



STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD

Tuesday 25 April 2023 1000 – 1300 hrs

Attendees:

Wasim Ali	:	Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
Nicky Brennan	:	Victims Commissioner
Harjeet Chakira	:	Policy Manager
Imogen Cheatham	:	Policy Officer
Lee Davies	:	Safer Travel Manager
Darren Divall	:	Regional Road Safety Manager - Transport for West Midlands
Simon Foster	:	Police and Crime Commissioner
Bhupinder Gakhal	:	Board Member
Scott Green	:	Deputy Chief Constable
Craig Guildford	:	Chief Constable
Dr Cath Hannon	:	Board Member
Lucy Harrison	:	Midlands Co-ordinator - Road Peace
Chris Hodgkiss	:	Chief Inspector - British Transport Police
Jonathan Jardine	:	Chief Executive
Ian McGibbon	:	Regional Policy Manager
Tom McNeil	:	Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
Mike O Hara	:	Assistant Chief Constable
Brendan Warner-Southwell	:	Policy Manager

Plus, one webcaster and three observers.

Apologies:

Charmaine Burton	:	Board Member
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1. *The meeting was recorded, and a webcast of the entire discussion can be viewed here: [SPCB April 2023 - Tuesday 25 April 2023, 10:05am - West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner Webcasting \(public-i.tv\)](#)*
2. *The reports referred to throughout this meeting can be viewed here: [SPCB April 2023 - West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner \(westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk\)](#)*
3. *Actions arising from the discussion during the meeting are highlighted in bold text.*

034/23	<p>Apologies and PCC Update</p> <p>Apologies were received from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charmaine Burton <p>At the start of the meeting, there was a minute's silence for Chris Johnson QPM, the former Assistant Chief Constable for West Midlands Police, who passed away last week. Chris served for 29 years, and did so with great distinction. He joined West Midlands Police in 1991, and graduated the Strategic Command Course in 2018. He was awarded the Queen's</p>
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Policing Medal in 2019. He held a Master's Degree in Police Leadership and Management. He served as commander in both Birmingham and Dudley before leading the Force's Operations Department. Here he started the force's preparations for the Commonwealth Games which, despite his diagnosis, he was able to attend last year, and witness the great success that he initiated.

After being diagnosed with Motor Neurone Disease, Chris became a campaigner for those with the condition, supporting a campaign that not only led to additional funding for research, but pressured government to speed up action.

More than all these achievements and accolades, Chris was a compassionate and inspiring man, and the outpouring of comments following his passing reflect the great impression that he made on so many people across West Midlands Police and more widely. On behalf of myself, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, and West Midlands Police, I offer our most sincere condolences to Sharon his widow, his family, and friends.

The Commissioner made the following comments:

- The Commissioner is pleased to have awarded 8 charitable organisations from across the West Midlands a total of £150,000 from his Victims' Fund, to help and support people who are dealing with the adverse impact of criminal behaviour. One of the Commissioner's top priorities within his Police and Crime Plan is to help victims of crime throughout the entire spectrum of the criminal justice system, and this fund will assist in doing so during a time when these services are most at need due to the cost of living crisis. The work being carried out by these organisations to ensure the right support at the right time and place for victims of crime is absolutely vital and the Commissioner is delighted to support them.
- Since October 2021, according to a report funded by the Youth Endowment Fund that assessed the delivery of the Violence Reduction Partnership's Step Together initiative, youth workers have been strategically placed across routes to and from schools, helping to keep safe up to 18,000 young people as they make their way to and from school. This has helped to resolve incidents such as violence, bullying, anti-social behaviour and knife crime. The original 19 school routes have expanded to 26 school routes across the West Midlands. This is one way the Commissioner is committed to constant action and working in partnership to prevent, tackle and reduce violence and save lives.
- Walsall is the latest place within the West Midlands to benefit from a new weapon surrender bin, placed in Willenhall Memorial Park, and brings the total number of OPCC installed bins to 25. The bins are available for people to safely dispose of machetes, guns and knives with the aim of ensuring less dangerous weapons are on the streets of the West Midlands. All weapons deposited within the bins are collected and destroyed.
- The 22nd April 2023 was 30 years since the racist murder of Stephen Lawrence. Stephen Lawrence Day is an opportunity to honour Stephen's life and legacy. This reminds us of the importance of access to justice, the need to challenge racism and why we have to collectively commit to action to protect people and save lives.
- The Commissioner's Outstanding Citizens Awards are held annually and are designed to recognise the outstanding but often unacknowledged achievements of people in the West Midlands. Nominations are welcome from anyone who knows of a person or group that has shown dedication to their community, shown courage, given up their time, is competent in community safety or prevented crime making the region a safer place to live, study and work. It was encouraged to visit our website to raise a nomination.

