

Agenda



Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Date: Friday, 21 January 2022

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Virtual Meeting

To: Councillors L Lacey (Chair), P Hourahine, M Al-Nuaimi, Y Forsey, C Ferris, M Evans and Hussain

Item	Wards Affected
1	<u>Apologies</u>
2	<u>Declarations of Interest</u>
3	<u>Minutes of the Previous Meeting</u> (Pages 3 - 6)
4	<u>Welsh Language 5 Year Strategy</u> (Pages 7 - 34)
5	<u>Parks - Dog Control PSPO</u> (Pages 35 - 108)
6	<u>Conclusion of Committee Reports</u> Following the completion of the Committee reports, the Committee will be asked to formalise its conclusions, recommendations and comments on previous items for actioning.
7	<u>Scrutiny Adviser Reports</u> (Pages 109 - 116) <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Forward Work Programme Update (Appendix 1)b) Actions Arising (Appendix 2)c) Information Reports (Appendix 3)

[Join Live Event as an attendee.](#)

Contact: Connor Hall, Scrutiny Adviser
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Date of Issue: Friday, 14 January 2022

Minutes



Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Date: 29 October 2021

Time: 10.00 am

Present: Councillors L Lacey (Chair), P Hourahine, Y Forsey, M Evans, C Evans and Hussain

Paul Jones (Strategic Director - Environment and Sustainability), Emma Wakeham (Senior Policy & Partnership Officer), Connor Hall (Scrutiny Adviser) and Samantha Schanzer

In Attendance:

Apologies: Councillors M Al-Nuaimi and C Ferris

1 Declarations of Interest

None.

2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

A committee member noted that there was an attendee listed who was not in attendance and that the recommendation resulting from the vote was not properly noted.

With these changes, the minutes of the meeting held on 23 September 2021 were **accepted** as a true and accurate record

3 Climate Change Strategy

The Head of City Services introduced the report and a presentation. The Head of City Services noted that it is a draft report for consultation. The Head of City Services highlighted that it was the Council's strategy, and a Newport-wide strategy would be developed at a later date. The Head of City Services recognised the key influencing role that the Council have and acknowledged that plans were becoming firmer as the goal deadline was relatively near.

The Carbon Reduction Manager noted that annual total carbon emissions in the last four years had reduced due to a carbon management plan. The Carbon Reduction Manager noted that Covid had an anomalous reaction but hoped that the progress would continue. The Carbon Reduction Manager presented an overview of projects underway including the widespread roll out of solar PV, electric charging stations, the replacement of fleet vehicles including refuse lorries, cars and light vans which would all be transitioned to electric by 2022. Additionally, the Carbon Reduction Manager highlighted engagement activities with local school children, as well as replacing older lighting notably in the Velodrome to be more efficient LED lights, and noted that

the Council have signed up to the Gwent Healthy Travel Charter launched in 2020 and had approved 2 low carbon housing plans.

The Carbon Reduction Manager highlighted that the climate strategy's key difference was having to account for all of the organisation's carbon emissions and that the team would be taking a broader view in new report with the key focus being the effect of procurement.

The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer highlighted that progress had been made but there was still much to do as a Council. The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer informed committee that they'd planning around six themes, based around Welsh Government guidance.

Committee Members asked-

- Whether there would be a contractual expectation that suppliers could reach Net Zero and how the Council could enforce it?

The Head of City Services said that work was already taking place in this area, and noted the challenge in terms of technology and cost regarding building and vehicle emissions. The Senior Policy and Partnership Officer assured committee that new framework assessed new contracts for procurement that would address issues such as social values and carbon emissions. The Carbon Reduction Manager highlighted that new Welsh Government guidelines needed refinement, and assured Committee that this was a problem for the whole public sector in Wales which could lead to larger common supply chains between councils.

- Would there be a framework put together for those who needed it?

The Carbon Reduction Manager confirmed there would, and that it would also support to assess the carbon impact and resource, which would have to be developed internally.

- Would the Mayor's car be replaced with a fully electric vehicle, and when?

The Head of City Services noted that the Mayor's car was hybrid, but that all in the fleet should be electric by the end of the year. It was highlighted as important that the electric fleet is branded as such to provide an example to others and encourage adoption of electric vehicles.

A committee member commented that the Mayor's car should only be changed when it needed changing, not for PR as that put aside the point of environmental betterment.

- Were there plans to roll out further electric charging points, specifically superfast charging points?

The Head of City Services highlighted there was a mix of "slower" chargers in long-stay parking areas, but assured committee that they were rolling out more "superfast" charging points with programme funding. The Head of City Services acknowledged that there was challenge in finding places where the infrastructure would support this.

- Had the presenting officers had time to read the Welsh Government report released one day before the meeting, and time to compare and contrast with Newport's Climate Change report?

The Head of City Services noted that it would be unlikely to find any surprises in the Welsh Government report and that the final strategy would review this, but noted it would unlikely that the Newport Climate Change Strategy and Welsh Government Report would completely align as both were ever-evolving.

- Would future reports be supported with a technical document to address how changes would be measured?

The Head of City Services agreed that a further document may be needed but it would inform other Council plans. The Head of City Services highlighted that they were only beginning the journey and detail would have to follow.

- Would the Council consider a Carbon offsetting programme?

The Carbon Reduction Manager highlighted that only a small area is Council owned land where trees are, and there was only small opportunity to plant trees to capture carbon within that limitation. The Carbon Reduction Manager highlighted the importance of the Council's work with partners and groups to increase this but noted that the offsetting was further down in the hierarchy of Carbon reduction and the Council should only use offsetting to remove the small remainder that cannot be removed.

- Would planning rules be adjusted to compensate for the need for heat pumps in new builds, or flats being built in bike racks or integrated recycling?

The Head of City Services noted the challenge planning can be with the constraints on its operation but reassured committee that they have been lobbying Welsh Government. The Head of City Services acknowledged that there can be issues whereby planning permission giving previously does not reflect requirements of the current time.

- Would the consultation earmark certain groups within Newport, to ensure particular interest groups such as the Youth Climate Ambassadors were represented?
- Would the consultation seek to educate the residents, workers and Councillors of Newport on environmental issues?

The Head of City Services informed committee that a lot of groups had been earmarked for consultation already, and that the suggestion would be taken on board. The Head of City Services agreed with committee that this was a partnership effort and explained that the reason targets were frontloaded to the public sector was to change public mood, acknowledging the purchasing power of Council in the wider scope of the city and its residents. The Head of City Services assured committee that some projects are already done in partnership and agreed that the model of an environmental sustainability board was interesting and something to look at. The Head of City Services reminded committee that the agenda was moving rapidly and the team dealing with these issues was small, though that was hoped to change when the restructure takes effect. The Head of City Services agreed that there was still public resistance but felt that the mood was shifting.

- How were indirect emissions quantified?

The Carbon Reduction Manager explained that scope 1 focused on direct fuels used in buildings and transport, scope 2 on indirect usage such as electricity usage, and scope 3 focused on the fully indirect emissions such as procurement and staff commuting.

- What was the proposed cost of the strategy?

The Head of City Services noted that costs were not included as the matters at hand were rapidly evolving and it was challenging to realistically cost the Strategy.

- Was the staff pension fund ethically funded?

The Head of City Services informed committee that Newport City Council didn't control the pension fund and its investments, but agreed that it needed addressing and highlighted the Leader's concerns regarding its ethical status.

- Were there any clashes between this report and the Welsh Government report?

The Head of City Services reminded committee that they have been involved in Welsh Government's report but not seen a final draft. The Head of City Services informed committee that it would take a few days to scrutinise Welsh Government's report, which would be reflected as best as possible. The Head of City Services assured committee that annual reports would allow reflections and changes to be made if necessary and that any report major changes would be reported to Scrutiny.

- What would be done to encourage responses to the consultation?

The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer highlighted the focus on young people and the plans to speak to these groups and engage through schools. The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer informed committee that the normal ways of consultation such as online surveys and partners' engagement, as well as through PSB networks and local businesses. The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer informed committee that consultation would begin once translation was complete.

The Senior Policy & Partnership Officer highlighted plans for animations to be created and distributed on social media.

4 **Conclusion of Committee Reports**

The committee agreed that they were content with the report as it was, with the main concern being the consultation and responses, but admitted this seemed to be well planned.

A committee member questioned whether they would be able to translate the consultation into other languages with the suggestion of video as a medium to be more inclusive of the BAME communities.

- The committee suggested Newport's two other largest spoken languages be considered.

5 **Scrutiny Adviser Reports**

6 Scrutiny Adviser Reports (Pages 75 - 82)

a) Forward Work Programme Update (Appendix 1)

The Scrutiny Adviser confirmed the next meeting to be Friday 10th December where Welsh Language Strategy would be presented.

The Scrutiny Adviser noted that due to committee being displeased with the previous consultation, a recommendation had been sent to Policy and Partnerships as they had partial control of budget to better address the issue.

The meeting terminated at 11.33 am



Scrutiny Report

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Part 1

Date: January 2021

Subject **Draft 5 Year Welsh Language Strategy**

Author Connected Communities Manager

The following people have been invited to attend for this item:

Invitee:	Area / Role / Subject	Page Numbers
Rhys Cornwall, Head of People and Business Change	Strategic Director	
Heather Powell, Connected Communities Manager	Report Author	
Hywel Jones, Welsh Language Policy Officer	Report Author	

Section A – Committee Guidance and Recommendations

1 Recommendations to the Committee

The Committee is asked to consider:

1. Whether the Strategy reflects the council’s ongoing commitment to the Welsh language effectively and focuses on appropriate areas for development
2. Whether it wishes to provide comment and recommendations on the draft Strategy to Cabinet

2 Context

Background

- 2.1 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 established a legal framework to impose duties on certain organisations to comply with standards in relation to the Welsh language by way of sub-legislation (Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015).
- 2.2 The Standards issued to Newport City Council are listed in ‘The Newport City Council Compliance Notice – Section 44 Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011’. Standard 145 (below)

requires the Council to produce and publish a five-year strategy setting out how we will promote and facilitate the use of Welsh:

- 2.3 “You must produce, and publish on your website, a 5-year strategy that sets out how you propose to promote the Welsh language and to facilitate the use of the Welsh language more widely in your area; and the strategy must include (amongst other matters)
- (a) a target (in terms of the percentage of speakers in your area) for increasing or maintaining the number of Welsh speakers in your area by the end of the 5 year period concerned,
 - (b) a statement setting out how you intend to reach that target; and you must review the strategy and publish a revised version on your website within 5 years of publishing a strategy (or of publishing a revised strategy)”
- 2.4 The Strategy includes targets to increase the number of Welsh speakers within Newport which are aligned to those 5 year targets set in our Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP). The WESP will be presented to Cabinet in January before being shared with Welsh Government for agreement by September 2022.
- 2.5 The Strategy introduces the council’s wider vision for Welsh language in Newport – ‘See, Hear, Learn, Use, Love’ and includes actions aside from Education-focussed work to promote and facilitate the Welsh language across Newport. These actions are organised into 3 strategic themes – Communities and Culture, Education and Employment and Skills.

Previous Consideration of this item

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee has not considered the Welsh Language 5 Year Strategy previously.

3 Information Submitted to the Committee

- 3.1 Attached at Appendix 1 is the draft Welsh Language 5 Year Strategy.

4. Suggested Areas of Focus

The role of the Committee in considering the report is to:

- Consider and make comment on the Vision for Welsh Language in the Strategy and the 3 strategic areas that underpin delivery of this vision
- Determine whether the actions set out are relevant to those areas and achievable within the 5 year timeframe
- Conclusions:
 - What was the overall conclusion on the information contained within the report?
 - Is the Committee satisfied that it has had all of the relevant information to base a conclusion on the quality of the Strategy
 - Do any areas require a more in-depth review by the Committee?
 - Do the Committee wish to make any Comments / Recommendations to the Cabinet?

Suggested Lines of Enquiry

- 4.1 The Committee may wish to consider:
- How progress against the Strategy will be monitored
 - How public and stakeholder consultation has informed the Strategy
 - Whether all stakeholders are effectively engaged effectively to deliver the action plan

Section B – Supporting Information

5 Supporting Information

- 5.1 [Newport's Welsh Language Standards](#)
[Newport's draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plan](#)

6 Links to Council Policies and Priorities

The Welsh Language Strategy and its strategic themes are deliberately aligned with Newport's wellbeing objectives, to build cohesive and sustainable communities, and to improve skills, education and employment opportunities.

The Strategy also supports the council's vision for a modernised workforce as set out in the Corporate Plan, by maximising opportunities to develop our Welsh speaking workforce.

The Strategy explicitly contributes to Welsh Government's Strategy, [Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers](#) which sets out a vision for achieving 1 million Welsh speakers by the year 2050:

7 Impact Assessment:

7.1 Summary of impact – Wellbeing of Future Generation (Wales) Act

A full Fairness and Equality Impact Assessment (FEIA) has been undertaken on the Welsh Language Strategy. The key themes and actions that underpin them balance short term needs with the delivery of medium to long-term solutions over the course of the 5 year timescale, and were developed in consultation with internal and external stakeholders, including communities across Newport.

The Strategy identifies key challenges for the Welsh language in Newport, for example, employment and skills gaps, low conversion rates for Welsh learners moving from pre-school to primary school environments, and the perceived lack of visibility of the language across the city. The Strategy sets out how work will develop to prevent these problems from getting worse, and the resources/partnership work which enable this work to happen.

The Strategy is dependent on effective partnership work and contributes to the Wellbeing Goals of a prosperous Wales, a more equal Wales, a Wales of cohesive communities and a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language.

7.2 Summary of impact – Equality Act 2010

The FEIA undertaken on the Welsh Language Strategy identifies positive impacts for people that share Protected Characteristics of age, race and disability. There were no negative impacts identified. There are particular positive impacts identified for pre-school and school aged children

as a result of the Strategy's Education theme, and for ethnic minority communities who are prioritised for engagement within the Strategy.

7.3 Summary of impact – Socio-economic Duty

The Strategy has been identified as supporting the reduction of inequalities that may arise as a result of socio-economic disadvantage in the areas of work, participation and education. These areas directly relate to the key themes in the Strategy – Employment and Skills, Communities and Culture and Education.

The Strategy sets out a commitment to reach out to communities who may not traditionally engage with the Welsh language, including ethnic minority communities, refugees, asylum seekers and migrants, and those communities in Pillgwenlly, one of the most deprived areas in Newport. This commitment will help to ensure that the Welsh language is accessible to all, and everyone is offered an opportunity to lever the social, economic and educational benefits that it can offer.

7.4 Summary of impact – Welsh language

As this is a Welsh Language Strategy, a range of positive impacts have been identified for the Welsh language:

- Increasing and raising awareness of the Welsh language across all of Newport's diverse communities, ensuring it is inclusive and accessible to all
- Increasing the visibility of the Welsh language across Newport in community settings
- Encouraging partnership working and consistency between stakeholders in terms of the Welsh language in the workplace and potentially increase economic opportunities
- Ensuring communities in Newport are aware of the culture and history of Newport concerning the Welsh language and its importance in modern life; developing a sense of place and ownership,
- Increasing partnership work with stakeholders to develop shared learning, resources, and opportunities,
- Inspiring children and pupils to learn and use the language both in and out of school, as well as support or encourage parents/caregivers to invest in the language

8. Background Papers

- [The Essentials - Wellbeing of Future Generation Act \(Wales\)](#)
- [Socio-economic Duty Guidance](#)
- [Public Sector Equality Duty](#)

Report Completed: 12th January 2022

Welsh Language 5 Year Promotional Strategy **2022 - 2027** **Newport City Council**

 See

 Hear

 Learn

 Use

 Love

1. Introduction

Welcome to Newport City Council's second 5 Year Welsh Language Promotional Strategy, which sets out how the local authority will work with our partners to promote and facilitate the use of the Welsh language across the city.

This Strategy aims to meet our statutory requirements under Welsh language legislation, but also to support the Welsh Government's ambitious target for national growth – 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050 – by setting our own targets, underpinned by actions relevant to Newport.

The long-term aspiration of the council is to increase the number of Welsh speakers in Newport, raise awareness, and increase the visibility of the Welsh language across all of our communities. We want to offer opportunities for those with all levels of Welsh to practice and speak Welsh in a safe, friendly and supportive environment, and to engage with those who might not be aware of the language or its benefits.

As a local authority, we know that one of the main ways that we can increase the number of Welsh speakers is to develop the provision and uptake of Welsh medium education. Therefore this strategy is closely aligned to our new 10-year Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP).

However, we also recognise that our Strategy needs to increase everybody's opportunities to use Welsh. Our work over the next 5 years is not only about increasing the number of children who are educated through the medium of Welsh, but will seek to inspire and support Welsh learners at all levels, and consider how our own workforce and service provision promotes and facilitates the use of Welsh.

Newport is a Welsh city with rich multicultural, multilingual communities. We want to celebrate the Welsh language as part of our shared identity, and increase opportunities for everyone to see, hear, learn, use and love our national language.

2. Legislative Context

The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 established a legal framework to impose duties on certain organisations to comply with standards in relation to the Welsh language by way of sub-legislation (Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015).

The standards issued to Newport City Council are listed in '[The Newport City Council Compliance Notice](#) – Section 44 Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011'. Standard 145 (below) requires the Council to produce and publish a five-year strategy setting out how we will promote and facilitate the use of Welsh.

You must produce, and publish on your website, a 5-year strategy that sets out how you propose to promote the Welsh language and to facilitate the use of the Welsh language more widely in your area; and the strategy must include (amongst other matters)

*(a) **a target** (in terms of the percentage of speakers in your area) for increasing or maintaining the number of Welsh speakers in your area by the end of the 5 year period concerned,*

*(b) **a statement** setting out how you intend to reach that target; and you must review the strategy and publish a revised version on your website within 5 years of publishing a strategy (or of publishing a revised strategy).*

This strategy includes a target to increase the number of Welsh speakers within Newport as well as specific actions to facilitate the use of the language in line with the Welsh Government's various Welsh language strategies, but in particular [Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers](#) which sets out a vision for achieving 1 million Welsh speakers by the year 2050:

"[in 2050] the Welsh language is thriving, the number of speakers has reached a million, and it is used in every aspect of life. Among those who do not speak Welsh there is goodwill and a sense of ownership towards the language and a recognition by all of its contribution to the culture, society and economy of Wales"

3. Policy Context

As well as meeting our requirements under our Welsh language Standards, this Strategy is aligned with a range of national and local strategies and objectives including:

- Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 – A million Welsh Speakers
- Well-Being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 – Wellbeing Goal 'A Wales of vibrant cultures and thriving Welsh language'
- Mwy na Geiriau – Welsh Government's Strategy for Welsh in Health and Social Care
- Newport City Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan
- Newport City Council's Digital Strategy

- Newport City Council's Local Development Plan
- Welsh Government's Wales Language Technology Plan

Impact of COVID-19

This Strategy is also cognisant of the impact that the pandemic has had on opportunities for people in Newport to learn and use the Welsh language and access Welsh language services. In 2020, the council undertook a Community Impact Assessment which found that:

- Welsh medium childcare services have been disrupted – many staff were furloughed and future funding arrangements remain unclear, compounded by a range of issues preventing children from returning to childcare settings.
- There is a likely negative impact on the number of children attending Welsh-medium nurseries, and as a result fewer admissions into Welsh-medium schools in the city.
- There has been a lack of engagement of children in Welsh medium schools in digital learning, and difficulties for English/other language speaking parents in supporting home learning.
- Children in English speaking families may have had little exposure to Welsh language during lockdown, affecting language acquisition.
- Parents applying for school places may see the Welsh language as an extra burden for children having to catch up in other key subjects.
- There have been limited opportunities for adult learners to practice Welsh skills, particularly if this usually occurred in informal community settings, or through the workplace.

4. Our 5 Year Targets

We know that one of the main ways we can measure an increase in the number of Welsh speakers across Newport is through monitoring numbers of children being educated through the medium of Welsh. Therefore our 5 year targets as required by our Welsh Language Standards reflect those tangible measures set out in our WESP.

The Council's WESP sets out targets agreed with Welsh Government to increase the numbers of children in Welsh medium education. The council is required to increase the number of pupils in Welsh medium education by 6 percentage points over the next 10 years (by 2032):

In 2021, 5.1% of all year 1 pupils were in Welsh-medium Education which is 101 pupils. By 2032, we would like this to be 11.1% of all year 1 pupils which will be around 221 pupils.

The WESP has been agreed by our Cabinet, and will be submitted to Welsh Government for approval before coming into effect from September 2022. Our

WESP is split into 7 outcome areas to support this work, all which have a baseline, a 5 year target which this Strategy will support, and a 10 year target:

Outcome 1: More nursery children learning in Welsh		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
5.4% (84)	8.6% (136)	11.1% (175)
Maintained nursery children learning in Welsh ¹		

Outcome 2: More reception class children learning in Welsh		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
5.7% (113)	8.6% (171)	11.1% (220)
reception class children learning in Welsh		

Outcome 3: More learners improve their Welsh language when moving from primary school to secondary school		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
96%	96%	96%
learners improve their Welsh language when moving from primary school to secondary school		

Outcome 4: More learners study for exams in Welsh		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
100% (144)	100% (317)	100% (342)
of learners in Years 10-13 at Ysgol Gyfun Gwent Is Coed take an exam in Welsh		
93.6% (1624)	96.2% (1952)	96.3% (1941)
of learners take a GCSE in the subject of Welsh		
144	600	1000
learners study in Welsh and the subject of Welsh at Coleg Gwent (BI ²)		

Outcome 5: More learners use Welsh outside of the school classroom		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
0% (0)	75% (30)	100% (40)
of English-medium primary schools have reached Gold in Cymraeg Campus ³		

Outcome 6: An increase in classes for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) learning in Welsh		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
0	10	20⁴
dedicated ALN spaces for pupils learning in Welsh		

¹ Does not include Rising 3s

² Learning completed in a bilingual context

³ <https://hwb.gov.wales/curriculum-for-wales/siarter-iaith>

⁴ If not achieved by 5 years

Outcome 7: More teachers and staff able to teach Welsh and in Welsh		
Baseline	5 year target	10 year target
Working to help teachers and staff learn the skills they need for Welsh speaking jobs	Make sure all schools have enough staff able to speak Welsh when needed	Welsh-medium pupils coming back as teachers in Newport Schools
Survey to see who has Welsh language skills in schools	Use the survey results to plan what we need	-
6	12	12
----- Coleg Gwent staff able to teach fluently in Welsh		

5. Our Statement

Newport City Council will work with internal and external partners and stakeholders to increase the number of Welsh speakers in Newport in line with Welsh Government’s vision laid out in Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers.

We will work closely with our partners (including members of our Welsh Language Forum and Welsh in Education Forum) to consistently and effectively promote and increase the use of Welsh in Newport.

Our Strategy, and its delivery plan, is structured around 3 core themes:

- Communities and Culture
- Employment and Skills
- Education

This is a strategy for everyone in Newport, and has been developed based on the views of the people of Newport, as well as engagement with key stakeholders. It is underpinned by a range of actions relating to our core themes.

