



STRATEGIC POLICING AND CRIME BOARD

**Notes of meeting held on Tuesday, 18 September 2018
Main Conference room (G2), Lloyd House**

Present:

- Ashley BERTIE : Senior Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
- Sarah BOYCOTT : Assistant Chief Constable
- Brendan CONNER : Board Member
- Paul DROVER : Superintendent
- Alethea FULLER : Head of Policy and Commissioning
- Ernie HENDRICKS : Board Member
- David JAMIESON : Police and Crime Commissioner
- Jonathan JARDINE : OPCC Chief Executive
- Leigh JONES : Head of Contracts and Procurement
- Rachel JONES : Assistant Chief Constable
- Cllr Dr Lynnette KELLY: Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
- Mark KENYON : OPCC Chief Finance Officer
- Dr Sarah MARWICK : Board Member
- Tom McNEIL : Board Member
- Rich NORTH : Superintendent
- Waheed SALEEM : Board Member
- David THOMPSON : WMP Chief Constable
- Chris THURLEY : Assistant Director, Business Partnering
- Nick WALTON : Superintendent

- Philip JONES : Chair of Coventry’s Lord Mayor’s Cttee for Peace and Reconciliation

Together with 4 observers, a note taker and a webcaster.

Please note:

1. *The meeting was recorded, and a webcast of the entire discussion can be viewed here: [WEBCAST - 18 SEPTEMBER 2018](#)*
2. *Actions arising from the discussion during the meeting are highlighted in bold text*

087/18	The Commissioner opened the meeting, reminding attendees that it was being webcast. He said a few words recognising the courage and bravery of West Mids Police officers, noting the recent assaults occasioning an officer being thrown downstairs, one being hit by a car, another suffering a punctured lung, one with a broken nose, a cut hand, one attempted strangulation and one with a dislocated arm and collarbone. He stressed that this behaviour will not be tolerated and welcomed the Royal Assent of the ‘Protect the Protectors’ Bill which will see sentences doubled for those who attack Blue Light Emergency Services. The Chief Constable agreed, adding the Force will continue to put themselves in harm’s way.
088/18	Item 1 – Conflicts of Interest In advance of her question regarding the NHS, Dr Sarah Marwick declared her interest as Shadow Board Member at the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital.

089/18	<p>Item 2 – Apologies Apologies were received from Board members Dr Cath Hannon and Gurinder Singh Josan plus Neil Chamberlain, WMP Director of Commercial Services.</p>
090/18	<p>Item 3 – Notes of last meeting – 17 July 2018 (LINK) The notes were accepted.</p>
091/18	<p>Item 4 – Acceptance of Petitions None received.</p>
092/18	<p>Item 5 – Public Questions Philip Brown, Chair of Coventry’s Lord Mayor’s Cttee for Peace and Reconciliation attended the meeting asking, “What is the current state of the search for a provider to deliver restorative justice in the West Midlands?” and “Would Mr Jamieson and other members of the Board consider attending a restorative justice conference to be held in Coventry on 14 November organised by the Coventry Restorative Justice Forum?” In response to the first question the Commissioner confirmed that the formal process was under-way and it is anticipated that the successful provider for the West Mids service will be announced in the next few weeks. A launch will follow. The response to the second question was positive and Dr Lynnette Kelly is already registered to attend.</p>
093/18	<p>Item 6 - Questions from the Board on matters not on the agenda <i>(Note question 7 was asked before question 6)</i></p> <p>Q1. What assessment has he made of challenges to WMP from Brexit in relation to tracking criminals? <i>(Asked by PCC, David Jamieson)</i></p> <p>The Chief Constable responded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Force has tried to follow the national position. • Dep Asst Commissioner Richard Martin, NPCC and Len Owens, National Crime Agency, are leading on systems and processes which will be necessary if there is no continuance of current arrangements • National Police Chiefs Council meeting held yesterday which explored work to date. Planning has started in the event of no deal. • There would be a substantial level of work for the Force with systems being slower, costlier and more bureaucratic if implemented. • Not a huge amount of planning being done independently as this is not possible. <p>Supplementary question/s: Are you satisfied with either of the two models talked about (ie the Chequers model or the complete ‘No Deal’)? Do you feel that you will still be able to track criminals and share information with other European countries? Are you satisfied that proper preparation is being made in this regard?</p> <p>Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK Govt’s position has been to maintain the continuance of many of the factors of law enforcement security. • As the UK becomes a 3rd nation, it is still possible to have a presence and work, as many nations do, within Europol although some access to systems becomes difficult. • The continuance of current arrangements would be the most effective for law enforcement.