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Notes of the Last Meeting

The notes of the Board meeting held on 28 March 2023 were accepted as an accurate record of the meeting.

<p>036/23</p>	<p>Questions from Members of the Public</p> <p>1) <i>What principles do the police apply to determine if a protest is lawful and what steps have been taken and will continue to be taken by the police to ensure that protests on Hospital Street, near the Reza Culture Centre, will be lawful at all times?</i></p> <p>(asked by the Commissioner on behalf of ██████████)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since September 2022, there have been a number of protests around this location. • The police have approached this by facilitating a peaceful protest, balancing the competing rights of individuals on both sides of the debate alongside other members of the public undertaking their lawful business. • The principles balanced by a Public Safety Commander are all contained within CHR: Article 9 - Freedom of Thought, Article 10 – Freedom of Expression, Article 11 – Freedom of Assembly and Article 17 - Right to Gather and Pray in Peace. The force assesses the intelligence and aim to balance these competing rights. • The force aims to police such events in a proportionate manner. This is typically neighbourhood led, with an increase in resources on this occasion.
<p>037/23</p>	<p>Questions from Members of the Board</p> <p>1) <i>When West Midlands Police respond to Licensing and Planning applications consultations, how and to what extent, do West Midlands Police ensure that local Neighbourhood Policing Teams are consulted for their views. If they are not consulted, then why not - and does West Midlands not agree that local Neighbourhood Teams should be consulted with for their views? If local Neighbourhood Policing Teams are consulted, then how and to what extent are the views of the local Neighbourhood Policing Teams incorporated into the West Midlands Police responses to Licensing and Planning application consultations?</i></p> <p>(asked by the Commissioner)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Deputy Chief Constable is the national police lead for licensing and similar matters, and is therefore able to provide expert advice. • The Licensing Teams consist of specialist officers trained in this legislation to a national standard, also refreshed on a national basis. They sit under the local area commander, as do the Neighbourhood Policing Teams. • Information is shared and it is a regular occurrence licenses are reviewed. • Licensing objections are quite nuanced within the legislation. The force often find Neighbourhood Officers would like to see licences renewed as a result of things they have come across during their duties. • The force hope to continually strengthen licensing and planning applications consultations. <p>2) <i>With 13 years of Government cuts to the police budget, can the Chief Constable reassure the Board that Neighbourhood policing teams will receive sufficient resources to deliver an improved Operating Model?</i></p> <p>(asked by Bhupinder Gakhal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Constable assured that Neighbourhood Teams will be receiving sufficient resources to assist with the delivery of the Operating Model.

- The PCC and Chief Constable will be making announcements in relation to the uplift figures in due course. The figures are positive from a West Midlands perspective.
- The addition of new officers allows the force to push neighbourhood policing from an operational perspective, ensuring officers are trained quickly to their area of specialism.
- The new model has been implemented for three weeks.
- There is still a funding gap; despite the uplift programme, officer numbers presently reach a total of 800 less officers than in 2010.
- Demand remains high.

Bhupinder Gakhal made the following comments:

- West Midlands Police have the fifth worst funding settlement in comparison to other forces. Funding is not distributed fairly. Financially, there is a deficit that cannot be ignored.

3) *Does the Chief Constable agree with me that community engagement is the best way to break down barriers and create a good relationship with all communities?*

(asked by Bhupinder Gakhal)

- Community engagement is a key tenet of what the strategy for policing is.
- The engagement occurs through different levels.
- It is the duty of politicians to make key funding decisions, not chief constables.
- Engagement on a street level is crucial, hence the new model becoming increasingly localised. Problem solving and intelligence is key, working collaboratively through community engagement.

Bhupinder Gakhal made the following comments:

- Vaisakhi is a huge event in the Sikh calendar. 5000 people attended a celebratory event this year in Wednesbury and Willenhall, with little to no community engagement. In previous years, sergeants have attended the event to enjoy the procession, with few even changing their rest days to attend. Sadly, the community noticed this and were disappointed with the lack of engagement.
- The Chief Constable advised this is not in line with the force's expectations and feedback will be shared.