Delivering the Strategy will rely on effective partnership working and shared responsibilities across public, private and voluntary sector organisations, who all contribute to establishing and celebrating Newport as a diverse city whose communities share a sense of Welsh identity.

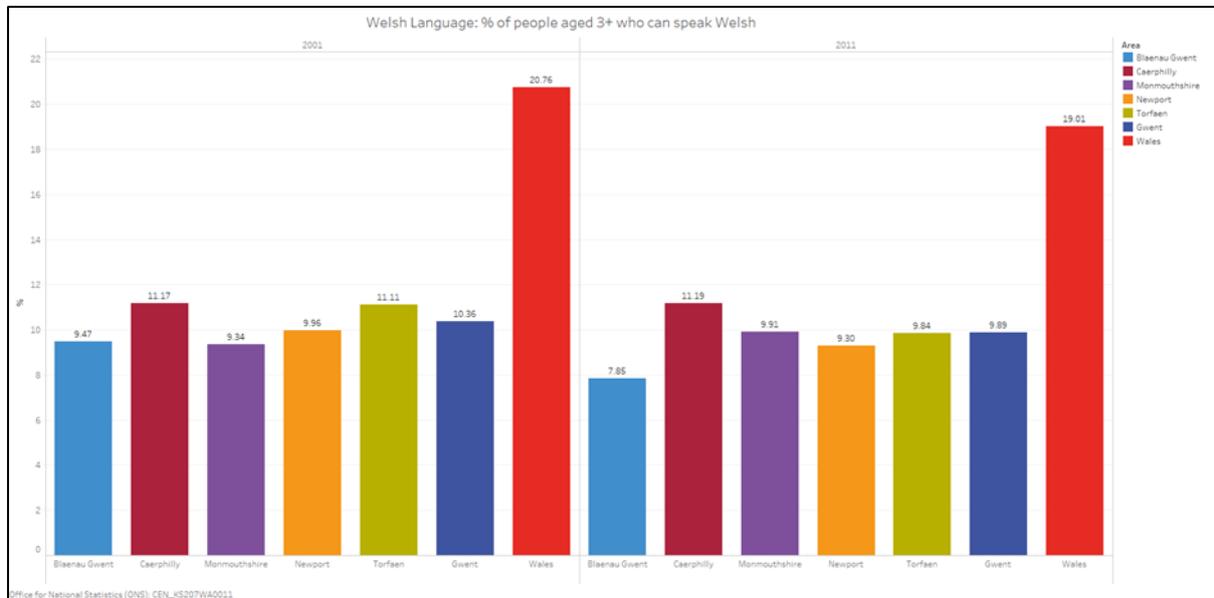
Further information on our WESP, and how our Education targets will be met, is available [here](#)

6. Newport’s Welsh Language Profile

Welsh language is an important part of Newport’s cultural identity and heritage and is used by many people each day in their homes, their communities and where they work. This section of our strategy draws on data from the last Census (2011), however we recognise that new Census data will be available in 2022. We will review and update our action plans as necessary to reflect any changes to the linguistic profile of the city.

Population Data

The 2011 Census showed that the percentage of people aged 3+ who can speak Welsh in all areas across Gwent was below the Wales average (19.01%). This ranged from 11.19% in Caerphilly to 7.85% in Blaenau Gwent, although these figures may be significantly different at the next Census. In Newport, this figure was 9.96%



Between the 2001 Census and the 2011 Census there was a decrease of 0.7% in Welsh speakers aged 3+ in Newport, compared with a 1.8% decrease across Wales:

	2001				2011			
	Able to speak Welsh	Unable to speak Welsh	Total	% Able	Able to speak Welsh	Unable to speak Welsh	Total	% Able
Newport	13,135	118,685	131,820	10	13,002	126,847	139,849	9.3
Wales	582,368	2,223,333	2,805,701	20.8	562,016	2,393,825	2,955,841	19

In Wales, the Annual Population Survey (APS) also includes questions on people's ability in Welsh and how often they speak Welsh. Whilst Welsh Government is clear that Census data should be used to measure the number of Welsh speakers, it is useful to consider the APS to look at trends in the Welsh language between censuses. Historically a far greater number of people are recorded as being able to speak Welsh in the APS than in the Census, as shown in the following table:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Caerphilly	23.4	24.8	21.8	22.0	23.7	23.6	24.6
Blaenau Gwent	18.0	17.8	17.8	17.5	19.7	17.1	16.1
Torfaen	15.5	16.0	18.3	19.0	17.7	18.0	18.5
Monmouthshire	17.1	16.7	16.8	16.7	17.6	17.5	16.5
Newport	23.3	19.6	19.8	20.6	20.9	17.8	20.5
Wales average	27.8	27.3	28.8	29.0	29.8	28.4	29.1

Census data also indicated that in Newport, age groups between 20 and 39 have seen an increase in the proportion of Welsh speakers, whilst all age groups over 40 showed a reduction in the proportion of Welsh speakers as illustrated in the following table:

	2001 %	2011 %	% Diff	
Age 3 – 4	9.2	14.0	+4.8	↑
Age 5 – 9	36.3	34.8	-1.5	↓
Age 10 – 14	46.1	42.0	-4.1	↓
Age 15 – 19	21.4	23.0	+1.6	↑
Age 20 – 24	3.8	7.8	+4.0	↑
Age 25 – 29	3.4	4.9	+1.5	↑
Age 30 – 34	2.8	3.3	+0.5	↑
Age 35 – 39	2.6	3.1	+0.5	↑
Age 40 – 44	2.7	2.6	-0.1	↓
Age 45 – 49	2.8	2.4	-0.4	↓
Age 50 – 54	2.7	2.4	-0.3	↓
Age 55 – 59	2.6	1.9	-0.7	↓
Age 60 – 64	2.1	1.8	-0.3	↓
Age 65 – 69	2.9	1.7	-1.2	↓
Age 70 – 74	2.3	1.4	-0.9	↓
Age 75 – 79	2.6	2.0	-0.6	↓
Age 80 +	2.2	1.8	-0.4	↓
Total	10.0	9.3	-0.7	↓

Education Data

A. Welsh medium primary and secondary education

The table below sets out the numbers of pupils being educated in Welsh medium schools in Newport over the last 5 years which indicates an overall rise.

Although there is a decrease in primary school numbers, the opening of Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Gwenlli is expected to subsidise this loss over the next five years once the school moves to its permanent location in Pillgwenlly. Ysgol Bro Teyrnnon has also opened a temporary primary immersion unit on behalf of all primary schools within the Welsh Medium cluster.

At a secondary level, Ysgol Gyfun Gwent Is Coed has seen an annual increase in pupil numbers since its opening as Newport's first Welsh medium secondary school in 2016:

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Ysgol Gymraeg Casnewydd	355	360	377	386	379	377
Ysgol Gymraeg Ifor Hael	213	195	196	200	201	189
Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Teyrnnon	157	178	206	200	207	205
Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Gwenlli						7
Primary Pupil Total	725	733	779	786	787	778
Ysgol Gyfun Gwent Is Coed	81	159	248	351	451	505
Ysgol Gyfun Gwynllyw	234	217	179	149	92	50
Secondary Pupil Total	81	159	248	351	451	505
Pupil Total	1846	2001	2233	2423	2568	2616

B. Maintained nursery places

PLASC Year	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Cohort	1624		1595		1634		1628		1564	
WM Pupils/%	79	4.9%	78	4.9%	76	4.7%	96	5.9%	84	5.4%
Places Available	110		112		112		112		112	
Places filled	71.8%		69.6%		67.9%		85.7%		75.0%	

Table excludes rising 3 pupils.

Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Gwenlli opened its seedling site with 48 part time nursery places available in September 2021 - therefore for the 2021/22 academic year there are 160 part-time Welsh-medium Nursery places available across Newport, 94 of which have been allocated⁵. This number is expected to increase by PLASC 2022 when Spring Term Rising 3 places will have been filled.

C. Non-maintained Nursery Places & Mudiad Meithrin Provisions

Newport has 3 Mudiad Meithrin provisions, Cylch Meithrin Brynglas and Cylch Meithrin Y Delyn for 19 and 38 children respectively and a new provision at Caerleon. Brynglas and Y Delyn are also registered to care for 2-year-olds and those

⁵ Correct at 28/06/2021

eligible for Childcare Offer for Wales, therefore any of the filled places may include those children.

Cylch Meithrin Y Delyn became Newport's first Welsh-medium non-maintained playgroup and was able to deliver Foundation Phase Nursery education from February 2021. Cylch Meithrin Brynglas was also registered as a non-maintained provider from September 2021. As with the childcare offer, any non-maintained place filled will be included against the maximum number the setting is registered for.

		November 2020	June 2021
Cylch Meithrin Brynglas	Take up	11	13
	Registered Places	19	19
	Places filled	57.9%	68.4%
Cylch Meithrin Y Delyn	Take up	15	23*
	Places Available	38	38
	Places filled	39.5%	60.5%

*5 receive a non-maintained funded place

The number of nursery aged children progressing into Welsh education in Newport falls below the national average, and has reduced from 75% to 59.2% between 2019 and 2020. A variety of influencing factors can be identified, including the location of Welsh medium primaries compared to Meithrin groups, the impact of COVID-19 and the lack of rising 3 places in Welsh medium primary schools.

The transfer rate between Welsh medium primary schools and Welsh medium secondary schools remains high, at around 97% due to small cohort sizes.

7. Our Consultation

This Strategy has been informed by the people living in Newport, Welsh language stakeholders and feedback from internal and external partners. During 2021 we launched a number of community surveys to find out more about what people in Newport thought about the Welsh language, and inform the focus of our strategic themes. Around 600 responses were received.

Key findings from our **SNAP community survey** indicated that:

- 55% of respondents could not speak or understand Welsh
- 6% of respondents could speak or understand Welsh
- 14% of respondents indicated that they could speak Welsh but did not think it was good enough to use
- 8% of respondents were learning Welsh

- 55% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that nothing could encourage them to learn Welsh
- 30% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that free Welsh lessons could encourage them to learn Welsh
- 18% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that hearing more Welsh in the community, or being given opportunities to use Welsh socially could encourage them to learn Welsh

- 25% of respondents had accessed the council's Contact Centre through the medium of Welsh
- 25% of respondents had accessed Education services through the medium of Welsh
- 50% of respondents had accessed another service through the medium of Welsh⁶

- 73% of respondents were aware that the council has statutory responsibilities in relation to the Welsh language
- When asked when and where they saw or heard the Welsh language, most respondents said that they hardly saw Welsh in Newport, and when they did, this was mainly on public signage
- 57% of respondents indicated that they did not think it was important to have opportunities to use or hear Welsh in the community compared to 43% who did
- 84% of people indicated they were not aware of any Welsh speaking community groups or activities in Newport

⁶ Responses from separate questions within the survey therefore total more than 100%

Key findings from our **Bus Wifi survey** indicated that:

- 72% of respondents did not speak Welsh
- 28% of respondents did speak Welsh

- Around half (54%) of respondents had learned Welsh at school
- Of those who learned Welsh at school, only 16% of respondents still use their language skills
- 28% of respondents who learned Welsh at school indicated they no longer use their skills because they have forgotten, or because they lack confidence

- Welsh speaking respondents indicated that they were most likely to use Welsh at college, followed by home, school and work

- 48% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that nothing would encourage them to learn Welsh
- 22% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that they may be encouraged to learn Welsh through work
- 19% of non-Welsh speaking respondents indicated that family connections may encourage them to speak Welsh

- 32% of respondents indicated that they would choose Welsh medium education for their children, compared to 43% who would not, and 25% who did not know

- 50% of respondents did not know that the council has a strategy to promote the Welsh language
- 53% of respondents reported never hearing Welsh in Newport, 29% occasionally, and 18% frequently

It's lovely to hear Welsh spoken when I'm out and about. This happens in Cardiff and Welsh speaking areas of Wales and it encourages me to speak Welsh too.

[the Welsh language] is being promoted far too much considering the actual demand that exists in the general population. Whilst I would never prevent someone learning or speaking Welsh out of choice, it should remain just that, a choice

Language is connected to a sense of belonging, identity and community and therefore important. I'd like to learn to have basic conversations in Welsh, and to have a 'rough' understanding of information in Welsh on signs and so on

I think there are very limited free opportunities for people from minority backgrounds to learn Welsh, especially migrants, asylum seekers and refugees or those who may have missed the opportunity in primary or high school

I don't use the Welsh language but am currently learning it. I think it is an important part of Welsh culture and identity. People have a right to use their preferred language in all aspects of their life

In work, I feel it's used as a tool to exclude. Recruitment schemes favour language over ability. I do not feel the current policies in place to safeguard the language do so in a positive and inclusive way.

It's one of the oldest languages in Europe and should be nurtured to continue and thrive. I attended Welsh medium education from 3 to 13 but haven't had much opportunities to use it since then so my language skills are rusty.

8. Our Vision for Welsh in Newport

Our vision for the Welsh language is:

“See, Hear, Learn, Use, Love”

Everyone in Newport can use, see and hear Welsh as a living language in all parts of life across the city

Welsh Language Strategy Themes

We have identified 3 strategic themes to deliver our vision, considering our consultation findings, the linguistic profile of the city, our existing Welsh language priorities and our aspirations for Welsh language growth.

Theme 1: Communities and Culture

This theme focusses on increasing awareness of the Welsh language across our communities, normalising Welsh so that it is heard and seen outside of formal environments like school, college or the workplace.

With over 90% of parents of children in Welsh medium education being non-Welsh speakers, we cannot rely on our work with schools for effective language transmission, and need to consider other ways of increasing visibility.

This theme also looks to engage non-traditional users of Welsh, including our ethnic minority communities, and broaden our community partnerships. We want to widen the partners that we work with to promote the Welsh language, building on our work with Newport’s Welsh Language Forum and engaging other local stakeholders, like sports teams and public sector partners.

We will:

- ✓ Work with local stakeholders and community groups to promote Welsh as a living language in Newport
- ✓ Create and support social opportunities for people to use and develop their Welsh language skills
- ✓ Promote Welsh as a language for all
- ✓ Develop a Newport aware of its Welsh language culture and history
- ✓ Develop a sense of place steeped in Welsh language and Culture
- ✓ Ensure that communities can access council services in Welsh or English equally
- ✓ Promote bilingualism as something that is completely natural
- ✓ Seek to protect and nurture the Welsh language for future generations to use and enjoy

Theme 2: Education

This theme ensures that Welsh language activities across the city align with, and supports the achievements of targets set out in our WESP. We want all families to be aware of Welsh medium education options across Newport, and to understand the benefits of receiving a bilingual education.

This theme will also focus on supporting parents of children in Welsh medium education, particularly those who are non-Welsh speakers.

We will:

- ✓ Help to inspire pupils to use and develop their Welsh outside the classroom
- ✓ Promote the benefits of learning and using Welsh in both Welsh and English medium schools
- ✓ Support non-Welsh speaking parents of children in Welsh medium education
- ✓ Seek to increase the number of children in Welsh medium education
- ✓ Work with colleagues in Further and Higher Education across Newport to look at potential opportunities to promote the benefits of learning Welsh and learning opportunities
- ✓ Work with stakeholders, colleagues, and the Welsh in Education Forum (WEF) members to close the gaps in Welsh medium skills across early years and education

Theme 3: Employers and Skills

Our final theme considers the example that the council should set as an organisation which values and supports the use of the Welsh language. We want to create an environment where Welsh and English are treated and viewed equally and staff feel empowered to use and develop their Welsh language skills.

We will also work with our Regional Public Service Board partners to ensure a consistent approach to developing Welsh-speaking workforces that are fit for purpose, and work together to address skills gaps across the city.

We will:

- ✓ Work with partners to promote Welsh language as a skill across a range of sectors
- ✓ Help develop and create opportunities for people to use and develop their Welsh in the workplace
- ✓ Work with stakeholders to promote the benefits of learning Welsh to students and pupils across Newport
- ✓ Embed our Welsh Language Skills Policy into relevant Council processes, which will aid the Council with its workforce planning and use of Welsh internally
- ✓ Work with partners to embed the same linguistic measuring profile across the public sector to help Welsh speakers when applying for jobs
- ✓ Create supportive and safe spaces for people with all levels of Welsh to develop their skills at work

9. Our Action Plans

To ensure that our Strategy is delivered effectively, we have developed action plans for each of our core themes. These plans will be monitored through internal and external governance structures and reported on as part of our Welsh Language Annual Report. Actions are indicative of our planned work, but may be amended to respond to meet new and emerging challenges, and are not exhaustive.

A. Communities and Culture

Priority	Action	Lead Partners / Responsibility
Create and support social opportunities for people to use and develop their Welsh language skills	Develop a 'Communities Can' project with the Dragons to provide opportunities for people to use Welsh in a variety of contexts (Year 1)	NCC Dragons County AFC
	Work with County AFC to increase awareness of Welsh on matchdays and around culturally specific dates (Year 1-5)	Menter Iaith Casnewydd Urdd
	Continue to support Gŵyl Newydd – Newport's annual Welsh language festival (Year 1-5)	Mudiad Meithrin
	Develop a sustainable Welsh in the Community Grant Scheme (Year 1-5)	
Promote Welsh as a language for all	Develop and promote a Parents' Booklet in a range of community languages which promotes the benefits of Welsh medium education (Year 1-5)	NCC

	Create opportunities for non-traditional audiences to see, hear, learn and use the Welsh language (Year 1-5)	WEF & Promotion Group members Stakeholders
Work with stakeholders and community groups to promote Welsh as a living language	Continue to support the Welsh Language Forum and review its membership on an ongoing basis to ensure new connections (Year 1-5)	Menter Iaith Casnewydd Urdd
	Work with a range of community partners to engage minority ethnic communities with the Welsh language (Year 1-5)	Gŵyl Newydd Dragons County AFC GAVO
Promoting bilingualism / multilingualism as something completely natural	Develop and promote a range of resources which showcase the benefits of a bilingual/multilingual society (Year 1-5)	NCC Welsh Language Forum
Increase the visibility of Welsh across the City to reflect the Welsh identity of Newport	Work with a range of community partners to increase the visibility of Welsh language at social, sporting and cultural events across the city (Year 1-5)	NCC Welsh Language Forum Dragons Newport AFC Newport Live

B. Employment and Skills

Priority	Action	Lead Partners / Responsibility
Embed our new Welsh Language Skills Policy into relevant Council processes	Adopt and implement the Welsh Language Skills Policy, including the introduction of Clear Welsh principles and the ALTE framework (Year 1 and 2), alongside GCSE Welsh requirements for Apprentice candidates and bilingual job advertisement.	NCC
Promote Welsh language as a skill	Work with a range of partners to develop consistent approaches to attracting, recruiting, retaining and developing Welsh speaking employees across sectors (Year 1-5)	Right Skills Board Careers Wales RPSB members Welsh Language Forum members
	Work with a range of partners to address skills gaps across sectors, for example, Education and early years (Year 1-5)	
Create supportive and safe spaces for people with all levels of Welsh to develop their skills at work	Work with a range of partners to ensure organisations across Newport are effectively signposting to existing provision (Year 1)	Menter Iaith Casnewydd NCC Right Skills Board
	Help develop and create opportunities for people to use and develop their Welsh in the workplace (Year 1-5)	
	Establish a working group reporting to the Right Skills Board to assess current opportunities across partner organisations, make and implement recommendations (Year 1 and 2)	

C. Education

Priority	Action	Lead Partners / Responsibility
Promote the benefits of Welsh medium education across communities in Newport	Continue to communicate and promote the benefits of Welsh medium education to parents (Year 1 - 5)	NCC WEF
	Identify communities in Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Gwenlli catchment area and target multilingual promotional activities (Year 1 - 5)	
	Further publicise the immersion centres available at Welsh medium primaries, include the benefits of the immersion centres in Nant Gwenlli (move from temporary location at Bro Teyron) and Ysgol Gyfun Gwent Is Coed as part of the Becoming Bilingual packs (Year 1 and 2)	
	Work alongside English medium schools to assist their progression through the Cymraeg Campus accreditations (Year 1-5)	
	Create resources which promote Welsh medium nursery provisions available in Newport (Year 1 and 2)	
Support parents of children in Welsh medium education.	Continue to signpost parents to resources which promote Welsh medium education, developing specific materials where appropriate and ensuring these appeal to diverse audiences including speakers of other languages and parents/guardians of children with ALN (Year 1-5)	NCC WEF Coleg Gwent
	Liaise with English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)L services to promote an appropriate level of Welsh language education resources (Year 1 and 2)	

Support the development of a workforce that will help support and deliver the WESP	Ensure secondary school pupils are aware of the benefits of bilingualism/ multilingualism and that schools are able to promote Welsh medium education as a career path (Year1-5)	NCC WEF Careers Wales Right Skills Board
	Develop promotional campaigns for Welsh medium early years and teaching careers in Newport (Year 1 and 2)	
	Ensure that existing English medium school staff are provided with the opportunity to learn a basic level of Welsh (Year 1-5)	

10. Monitoring Progress

We will continue to use existing governance structures to monitor the progress of our Strategy as we look to embed Welsh language across business-as-usual activities. This will include regular progress reports on key actions into our Welsh in Education Forum and our internal Welsh Language Implementation Group.

The Welsh Language Forum will also play a key role in ensuring partners are engaged and working towards our vision for Welsh in Newport, and our Right Skills Board in embedding our work around employers and skills.

Annual reporting on progress against our key themes will be incorporated within our Welsh Language Annual Report which is published by the 31st March each year as required by our Welsh Language Standards.

11. Working with Partners

The success of this Strategy is dependent on effective partnership working, and this section sets out our key partners, and the role that they will play in delivering our priorities. We will continue to expand the range of partners that we work over the life of this strategy.

Grŵp Deddf

Grŵp Deddf is a network of Welsh Language Officers from across public sector organisations with a duty to comply with Welsh Language legislation and provide Welsh language services. Our South East Wales group meets regularly to share good practice develop regional consistency.

Fforwm Iaith / Welsh Language Forum

Fforwm Iaith Casnewydd is an external forum attended by a range of key stakeholders from across the public and voluntary sectors. The group aims to create a forum for partnership working and the dissemination of good practice. We have engaged Forum members in the development of both our WESP and this Strategy.

Menter Iaith Casnewydd

Menter Iaith Casnewydd seek to increase opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds to use or learn the Welsh language within their local community, employment and training. Menter Iaith have a number of projects across Newport which help engage communities with the Welsh language.

Mudiad Meithrin

Mudiad Meithrin is the main provider of Welsh Medium early years care and education in the voluntary sector in Wales. Its aim is to give every young child in Wales the opportunity to benefit from early years and education experiences. The organisation employs 200 staff nationally, and an additional 1500 staff work in Cylchoedd Meithrin (Welsh Medium playgroups) throughout Wales.