Q2. What plans does WMP have in place to tackle potential disorder in the event of a no deal Brexit, as has been reported as a possibility by the National Police Co-Ordination Centre?
(Asked by PCC, David Jamieson)

The Chief Constable responded:

- Police Chiefs are working as part of Home Office plans in the event of no deal
- Document circulated in the media relates to a number of assessments of real perceived threats but not threats that have been scored on probability. It refers to a wide range of issues that could have policing consequences if there is a no deal settlement.
- For WMP there is no threat assessment and no issues locally to indicate disorder or potential elevated crime issues.
- It is important to engage with the national planning issues that would enable the Force to look at what might arise ie through shortages and congestion.
- ACC Cann attended Police Chiefs meeting yesterday and Chief Supt Baker remains part of the National Chief Exec working group on behalf of the Force.
- WMP will continue to engage as part of the Govt work on this matter.

Q3. Would the Chief Constable outline the instructions given to officers and staff in relation to the public identification of:

- a) Persons interviewed under caution but not arrested**
- b) Persons arrested but not yet charged**
- c) Persons charged**
- d) Victims?**

(Asked by Brendan Connor)

The Chief Constable responded stating that as a result of the Levinson Inquiry in 2013:

- a+b) WMP do not name on arrest unless there are exceptional circumstance which are then carefully monitored.
- c) Names, addresses and occupations are released of adults. There are restrictions on naming younger people.
- d) Unless a victim gives consent, names and addresses are not released.
- e) Deaths – Once the identity has been established and the next of kin informed, the name will be released unless there are any policing purposes for not doing so.

These are fairly consistent national approaches. There is currently inconsistency across the country with regard to publicly identifying police officers who have been charged and work is being undertaken to achieve proportionality and consistency.

Q4. Would the Chief Constable provide an update on the progress that has been made on data sharing and data access with West Mids Local Authorities and NHS Trusts? Is he satisfied that the level and speed of access is sufficient to reduce the risk to vulnerable individuals? Has GDPR had any adverse or beneficial impact on data sharing?
(Brendan Connor)

ACTION: The response to this question is to be held over until October's meeting.

Q5. Would the Chief Constable detail the number and types of incidents of theft and other related offences on NHS premises in the last 12 months and the number of convictions resulting? What is the Force's approach to the prevention of crime occurring in hospitals?
(Asked by Dr Sarah Marwick)

The Chief Constable responded:

- Information only readily available for incidents reported. Convictions data is held

by the CPS but if necessary details can be obtained for the October board meeting.

- In last 12 months 1,956 offences have been reported at hospitals. This is a combination of NHS and private hospitals. A further breakdown can be provided at the October board if required.
- 349 offences relate to thefts and handling; 49 to burglary
- Hospitals are major centres for population, activity and calls for police service. They feature as 'most frequent locations' for reports of calls for service. ACC Boycott has been doing some work on repeat calls for service with a view to NPU Commanders driving down the need for those calls.
- Some calls could be dealt with by the hospitals and the NPUs are working with security on site especially with a problem-solving approach.

The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital had experienced theft of computers, handbags, a TV and a large quantity of meat over the Summer. They had asked for this to be raised with the Chief Constable.

ACTION: Mr Thompson said that he felt there is a lot that hospitals could do for themselves but offered to look at this specific case.

Q7. What assessment has been made of the use of Section 60 Stop and Search orders and their impact on trust with BME communities?