Emerging Items

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DHRs, MARAC and DA Perpetrators:

Imogen Cheatham and Harjeet Chakira presented the paper and the following points were discussed:

The report eludes to the fact that the office and partners won funding to tackle misogynistic attitudes in young boys and men in a school environment. In the longer term, how do we ensure this work survives and how do we ensure this work expands to all young boys and men? Are we trying to influence the national conversations around what high quality universal education and constructive conversations around this issue may look like in terms of education?

- In terms of the work taking place with young boys and men, this was supported through Safer Streets 3 Funding. Due to the positive outcomes, we have considered this within the next round of Safer Streets Funding in an attempt to upscale.

- The Children's Commissioner was recently hosted where we were able to shine a light on the project.
- Ensuring project sustainability is crucial, and projects should not be a one-stop conversation. Through the VRP, we are aiming to ensure conversations are ongoing throughout education.
- Projects come through central funding with competitive streams, and due to mandatory returns, we have to show impact. The impact we are making on our returns is therefore influencing decision making.
- We are seeking every available opportunity to fund and expand this work.

The intergenerational impact of domestic abuse (experiencing or witnessing abuse during childhood) could result in this behaviour been repeated in the future. A general view is that therapeutic support can assist in preventing this from happening – is enough attention/investment being given to children in domestic abuse environments?

- The sector has continuously advocated for support for children and young people. Funding is scarce and has gone into crisis and intervention for adults as a result.
- Although the sector has been imaginative in trying to support children through domestic abuse environments, direct support is what's needed. Therapeutic support is also crucial, and we have taken this to the Domestic Abuse Commissioning Sub Group as other sectors have a role to play in commissioning domestic abuse services.
- Not every child who will experience or witness domestic abuse will go on to offend. Often children will be determined to not become that person.

Tom McNeil supported that children who suffer any kind of abuse do not go on to recommit it, however the vast majority of those who do, did have it committed against them. The prison population highlights how essential it is to address the trauma that led people down the path of offending.

Firstly, is there an understanding of the particular cause or factors that lead to high levels of domestic abuse and the extent to which intervention can be tailored towards these? Alcohol and substance misuse correlate with domestic abuse, similar to alcohol and violence within the night-time economy – is excessive alcohol abuse the highest risk as a driving factor for domestic abuse or is other substance abuse likely to have a cause? There is evidence to suggest particular points in a relationship heighten the risk of violence and abuse including pregnancy, divorce and break up. What services or intervention could be effective in supporting prevention of these points in a relationship?

There is a risk suggested regarding these processes that uncosted recommendations are not embedded within service delivery. How do we ensure that recommendations from DHR's are linked to service delivery and are informed from previous learning? In February, potential changes were suggested to change laws in order to register severe domestic abusers the same way as sex offenders. What impact do you think this will have? Will this face limitations when entering into relationships?

- Alcohol and substance use are not a cause or factor of domestic abuse, the causal factor of domestic abuse is power and control and often misogyny. Substance use can heighten behaviours.
- In terms of addressing alcohol and substance use as part of interventions for domestic abuse behaviour, in order to increase meaningful, engaged behaviour we need to tackle an individual's wider needs such housing, education and employment. Drug and alcohol use also affects the victim as they tend to use these as coping strategies.
- In terms of escalation and risk of violence and abuse, specifically pregnancy, there is an agency that delivers intervention. Around this, we need a coordinated community response, with behaviour changing interventions as a part of this. This involves upskilling whole

systems and workforces to identify domestic abuse and safeguard victims and families. This is the responsibility of all agencies.

- DHR recommendations are released after a homicide occurs. There were also issues around repetition in terms of agencies and missing central oversight. The proposal will allow Commissioner's to consider previous DHR recommendations to reflect trends.
- Difficulties would occur in administering the register for perpetrators. There is potential for this to be positive in protecting victims from entering relationships with domestic abuse offenders.

There are 60 DHR's that sit within our repeat offender cohort. What is being done specifically for these cohorts who identify as those who are the most at risk? The Force has applied algorithms for these cohorts previously, is this work still ongoing? There is commentary around IT systems to support MARAC in the future. The Force has undergone a reorganisation with new IT systems introduced, has there been given any thought to how this will be carried out and where the funding may come from? There is also a comprehensive DHR recommendation process that sits within policing. Is there a current coordinating process to ensure delivery, is there any input into the office for this and is there any understanding of what this means for the communities of the West Midlands?