Coleg Gwent

Coleg Gwent is Newport's further education college and the main provider of adult Welsh medium education within the county. The council works in partnership with the college to deliver our Welsh language classes and to develop further opportunities to promote Welsh language acquisition.

University of South Wales / Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol

The University of South Wales offers a wide range of courses over a number of campuses, one of which is based in Newport city centre. They are an important partner in helping students and pupils to transition to their next stage of learning and continue to use their Welsh.

Cymraeg i Blant (CiB)

Cymraeg i Blant are funded by Welsh Government and coordinated by Mudiad Meithrin. The project focuses on increasing the number of nursery age children that are able to speak Welsh. It shares information, advice and offers support to parents on the benefits of bilingualism, the importance of introducing Welsh to children as early as possible and the advantages of Welsh medium education.

The Urdd

The Urdd, as a Welsh medium youth organisation, is focused on giving young people the opportunity to develop as well rounded individuals. Within Newport, the Urdd works closely with our Welsh medium schools, offering a range of activities to pupils throughout the year. The Urdd is the principle organiser of the annual Eisteddfod, but also organises residential and sporting activities for young people.

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB)

We aim to work closely with colleagues from ABUHB through a variety of channels including the Mwy na Geiriau Forum, our OneNewport Right Skills Board and directly with their Welsh Language Unit.

Newport Live

Newport Live delivers high quality sports and arts activities for children, families, schools and community groups across Newport and manages the Riverfront Theatre. The Riverfront is a vital asset to Newport, and as well as promoting and hosting Welsh language productions and events, has hosted and supported Gŵyl Newydd, Newport's up and coming Welsh language festival.

Gwent Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

The PCC for Gwent and the Chief Constable for Gwent Police share a commitment to working towards provision of a bilingual public service. This supports the Welsh Language Commissioner's vision for the Welsh language to be central to everyday life in Wales and creation of a society where Welsh can be used in an increasing number of contexts.

Dragons Rugby

Dragons Rugby are one of Wales four professional regions and play in a number of high level competitions and host a number of international players. Playing at Rodney Parade in the heart of Newport, they are a vital part of the community. In 2019 Newport City Council signed a Community Partnership with the Dragons to support the promotion of Welsh as a living language across Newport.

Newport County AFC

County AFC now share Rodney Parade with the Dragons. County in the Community Trust is one of 72 league clubs affiliated to The Football League Trust, delivering sporting projects and schemes for everyone in Newport, Monmouthshire and Torfaen. The Council are working with County AFC to try to raise awareness of the Welsh language across the city as a community language.

The Welsh in Education Forum (WEF)

This group is made up of senior Education officers, partners and school representatives. The WEF provides a formal channel of communication between the council, its maintained schools and other stakeholders with an interest in Welsh medium education, and supports the delivery of the WESP. The WEF plays a key role in consulting on any developments in relation to Welsh medium education in Newport.

12. Further information

For further information on our Welsh language work in Newport, or to comment on this Strategy, please email nccequality@newport.gov.uk

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Scrutiny Report



Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Date: 21st January 2022

Subject: Public Spaces Protection (dog control) Order 2022

Author Environment & Leisure Service Manager

The following people have been invited to attend for this item:

- Gareth Price – Head of Law and Regulation

1.0 Recommendations to the Committee

At this meeting, the Committee is asked to

- 1.1 Note there were a total of 3019 persons who landed on the PSPO webpage. The Consultation responses consisted of 335 respondents who left a total of 370 comments. There were 71 pending and 34 anonymous responses who did not complete the survey by providing an email address. If these respondents did complete we would have had a total of 475 full responses. In addition, there were 132 respondents who registered a 'like' as support against other respondent's comments. This made a total of 607 contributions.
- 1.2 Agree (or otherwise) that the consultation process has been completed in accordance with the previously agreed consultation plan and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee of 30th July 2021
- 1.3 Confirm (or otherwise) the need for the restrictions and measures outlined in the draft Order following the completion of the consultation process.
- 1.4 Note the recommendations of Officers at section 5.4
- 1.5 If satisfied and on completion of the above to make recommendations that the Council considers and approves this Order to be made at its next meeting in Full Council on 22nd February 2022.

2.0 Context and History

2.1 Over view and Scrutiny Management Committee - previous meeting 30th July 2021

2.1.1 In July 2021, City Services Environment and Leisure asked The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee if public consultation could be carried out concerning a proposed Public Space Protection Order for the Control of Dogs on public spaces in Newport. The Order is deemed necessary to manage irresponsible dog walking/exercising behaviour that has a detrimental effect on other persons use and enjoyment of Public Spaces. This ranges from the failure to remove faeces to the uncontrolled behaviour of animals towards people, other animals and wildlife. Of particular significance is the need to control behaviour in areas of formal sports, play activity and in cemeteries, the occurrence of which has generated formal complaints to the authority.

2.1.2 Pending amendments to information, The Committee agreed for the team to proceed to a full public consultation on the proposed PSPO and to hear the result of that consultation. The team undertook requested amendments to the Order and the consultation questionnaire along with review and production of site mapping within ward boundary locations.

2.1.3 The Committee requested that the team should ensure that public consultations on the PSPO was publicised via social media and other means, throughout their period of consultation, to ensure maximum public engagement. The Committee felt that previous Council consultations may have had lower response rates due to a lack of continued and persistent promotion.

2.1.4 To ensure this was achieved key groups were written to and engaged with in order to notify them of the consultation period; including sports clubs, sports governing bodies, kennel club, Muslim Council for Wales, National Association of Funeral Directors, Wild life Trust and RSPB to name a few. In addition, banners and notices were produced and erected around the various sites and put on gates notifying the public. The [link](#) to the consultation was posted onto Social Media to help raise awareness. A full list of these stakeholders is included in **Appendix A**.

2.1.5 The Committee raised questions around how the Council intends to enforce the Public Space PSPO – whether through park wardens, rangers, or help from the police. Following the Committee it was confirmed that this would be through a series of persuasive followed by firm measures. The persuasive measures would include promotion of responsible dog ownership and education around why measures are necessary. We will use media coverage and signage as primary tools to assist in making requirements of The Order, self-policing, relying upon the public to act responsibly. In addition we will inform the public through our staff: Park Rangers; Countryside Wardens; Gardeners; Grave Diggers and other officers; being proactive in advising customers of the regulation. These staff would, if necessary have the authorisation to request that an owner places their dog on a lead, where applicable, and to remove any faeces. The firm measures mentioned would be formal enforcement and issuing of fixed penalty notices by Gwent Police and/or the Community Safety Wardens, trained and authorised to do so.

2.1.6 The consultation opened on the 18th November 2021 and ended on 24th December 2021. The consultation questionnaire was generated from the key aspects of the Order and combined with the mapping of sites organised into ward profiles. The information was placed on the NCC website however the data provided was gathered through a hosting organisation Common Place who were able to quickly analyse responses and provide visual presentation

of the data for ease of analysis. A copy of the consultation questionnaire is contained in **Appendix B** and the supporting Mapping is in **Appendix C**

3.0 Proposed Order

3.1 The proposed content of the Order, pending Scrutiny agreement and presentation at a subsequent full council, is presented.

3.2 With regard to enforcement and Income the income from any fixed penalty fines will accrue to the existing FPN service area budget as income.

3.3 – Proposed Order drafted below – also in **Appendix D**

Public Spaces Protection (dog control) Order 2022

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City and County of Newport propose to make a Public Spaces Protection Order under Section 59 and 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 that will affect any public place as set out in the draft order attached hereto.

The purpose of the order will be to enforce responsible dog owners.

The County Council of the City and County of Newport (in this order called “the Council”), in exercise of its power under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“ the Act”) and of all other enabling powers, after consultation carried out carried out in accordance with the Act, and being satisfied that uncontrolled and irresponsible dog walking in public places has a detrimental effect on the quality of life of the local community and that the conditions set out in Section 59 of the Act are met, hereby makes the following Order

1 Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 In the following provisions of this Order, the following terms shall have the meanings hereby respectively ascribed to them:-

“ Authorised Officer” means a person who is authorised in writing by the Council for the purposes of this Order.

“Person in Charge” means the person who has the dog in his possession, care or company at the time the offence is committed or otherwise, the owner or person who habitually has the dog in his possession.

“Public Space” means any place to which the public has access (with or without) payment or permission and which is owned or maintained by the Council, including roads, footpaths, pavements, grass verges, alleyways, public parks and gardens, green spaces and allotments.

1.2 Except when the context otherwise requires, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and the masculine includes the feminine and vice versa.

1.3 Reference to an Act of Parliament, statutory provision or statutory instrument includes a reference to that Act of Parliament, statutory provision or statutory instrument as amended, extended or re enacted from time to time and to any regulations made under it.

2 Scope

This Order applies to all the Public Spaces in the City and County of Newport which are described and shown in the Order and Schedules attached to this Order.

3 Duration

This Order shall come into effect on xxx 2022, and shall remain in force for a period of 3 years from this date, unless extended by further orders made under the Council's statutory powers.

4 Title

This Order may be cited as "The Newport Council (Public Spaces Protection) (Dog Control) 2022" and imposes the following requirements and prohibitions.

5 Dog Fouling

In all Public Spaces within the City and County of Newport, as shown on the plan and list in **Schedule A**, the following requirements apply:

5.1 (a) If a dog defecates at any time, the Person in Charge must remove the faeces from the land forthwith; and

(b) A Person in Charge of a dog must have with them an appropriate means to pick up any faeces deposited by that dog, and must produce this if requested to do so by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable.

5.2 For the purpose of Article 5.1 (a)

(i) Placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for the purpose or for the disposal of waste, shall be sufficient removal from the land; and

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

6 Dogs on Leads

6.1 In any Public Space in the City and County of Newport, as shown on the plan and list in **Schedule A**, a Person in Charge of a dog, at any time, must keep the dog under proper control and if not on a lead, must put and keep on a lead when directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable.

6.2 In any of the public cemeteries listed and shown in **Schedule B** to this Order, any Person in Charge of a dog, at any time, must put and keep the dog on a lead and under proper control.

6.3 For the purposes of Article 6.1, an Authorised Officer or Police Constable shall only give a direction to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog likely to cause alarm, distress or disturbance to any other person or animal or wildlife / bird on the land.

6.4 No dogs are allowed on sports pitches during the respective sports seasons, as set out below. Any Person in Charge of a dog is only permitted to use this area outside of the published sports season fixture timetable.

Football Season – 1st July to 30th April
Rugby – 1st September to 30th April
Cricket – 1st April to 30th September

7 Dogs Excluded (Enclosed Children’s Play Areas)

7.1 A Person in Charge of a dog is prohibited from taking dogs onto, or permitting the dog to enter or remain in any enclosed children’s play area described or listed in **Schedule C**, to this Order.

8 Offences and Penalties

8.1 Any failure to comply with the requirements or prohibitions imposed in Article 5, 6 or 7 of this Order shall constitute a criminal offence, unless;

- (a) The person has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so;
- (b) The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so or
- (c) The person is exempt under Article 9 of this Order

8.2 Any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (on the date of this Order, this is set at £1000)

8.3 A Fixed Penalty Notice may be issued by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable to anyone believed to have committed an offence under this Order. The Fixed Penalty shall be £100. Payment of the Fixed Penalty of £100 within 14 days from the date of the Fixed Penalty Notice will discharge the liability for prosecution.

9 Prosecution

The requirements and prohibitions imposed by this Order shall not apply to any person who;

1. Is registered as blind, sight or hearing impaired under the National Assistance Act 1948, the Social Services Act 1948, the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014 or any other legislation;
2. Has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a registered charity and upon which he relies for assistance ; or
3. Is using a working dog purposes of law enforcement, military duties, agriculture or statutory emergency services (search and rescue)

10 Appeal

Any interested person (defined as an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area), may question the validity of this Order, pursuant to Section 66 of the Act, on application made to the High Court within 6 weeks from the date of the Order.

11 Validity Severance

If any provision of this Order is held invalid or unenforceable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be severed and the remainder of the provisions of the Order, shall continue in full force and effect as if the Order had been executed with the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision eliminated.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWPORT was hereunto affixed in the presence of:-

Authorised Signatory

The day of in the Year

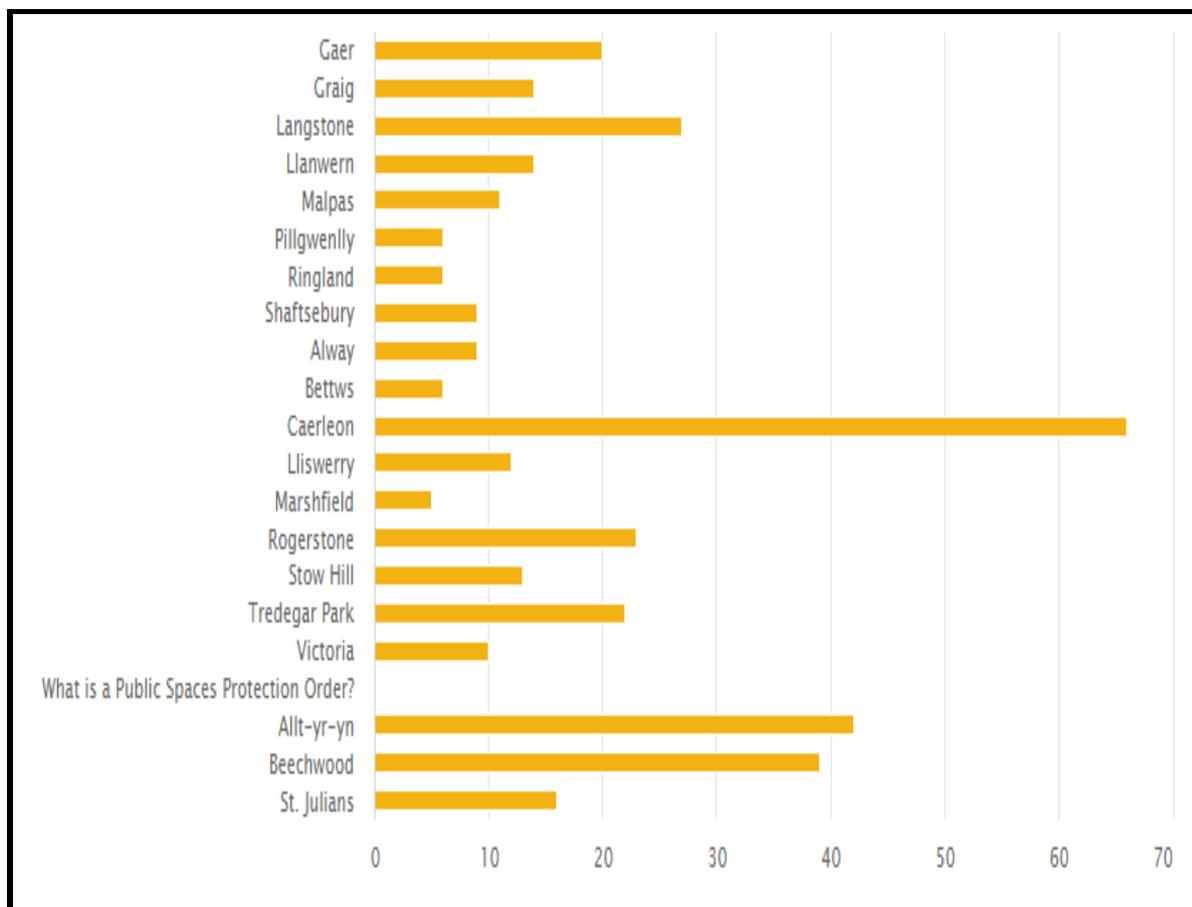
4.0 Consultation feedback

4.1 As stated at the start of this report The Committee is advised that there were a total of 3,019 persons who landed on the PSPO webpage during the consultation period. The Consultation responses consisted of 335 'full' respondents who completed the questionnaire and left an e-mail address. These respondents left a total of 370 comments – so may have commented on two or more wards.

4.2 We received a further 71 partial and 34 anonymous responses i.e. those who did not complete the survey by providing an email address or confirming their input when directed to do so at the end of the survey. If these respondents had completed we would have had a total of 475 full responses. In addition, there were 132 respondents who registered a 'like' as support against other respondent's comments. This made a total of 607 contributions.

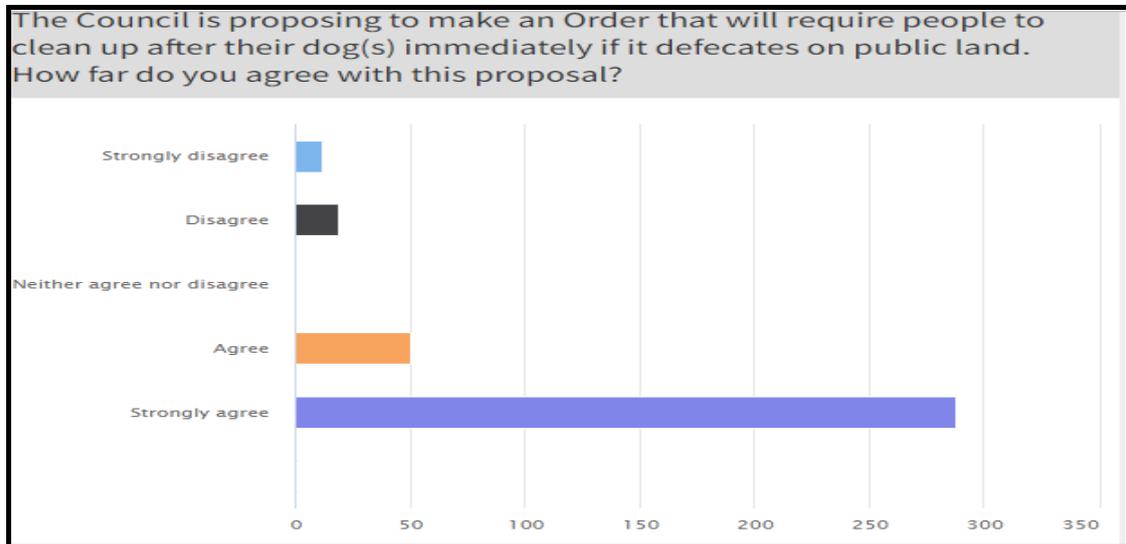
4.3 The data graph below provides a breakdown on the number of persons within each ward who took part in the PSPO consultation. We have reviewed the responses to gauge support, or otherwise, for each proposal within the Order and also to identify other issues and themes which could be used to assist us with rectifying operational issues, targeting promotion, education and understanding.

4.4 Overall the highest ward by ward feedback came from Caerleon ward with 66 respondents, followed by Allt-yr-yn, Beechwood and Langstone. Lowest engagement was within Pillgwenlly, Ringland and Marshfield with only 6 respondents. This guides us as to where greater promotion etc may be required moving forward. The overall numbers per ward are provided below.



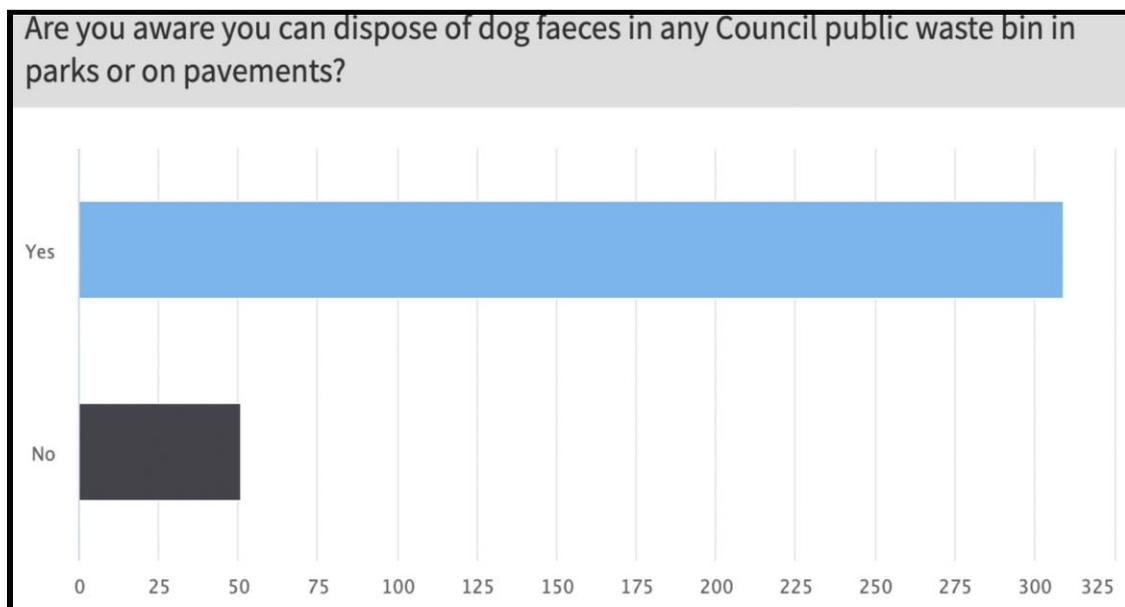
4.5 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to clean up after their dog(s) immediately if it defecates on public land. How far do you agree with this proposal?'***

From 369 responses we can see that 91% of respondents agree with this proposal



12 strongly disagree, 19 disagree, 50 agree and 288 strongly agree.

4.6 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'Are you aware you can dispose of dog faeces in any Council public waste bin in parks or on pavements?'***

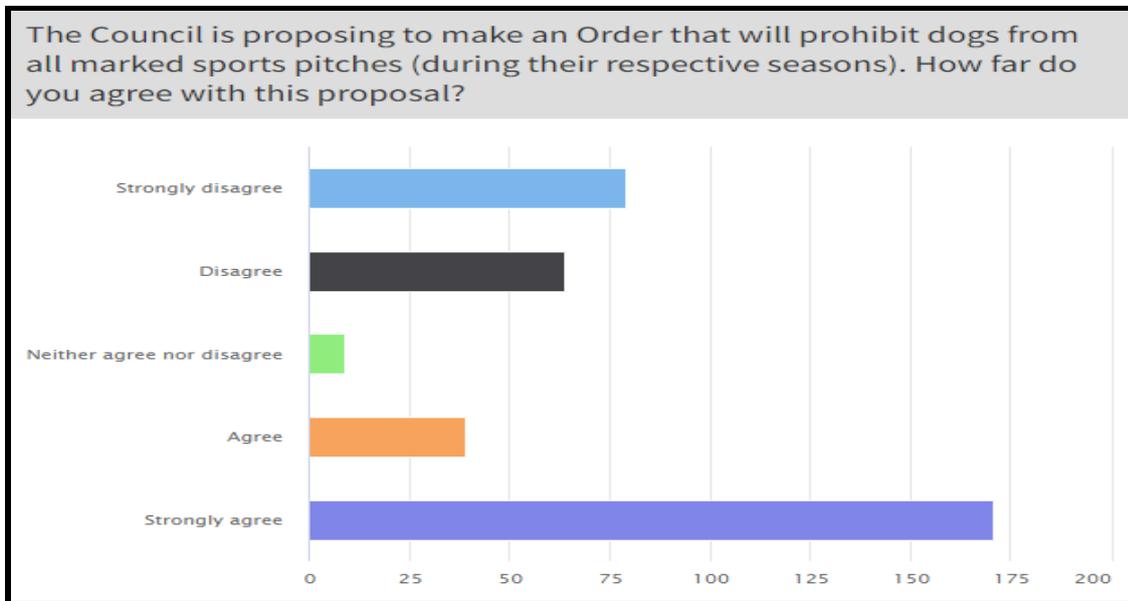


308 said yes, 51 said no

From reviewing the data collated out of 359 responses regarding this question, over 85% of respondents were aware they could dispose of faeces in standard Council public waste bin.