(Asked by Ernie Hendricks)

The Chief Constable provided an explanation of a Section 60 order:

- Came from the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 allowing officers to search individuals in a designated area within a designated timeframe where it is believed by the authorising officer that incidents involving serious violence may take place. In the West Mids the authorising officer is an ACC; the duration is limited to 15 hours and it is very specific and focussed (ie not a roving power).
- This power is only used where there is a specific risk around violence in an area. Between 1 Apr – 14 Sept 2018 almost overwhelmingly used in East Birmingham, there has been 9 x S60s authorised with 142 searches undertaken. This number is relatively small with 6,329 broader searches being undertaken in same period.
- 63% of those searched using S60 identified as Asian – higher than normal percentage but used to target specific gangs; also reflects population in the area. The Chief Constable felt that the general community welcomed the use of this power at the time.
- Scrutiny of power takes place; its use is kept carefully under review and is not used lightly.
- Notification of when S60s are to be used is published through the OPCC website and via social media announcements

Q6. Could the Chief Constable detail the number of incidents of:

- a) Violence**
- b) Domestic violence**
- c) Alcohol related offences**

over the summer of 2018? What assessment has he made of the impact of the Football World Cup on these figures? (Asked by Dr Sarah Marwick)

The Chief Constable responded with a brief overview but confirmed he had a document which would address the question in detail:

- There is a lot of research into why violence increases during the Summer; this year was no exception.
- Violence with injury average figures would be 2,400 per month. In July these

	<p>exceeded 3,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The same figures applied for June in relation to Domestic Violence. • Alcohol related offences increased marginally but not hugely. • Slightly less clear picture in relation to the Football World Cup. There was no significant elevation of violence on match days but actually in the 24 hours which followed. <p>ACTION: The Chief Constable committed to providing Dr Marwick with relevant document.</p>
	POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PRIORITIES: Protecting People from Harm III
094/18	<p>Chaired by Assistant Police & Crime Commissioner Cllr Dr Lynnette Kelly</p> <p>Item 7a – Hidden Crimes (LINK) Presented by ACC Rachel Jones, supported by Supt Rich North (lead on Domestic Abuse), Supt Nick Walton (lead on Sexual Offences) and Supt Paul Drover (lead on Child Abuse).</p> <p>Assuming that the report has been read in advance of the meeting, ACC Jones gave a precis of the areas included in Hidden Crimes – ie CSE, Domestic Abuse, Human Trafficking, Modern Slavery, Forced Marriage and Honour Based Abuse. The report described work undertaken in partnership to raise awareness of crimes across the region and to develop a collaborative practice to protect the vulnerable. It also described governance arrangements.</p> <p>APCC Kelly commented that the key point to emerge from the report was the demand on the PPU. This demand will increase, especially as the Police and Crime Plan encourages more reporting. The significant increase in staff to the PPU (900 from 300) is still not sufficient and the unit remains stretched. She stressed it is imperative that Westminster listens to these warnings about the level of police resource and our ability to meet demands.</p> <p>The Board gave consideration to the report, resulting in the following questions and answers:</p> <p>Q: Other Forces are using mobile phone apps to gather soft intel in the fight against CSE. Is WMP engaging with this type of technology? A: Chief Supt Chris Todd is looking at a specific app.</p> <p>Q: Is the threshold of serious hidden crimes referred to MASH (especially CSE) set appropriately; should it be lower to catch issues earlier? A: The MASH threshold is written in statute. There are lower levels of intervention around early help and it is that whole infrastructure and escalation that feeds the process into MASH. Ever MASH, LA and LSCBs have due scrutiny around thresholds; the main point is early identification and help offer. Now seeing a lot of these conversations taking place linking with schools. ACC Boycott doing some work in this area.</p> <p>Q: How much training do front-line officers get on all areas of hidden crimes? A: Item 7b report deals with this. Operational Sentinel drives the agenda forward, raising awareness in this area to frontline officers and others.</p> <p>Q: How many CSE investigations are currently ongoing; is there an elevated risk in the West Mids compared to other areas; and what is the Force doing to mitigate risk? A: 84 CSE crimes recorded and 327 non-crimes from April to June 2018. Prosecutions average at 24% for child abuse.</p> <p>ACTION: Supt Paul Drover committed to providing specific figures with regard to CSE</p>