- Work needs to be done in relation to repeat offenders and victims, as often repeats lead to homicide.
- We are working closely with the Force to understand and ensure the most effective use of protection orders. Research has shown stalking is included within 94% of homicide cases.
- There is a need to question how we change behaviour in order to change the trajectory of offending behaviour.
- There is disproportionality in terms of suicide. We asked the University of Birmingham to consider ethnicity of this as part of our research. We are in the early stages of understanding suicides and how they interact with domestic abuse. Disproportionality in terms of ethnic minorities is an area of consideration. We wish to hold a series of roundtable workshops to understand the research.
- The IT system to support MARAC is a central administration function directly under the Commissioner. Alternative systems are in discussion. The IT system is imperative to ensure MARAC can operate in an efficient and effective way.
- The MARAC picture across the agencies varies of who forms what and when.

How is the voice of the victim heard within perpetrator work and how does this influence the commissioning of services?

- It can be challenging to engage with victims directly in terms of perpetrator work.
- We work closely with the Victims Commission and all other domestic abuse commissioned services, to get the victims' direct voice, indirectly.
- Often victims don't feel comfortable speaking with a body regarded as policing.
- Stalking intervention is a crucial part of the University of Derby evaluation; we have considered victims feedback.
- Susan Porter is specifically working on domestic abuse and victim satisfaction. There is a plethora of work that is founded on the victims' voice and engagement.

There is now a spotlight on the link between domestic abuse and suicide. What critical issues will need to be addressed?

- We are noticing the emergence of this research, with a true understanding of the scale of suicide following domestic abuse.
- The next step is to hold a roundtable in order to iron out the key focus and tangible actions. This can then be shared with partners to plan how to undertake this in practice.

- Issues include how do we ensure the voice of the child is heard and how do we support and clarify processes.
- There has only been one conviction nationally for suicide following domestic abuse.
- In terms of commissioning decisions, once we have a clearer picture we can inform our commissioning. This may engage further support for victims from certain ethnic backgrounds and further support for children.

The Commissioner has been commissioning the Early Stalking Intervention since 2021, could a brief update be provided in relation to the progress of this project?

- Numbers have continued to grow since the last quarter.
- 117 perpetrators have undertaken this course to date. Engagement rates with perpetrators are high in relation to our previously commissioned perpetrator services.
- We have taken learning and included this within our enhancement to services.

Work is ongoing between the OPCC and the Force in developing in-custody interventions. Could we outline briefly what this is regarding?

- Essentially, we have a lot of intervention within custody for many types of offending besides domestic abuse.
- This highlighted an opportunity to engage perpetrators whilst in custody to start conversations and see if there is any acknowledgement of behaviour. Twofold, this can assist with supporting the investigation and supporting convictions.

Could an update be provided on the work that is progressing relating to children and young people?

- The initiatives were highlighted in the report in order to demonstrate that in response to managing perpetrators, one size does not necessarily fit all.
- In terms of the work taking place with young boys and men, this was supported through Safer Streets 3 Funding. Due to the positive outcomes, we have considered this within the next round of Safer Streets Funding in an attempt to upscale.
- We recognise the importance of working within education systems.

In relation to the MARAC process within the West Midlands, Coventry has been piloting the triage process. How is this progressing?

- Coventry have had two triage meetings that were a great success.
- Out of the 19 cases that were reviewed, 12 did not need to progress to a full MARAC hearing.
- We wish to roll out a regional protocol to reduce the demand on MARAC and ensure all areas are operating to the same model.

The Home Office are currently consulting with PCC's in order to enhance the role of PCC's within the DHR's process. Could an update be provided in relation to the progress of this?

- This is still within the consultation phase.
- This is a positive step for Commissioner's, as we already commission the vast majority of services. The enhanced role of Commissioner's within the DHR process will increase the level of knowledge and build an overall picture of what domestic abuse looks like within the region.

The Suicide Following Domestic Abuse conference is being held on 26th April 2023, and will be an emotive day due to the subject matter. On a positive, this will be a great learning event and will shine light on an issue that has been hidden for too long.