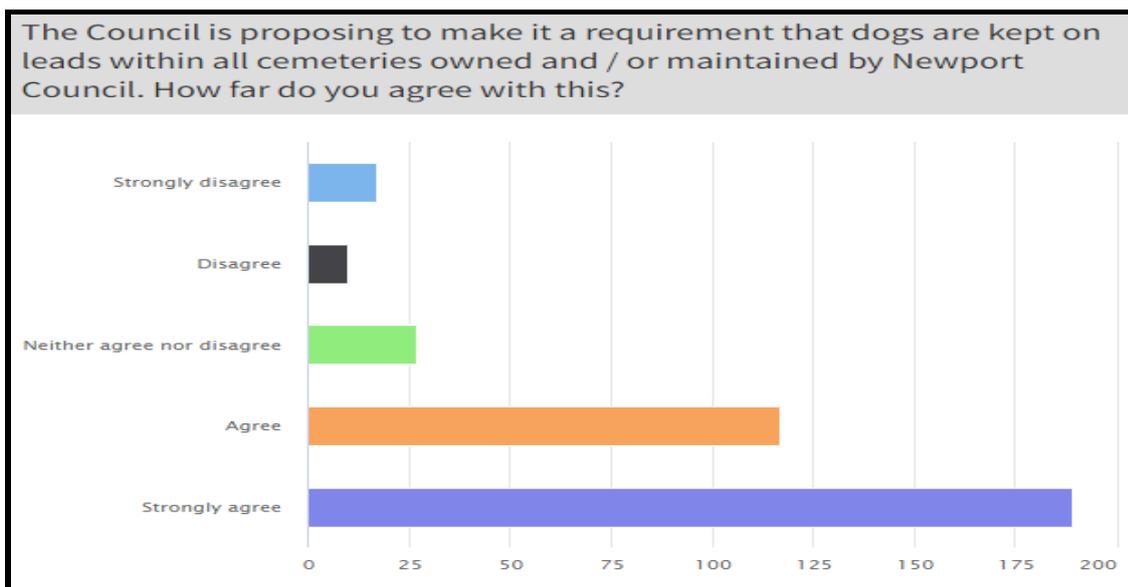
4.7 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make an Order that will prohibit dogs from all marked sports pitches (during their respective seasons). How far do you agree with this proposal?'***

From reviewing this data we can see that just over one third of people disagreed with this proposal with over another third strongly agreeing that dogs should be prohibited from all marked sports pitches during the paying seasons.



79 strongly disagree, 64 disagree, 9 neither agree nor disagree, 39 agree, 171 strongly agree.

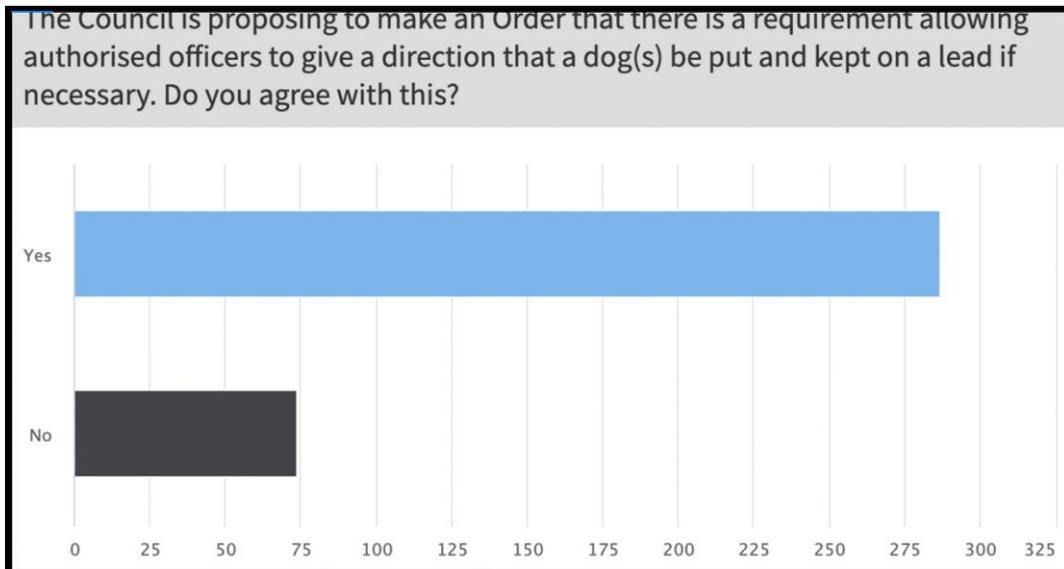
4.8 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make it a requirement that dogs are kept on lead within all cemeteries owned and/or maintained by Newport Council. How far do you agree with this?'***



17 strongly disagree 10 disagree 27 neither agree nor disagree 117 agree 189 strongly agree
 From reviewing this data there is an overwhelming amount of support in favour of this proposal.

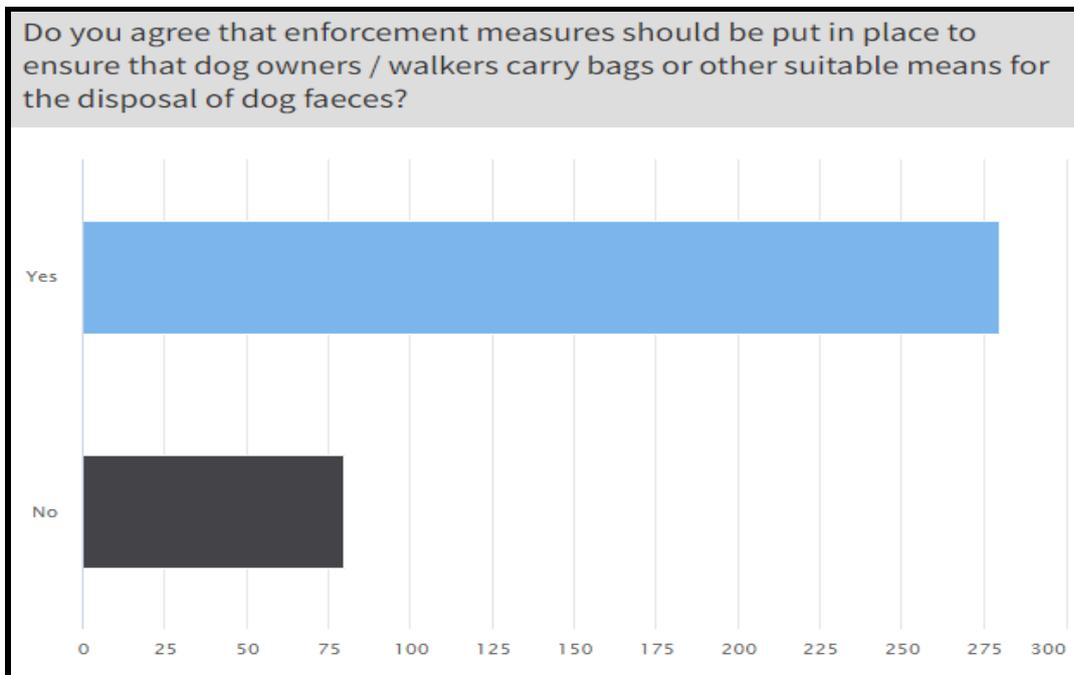
4.9 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ‘**The Council is proposing to make an Order that there is a requirement allowing authorised Officers to give a direction that a dog(s) be put and kept on a lead if necessary. Do you agree with this?**

From reviewing the data below we can again see that there is overwhelming support, that a designated officer can direct people to put their dogs on a lead if necessary.



286 said yes 74 said no

4.10 The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ‘do you agree that enforcement measures should be put in place to ensure that dog owners/walkers carry bags or other suitable means for the disposal of dog faeces?’



280 said yes 80 said no

5.0 Assessment of the Consultation responses

5.1 Responses to specific questions.

5.1.1 for the results of the survey please see above:

4.1 As stated at the start of this report The Committee is advised that there were a total of 3,019 persons who landed on the PSPO webpage during the consultation period. The Consultation responses consisted of 335 'full' respondents who completed the questionnaire and left an e-mail address. These respondents left a total of 370 comments – so may have commented on two or more wards.

4.2 We received a further 71 partial and 34 anonymous responses i.e. those who did not complete the survey by providing an email address or confirming their input when directed to do so at the end of the survey. If these respondents had completed we would have had a total of 475 full responses. In addition, there were 132 respondents who registered a 'like' as support against other respondent's comments. This made a total of 607 contributions

5.1.2 In assessing the responses there was positive support across all questions for the restrictions contained in the Order. In particular for cleaning up after dogs, with 91% of respondents agreeing with this requirement.

5.1.3 In term of disposing of waste in general bins over 85% of respondents were already aware that they could use a standard litter bin. However, a total of 51 responders said they were not aware of this. It is proposed that if the Order is confirmed, a campaign will be launched promoting that dog waste can be disposed of in bins located in both parks and on the public highway. This should help to promote a cleaner environment and may encourage pet owners to dispose of their waste safely. This will also assist the team in dealing with enquiries relating to specific 'dog' bins which are no longer installed but frequently requested by the public.

5.1.4 On the proposal to restrict access over marked pitches during the playing season, we saw a division in respondents. Although the overall majority 58% of respondents were in favour of the proposal, 39% of respondents disagreed and 3% could not comment. It is clear from this ratio that although the proposal is supported by the majority there is some engagement work needed around the introduction of this restriction, particularly in relation to the potential health risks.

5.1.5 The cemetery service requirement for all dogs to be kept on leads at all times was overwhelmingly supported with 85% of respondents supporting this. In total 15% of people either had no view or disagreed with the proposal which again suggests that some engagement to raise awareness must be undertaken to highlight why this measure is appropriate at these locations.

5.1.6 For the question around enabling officers to tell people to place their dogs on a lead, we received positive support from over 79% of the 361no. respondents. As stated in the first section of the report an authorised officer would be a member of the service working in that location.

5.1.7 On the question of enabling enforcement for dog fouling and other breaches of the order 77% of the 280 respondents said that they would be in support of enforcement action and the issuing of Fixed Penalties by an authorised officer who was able to issue fixed penalty notices for enforcement purposes.

5.1.8 We did not included a specific question on the exclusion of dogs from play areas and people were free to comment on this in the open section of the form. In the assessment of the responses it was clear that if a comment was made, and there were....., these were always supportive.

5.2 summary of responses to the final section

5.2.1 The final section of the questionnaire was an open box that allowed respondents to provide any other comments. The comment show a polarisation of opinion across the respondents. Some examples quoted from the public responses are attached below as represent themes encountered

- 1) *What about youth pitches which are often located outside of a formal designated adult pitch, these are sometime not marked but identified with cones, can dogs be exercised in these areas? What about training areas? Often sports training takes place on areas outside of a formal sports pitch?*
- 2) *Beechwood Park dogs should be on a lead due to intimidation of children.*
- 3) *Dogs need an allocated area to run.*
- 4) *Dogs should be on a lead on cycle paths.*
- 5) *The Council don't enforce byelaws at present*
- 6) *This issue was raised and rejected in Cardiff. We all have the right to use our public spaces. Sports fields are left empty the majority of the week and irresponsible dog owners will ignore the order. If you want to restrict the open spaces where dogs can be walked cut the number of public sports fields for fairness to all.*
- 7) *There is not enough safe space to let dogs off leads, other than sports pitches, due to broken glass and litter.*
- 8) *These maps are impossible to read which should render this whole process null and void. Criminalising and dictating to owners of well-behaved dogs smacks of over stepping the bounds of policing how we use our public spaces. Spaces that are filled with unchecked drug taking, joy riding and illegal parking.*
- 9) *You don't provide dedicated dog bins so dog walkers use the general ones a lot more than many other park users judging by the massive amounts of uncleared rubbish left by humans.*
- 10) *I would like to know where the beaches are in Newport. Lighthouse or Goldcliff are not beaches as such (just rocky shingles). Dreadful !! If there are any others around Newport I would really like to know.*
- 11) *In addition to approved officers enforcing rules, can it be considered that members of the public can also ask dog owners to put their dog on a lead, as timing may be of the essence in some situations?*
- 12) *Great idea but education without penalty.*
- 13) *More bins required in the City.*
- 14) *Agree with dogs on lead in cemeteries but the other measures proposed are seeking to duplicate existing legislation but give too wide a discretion in enforcement*

5.3 Other consultation responses received

5.3.1 During the consultation period the council received targeted responses from organisations that had been directly consulted on the making of the Order. The first was received on the 23rd November 2021 from The Kennel Club, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London W1J 8AB (kcdog@thekennelclub.org.uk). The Kennel club is a recommended

consultee for the making of PSPOs to control dogs. A copy of the letter is attached in Appendix E

The contents of the letter is summarised below however the Committee is guided to consider the response in full, which is in support of the Order. The main comments raised are:

- Dog owners should always pick up after their dogs and local authorities should engage in proactive measures to promote this in addition to introducing the Order
- That having the 'means to pick up' is a measure that should not be included in the order because is difficult to enforce. If we proceed with this they suggest that greater clarity on compliance will be necessary
- The Kennel Club support the 'dogs on leads' requirement of this Order as is proportional due its use in only Cemeteries, on marked pitches during playing season and as directed by an authorised officer.
- Finally the KC welcomed the exemptions for assistance dogs

5.3.2 A full response was received from the Dogs Trust through the online format, the overriding view of which was supportive of the order and the proposed measures. The full set of comments is provided in Appendix E.

5.3.3 Following the closure of the consultation period, the council was approached by NRW to consider the extension of the Order to other public sites. It was determined that for this would have to be subject to additional consultation specifically looking at the additional areas. However under the term 'Public Space' some of the areas requested by NRW would automatically be included this included sections of the Wales Coast Path, Local Nature Reserves, National Nature Reserves, Common Land and Open Access land.

5.4 Recommendations to Scrutiny:

5.4.1 Recommendation to Scrutiny Committee to support making of "The Newport Council (Public Spaces Protection) (Dog Control) 2022" a Public Space Protection Order for the Control of Dogs on Public Spaces in Newport, following the outcome of the public consultation in support of control measures.

5.4.2 Recommendation to Scrutiny Committee to retain the requirements and wording of the order covering:

- **Removal of faeces on all public land**
- **Levels of control in public spaces**
- **Exclusion of dogs in specific areas**
- **Enforcement of order where necessary**
- **All other exclusions to and definitions of the Order**

Section B – Supporting Information

6.0 Links to Council Policies and Priorities

6.1 These have already been considered in the initial report to Scrutiny Committee in July 2021.

7.0 Risks

7.1 These have already been highlighted in the initial report to Committee in July 2021.

8.0 Financial Implications

8.1 There are no financial implications to present to the Scrutiny committee reviewing the need for the PSPO, consultation process or proposed amendments to the PSPO. There are financial costs for the production of new notices to be erected on site highlighting the requirements of The Order which will be funded from service area revenue. The service will also explore possible grant support for engagement exercises where The Order is providing an environmental improvement.

9.0 Background Documents

9.1 These have already been provided in the report to Committee in July 2021 with the exception of the FEIA which has been updated following the consultation and the consultation supporting documents which are appended to this report.

Report Completed:

Appendix to be added:-

Appendix A – **Specific Stakeholders Who Received Written Notification of PSPO Consultation for the Control of Dogs on Public Open Spaces**

Appendix B - **Copy of the Questionnaire issued with Consultation**

Appendix C - **Copy of the Maps provided with Consultation**

Appendix D - **Copy of proposed Order**

Appendix E – **Copy of Letter from the Kennel Club and the Dogs Trust**

Appendix A

Specific Stakeholders Who Received Written Notification of PSPO Consultation for the Control of Dogs on Public Open Spaces.

Funeral Directors & Stonemasons

Company Name	Date Sent
Tovey Brothers	18/11/2021
TJ Davies	18/11/2021
Mike Ryan	18/11/2021
Albert Hicks	18/11/2021
Philip Toms	18/11/2021
Co-Op	18/11/2021
White Rose	18/11/2021
Madina Mosque	18/11/2021
Arthur Peakes	18/11/2021
Philip Blatchley	18/11/2021
E J Herberts	18/11/2021
Ws Moore	18/11/2021
White Dove	18/11/2021
Mossfords	18/11/2021
hengoed memorials	18/11/2021
petersons	18/11/2021
Prestige Memorials	18/11/2021
Green Willows	18/11/2021
Gwent Memorials	18/11/2021
National Funeral Directors Ass.	18/11/2021

Sporting Organisations

Company Name	Date Sent
Sport Wales	18/11/2021
FAW	18/11/2021
WRU	18/11/2021
Cricket Wales	18/11/2021
Newport & District Running Club	18/11/2021
Newport Harriers	18/11/2021
Fixture Secretary Youth Football	18/11/2021
Fixture Secretary Newport & District	18/11/2021
AC Pontymister AFC	19/11/2021
Albion Rovers AFC	19/11/2021
Caerleon AFC	19/11/2021
Caerleon Town AFC	19/11/2021
Coed Eva Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Croesyceiliog Athletic	19/11/2021

Cromwell Youth AFC	19/11/2021
Cwmbran Celtic	19/11/2021
Cwmcarn Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Lliswerry FC	19/11/2021
Lucas Cwmbran AFC	19/11/2021
Machen Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Newport Civil Service	19/11/2021
Newport Corinthians AFC	19/11/2021
Newport Eagles AFC	19/11/2021
Pill YMCA AFC	19/11/2021
Pontnewydd United AFC	19/11/2021
River Usk AFC	19/11/2021
Rogerstone AFC	19/11/2021
Spencer Youth & Boys AFC	19/11/2021
Griag Villa Dino FC	19/11/2021
Newport Saints AFC	19/11/2021
Llanyrafon AFC	19/11/2021
Mill Street Dynamo FC	19/11/2021
Newport City AFC	19/11/2021
Marshfiels	19/11/2021
Greenmeadow FC	19/11/2021
Newport Sparta FC	19/11/2021
Alway FC	19/11/2021
Court Farm FC	19/11/2021
Newport HSOB	19/11/2021
Hartridge RFC	19/11/2021
Caerlen RFC Youth	19/11/2021
Caerleon RFC	19/11/2021
Malpas RFC	19/11/2021
St Julians HSOB	19/11/2021
Pill Harriers	19/11/2021
Newport Saracens	19/11/2021
St Joesphs RFC	19/11/2021
Whiteheads RFC	19/11/2021
Albion Rovers	19/11/2021
Caerleon Junior Youth	19/11/2021
Cromwell Youth	19/11/2021
Duffryn Wanderers	19/11/2021
Graig Villa Dino	19/11/2021
Malpas United	19/11/2021
Newport City	19/11/2021
Newport Civil Service Youth	19/11/2021
Newport Corinthians	19/11/2021
Newport Saints	19/11/2021
Pill YMCA	19/11/2021
Riverside Rovers	19/11/2021

Rogerstone Rangers	19/11/2021
Spencer's JFC	19/11/2021
Tredegar Park Wolfpack	19/11/2021
Caldicot Castle JFC	19/11/2021
Caldicot Town	19/11/2021
Caerwent JFC	19/11/2021
Chepstow Garden City	19/11/2021
Chepstow Town FC	19/11/2021
Gilwern Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Monmouth Town JFC	19/11/2021
Raglan Football Club	19/11/2021
Undy AFC	19/11/2021

Other Organisations

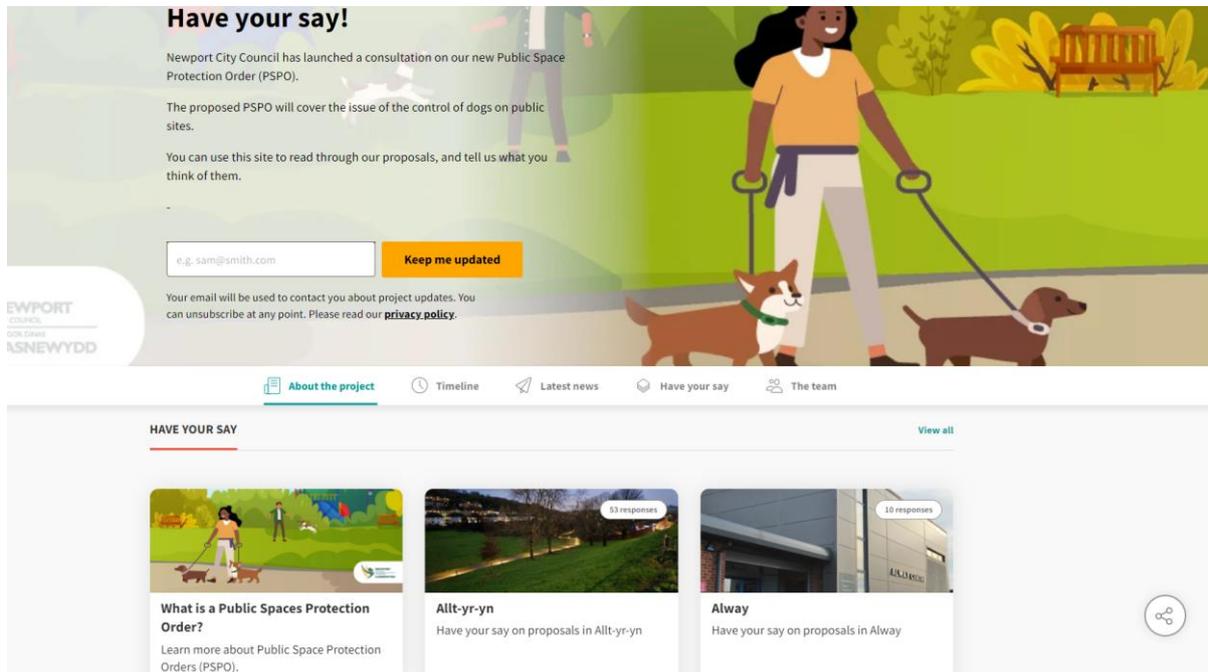
Company Name	Date Sent
The Kennel Club	18/11/2021
Dogs Trust	18/11/2021
RSPCA	18/11/2021
Newport City Council Kennels	18/11/2021
Friends of NCC Kennels	18/11/2021
Friends of Newport Ornamental Parks	19/11/2021
Belle Vue Café	19/11/2021
Beechwood Café	19/11/2021
Lliswerry Pond	19/11/2021
NRW	19/11/2021
Ramblers (south east wales)	19/11/2021
British Horse Society	19/11/2021

Religious Organisations

Company Name	Email Address	Date Sent
Church In Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021
Catholic Church in Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021
Methodist Church in Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021
Muslim Council Wales	info@muslimcouncilwales.org.uk	18/11/2021

Appendix B – Consultation Questionnaire

As presented on the Newport City Council Website



When responding to this questionnaire you may wish to consider whether you agree that there is a need for the proposed controls, whether they are reasonable, whether they should be amended in some way, or whether there are other ways we could achieve our objectives. We would welcome any comments that you may wish to make.

