all of whom will be local residents, should be erected in any area where the measure is to be enforced.

**Public Spaces Protection Order Dog Control
Bridgend County Borough Council**

Notice is hereby given that Bridgend County Borough Council ('the Council') proposes the following Public Spaces Protection Order under Sections 59 and 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ('the Act').

1. The Order shall come into operation on and shall have an effect for 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further order under the Council's statutory powers.

2. This Order relates to all public open spaces throughout the borough and is specified on the attached plan ("the Restricted Area"). This is land to which the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 applies and will be protected by the making of this Proposed Order.

3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (2) of the Act have been met. Namely that Anti-Social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the Restricted Area. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that the activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.

4. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59 (3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restriction imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.

5. The Proposed Order may be cited as the Bridgend County Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order Dog Control covering all public open spaces within the borough.

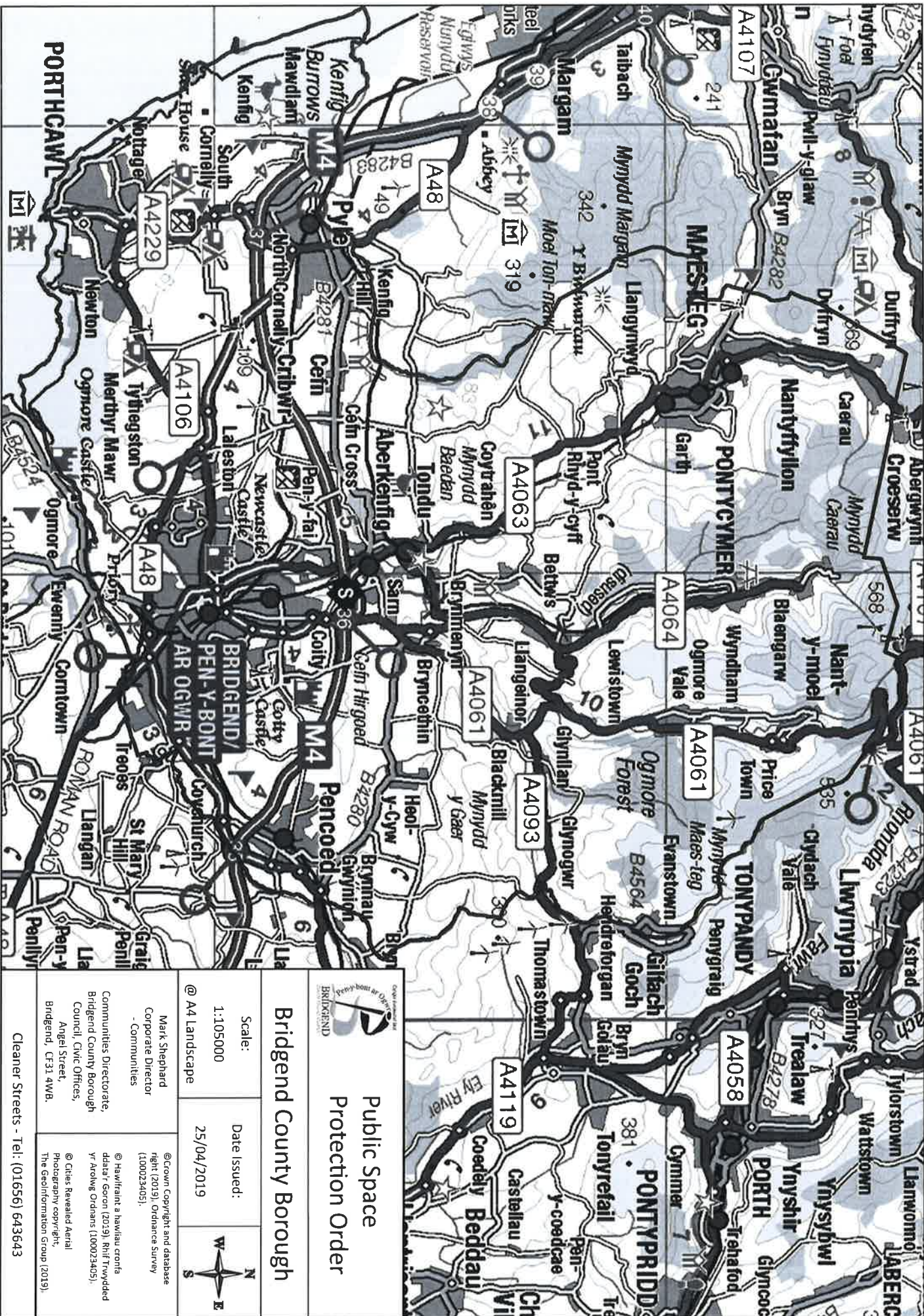
By this Proposed Order

6. The effect of this Order is to impose the following conditions on the use of the land:-

- a) Person(s) within the Restricted Area will collect and dispose of the faeces of dogs within their control by removing it and depositing the dog faeces in a bag which should be left in a litter bin or taken home
- b) Person(s) within the Restricted Area who have dogs within their control must carry bags or other suitable means for the collection of dog faeces

c) Person(s) within the Restricted Area must when requested to do so by an Authorised Officer place dogs in their control on a lead. The Authorised Officer must specify the location and duration covered by a direction given under Paragraph 6 (C) of this Order.

7. The restrictions in Article 6 of this Order shall not apply to Disabled persons as defined by the Equality Act 2010 where the person suffers from a disability which would prevent them from collecting their dog faeces.



**Public Space
Protection Order**

Bridgend County Borough

Scale:	Date Issued:	
1:105000	25/04/2019	

@ A4 Landscape

Mark Shephard
Corporate Director
- Communities

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Yr Arolwg Ordians (100023405).