	<p>prosecutions</p> <p>Mitigation includes officers and dedicated staff from PPU looking at CSE who are proactive. At neighbourhood level this includes tasking, intervention and disruption activities. ACC Rachel Jones now chairs the Vulnerability and Exploitation Board.</p> <p>Q: There are still no prosecutions relating to FGM in this country. Does this call for a review of the law around this or the powers available to the police?</p> <p>A: There is a prosecution ongoing in London and it is hoped that prosecutions will be seen in the future. WMP approach is clear in that they will prosecute where they can. There is more work being done around use of civil options; levels of reporting are increasing as is the intel on FGM but still a lot of cultural challenges. Not convinced that there needs to be a change in legislation.</p> <p>Q: Para 133 re the issue of demand, what are the options going forward?</p> <p>A: The demand has increased and will continue to do so while the Force has got smaller. This is an area which is very difficult to digitalise – human contact is needed, but it is very labour intensive and we are past the point of pulling resources from elsewhere. WMP is the 6th highest spender nationally on neighbourhood policing. We will have to re-structure, drive up consistencies through PPU and keep integrating with partners but, there will be a resource challenge and hard choices to be made.</p> <p>Q: Para 30 re the DASH pilot. Are officers now using the App or the form and how well embedded is the policy either way at domestic incidents?</p> <p>A: Both App and form are being used. When demand is high and reliance is on Force-wide officers and neighbourhood teams, they complete risk assessments on paper. Response officers have the technology / App and they attend the majority of domestic abuse incidents. WMP are committed to the App which is more efficient and improvements to it are ongoing.</p> <p>Q: Is there any work underway by College of Policing, NPCC or the Home Office to produce guidance for Forces to address the issue of gender selective abortion?</p> <p>A: No information available on this but can look into it.</p> <p>Q: What is the Force’s assessment of the effectiveness of third party hate crime reporting centres regarding reducing hate crime. Is hate crime being reported?</p> <p>A: There was a demand, they are of benefit and give victims an increased confidence in reporting. A formal assessment to obtain statistics of an uplift would have to be sought but the centres are being used and hate crime is being reported.</p> <p>Q: Do response officers attending incidents know, as a matter of routine, if there will be a vulnerable adult or child involved?</p> <p>A: If on vulnerability radar then yes. However, through Sentinel and training, officers should be able to recognise a vulnerable person rather than being over reliant on systems.</p>
095/18	<p>Item 7b – Protecting Vulnerable Victims (LINK)</p> <p>Presented by ACC Rachel Jones supported by Supt Rich North (lead on Domestic Abuse), Supt Nick Walton (lead on Sexual Offences) and Supt Paul Drover (lead on Child Abuse).</p> <p>ACC Jones provided a brief overview of the report, highlighting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and development for officers and staff on the frontline focussing on intervention and prevention • Governance arrangements • An increase in demand over the Summer around domestic abuse resulting in establishment of a ‘vulnerability gold’ chaired by ACC Chris Johnson • An audit being carried out with OPCC around Victim Code compliance • The Violence Prevention Alliance works on the ethos that violence is preventable, and they are looking at new prevention approaches.

- New hate crime control plan.
- A lot of crossover from previous report including the rise in demand and lack of resources.

A discussion followed which included a variety of questions and responses:

Q: Reference section on 'Managing the demand of young victims of exploitation'. Two groups of children, mainly boys, excluded – (i) those too difficult to manage; and (ii) those who may interfere with exam results table. In respect of 'excluded children', what hazards and challenges does this bring to the police?

The Commissioner advised that he had raised this as a national issue with cross-party West Midlands MPs and the Home Secretary recently and he would also be raising it with the Children's Commissioner when they meet before the end of the month

A: There is a general increase in children excluded from school. Home education should be provided but this is poorly resourced. These children may then be unoccupied and unsupervised and so become engaged in crime or become victims of crime. This puts more demand on policing and other public services. The same can be applied to children with low levels of school attendance. The Force does not currently routinely pick up whether or not young people are in or out of school so a piece of work is being done, particularly around high-end violence, to capture this information.

Q: Are you satisfied that there is sufficient support in place for officers dealing with really difficult cases?

A: There has always been processes in place, but these are being reviewed to ensure all bases are covered ie physical and psychological.