The following questions relate to specific elements of the proposed order, and would be applied to ALL publicly accessible land in the City of Newport, subject to the exemptions set out previously.

The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to clean up after their dog(s) immediately if it defecates on public land. How far do you agree with this proposal?

Select one option

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

Strongly agree

Are you aware you can dispose of dog faeces in any Council public waste bin in parks or on pavements?

Select one option

Yes

No

A direction to put a dog on a lead can only be made where an authorised officer of the Council or Police Constable believes that such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal or bird.

The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to place their dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer. How far do you agree with this proposal?

Select one option

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

Strongly agree

The Council is proposing to make an Order that will prohibit dogs from all marked sports pitches (during their respective seasons). How far do you agree with this proposal?

Select one option

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

Strongly agree

The Council is proposing to make it a requirement that dogs are kept on leads within all cemeteries owned and / or maintained by Newport Council. How far do you agree with this?

Select one option

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

Strongly agree

The Council is proposing to make an Order that there is a requirement allowing authorised officers to give a direction that a dog(s) be put and kept on a lead if necessary. Do you agree with this?

Select one option

Do you agree that enforcement measures should be put in place to ensure that dog owners / walkers carry bags or other suitable means for the disposal of dog faeces?

Select one option

Additional comments

What is your email address?

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

Appendix C – Mapping from Consultation exercise

See attached files

Appendix D – Proposed Order

Public Spaces Protection (dog control) Order 2022

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City and County of Newport propose to make a Public Spaces Protection Order under Section 59 and 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 that will affect any public place as set out in the draft order attached hereto.

The purpose of the order will be to enforce responsible dog owners.

The County Council of the City and County of Newport (in this order called “the Council”), in exercise of its power under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“ the Act”) and of all other enabling powers, after consultation carried out carried out in accordance with the Act, and being satisfied that uncontrolled and irresponsible dog walking in public places has a detrimental effect on the quality of life of the local community and that the conditions set out in Section 59 of the Act are met, hereby makes the following Order

12 Definitions and Interpretation

12.1 In the following provisions of this Order, the following terms shall have the meanings hereby respectively ascribed to them:-

“ Authorised Officer” means a person who is authorised in writing by the Council for the purposes of this Order.

“Person in Charge” means the person who has the dog in his possession, care or company at the time the offence is committed or otherwise, the owner or person who habitually has the dog in his possession.

“Public Space” means any place to which the public has access (with or without) payment or permission and which is owned or maintained by the Council, including roads, footpaths, pavements, grass verges, alleyways, public parks and gardens, green spaces and allotments.

12.2 Except when the context otherwise requires, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and the masculine includes the feminine and vice versa.

12.3 Reference to an Act of Parliament, statutory provision or statutory instrument includes a reference to that Act of Parliament, statutory provision or statutory instrument as amended, extended or re enacted from time to time and to any regulations made under it.

13 Scope

This Order applies to all the Public Spaces in the City and County of Newport which are described and shown in the Order and Schedules attached to this Order.

14 Duration

This Order shall come into effect on xxx 2022, and shall remain in force for a period of 3 years from this date, unless extended by further orders made under the Council's statutory powers.

15 Title

This Order may be cited as "The Newport Council (Public Spaces Protection) (Dog Control) 2022" and imposes the following requirements and prohibitions.

16 Dog Fouling

In all Public Spaces within the City and County of Newport, as shown on the plan and list in **Schedule A**, the following requirements apply:

16.1 (a) If a dog defecates at any time, the Person in Charge must remove the faeces from the land forthwith; and

(b) A Person in Charge of a dog must have with them an appropriate means to pick up any faeces deposited by that dog, and must produce this if requested to do so by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable.

16.2 For the purpose of Article 5.1 (a)

(i) Placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for the purpose or for the disposal of waste, shall be sufficient removal from the land; and

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

17 Dogs on Leads

17.1 In any Public Space in the City and County of Newport, as shown on the plan and list in **Schedule A**, a Person in Charge of a dog, at any time, must keep the dog under proper control and if not on a lead, must put and keep on a lead when directed to do so by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable.

17.2 In any of the public cemeteries listed and shown in **Schedule B** to this Order, any Person in Charge of a dog, at any time, must put and keep the dog on a lead and under proper control.

17.3 For the purposes of Article 6.1, an Authorised Officer or Police Constable shall only give a direction to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance or behaviour by the dog likely to cause alarm, distress or disturbance to any other person or animal or wildlife / bird on the land.

17.4 No dogs are allowed on sports pitches during the respective sports seasons, as set out below. Any Person in Charge of a dog is only permitted to use this area outside of the published sports season fixture timetable.

Football Season – 1st July to 30th April
Rugby – 1st September to 30th April

18 Dogs Excluded (Enclosed Children’s Play Areas)

18.1 A Person in Charge of a dog is prohibited from taking dogs onto, or permitting the dog to enter or remain in any enclosed children’s play area described or listed in **Schedule C**, to this Order.

19 Offences and Penalties

19.1 Any failure to comply with the requirements or prohibitions imposed in Article 5, 6 or 7 of this Order shall constitute a criminal offence, unless;

- (d) The person has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so;
- (e) The owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to his failing to do so or
- (f) The person is exempt under Article 9 of this Order

19.2 Any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (on the date of this Order, this is set at £1000)

19.3 A Fixed Penalty Notice may be issued by an Authorised Officer or Police Constable to anyone believed to have committed an offence under this Order. The Fixed Penalty shall be £100. Payment of the Fixed Penalty of £100 within 14 days from the date of the Fixed Penalty Notice will discharge the liability for prosecution.

20 Prosecution

The requirements and prohibitions imposed by this Order shall not apply to any person who;

- 4. Is registered as blind, sight or hearing impaired under the National Assistance Act 1948, the Social Services Act 1948, the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014 or any other legislation;
- 5. Has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, or ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, in respect of a dog trained by a registered charity and upon which he relies for assistance ; or
- 6. Is using a working dog purposes of law enforcement, military duties, agriculture or statutory emergency services (search and rescue)

21 Appeal

Any interested person (defined as an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area), may question the validity of this Order, pursuant to Section 66 of the Act, on application made to the High Court within 6 weeks from the date of the Order.

22 Validity Severance

If any provision of this Order is held invalid or unenforceable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be severed and the remainder of the provisions of the Order, shall continue in full force and effect as if the Order had been executed with the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision eliminated.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF
NEWPORT was hereunto affixed in the presence of:-

Authorised Signatory

The day of in the Year

Appendix E – Copy of Letter from the Kennel Club and response from the Dogs Trust



Formal KC
Consultation Respo

Dogs Trust's Comments

1. Re; Fouling of Land by Dogs Order:

- Dogs Trust consider 'scooping the poop' to be an integral element of responsible dog ownership and would fully support a well-implemented order on fouling. We urge the Council to enforce any such order rigorously. In order to maximise compliance we urge the Council to consider whether an adequate number of disposal points have been provided for responsible owners to use, to consider providing free disposal bags and to ensure that there is sufficient signage in place.
- We question the effectiveness of issuing on-the-spot fines for not being in possession of a poo bag and whether this is practical to enforce.

2. Re; Dog Exclusion Order:

- Dogs Trust accepts that there are some areas where it is desirable that dogs should be excluded, such as children's play areas, however we would recommend that exclusion areas are kept to a minimum and that, for enforcement reasons, they are restricted to enclosed areas. We would consider it more difficult to enforce an exclusion order in areas that lack clear boundaries.
- Dogs Trust would highlight the need to provide plenty of signage to direct owners to alternative areas nearby in which to exercise dogs.

3. Re; Dog Exclusion Order and beaches:

- With phone calls often being made to the RSPCA and Police alerting to dogs being left in hot cars in coastal areas, we would urge you to consider the danger animals may be put in, and the difficult decisions owners have to make, by not being allowed to take their dogs onto the beach.
- If the Council does choose to implement this order, Dogs Trust would encourage looking into a compromise between beach goers and dog owners, e.g. allowing dogs onto the beach in the evenings or early mornings, or having dog friendly sections on the beaches.
- Strict dog exclusion restrictions can also lead to a decrease in dog friendly tourism for businesses along the coast, which in turn could have a negative impact on the local economy.

4. Re; Dog Exclusion and sport pitches

- Excluding dogs from areas that are not enclosed could pose enforcement problems - we would consider it more difficult to enforce an exclusion order in areas that lack clear boundaries.
- We feel that exclusion zones should be kept to a minimum, and that excluding dogs from all sports pitches for long stretches of the year is unnecessary. In some cases sports pitches may account for a large part of the open space available in a public park, and therefore excluding dogs could significantly reduce available dog walking space for owners.
- We would urge the Council to consider focusing its efforts on reducing dog fouling in these areas, rather than excluding dogs entirely, with adequate provision of bins and provision of free disposal

bags

5. Re; Dogs on Leads Order:

- Dogs Trust accept that there are some areas where it is desirable that dogs should be kept on a lead.
- Dogs Trust would urge the Council to consider the Animal Welfare Act 2006 section 9 requirements (the 'duty of care') that include the dog's need to exhibit normal behaviour patterns – this includes the need for sufficient exercise including the need to run off lead in appropriate areas. Dog Control Orders should not restrict the ability of dog keepers to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- The Council should ensure that there is an adequate number, and a variety of, well sign-posted areas locally for owners to exercise their dog off-lead.

6. Re; Dogs on Lead by Direction Order:

- Dogs Trust enthusiastically support Dogs on Leads by Direction orders (for dogs that are considered to be out of control or causing alarm or distress to members of the public to be put on and kept on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised official).
- We consider that this order is by far the most useful, other than the fouling order, because it allows enforcement officers to target the owners of dogs that are allowing them to cause a nuisance without restricting the responsible owner and their dog. As none of the other orders, less fouling, are likely to be effective without proper enforcement we would be content if the others were dropped in favour of this order.

7. Re; Taking more than a specified number of dogs onto a land:

- The behaviour of the dogs and the competency of the handler need to be taken into consideration if considering this order. Research from 2010 shows that 95% of dog owners have up to 3 dogs. Therefore the number of dogs taken out on to land by one individual would not normally be expected to exceed four dogs.

The PDSA's 'Paw Report 2018' found that 89% of veterinary professionals believe that the welfare of dogs will suffer if owners are banned from walking their dogs in public spaces such as parks and beaches, or if dogs are required to be kept on leads in these spaces. Their report also states that 78% of owners rely on these types of spaces to walk their dog.

We believe that the vast majority of dog owners are responsible, and that the majority of dogs are well behaved. In recognition of this, we would encourage local authorities to exercise its power to issue Community Protection Notices, targeting irresponsible owners and proactively addressing anti-social behaviours.

Dogs Trust works with local authorities across the UK to help promote responsible dog ownership. Please do not hesitate to contact should you wish to discuss this matter.

We would be very grateful if you could inform us of the consultation outcome and subsequent decisions made in relation to the Public Space Protection Order.

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Fairness and Equalities Impact Assessment (FEIA)

This is an integrated Impact Assessment which aims to ensure Newport City Council makes decisions which are fair, take account of relevant evidence, and seek to secure the best outcomes for our communities. **An FEIA should be used to inform the first steps of decision-making, at concept stage, not when a decision is already made, or at the point when it cannot be influenced.** This impact assessment considers our legislative responsibilities under:

- The Equality Act (2010), including the Socio-economic Duty
- The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)
- The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure (2011)

The FEIA process is not intended to prevent decisions being made, but to ensure we have considered their potential impact. An FEIA also helps us to focus on how we can reduce any negative impacts, and provides us with evidence that we have met our legal duties.

For support to complete your FEIA, please contact the [Connected Communities Team](#)

What do we mean by Fairness?

The Newport Fairness Commission is an independent body which advises the council on the best use of resources and powers to achieve the fairest outcomes for local people. The Fairness Commission has established four **Principles of Fairness** which should be considered as part of any decisions that the council make – the questions below are useful to reflect on before you start your FEIA.

Equity	Are people being treated in a consistent way, whilst acknowledging their differences (for example, need, barriers to accessing services)?
	Will the gap between those with more, and those with less be reduced?
	Have the interests of different groups affected (including minority or disadvantaged communities) been taken into account?
Priority	Have the needs of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable across the city been given priority?
	Have you considered possible indirect consequences for minority/disadvantaged communities when other priorities are directing decisions?
Inclusion	Will the voices of all those affected by your decision be heard?
	Are people able to participate in and shape a service, as well as receiving it?
	Have you considered the impact of your decision on the relationship between communities, and the spaces they share?
Communication	Are decisions being made transparently and consistently?
	How will decisions be communicated to people who are affected in a clear way, with the opportunity for feedback?

Part 1: Identification

Name of person completing the FEIA	
Role of person completing the FEIA	
Date of completion	13.01.2022
Head of Service who has approved this FEIA	Mr Paul Jones

1. What is being assessed? *(Please double click on the relevant box(es) (X) and select 'checked' as appropriate)*

- X New or revised policies, practices or procedures (which modify service delivery or employment practices)
- Service review or re-organisation proposals which affect the community and/or staff
- Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning
- Decisions affecting service users, employees or the wider community including (de)commissioning or revising services
- New project proposals affecting staff, communities or access to the built environment
- Public events
- Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
- Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Service Boards
- Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
- Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy)
- Major procurement and commissioning decisions
- Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services
- Other *please explain in the box below:*

2. Please describe the overall aims, objectives and intended outcomes of your decision

Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) specify areas where activities take place which are or is likely be detrimental to the local community's quality of life and public health. The order impose restrictions on how people may use specified areas.

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 which came in to effect in October 2014, introduced the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). The Act repeals Dog Control Orders, Gating Orders and alcohol Designated Public Places Orders. Newport has a number of dog control orders on sensitive sites in addition to by-laws on parks and open spaces. Many of these are now out of date and all need to be replaced under the new legislation.

There was a three year time limit for local authorities to replace these existing orders with one or more PSPO(s). We therefore propose to review all such orders which were in place in Newport and achieve consistency across all publically accessible sites owned and managed by the Council.

What is a Public Spaces Protection Order?

A PSPO is designed to prevent individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space where the behaviour is having, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; be persistent or of a continuing nature; and be unreasonable. The power to make an Order rests with local authorities, in consultation with the Police, Police and Crime Commissioner and other relevant bodies who may be impacted.

The Council can make a PSPO on any public space within its own area. The definition of public space is wide and includes any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, for example a shopping centre. There are particular considerations for registered common land, town or village greens and open access land. The maximum length of a PSPO is three years.

When making a PSPO, the Council must have particular regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly set out in the European Convention on Human Rights. Consideration of a Public Spaces Protection Order will take place where

there is material evidence of anti-social behaviour. Assessments will commonly include reports to the police, and various Council teams and partner agencies.

Restrictions and requirements are set by the local authority and can be blanket restrictions or requirements, or can be targeted against certain behaviour by certain groups at certain times. They can restrict access to public spaces (including certain types of highway) where that route is being used to commit anti-social behaviour.

Orders can be enforced by a police officer, police community support officer and council officers. A breach of the Order is a criminal offence and can be dealt with through the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice of up to £100, or a prosecution via the courts which can result in a level 3 fine, £1000.

Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) specify areas where activities take place which are or may be detrimental to the local community's quality of life and public health. The order impose restrictions on how people may use specified areas.

This order will cover issues such as the control of dogs on public sites including dog fouling, putting dogs on leads and excluding dogs from specified zones or sites.

In summary the order:

- **Excludes dogs from:**
 - enclosed children's play areas
 - specific coastal areas and beaches at certain times of year
 - specific sporting or recreational facilities at certain times of the year

- **Requires dogs to be kept under close control or/and on a leads within:**
 - City Council churchyards and cemeteries on a lead
 - Countryside or coastal sites as directed
 - Sites designated for nature conservation and protection as directed
 - Along cycleways and Active Travel routes as directed

In Council managed parks dogs can be off lead if under control, and must be on a lead if not, or if asked to do so by a Council officer/police etc.

- **Requires dog owners to remove dog faeces forthwith**

- This applies to any land to which is open to air and to which the public have access
- To carry a suitable receptacle to collect and dispose of dog faeces
- **Requires dog owners to put their dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer or by appropriate signage on site.**
 - This will apply to any public land where a dog is considered to be out of control or causing alarm and or distress (including parks)
- **At council managed and public parks dogs can be off lead if under control, but must be put on lead if causing a nuisance or asked to do so by a Police Officer or Council Officer.**

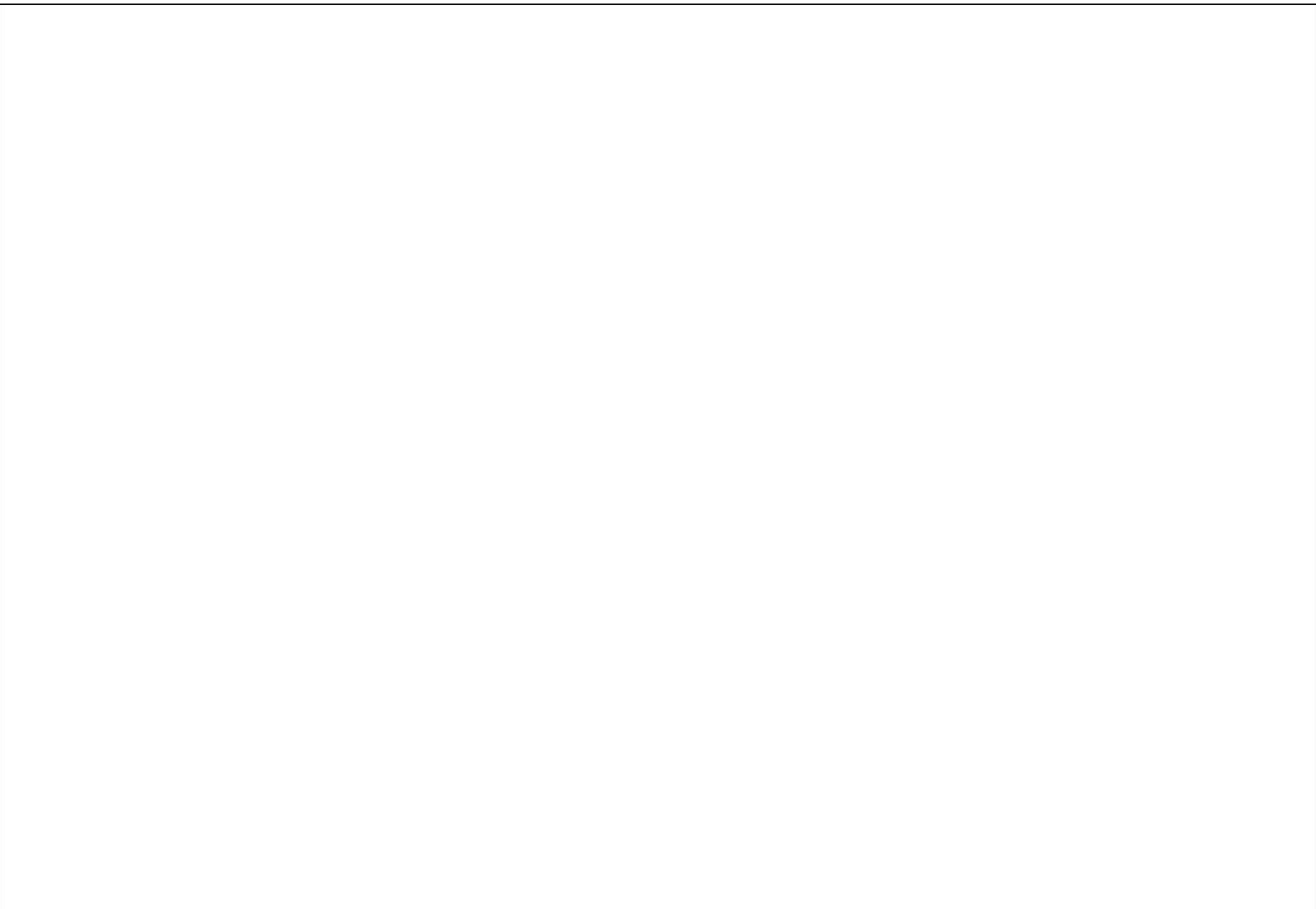
3. Who are the main stakeholders who may be impacted by your decision and what data do you hold on them? Consider communities of place (people who live in the same geographic area) and communities of interest (people who share particular characteristics but may live in different geographic areas). Stakeholders may include residents, local businesses, community groups, staff or partners.