	<p>The Commissioner has been treating violence against women and girls and victims of domestic abuse with the upmost seriousness and it is and always will be a top priority for as long as the Commissioner remains in his role. We have increased the number of advocates, established a new service to tackle stalking and harassment, invested in safer streets and campaigned to ensure men are upstanders for women's safety and are not bystanders to violence, abuse and intimidation. The Commissioner has been working closely with the Force to understand the correlation between domestic abuse and suicide and the importance of their recognition in the DHR process. The Commissioner has commissioned research that will be shared at the Suicide Following Domestic Abuse conference with a view of identifying.</p>
<p>039/ 23</p>	<p>Trailblazer Devolution Deal Update:</p> <p><i>Brendan Warner-Southwell presented the paper and the following points were discussed:</i></p> <p><i>Why do you think the Commissioner's Office were not successful within the bids?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We engaged with all relevant departments throughout the process, and received a steer from the Home Office and Ministry of Justice. • Speaking to partners within the Combined Authority, there was appetite from both senior ministers and civil servants in other areas, however this level of appetite was not present within the relevant ministers for this area. • Our frustrations have been captured. The Trailblazer Devolution Deal as published did include a reference to new anti-social behaviour powers. <p>Tom McNeil challenged the notion that the government are committed to devolution. They have systematically cut funding for local authorities. Where the Government are providing bonus funding with short timelines and spending opportunities, this is not real devolution. Our unsuccessful bid was not through a lack of meaningful diplomacy and partnership effort that has remained ongoing.</p> <p>The Commissioner advised that the Government's Devolution Deal has failed to deliver on policing community safety and criminal justice. The Commissioner has submitted many proposals to the Home Office and the Ministry of Justice, including how the justice system could work better for policing and victims of crime, improve prospects of turning around the lives of young people and increase the retention of speeding fines and proceeds of crime to reinvest this into the West Midlands. We committed a significant amount of time and effort, in good faith. The Government have not backed our proposals. West Midlands Police still have 1000 fewer officers than we did in 2010 and an unfair funding formula; there is no levelling up when it comes to policing, community safety and criminal justice within the West Midlands. The Government has failed the people of the West Midlands.</p>
<p>Police and Crime Plan</p>	
<p>040/ 23</p>	<p>Strategic Policing Requirement:</p> <p><i>Mike O'Hara presented the paper and the following points were discussed:</i></p> <p><i>We are now over 5 months into the police's response to the Manchester Arena Enquiry Publication Two. Focusing in on the measures that have been partially added, there are 23 recommendations with only partial or no implementation at all. 30 recommendations are currently suspended or postponed and aren't capable to be responded to. What reassurance can the Force provide that they can provide an effective and efficient counter terrorism response to keep people safe, notwithstanding the lack of implementation of the recommendations?</i></p>

- The data provided related to the initial self-assessment immediately post the publication of the recommendations.
- 18 months ago, a Major Incident Readiness Board was set up with executive oversight, where a full GAP analysis around the totality and exercising of our plans and collaborate approach to responding to a major incident.
- Through liaising with Greater Manchester Police, the Force is ahead in relation to this.
- The Force has completed several blue light presentations to visit each of the anticipated recommendations.

Action – the Force to obtain an update in connection with each and every one of the recommendations in relation to the police’s response to the Manchester Arena Enquiry Publication Two.

A number of the recommendations are set out predominately for partnership organisations. One of the largest concerns around the response during the Manchester Arena bombing was partnership communication. How probing is the Force with partners, and vice versa?

- The Force cannot be passive and expect partners to pick up the mantel. This is absolutely a collaborative element and the Force have approached this from a tactical, operational and strategic policing level.
- The Force can have a candid conversation with Chief Fire Officers and key strategic ambulance leads around drive, commitment and investment.
- Relationships are very strong.

Is radicalisation ongoing whilst people are serving sentences?

- The Force is closely aligned and have rich data around radicalisation locally and nationally.
- The Force understands the risk.

In relation to ROCU posts, where are they redeployed to and how are their skills been made use of within the Force? What impact would the change in approach have within the CTU? How does the CTU contain trust within communities when most of the work is not visible? Have adequate numbers been placed within the PPU?

- Resource have been realigned. Good resources are in place, and each indivual is trained.
- ROCU posts that are returning are posts that we have over invested in. Posts are put against other specialisms. The Force has used these posts for a surveillance team.
- Resources are published and confidentiality the Commissioner can be briefed. Containing community trust and confidence is done through prevention work.
- The Force has good support and co-operation from partners within the CTU, who have a job in advocating the CTU approach.

Have we had regard given that the SPR talks specifically about the uplift into ROCU? CTSO strength is a continued issue. We welcome encouraging remarks regarding police numbers, as we have never been able to reach establishment. Is there a need for reflection? The new specialist capabilities in public order suggests training and cost implications, what are we doing to ensure that expectations are been appropriately managed to ensure the organisation can respond?