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The GeoInformation Group (2019).

Cleaner Streets - Tel: (01656) 643643

APPENDIX C Equality Impact Full Assessment

<p>Name of project, policy, function, service or proposal being assessed:</p>	<p>CONSULTATION ON PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER CONTROL OF DOGS</p>
<p>Date EIA Screening assessment completed:</p>	<p>10th July 2018</p>
<p>Full assessment date for completion (from EIA screening):</p>	<p>26TH March 2019</p>

At this stage you will need to re-visit your initial screening template to inform your consultation and refer to guidance notes on completing a full EIA

Consultation

	Method	Action Points
<p>Who do you need to consult with (which equality groups)?</p>	<p>Public consultation. Available to all residents, including local community, equality and diversity Groups</p>	<p>Consultation went live on 5th December 2018 to 26th February 2019. Online, paper and accessible versions in Welsh and English were available throughout the consultation period.</p>
<p>How will you ensure your consultation is inclusive?</p>	<p>Consultation survey forms were available online and at 12 local libraries across the county of Bridgend and at Bridgend Bus Station. Citizens' Panel were informed of consultation. Articles in Gem and Wales on line. Social media posts on twitter and Facebook.</p>	<p>Information circulated on social media regularly throughout the consultation period. (Facebook and Twitter) Hard copies and posters made available at local libraries. Residents could also request a paper copy. Information shown on council website and use of local press to advertise the consultation</p>

<p>What consultation was carried out? Consider any consultation activity already carried out, which may not have been specifically about equality but may have information you can use</p>	<p>It had been agreed in Cabinet meeting on 17th July 2017 that the council would undertake a public consultation in order to ensure all views were obtained in relation to the introduction of a PSPO for dog control and dog fouling.</p> <p>A survey was developed in line with national consultation guidance which enabled residents to provide their feedback on the proposals.</p>	<p>Circulating questionnaire through Council's Citizen Panel, local groups, organisations and visiting appropriate groups</p> <p>Survey responses as well as social media, phone, email and letter responses The Bridgend Coalition of</p> <p>In total, there were 1168 interactions, representing 0.8 per cent of the Bridgend County were received and analysed.</p>
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Record of consultation with people from equality groups