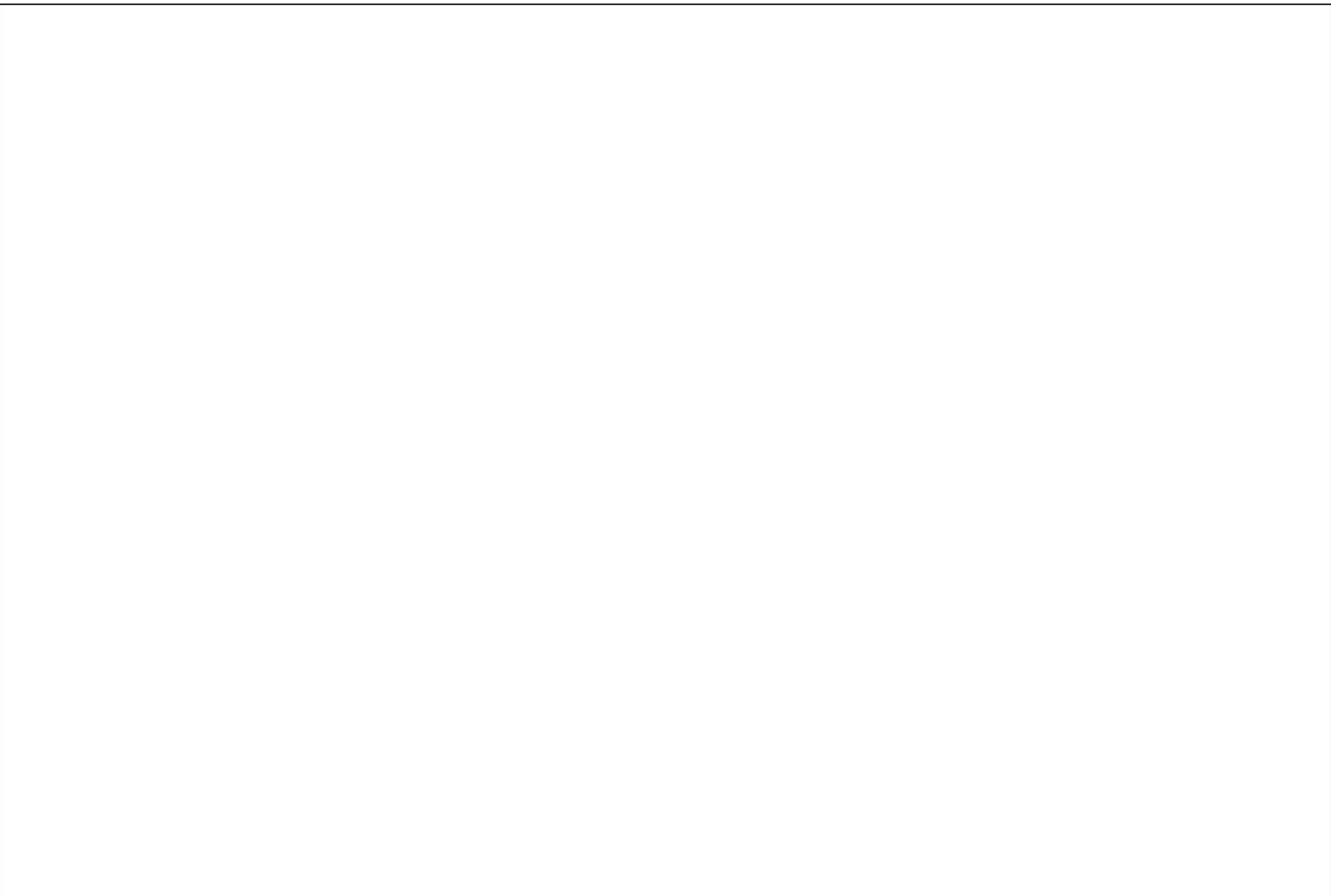
Evidence

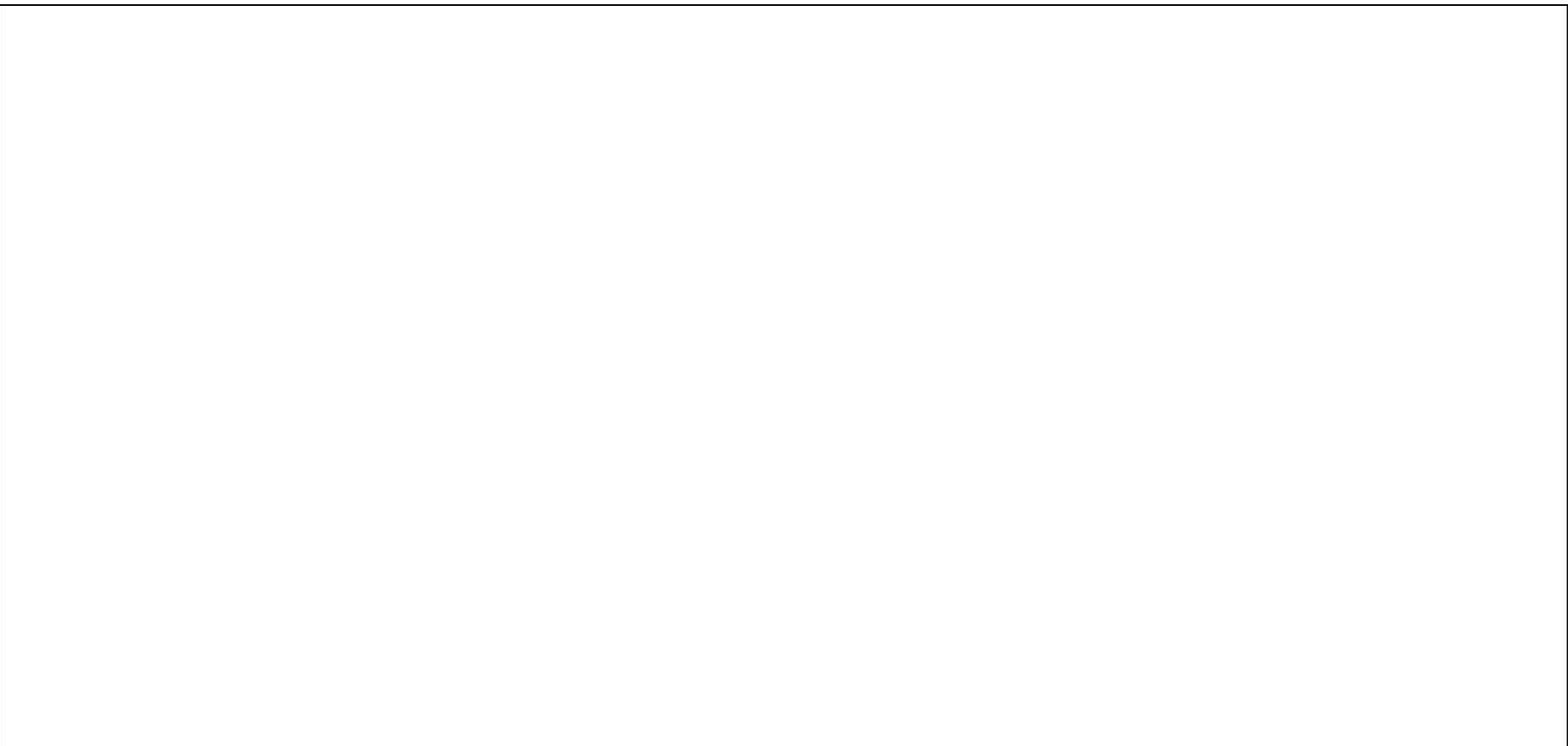
Following a number of customer complaints which had been recorded by the City Contact Centre, it was apparent there is a City wide issue concerning the exercising of dogs and dog waste Within Newport. Copies of such complaints have been attached as an appendix to the initial report which was present to Scrutiny on 8th June 2021.

An online public consultation ran using the '*Common Place*' platform, for a period from 18th November – 24th December 2021 with a copy of the consultation document and all of the relevant maps being available to view online. The consultation was promoted through the City Council's website, social media platforms and through the displaying of banners and notices in key areas.

In addition, to the above specific letters were sent to known stakeholders, interested parties and partners to try and encourage as much feedback as possible. Such parties include those who have raised concerns and complaints regarding dog fouling, the exercising of dogs on and off leads across various Council sites, including cemeteries and parks.







Part 2: Engagement

When completing this section, you need to consider whether you have sufficient information about the views and experiences of people who your decision will impact upon. If you don't, you may need to undertake a period of engagement/consultation before continuing. An FEIA is a live document, so can be updated with consultation findings, and amended as needed during the decision-making process.

The council has a duty to consult and engage with people who may experience inequalities as a result of your decision. This includes people **who share Protected Characteristics** (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and people who **have lived experience of socio-economic disadvantage**. The council's Youth Promise also requires us to ensure **all young people in Newport are listened to and included in decisions affecting them**.

The council also has a duty to ensure that any consultation is available bilingually (in Welsh as well as English), and you may like to consider any other community languages that are spoken by people who may be impacted by your decision. Below are some questions that should be included in any public consultation relating to a decision which may impact on the use of Welsh language in Newport:

1. Do you believe that the proposed decision/policy will have a positive or negative effect on opportunities to use the Welsh language?
2. If you think it will have a negative effect, what steps could we take to lessen or remove this and improve positive effects?
3. Do you believe that the proposed decision/policy will treat the Welsh language less favourably than the English language?

1. How have you engaged with people who may be affected by your decision (the stakeholders you have identified)?

We have engaged with as many individuals and groups as possible, where known who may be impacted or affected by this decision through various methods; email, letter, poster/banner displays, advertising on website and social media platforms A list of known stakeholders directly consulted are listed above.

An online public consultation run using the 'Common Place' platform, for a period from 18th November – 24th December 2021 with a copy of the consultation document and all of the relevant maps being available to view online. The consultation was promoted through the City Councils website, social media platforms and through the displaying of banners and notices in key areas.

On 22nd November 2021 a meeting was held with the Muslim community lead by the Strategic Director; Environment & Sustainability. During this meeting members of the community raised concerns about dogs urinating and defecating on loved ones graves. Concerns were also raised that is greatly disrespecting for any person or dog to stand on a grave, with a request being made that a fence could be erected around the Muslim burial blocks restricting access. Erecting a fence around a burial block

would not be practical for a maintenance and operational practice. Currently blocks must be accessible in order to top-up sunken graves, cut grass using a ride/stand on machine, and to dig graves which may be pre-purchased. The introduction of the PSPO of insisting that dogs are exercised on a lead, would ensure better control of a dog ensuring that it does not urinate or defecate on any persons grave or memorial.

In addition, to the above specific letters were sent to know stakeholders, interested parties and partners to try and encourage as much feedback as possible. Such parties include those who have raised concerns and complaints regarding dog fouling, the exercising of dogs on and off leads. **Locations of Banners and Posters:**

Site Name	Signage
Allt-yr-yn Play Area	Poster
Baneswell Mouse Garden Play Area	Poster
Barrack Hill Play Area	Poster
Beechwood Park Lower	Banner
Beechwood Top Play Area	Banner
Belle Vue Park Play Area	Banner
Bettws Lane Play Area	Banner
Bideford Road Play Area	Poster
Broadmead Play Area	Poster
Cambrian Close Play Area	Poster
Camelia Drive Play Area	Poster
Castleglas (Maesglas Crescent) Play Area	Poster
Cefn Wood Play Area	Poster
Centerary Park (Langstone)	Poster
Clifton Pk Play Area	Banner
Cold Bath Road Play Area	Banner
Cowshed Lane Junior Play Area	Poster
Crindau Play Area	Banner
Delphinium Drive	Poster
Duffryn Play Area	Poster

East field Play Area	Poster
Edward German Play Area	Poster
Fort View Play Area	Poster
Gaer Play Area	Poster
Glaswlch Play Area	Poster
Glebelands Play Area	Banner
Grove Park Play Area	Poster
Home Farm Play Area	Poster
Humber Close Play Area	Poster
Jubilee Gardens Play Area	Poster
Kelly Road Play Area	Poster
Light House Road Play Area	Poster
Livale Walk	Poster
Llewellyn Grove Play Area	Poster
Lysaghts Play Area	Banner
Moorland Park Play Area	Poster
Nash Play Area	Poster
NISV Tennis Centre	Poster
Oliver Road Play Area	Poster
Parry Drive Play Area	Poster
Pencarn Duffryn Play Area	Poster
Penkin Hill Play Area	Poster
Penny Crescent Play Area	Poster
Pill Teenager Play Area	Poster
Playford Crescent Play Area	Poster
Poppy Park (Langstone)	Poster
Radnor Road Play Area	Poster
Renoir Play Area	Poster
Rhiwderin Chapel Terrace	Poster
Rhiwderin Community Centre	Poster

Ringland Play Area	Poster
Roman Way Play Area	Poster
Ruperra Play Area	Poster
Shaftesbury Park	Poster
Somerton Play Area	Poster
Sorrel Drive Play Area	Poster
Stelvio Park Play Area	Poster
Thompson Avenue Play Area	Poster
Tone Close Play Area	Poster
Tredegar Park Play Area	Banner
Tredegar Park Skate Area	Poster
Turner Street Play Area	Poster
Underwood Junior Play Area	Poster
Waltwood Drive Play Area	Poster
Westfield Caerleon Play Area	Poster
Westfield Malpas Outdoor Gym	Poster
Westfield Malpas Play Area	Poster
Christchurch Car Park	Banner
Christchurch Cemetery	Banner
St Woolos Cemetery	Banner
Underwood Cemetery	Banner
Caerleon Cemetery	Banner

Specific Stakeholders Who Received Written Notification Re: The Consultation

Funeral Directors & Stonemasons

Company Name	Date Sent
Tovey Brothers	18/11/2021
TJ Davies	18/11/2021
Mike Ryan	18/11/2021

Albert Hicks	18/11/2021
philip toms	18/11/2021
Co-Op	18/11/2021
White Rose	18/11/2021
Madina Mosque	18/11/2021
Arthur Peakes	18/11/2021
Philip Blatchley	18/11/2021
E J Herberts	18/11/2021
Ws Moore	18/11/2021
white Dove	18/11/2021
Mossfords	18/11/2021
hengoes memorials	18/11/2021
petersons	18/11/2021
Prestige Memorials	18/11/2021
Green Willows	18/11/2021
Gwent Memorials	18/11/2021
National Funeral Directors Ass.	18/11/2021

Religious Organisations

Company Name	Email Address	Date Sent
Church In Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021
Catholic Church in Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021
Methodist Church in Wales	Online website submission - no email address on site to use. Messaged to tell them about the consultation	18/11/2021

Sporting Organisations

Company Name	Date Sent
Sport Wales	18/11/2021
FAW	18/11/2021
WRU	18/11/2021
Cricket Wales	18/11/2021
Newport & District Running Club	18/11/2021
Newport Harriers	18/11/2021
Fixture Secretary Youth Football	18/11/2021
Fixture Secretary Newport & District	18/11/2021
AC Pontymister AFC	19/11/2021
Albion Rovers AFC	19/11/2021
Caerleon AFC	19/11/2021
Caerleon Town AFC	19/11/2021
Coed Eva Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Croesyceiliog Athletic	19/11/2021
Cromwell Youth AFC	19/11/2021
Cwmbran Celtic	19/11/2021
Cwmcarn Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Lliswerry FC	19/11/2021
Lucas Cwmbran AFC	19/11/2021
Machen Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Newport Civil Service	19/11/2021
Newport Corinthians AFC	19/11/2021

Newport Eagles AFC	19/11/2021
Pill YMCA AFC	19/11/2021
Pontnewydd United AFC	19/11/2021
River Usk AFC	19/11/2021
Rogerstone AFC	19/11/2021
Spencer Youth & Boys AFC	19/11/2021
Griag Villa Dino FC	19/11/2021
Newport Saints AFC	19/11/2021
Llanyrafon AFC	19/11/2021
Mill Street Dynamo FC	19/11/2021
Newport City AFC	19/11/2021
Marshfiels	19/11/2021
Greenmeadow FC	19/11/2021
Newport Sparta FC	19/11/2021
Alway FC	19/11/2021
Court Farm FC	19/11/2021
Newport HSOB	19/11/2021
Hartridge RFC	19/11/2021
Caerlen RFC Youth	19/11/2021
Caerleon RFC	19/11/2021
Malpas RFC	19/11/2021
St Julians HSOB	19/11/2021
Pill Harriers	19/11/2021
Newport Saracens	19/11/2021
St Joesphs RFC	19/11/2021
Whiteheads RFC	19/11/2021
Albion Rovers	19/11/2021
Caerleon Junior Youth	19/11/2021
Cromwell Youth	19/11/2021
Duffryn Wanderers	19/11/2021
Graig Villa Dino	19/11/2021

Malpas United	19/11/2021
Newport City	19/11/2021
Newport Civil Service Youth	19/11/2021
Newport Corinthians	19/11/2021
Newport Saints	19/11/2021
Pill YMCA	19/11/2021
Riverside Rovers	19/11/2021
Rogerstone Rangers	19/11/2021
Spencer's JFC	19/11/2021
Tredegar Park Wolfpack	19/11/2021
Caldicot Castle JFC	19/11/2021
Caldicot Town	19/11/2021
Caerwent JFC	19/11/2021
Chepstow Garden City	19/11/2021
Chepstow Town FC	19/11/2021
Gilwern Athletic AFC	19/11/2021
Monmouth Town JFC	19/11/2021
Raglan Football Club	19/11/2021
Undy AFC	19/11/2021

Other Organisations

Company Name	Date Sent
The Kennel Club	18/11/2021
Dogs Trust	18/11/2021
RSPCA	18/11/2021
Newport City Council Kennels	18/11/2021
Friends of NCC Kennels	18/11/2021
Friends of Newport Ornamental Parks	19/11/2021
Belle Vue Café	19/11/2021

Beechwood Café	19/11/2021
Lliswerry Pond	19/11/2021
NRW	19/11/2021
Ramblers (south east wales)	19/11/2021
British Horse Society	19/11/2021

2. What do you know about the views or experiences of people who may be affected by your decision?

The graph below provides a breakdown on the number of persons within each ward who took part in the PSPO consultation.

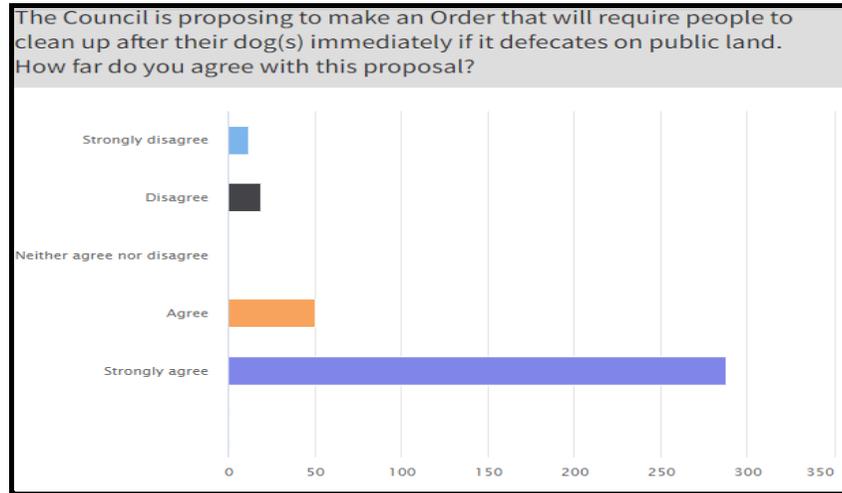
We have only reviewed the completed responses of which there were 335 respondents who took part, who left a total of 370 comments. Respondents had the opportunity to leave questions to each ward survey.

The highest feedback came from Caerleon with 66 respondents. Lowest engagement was within Pillgwenlly, Ringland and Marshfield with just 6 respondents.

Ward	Number of Respondents
Gaer	20
Graig	14
Langstone	27
Llanwern	14
Malpas	11
Pillgwenlly	6
Ringland	6
Shaftsebury	9
Alway	9
Bettws	6
Caerleon	66
Lliswerry	12
Marshfield	6
Rogerstone	23
Stow Hill	13
Tredegar Park	22
Victoria	10
What is a Public Spaces Protection Order?	42
Allt-yr-yn	42
Beechwood	39
St. Julians	16

The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to clean up after their dog(s) immediately if it defecates on public land. How far do you agree with this proposal?'***

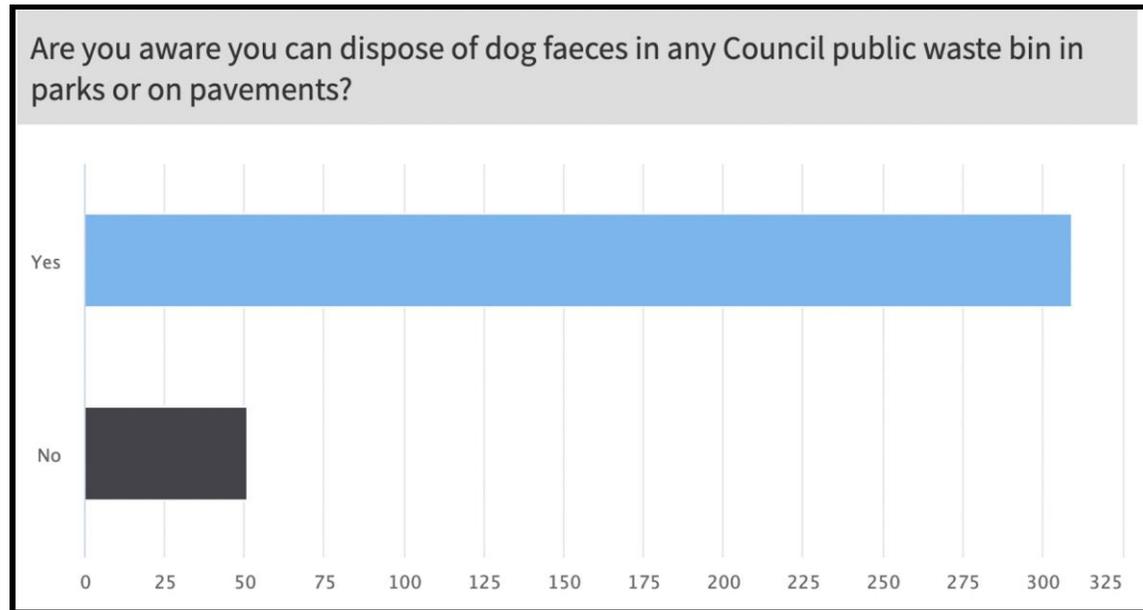
From reviewing the data collated out of 369 responses regarding this question, we can clearly see that this proposal is being significantly supported by those who took part.



12 strongly disagree
19 disagree
50 agree and
288 strongly agree

The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'Are you aware you can dispose of dog faeces in any Council public waste bin in parks or on pavements?'***

From reviewing the data collated out of 361 responses regarding this question, most people were aware they could dispose of faeces in any Council public waste bin, however, 51 responses said no. It is proposed that a campaign is launched promoting that dog waste can be disposed of in bins located in both parks and on the public highway. This will help to promote a cleaner environment and may encourage pet owners to dispose of their waste safely.



308 said yes
51 said no

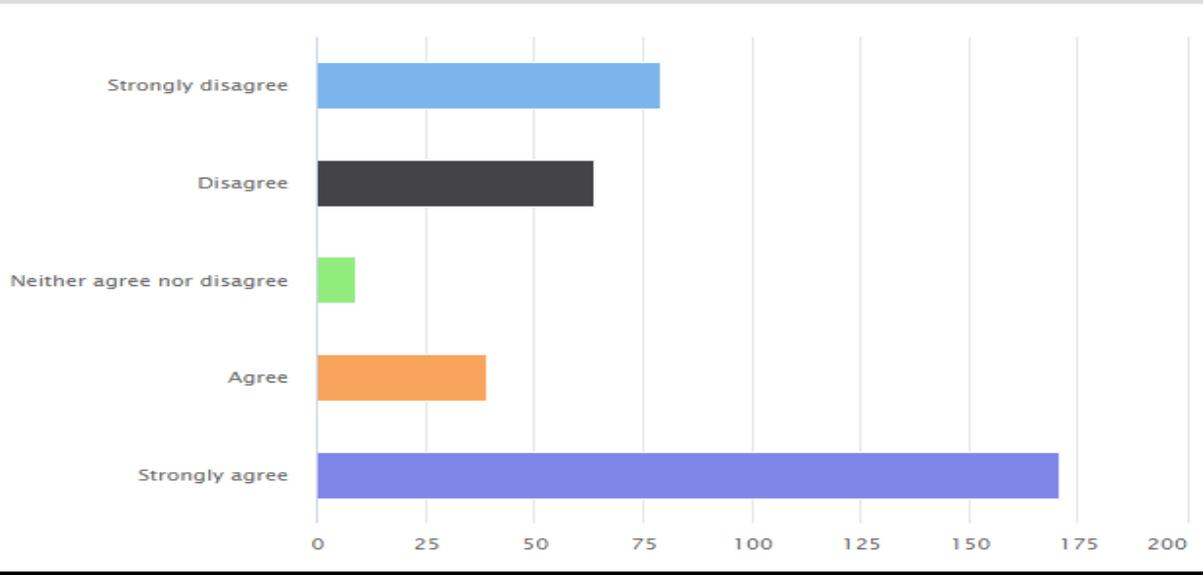
The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make an Order that will prohibit dogs from all marked sports pitches (during their respective seasons). How far do you agree with this proposal?'***

79 strongly disagree
64 disagree
9 neither agree nor disagree

39 agree
171 strongly agree

From reviewing this data we can see that just over one third of people disagreed with this proposal with over another third strongly agreeing that dogs should be prohibited from all marked sports pitches during the paying seasons.