- At present, the Force has a healthy level of CTSFO’s. They regularly deploy their CTSFO’s to different parts of the country, as the agreement states wherever they are needed they will be deployed.
- The Chief Constable and Deputy are public order commanders. There is a training requirement.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force has moved some of the models in relation to the pathway in order to encourage people to engage in a certain specialism and therefore be exposed to the delivery of tactics. <p><i>Cross-cutting capabilities is a new section that has been inserted within the SPR. What is going to be done differently as a recognition of this principle?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-cutting capabilities ensure that the Force consider that some themes are more important cross-cutters than they would have been viewed previously. The Force has changed decisions around investment principles and where to place additional resource.
Partnership Presentation	
041/ 23	<p>Safer Travel:</p> <p><i>Brendan Warner-Southwell, Lucy Harrison, Chris Hodgkiss, Lee Davies and Darren Dival presented the paper and the following points were discussed:</i></p> <p><i>Policy work has been undertaken within the Commissioner's Office concerning uninsured drivers and the desirable changes that could be made. We invite partners to collaborate with the office. In relation to third party reporting, and it feels like there is a partnership component to this. This has generated enthusiasm in reporting dangerous driving without officers present. There are concerns that this is not been followed through - to what extent can third party reporting be given a boost?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The force would like to do more; however, this is impacted by resourcing and prioritisation. On occasion, third party reports are not prioritised in line with first party reports. There are a number of different systems across the world in terms of third-party reporting. It is often the local authority that takes this data to consider interventions that can be implemented. Certainly, this is something that has been discussed however remains a capacity issue. <p><i>Nicky Brennan asked for a conversation with Lucy Harrison outside of the meeting, in relation to the Children's Trust project. Women may not feel comfortable reporting harassment on, or waiting for, public transport. Would they be able to use the Say Something way of reporting?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This method of reporting comes straight into the office, where it will be discussed. <p><i>What is the success rate of the offender meetings, and what work is been doing within communities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no information in relation to the success rate as this is a new process, however, information will be generated as the project resumes. Feedback from the Youth Offending Team is so far positive. In terms of communities, further work needs to be done regarding outreach and engagement. <p><i>Is there any dialogue or communication with the Road Collision Team that sits within Victim Support and is funded by the OPCC?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals are sent through to Road Peace and advice is shared. <p>Action – the Force to assist Lucy Harrison with gathering data for outcomes of hit and runs.</p>

	The Commissioner thanked Safer Travel partners for the attendance, presentations and discussion.
042/ 23	<p>Chief Constable Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Deputy Chief Constable Scott Green was introduced. • Two individuals charged for the Kelvin Ward murder. This is an active investigation. • West Midlands Police have seized two dogs in relation to bite incidents and have made enquires with a view to investigate. Fortunately, no one was killed during these incidents. • Ramadan has now concluded. The Chief has spoken to the public, councillors and police officers and has concluded that there are a number of lessons to be learnt from dealing with this year's Coventry Trading food festival. Namely, a need for advanced planning leading up to the event with a number of organisations has been identified in order to prevent the scenes seen recently on Coventry Road. • The new operational policing model is now live, in correspondence with hitting the national level of the uplift target. The Chief Constable and Commissioner visited Tally Ho to wish well our biggest ever recruit intake. • The Force is in a much-improved position in relation to call management. With next month's data release, West Midlands Police should be within the top quarter of forces. The Force continues with their consultation on contact management staff to 101 calls and Manchester arena. • The Force will be sending resources to London in preparation for the King's Coronation. • The Police National Data Wash is ongoing for all forces across the country. There is nothing to report of a concern that the Force isn't already aware about. • The operating model changes have enhanced our capacity and capability within the West Midlands. Aligned with this, the Force needs to keep investing in digital forensics. • Custody suites are opening in Stechford and Bloxwich. • Response times have improved since the introduction of the operating model. • West Midlands Police will continue to recruit.
043/ 23	<p>SPCB Workplan:</p> <p>a. SPCB workplan for noting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently various matters that remain outstanding actions. These items will remain on the workplan until completed. <p>b. SPCB actions and future lines of inquiry</p>
044/ 23	<p>Date of the next meeting: 23rd May 2023.</p> <p>The date of the next meeting will be Tuesday 23rd May 2023.</p>