Group or persons consulted	Date/venue and number of people	Feedback/areas of concern raised	Action Points
Bridgend Coalition of Disabled People	February 2019	Advised attendees of the on-going consultation in respect of PSPO Dog Controls 7 people completed the survey.	The group were assisted in completing the surveys.
Citizens' Panel	All members of the Citizens Panel were made aware of the consultation	At the beginning of this consultation there were 1685 Citizens' Panel members.	n/a

Assessment of Impact

Based on the data you have analysed, and the results of consultation or research, consider what the potential impact will be upon people with protected characteristics (negative or positive). Include any examples of how the policy helps to promote equality. If you do identify any adverse impact you **must seek legal advice as to whether, based on the evidence provided, an adverse impact is or is potentially discriminatory, and identify steps to mitigate any adverse impact – these actions will need to be included in your action plan.**

	Impact or potential impact	Actions to mitigate
Gender	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community.</p> <p>However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	N/A
Disability	<p>89 respondents (8%) considered themselves to have a disability and generally accepted the proposals.</p> <p>Only 1 responder suggested that disabled and blind persons should be exempt.</p>	<p>Disabled persons as defined by the Equality Act 2010 where the person suffers from a disability which would prevent them from collecting their dog faeces.</p>
Race	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community.</p> <p>However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	N/A

<p>Religion and belief</p>	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community. However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Sexual Orientation</p>	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community. However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Age</p>	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community. However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Pregnancy & Maternity</p>	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community. However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Transgender	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community.</p> <p>However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	N/A
Marriage and Civil partnership	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community.</p> <p>However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	N/A
Welsh language	<p>Removal or reduction of services would have a potentially negative impact on any members of the community.</p> <p>However, the consultation report does not give evidence to suggest that this group would be any more disproportionately affected than others.</p>	N/A

Equality Impact assessment Action Plan

It is essential that you now complete the action plan. Once your action plan is complete, please ensure that the actions are mainstreamed into the relevant Service Development Plan.

Action	Lead Person	Target for completion	Resources needed	Service Development plan for this action
Report to Cabinet	Service Manager	16 April 2019	£0	-

Include in Enforcement Contract	Service Manager	31 April 2019	Self-financing contract	-
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Please detail the name of the independent person (someone other than the person undertaking the EIA) countersigning this EIA below:

Countersigned:	Role:	Date:
ZAK SHELL	HEAD OF OPERATIONS - COMMUNITIES	26.03.19

Please outline how and when this EIA will be monitored in future and when a review will take place (max. three years):

Monitoring arrangements:	Date of Review:
MONTHLY MONITORING WITH THE EXTERNAL ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTOR	MAY 2019

Details of person completing the Full EIA:

Name:	Role:	Date:
SIAN HOOPER	CLEANER STREETS & WASTE CONTRACT MANAGER	26.03.19

Publication of a Full EIA and feedback to consultation groups

It is important that the results of this impact assessment are published in a user friendly accessible format.

It is also important that you feedback to your consultation groups with the actions that you are taking to address their concerns and to mitigate against any potential adverse impact.

When complete, this form must be signed off and retained by the service area. The Full EIA should be recorded as complete on share point (your business manager has access to share point). Where a full EIA is needed this should be included as an appendix with the relevant cabinet report and therefore available publically on the website.

If you have queries in relation to the use of this toolkit please contact the Equalities Team on 01656 643664 or equalities@bridgend.gov.uk

APPENDIX 9 – RESPONSE TO STATUTORY CONSULTATION

Sent: 07 May 2019 13:40

To: Joanne Choat

Subject: ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 - Public Space Protection Order Dog Control

Afternoon Joanne, with regards to your letter dated 25th April from Zak Shell addressed to our Divisional Commander Stuart Parfitt, please note that the Divisional Commander for the BCBC area is now Chie Superintendent Alun Morgan.

I confirm that neither C/Supt Morgan and Supt. Claire Evans have not issues in relation to the above correspondence.

Kind regards



Susan Vaulters

Archa Heigia Hysgrifennydd / Command Team Secretary

BCU Y Canol / Central BCU

Gorsaf Heddlu Heol y Frenhines / Queens Road Police Station

☎: 01656 679589 | Ext: 27217 / Mob: 07970 163828

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