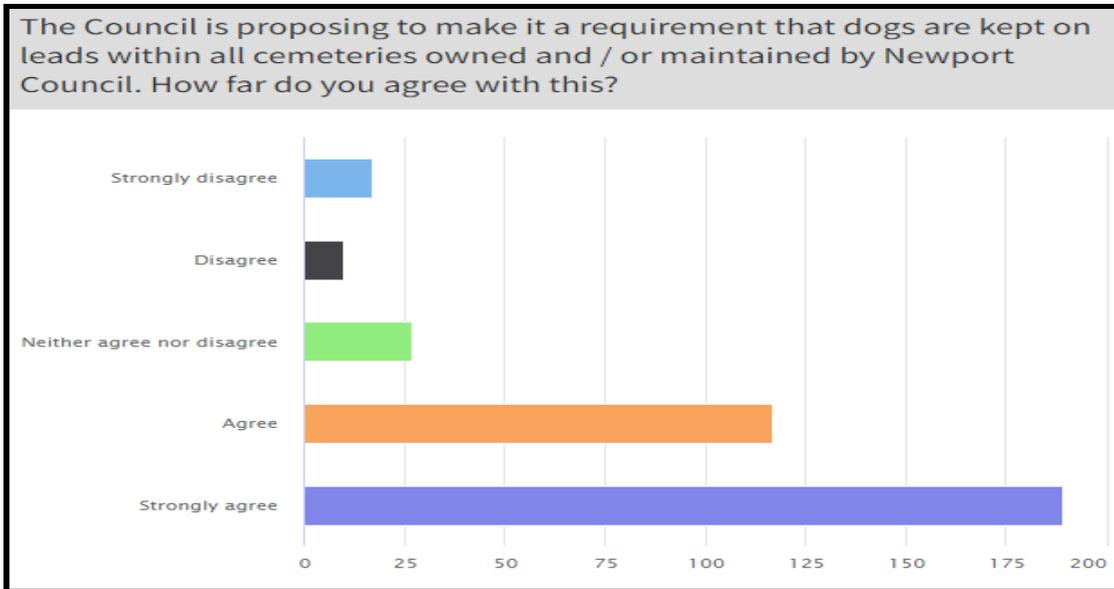
The Council is proposing to make an Order that will prohibit dogs from all marked sports pitches (during their respective seasons). How far do you agree with this proposal?



The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, ***'The Council is proposing to make it a requirement that dogs are kept on lead within all cemeteries owned and/or maintained by Newport Council. How far do you agree with this?'***

- 17 strongly disagree
- 10 disagree
- 27 neither agree nor disagree
- 117 agree
- 189 strongly agree

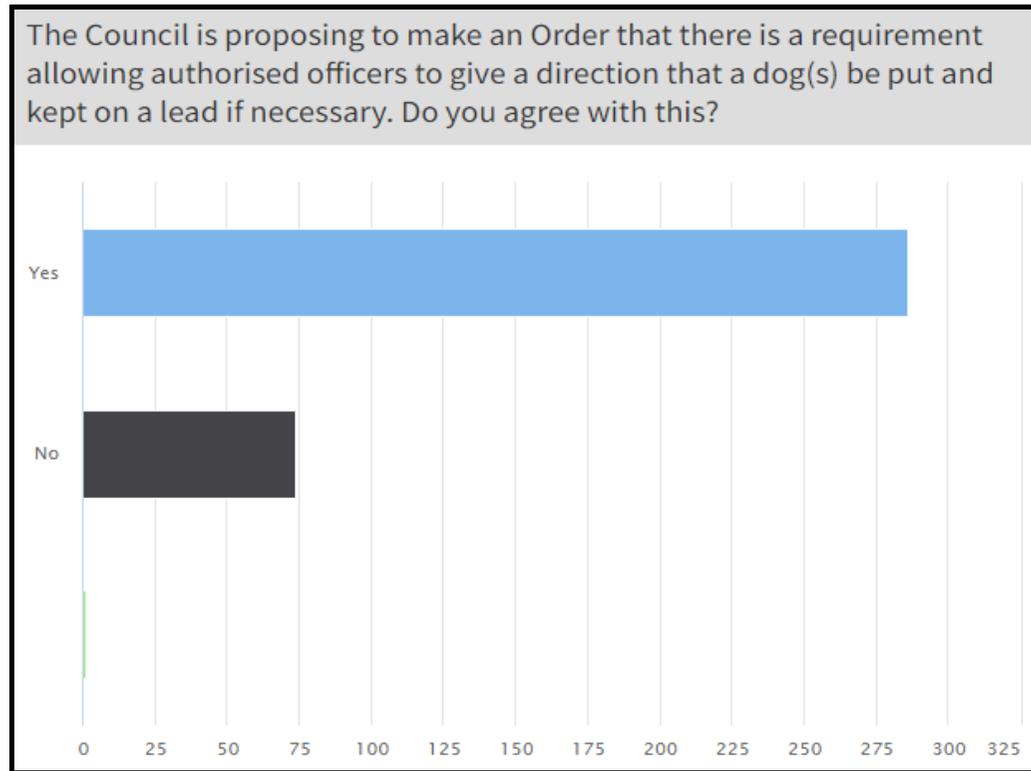
From reviewing this data there is an overwhelming amount of support in favour of this proposal.



The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, **‘The Council is proposing to make an Order that there is a requirement allowing authorised Officers to give a direction that a dog(s) be put and kept on a lead if necessary. Do you agree with this?’**

286 said yes
74 said no

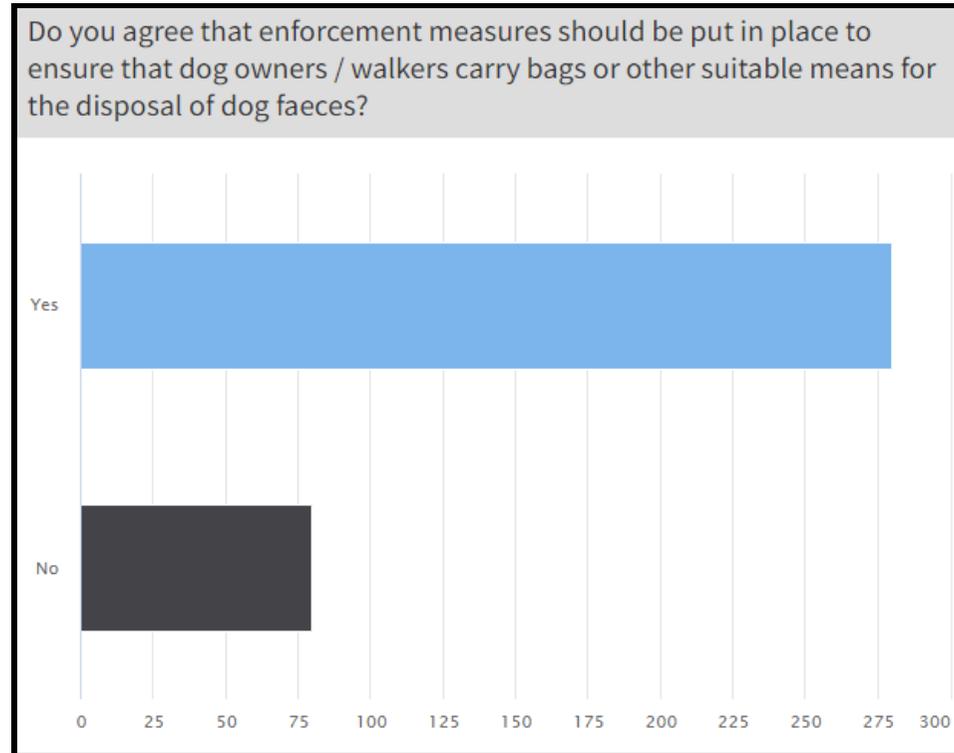
From reviewing the data below we can again see that there is overwhelming support, that a designated officer can direct people to put their dogs on a lead if necessary.



The graph below provides a breakdown on the feedback to the question, 'do you agree that enforcement measures should be put in place to ensure that dog owners/walkers carry bags or other suitable means for the disposal of dog faeces?'

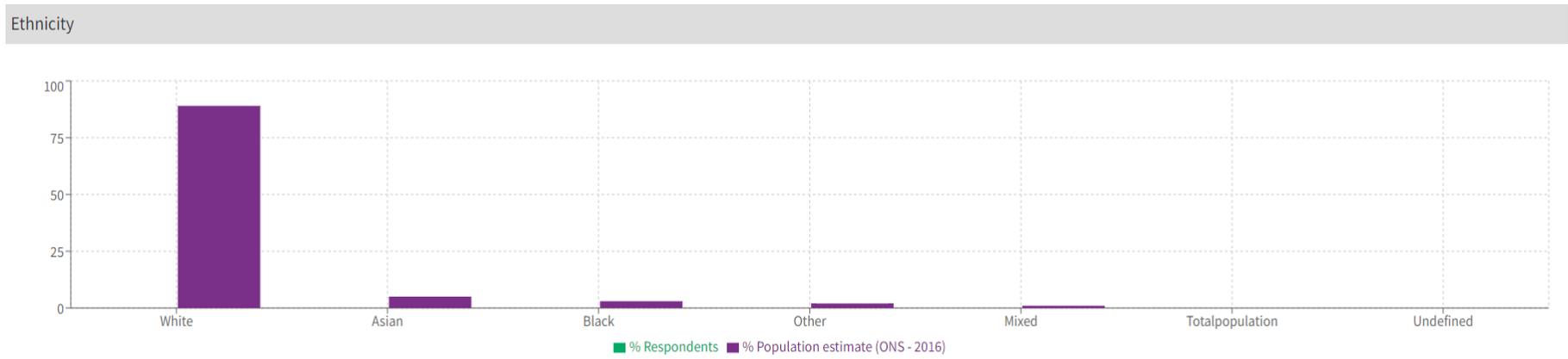
280 said yes

80 said no



The table below provides a breakdown of the ethnicity of persons who completed the survey.

- 89% White
- 5% Asian
- 3% Black
- 2% Other
- 1% Mixed



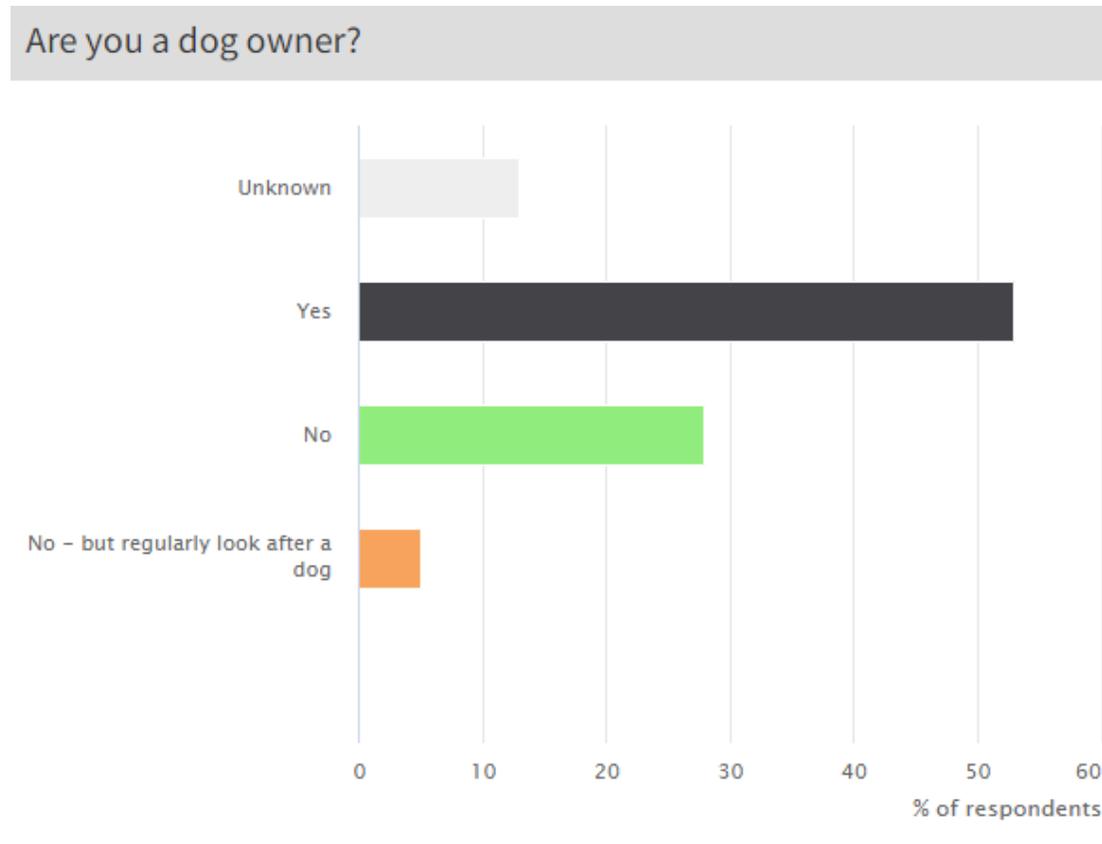
The table below shows the feedback on persons who are considered to be dog owners.

13% Unknown/chose not to answer

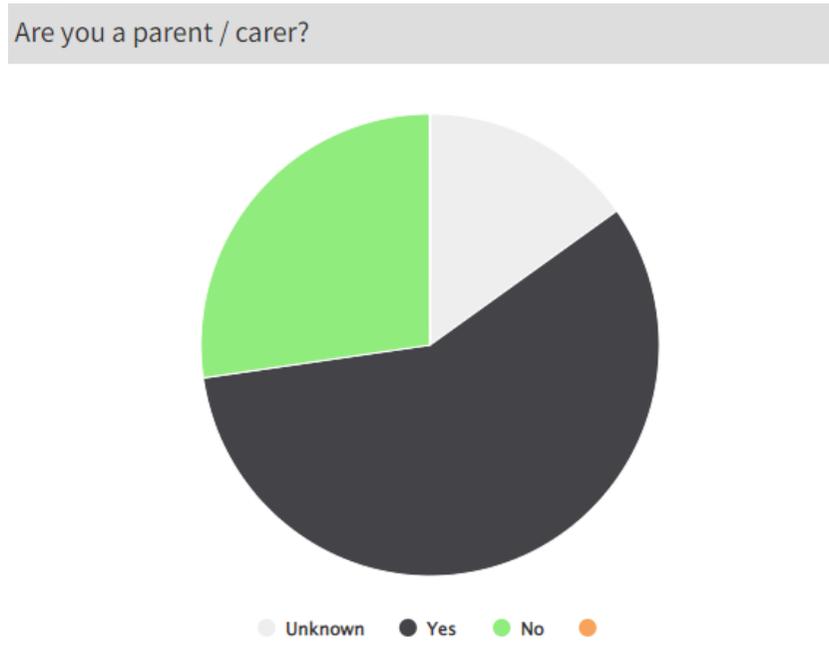
54% Yes

28% No and

5% No, but regularly look after a dog



The table below shows the number of persons who completed the survey who are considered to be parent/carer.
27% said no
58% said yes and
15% said unknown/chose not to answer

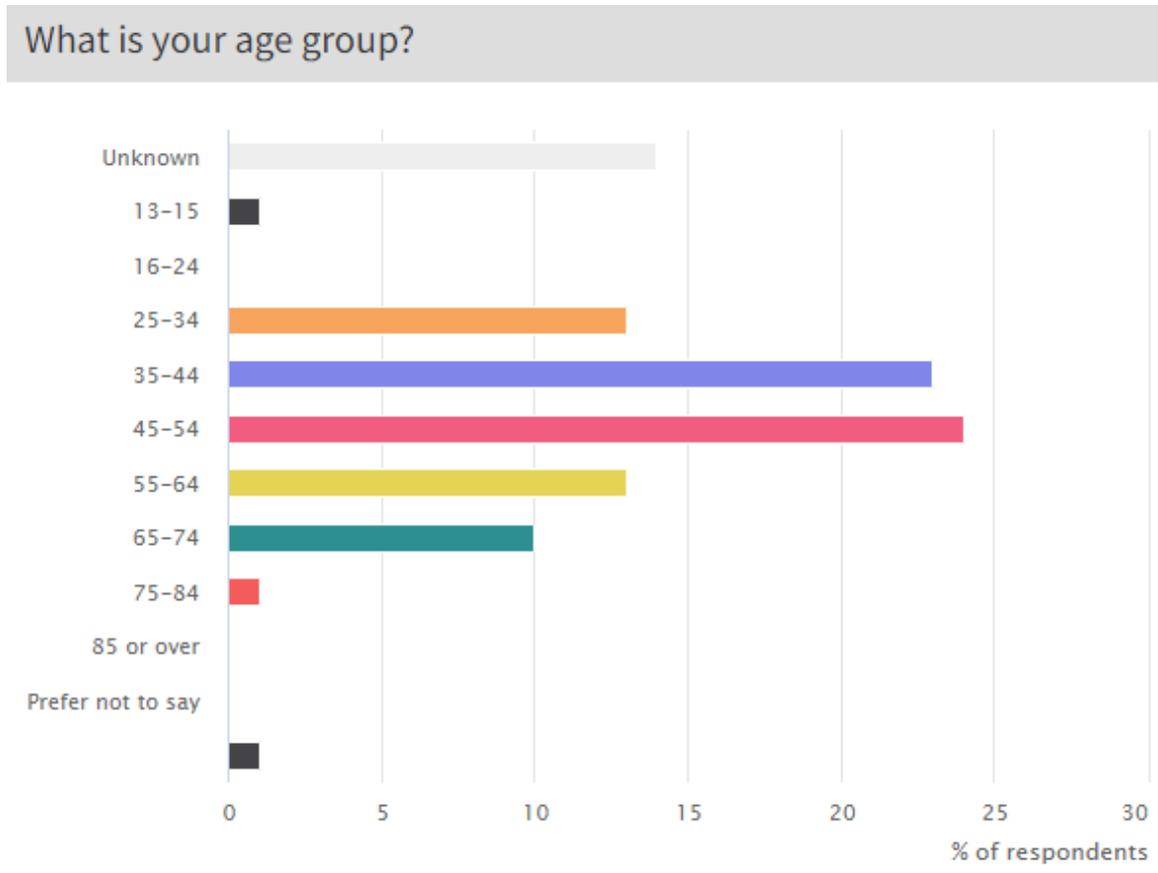


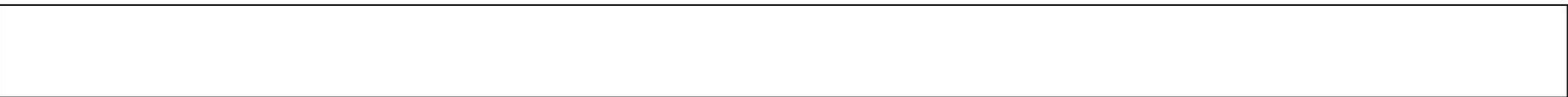
The table below shows the number of persons who completed the survey who are considered to be sports pitches users.
43% said yes
39% said no and
18% said unknown or chose not to answer

Do you use any of the affected sports pitches?



The table below shows the age group of those who took part in the consultation.





Part 3: Assessment

This section requires you to assess the potential impact of your decision on a range of groups who may experience specific disadvantages. Your assessment should be supported by evidence – either from your own engagement/consultation, similar or previous engagement, what you already know about the people who access your service, or from local and national sources of information.

Useful documents which set out information about how communities are impacted by inequalities include [EHRC – Is Wales Fairer?](#) and the council’s [COVID-19 Community Impact Assessment](#). Your decision may have both positive and negative impacts – if this is the case, please place a cross in both boxes.

1. Impact on people that share Protected Characteristics

[Protected Characteristics](#) are defined under the Equality Act 2010, and describe groups of people who are protected from discrimination, either in the workplace, or through the provision of goods and services. The council must consider how decisions may impact on people differently because of a protected characteristic, and how any negative impact could be reduced. National guidance on assessing equality impacts and the Public Sector Equality Duty can be found [here](#). You can also access further advice and examples of positive and negative impacts [here](#).

Protected characteristic	Impact:			<p>Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the sections below, considering the Public Sector Equality Duty that the council has to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote equal opportunity across different groups . Promote community cohesion Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation
	Positive	Negative	Neither	
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>For younger people and children (or any users) of the play areas at the parks, this is a positive action, as it will restrict any fouling, safety concerns for those with a fear of dogs, and interruption by unruly dogs at the sites specifically closed off for play. Ensuring a safe and clean environment for children/users to play freely.</p> <p>There are also a number of youth sports teams who will benefit from the order, due to the proposed impacts of a reduction or removal of dogs from sports pitches or areas dedicated for sports and games.</p>

Protected characteristic	Impact:			Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the sections below, considering the Public Sector Equality Duty that the council has to: 1. Promote equal opportunity across different groups . 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation
	Positive	Negative	Neither	
				<p>All people who visit the parks for exercise will also benefit from the order due to the restrictions on dog fouling, dogs being under control and the clean and safe use of facilities and sports/recreational/games areas being kept dog-free.</p> <p>For dog owners of working age (16+), there may be a negative impact in regards to beach access and restrictions for dogs, especially for those who work seasonal or shift work, as this may impact the times/dates they are able to freely exercise their dogs/dogs at a beach location.</p>
Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Disabled people will have full access to sites as usual, with or without a dog. The same restrictions and changes within this order apply to those who are disabled, however all guide/support/assistance dogs are permitted within all areas of the parks and cemeteries if/when accompanying owners. For example if a guide or assistance dog is accompanying a person into the children's play area they will be walked on a lead.</p> <p>Disabled people who do not live locally, those who rely on public or private transport arrangements and those who can attend only at specific times/dates, may be impacted negatively when accessing the beach areas noted within the order, due the availability and reliance on external providers of transport, or the restrictions of free access at specified times.</p> <p>This order will aim to reduce the occurrence or likelihood of people who are immobile, pregnant, unsteady on foot, or who are at risk of injury of a fall occurs.</p>
Gender Reassignment/ Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.

Protected characteristic	Impact:			<p>Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the sections below, considering the Public Sector Equality Duty that the council has to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote equal opportunity across different groups . 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation
	Positive	Negative	Neither	
Marriage or civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.
Pregnancy or maternity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnant people or those who have recently given birth may positively benefit from the introduction of this order, due to the reduction in the occurrence of dogs running or not being under suitable control in parks, cemeteries and other locations listed within the order, when using these areas. This order will aim to reduce the occurrence or likelihood of people who are immobile, pregnant, unsteady on foot, or who are at risk of injury of a fall occurs.
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.
Religion or Belief or non-belief	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>This order will have a particularly positive impact on those who share this protected characteristic. The peace, tranquillity and solace mourners/visitors seek when attending funerals, visiting or tending to graves will be positively impacted by the requirement for all dogs to be kept on a lead. It will mean less disruption from dogs who are not kept under control across the cemetery sites, and will ensure that fouling at sacred areas of burial and remembrance are strictly adhered to and thus avoiding distress and health and safety concerns where mourners or visitors are in close physical contact with grounds and headstones.</p> <p>The belief held by many religions (specifically those buried at the cemeteries in Newport; Christian, Catholic, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, Muslim, non-denominational as well as those who are not religious but follow set belief systems) is that the ground is consecrated, holy and a place which must be held with the utmost respect for loved ones' final resting place. It is important for followers of these religions that respect for all areas and grounds at cemeteries are free from unnecessary disruption and are kept in clean order. The order proposed will ensure that dogs cannot 'run free' amongst graves and burial plots and will avoid fouling in these areas.</p>

Protected characteristic	Impact:			Provide further details about the nature of the impact in the sections below, considering the Public Sector Equality Duty that the council has to: 1. Promote equal opportunity across different groups . 2. Promote community cohesion 3. Help eliminate unlawful discrimination/ harassment/ victimisation
	Positive	Negative	Neither	
				<p>Those who hold no belief, or who do not maintain the same beliefs as mentioned above, will still be able to utilise the cemeteries for dog walking, providing that dogs are on lead. People can still tend graves and walk amongst the cemetery graves with dogs, provided the order is adhered to.</p> <p>The distress and upset caused by dog fouling and dogs who are not under control, to those mourning is somewhat mitigated by the implementation of this order, however the negative impact on those using the cemeteries solely for dog exercising can only be mitigated by using alternative areas and facilities locally.</p>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.

2. Impact on Welsh Language

The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure specifies that for all policy decisions, the council must consider the effects (both positive and negative) on the Welsh language. For further guidance on Welsh language considerations see [here](#).

	Impact:			
	Positive	Negative	Neither	
Welsh Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>All public documents including banners, posters and the consultation documents were made available in both English and Welsh. Any future signage concerning the PSPO, including the order and any issued FPN's will be issued bilingually/available in Welsh.</p> <p>There will be no impact, either positive or negative in relation to this specific protected characteristic.</p>

1. Please describe how you have ensured your engagement has considered the view of Welsh speakers in Newport.

We have worked closely with the City Council's Welsh Language Officer, to ensure that all public documents have been compliant.

3. The Sustainable Development Principle

The Well-being of Future Generations Act puts in place a sustainable development principle which helps organisations consider the impact they could have on people living in Wales in the future, and ensure they are focused on tackling long-term challenges. Below, consider how your decision promotes, advances, or contradicts the [5 ways of working](#) which underpin the sustainable development principle. You can access further guidance on considering the sustainable development principle [here](#).

<p>Long term</p> 	<p><i>The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.</i></p>	<p>The introduction of Public Space Protection Orders within Cemeteries, Parks and Countryside facilities, brings Newport City Councils (NCC) provisions in line with other neighbouring Local Authorities. The introduction of the PSPOs will replace the now expired Dog Control Order. This will help to provide a safer environment for everyone to take part in outdoor recreation including formal and informal play, without fear or unwanted contact with a dog that is being exercised off a lead. It also assists in reducing the danger of persons coming into contact with dog faeces that has failed to be appropriately disposed of. Although no such cases have been reported to the city Council, it has been widely reported upon throughout the UK and locally that children and adults have suffered from gastrointestinal parasites and even blindness, when coming into contact with dog faeces when taking part in formal sports and informal play. The introduction of the Dog Control Orders will ensure that Newport City Council is continually striving to provide a safe and inclusive environment, for all people to take part in different forms of Leisure activities long term, whilst also providing suitably allocated locations and spaces where dogs can freely be exercised, without the fear of owners being challenged. Longer term through the implementation of this order, residents and visitors will be able to feel more safe, comfortable and at ease when using facilities or accessing areas where the PSPO is in place, in the knowledge that there will be a reduced possibility of dog fouling, or freely roaming dogs who are a nuisance and out of control..</p>
<p>Prevention</p> 	<p><i>Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse</i></p>	<p>The Order would allow for Council Officers and Gwent Police to demand a dog is placed on a lead <u>if it is deemed as being a nuisance or could cause harm</u>. It must be pointed out though that the wording of the legal</p>

		<p>order states that this will only take place if it is deemed necessary to do so. Signage will also be displayed to remind people of their responsibilities in an area when officers are not present.</p> <p>The proposed PSPO will help to:- Reduce the risk to public health, especially the vulnerable and young children Reduce customer complaints of dog fouling or nuisance dogs, Reduce the stress and upset to those visiting loved one’s graves, Help to promote and provide a safe environment for leisure and play opportunities, and Provide pet owners with the opportunity to exercise their pets without fear of prejudice.</p>
<p>Integration</p> 	<p><i>Considering how the public body’s well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A prosperous Wales</i> This report supports the following Well-being of Future Generations Goals and NCC Well-being Objective number three; to enable people to be healthy, independent and resilient, offering a diverse range in services and opportunities to residents and non-residents of Newport, with clear guidance on what is and is not acceptable. Services and land locations have been carefully considered with a full range of access opportunities put forward. • <i>A resilient Wales</i> This proposal demonstrates a flexibility of approach in providing access to public open space, based upon different types of usage and considers a range of intersectional protected characteristics and demographics in order to meet the needs and demands of the communities we serve. Failure to listen and provide inclusive opportunities, could lead to the Council being deemed as acting inappropriately in failing to deliver a statutory function. • <i>A healthier Wales</i>

		<p>To help provide an environment where everyone can socialize, exercise and take part in formal and informal leisure activities. Providing access to a range of public open space which is fit for purpose for safe sporting activities, skill building and includes interactive safe play spaces as well as areas where dogs can interact and freely be exercised on and off leads. To reduce/stop the mental distress of either finding dog waste/or observing dogs urinating on graves or memorialization. All of these factors help to support people's physical and mental well-being.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A more equal Wales</i> To provide an outdoor environment where individual needs are met and facilitated in a safe way, ensuring that no persons are excluded, through the management of a more targeted, adaptive approach rather than a blanket approach to the adoption of the PSPO's across all public open spaces. This ensures a more equal Newport and demonstrates that we have listened to the needs of those visiting our leisure and public open spaces. • <i>A Wales of more cohesive communities</i> Providing the PSPO's will provide safe spaces for the whole community, demonstrating that Newport City Council is committed to working with and listening to the people of Newport and supports all residents and visitors in safely using and enjoying public facilities and areas (managed by the Council). • <i>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language</i> All public documentation produced concerning the PSPO's has been made available in the Welsh language. This helps to raise awareness and promote the Welsh language. • <i>A globally responsible Wales</i> This proposal does have the potential of generating income from the issuing of a fixed penalty fine. Such orders can be enforced by a police
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		<p>officer, police community support officer and council officers. A breach of the Order is a criminal offence and can be dealt with through the issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice of up to £100, or a prosecution via the courts which can result in a level 3 fine, £1000. Income from any fixed penalty fines will accrue to the service area budget as an income line. In other service areas such as Public Protection, such income is used to reduce the net operating budget. Potentially an anticipated income could be used to fund additional enforcement posts, as part of the budget case for the creation of more employment.</p>
<p>Collaboration</p> 	<p><i>Working together to deliver objectives.</i></p>	<p>By Introducing the Public Space Protection Order we have measured our approach against other neighbouring local authorities of a similar size and demographic. We believe that this is fundamental to our tourism economy, as well as contributing to the education, health and well-being of our residents. It is imperative that the council's Parks & Outdoor Recreation and Countryside Services, and infrastructure, is of the highest standard, to continue to provide physical activity and education opportunities, along with partnership working with key stakeholders such as Newport Live, Keep Wales Tidy, Gwent Wildlife Trust, Sport Wales, WRU, WFA, RSPB and volunteers and friends groups. This can only be achieved if there is continued and planned investment into such community and green infrastructure across Newport.</p> <p>The proposed PSPO will be adopted for a period of three years, during which we will continue to monitor the implementation of the adopted PSPO by taking feedback from all customers, monitoring of customer complaints via the Contact Centre, to analyse what changes may need to be considered for extending the PSPO's beyond year three.</p>
<p>Involvement</p> 	<p><i>Involving those with an interest and seeking their view - ensuring</i></p>	<p>This process has been widely consulted upon by using a public online platform called 'Common Place.' This ran for a period from 18th November – 24th December 2021 with a copy of the consultation document and all the</p>

	<p><i>that those people reflect the diversity of the area.</i></p>	<p>relevant maps being available to view online. The consultation was promoted through the City Council's website, social media platforms and through the displaying of banners and notices in key areas.</p> <p>In addition, to the above, specific letters were sent to key stakeholders, interested parties and partners to try and encourage as much feedback as possible. Such parties include those who have raised concerns and complaints regarding dog fouling and the exercising of dogs on and off leads.</p>
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4. Socio-economic Duty

The [Socio-economic Duty](#) is set out in the Equality Act 2010, and requires the council, when making strategic decisions, to pay due regard to the need to reduce the inequalities of outcome that result from socio-economic disadvantage. Inequalities of outcome are felt most acutely in areas such as health, education, work, living standards, justice and personal security, and participation.

A 'strategic decision' is defined by Welsh Government as a decision **which affects how the council fulfils its statutory purpose over a significant period of time and does not include routine 'day to day' decisions**. Strategic decisions include:

- Corporate plans
- Setting wellbeing, equality and other strategic objectives
- Changes to, or development of public services
- Strategic financial planning
- Strategic policy development

If you do not think your decision meets this definition, and you do not plan on carrying out a Socio-economic Duty Assessment in this section, please provide your rationale below. Any decision which is presented to a Cabinet Member, at Cabinet or Council will be viewed as a strategic decision.

Advice has been sought from the Connect Communities Team that this is not a strategic decision, therefore, this section of the FEIA is not applicable.

If your decision does meet the definition, please consider the impact of your decision on the socio-economically disadvantaged groups, and areas of inequality that may arise from socio-economic disadvantage contained in the matrix below. The groups listed are not exhaustive and you should consider any additional groups relevant to your decision who may experience socio-economic disadvantage in the following ways:

- **Low Income/Income Poverty** - cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.
- **Low and/or no Wealth** - enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future
- **Material Deprivation** - unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)
- **Area Deprivation** - where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport)

- Socio-economic Background – for example, parents’ education, employment and income

Indicate a positive or negative impact, or both where they apply, and the severity of this impact by coding the sections of the grid based on the below. *If there is no/neutral impact, please leave blank.*

Negative Impact		Positive Impact	
N1	Negative impact – mild	P1	Positive impact – mild
N2	Negative impact – moderate	P2	Positive impact – moderate
N3	Negative impact – significant	P3	Positive impact – significant
N4	Potential for negative impact (but unsure)	P4	Potential for positive impact (but unsure)

Areas of inequality that may arise from socio-economic disadvantage – definitions
Education :The capability to be knowledgeable, to understand and reason, and to have the skills and opportunity to participate in the labour market and in society
Work : The capability to work in just and favourable conditions, to have the value of your work recognised, even if unpaid, to not be prevented from working and to be free from slavery, forced labour and other forms of exploitation
Living Standards : The capability to enjoy a comfortable standard of living, in appropriate housing, with independence and security, and to be cared for and supported when necessary.
Justice, Personal Security and Community Safety : The capability to avoid premature mortality, live in security, and knowing you will be protected and treated fairly by the law
Health : The capability to be healthy, physically and mentally, being free in matters of sexual relationships and reproduction, and having autonomy over care and treatment and being cared for in the final stages of your life
Participation : The capability to participate in decision making and in communities, access services, know your privacy will be respected, and express yourself

Groups	Areas of inequality						
	Living Standards	Work	Health	Education	Justice and community safety	Participation	Physical Environment
Children living in poverty							
Low income households without dependent children							
Unemployed young people							
Long term unemployed							
Homeless households							
Refugees, migrants and asylum seekers							

Deprived neighbourhoods - WIMD rank in 10% most deprived LSOA							
People on Universal Credit / income related benefits							
Adults with no qualifications or low qualifications							
People living in low quality housing or in Houses of Multiple Occupation							

1. What evidence do you have about socioeconomic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to this decision?

Please expand on the information provided in the matrix, giving reasons for your assessment of both positive and negative impacts. You may like to consider your experience of current service delivery, recent engagement or consultation or any national/local research relevant to your policy decision.

For any positive impacts, please indicate the [Wellbeing Goal](#) and/or [Wellbeing Objective](#) that this contributes to as set out in the previous section.

2. Please describe how you have ensured your engagement has considered the views of people living in Newport who are affected by socio-economic disadvantage.

3. Does this decision contribute to a cumulative impact?

- A. *Consider your decision in the wider context of your service area and the organisation. Is this part of, or does it contribute to, a series of decisions that have negative impacts for the same groups of people, or the same area of Newport (e.g. withdrawal of multiple services).*
- B. *Consider whether your decision has a cumulative impact because of intersectionality – i.e. have you identified impacts on people that share Protected Characteristics who will be further disadvantaged by socio-economic impacts.*

Part 3: Actions and Outcomes

Considering any negative impacts that you have identified, indicate below how you will reduce these, and how you will monitor potential impact. Further guidance on how to complete your action plan can be found [here](#).

IMPACT ON PEOPLE THAT SHARE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
Summary of impact	Action to reduce negative impact	How this impact will be monitored	Owner
For dog owners of working age (16+), there may be a negative impact in regards to beach access and restrictions for dogs, especially for those who work seasonal or shift work, as this may impact the times/dates they are able to freely exercise their dogs/dogs at a beach location.	Customers who may wish to exercise their dog off a lead during a time when restrictions to access are in place. There is a designated dog exercise area managed by Public Protection at Coronation Park, which can be booked in advance, thus allowing the customer to be allocated a time which is suitable to their needs.	Annually assess the usage figures of those using this facility. Do we need to promote better usage of this facility through advertising? Conduct a survey with existing customer base and online to gain an understand, of what are the reasons for using or not using this facility to its potential.	Environment & Public Protection
Disabled people will have full access to sites as usual, with or without a dog. The same restrictions and changes within this order apply to those who are disabled, however all guide/support/assistance dogs are permitted within all areas of the parks and cemeteries if/when accompanying owners. For example if a guide or assistance dog is accompanying a person into the children’s play area they will be walked on a lead. Disabled people who do not live locally, those who rely on public or private transport arrangements and those who can attend only at specific times/dates, may be impacted	Customers who may wish to exercise their dog off a lead during a time when restrictions to access are in place. There is a designated dog exercise area managed by Public Protection at Coronation Park, which can be booked in advance, thus allowing the customer to be allocated a time which is suitable to their needs.	Annually assess the usage figures of those using this facility. Do we need to promote better usage of this facility through advertising? Conduct a survey with existing customer base and online to gain an understand, of what are the reasons for using or not using this facility to its potential.	

negatively when accessing the beach areas noted within the order, due the availability and reliance on external providers of transport, or the restrictions of free access at specified times.			
IMPACT ON WELSH LANGUAGE			
Summary of impact	Action to reduce negative impact	How this impact will be monitored	Owner
SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS			
Summary of impact	Action to reduce negative impact	How this impact will be monitored	Owner
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE			
Summary of impact	Action to reduce negative impact	How this impact will be monitored	Owner

Once your FEIA is complete, please forward to ncequality@newport.gov.uk

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Scrutiny Report

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Part 1

Date: 21 January 2022

Subject Scrutiny Adviser Report

Author Scrutiny Adviser

The following people have been invited to attend for this item:

Invitee:	Role
Connor Hall (Scrutiny Adviser)	Present the Committee with the Scrutiny Adviser Report for discussion and update the Committee on any changes.

Section A – Committee Guidance and Recommendations

Recommendations to the Committee

The Committee is asked to:

1. Committee’s Work Programme:

Consider the Committee’s Forward Work Programme Update (**Appendix 1**):

- *Are there any amendments to the topics scheduled to be considered at the next Committee meeting?*
- *Are there any additional invitees that the Committee requires to fully consider the topics?*
- *Is there any additional information that the Committee would like to request?*

2 Context

Background

- 2.1 The purpose of a forward work programme is to help ensure Councillors achieve organisation and focus in the undertaking of enquiries through the Overview and Scrutiny function. Effective work programming is essential to ensure that the work of Overview and Scrutiny makes a positive impact upon the Council’s delivery of services.
- 2.2 Further information about the work programming process, including the procedures for referring new business to the programme, can be found in our Scrutiny Handbook on the Council’s Scrutiny webpages (www.newport.gov.uk/scrutiny).

- 2.3 The Centre for Public Scrutiny's Good Scrutiny Guide recognises the importance of the forward work programme. In order to 'lead and own the process', it states that Councillors should have ownership of their Committee's work programme, and be involved in developing, monitoring and evaluating it. The Good Scrutiny Guide also states that, in order to make an impact, the scrutiny workload should be co-ordinated and integrated into corporate processes, to ensure that it contributes to the delivery of corporate objectives, and that work can be undertaken in a timely and well-planned manner.

Forward Work Programme Update

- 2.4 The Committee's work programme was set in April 2021, including estimated timescales for when the reports will be considered by the Committee. This programme is then managed and implemented by the designated Scrutiny Adviser for this Committee under the direction of the Committee Chairperson.
- 2.5 Attached as **Appendix 1** is the Committee's Forward Work Programme Update. The Committee is asked to consider:
- *Any amendments to the topics scheduled to be considered at the next Committee meeting?*
 - *Are there any additional invitees that the Committee requires to fully consider the topics?*
 - *Is there any additional information that the Committee would like to request?*

The Committee agreed to keep a degree of flexibility within its work programme to enable the Committee to respond to urgent / emerging issues. This item is an opportunity for the Committee members to raise any suggested amendments to the Work Programme.

3 Information Submitted to the Committee

- 3.1 The following information is attached:

Appendix 1: The Committee's Forward Work Programme Update;

4. Suggested Areas of Focus

Role of the Committee

The role of the Committee in considering the report is to:

- **Forward Work Programme Update - Appendix 1**
Consider:
 - Are there any amendments to the topics scheduled to be considered at the next Committee meeting?
 - Are there any additional invitees that the Committee requires to fully consider the topics?
 - Is there any additional information that the Committee would like to request?

Section B – Supporting Information

5 Supporting Information

- 5.1 The Corporate Assessment, and the subsequent [follow up assessment](#) provide background information on the importance of good work programming. Specific reference is made to the need to align the Cabinet and Scrutiny work programmes to ensure the value of the Scrutiny Function is maximised.
- 5.2 The latest Cabinet work programme was approved by the Cabinet on a monthly basis for the next 12 months and includes the list of reports scheduled for consideration. Effective forward planning by both Cabinet and Scrutiny needs to be coordinated and integrated in relation to certain reports to ensure proper consultation takes place before a decision is taken. A link to the Cabinet work programme is provided [here](#) to the Committee as part of this report, to enable the Committee to ensure that the work programmes continue to reflect key decisions being made by the Cabinet.

6. Links to Council Policies and Priorities

- 6.1 Having proper work programming procedures in place ensures that the work of Overview and Scrutiny makes a positive impact upon the Council's delivery of services, contributes to the delivery of corporate objectives, and ensures that work can be undertaken in a timely and well-planned manner.
- 6.2 This report relates to the Committee's Work Programme, Actions from Committee's and Information Reports that support the achievement of the Scrutiny Committee, in accordance with the Law and Regulation Service Plan, Objectives, Actions and Measures and the Wellbeing objectives:

Well-being Objectives	Promote economic growth and regeneration whilst protecting the environment	Improve skills, educational outcomes & employment opportunities	Enable people to be healthy, independent & resilient	Build cohesive & sustainable communities
Corporate Plan Commitments	Thriving City	Aspirational People		Resilient Communities
Supporting Function	Modernised Council			

7 Wellbeing of Future Generation (Wales) Act

- 7.1 The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 which came into force in April 2016 sets the context for the move towards long term planning of services.
- 7.2 **General questions**
- How is this area / policy affected by the new legislation?
 - How will this decision / policy / proposal impact upon future generations? What is the long term impact?
 - What evidence is provided to demonstrate WFGA has been / is being considered?
 - Evidence from Community Profiles / other data?
 - Evidence of links to Wellbeing Assessment / Objectives / Plan?
- 7.3 **Wellbeing Goals**
- How are the Wellbeing goals reflected in the policy / proposal / action?
 - *A prosperous Wales*
 - *A resilient Wales*
 - *A healthier Wales*

- *A more equal Wales*
- *A Wales of cohesive communities*
- *A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language*
- *A globally responsible Wales*

7.4 Sustainable Development Principles

- Does the report / proposal demonstrate how as an authority we are working in accordance with the sustainable development principles from the act when planning services?
 - **Long Term**
The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs
 - **Prevention**
How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives
 - **Integration**
Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies
 - **Collaboration**
Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives
 - **Involvement**
The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

8 Background Papers

- [The Essentials - Wellbeing of Future Generation Act \(Wales\)](#)
- [Corporate Plan 2017 - 2022](#)
- The Corporate Assessment and [follow up assessment](#).

Report Completed: 2 September 2021

Appendix 1) Forward Work Programme

Friday, 4 February 2022 10am	
Topic	Information Required / Committee's Role
2022-23 Budget Proposals	Budget proposals presented by Meirion Rushworth, Head of Finance. Comments from Performance Scrutiny Committees – People and Place & Corporate.
Thursday, 29 April 2022 at 10am	
Topic	Information Required / Committee's Role
Welsh in Education Strategic Plan	To ensure that the local authority has created an ambitious plan to contribute towards the WG long term plan of creating 1 million welsh language speakers by 2050.

Committee Recommendations – 29th October 2021
 Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Agenda Item	Service area / Performance measure	Action	Responsibility	Outcome
Climate Change Strategy	City Services	Scrutiny Adviser to send the Committee's comments and recommendations to the relevant team.	Scrutiny Adviser	Completed – emailed recommendations to relevant departments.
Climate Change Strategy	Policy and Planning	Scrutiny Adviser to send the Committee's comments and recommendations with regards to future consultations and the number of responses.	Scrutiny Adviser	Completed - sent to Policy and Partnerships due to Member requests for future changes to how consultations are handled.
Minutes	Scrutiny	Send minutes to Committee for approval prior to next meeting.	Scrutiny Adviser	Completed.

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