Q: Ref paras 48 and 49 concerning the Victims Code Compliance and the work being done on this, is this an opportunity for using the WM Connect project to ensure greater compliance?

A: Connect will give real opportunity to record information in a collective format rather than on individual systems.

Q: Can you give more information on para 67(ii) regarding the 'products' WMP have produced for (i) knife crime and (ii) sex workers? Are you confident that robust work is taking place with sex workers and not just prosecuting them?

A: Supt Ian Parnell is WMP lead for knife crime and he is engaging with schools and young people's forums to develop understanding to inform police response. The same principles apply for both areas ie education, strategic planning, prevention and intervention. The sex workers market place has changed dramatically in the last 5-10 years. 'Adult Services' websites have increased so that there is a hidden cohort of sex workers and to deliver a strategy centred around engagement with the vulnerable exploited is a challenge.

Q: Regarding the section on 'Partners and Community Development' (pages 10&11), there is no mention of voluntary sector partners. Is there more scope?

A: OPCC helped WMP to understand the landscape of third sector, especially through victims and victims' support. Already work with West Mids Anti-Slavery network, Barnardos, The Children's Society, NWG, Black Sisters and more. However, there is always scope to do more.

OPCC agreed that there is always more that can be done but emphasised that because of work being done through the Victims' Commission and the voluntary sector especially regarding gangs and violence and young people, we do have a good view of is going on across the region. Working with the Force to fill a lot of gaps around modern slavery, domestic abuse and domestic violence.

The Commissioner thanked Alethea Fuller and her team for their work on the Victims'

	<p>Commission, gangs and violence and more; it is really making a difference. He also thanked ACC Rachel Jones and her team for the comprehensive responses to questions raised. He commented that it was clear from the reports and what had been said, that the pressure and demands on policing around hidden crimes is ever increasing at a time when the budget is heading down. The reports point out that unless the demand decreases it is not certain that the Force will be able to meet that demand. This is then a stark warning for the Government about how stretched the police are.</p> <p>There was a short break. The meeting reconvened at 1145 hrs.</p>
	<p>EMERGING ITEMS</p>
<p>096/18</p>	<p>Senior Assistant PCC, Ashley Bertie chaired this item:</p> <p>Item 8a – Cadets: Scaling Up the Scheme (LINK) Presented by ACC Sarah Boycott supported by Chris Thurley, Assistant Director, Business Partnering</p> <p>ACC Boycott said that there had been a lot of talk thus far about the challenges faced with young people; the Cadets scheme is an opportunity to work and engage with them. There is enthusiasm from schools and a lot has been learned in the last year. There is now a full team in place including a governance board chaired by Chief Supt Mike O’Hara to give some strategic direction to the cadets.</p> <p>Chris Thurley provided highlights of the report and the plan going forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pilot cadet scheme was run in 2017/18 which, in partnerships with schools launched 5 units in Birmingham East and West, Sandwell, Dudley and Coventry. • There are 120 cadets between 13 –15 years from diverse backgrounds. • They have attended training and a number of events, held a launch event and an awards evening funded by Building Blocks charity. • Currently looking at reviewing and re-invigorating the scheme. • Some difficulties with school in Sandwell – now changed school. • Out to advert for external cadet leaders and will be looking for additional internal cadet leaders. Force Exec has agreed some time back for this work. • Now looking to put units in Wolverhampton, Walsall and Solihull, and there should be 8 units by Christmas. The ambition is 10 units. • Working with school panels and listening to existing cadets; will be in a better position at the beginning of next year to understand what is working and how the scheme can be developed. • We do have a waiting list of young people who have expressed an interest in the scheme. <p>ACC Boycott spoke of the junior cadet scheme proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is an opportunity to build on work going on in neighbourhood policing teams; to deliver and build on good practice. • In Sandwell there is a junior PCSO scheme operating successfully, working with schools and looking to solve local problems. • There’s a need to secure funding for uniform and perhaps some sponsorship. • It is proposed to take this model forward to launch a junior version of the cadet scheme. <p>The Commissioner thanked ACC Boycott, Chris Thurley and the volunteer cadet leaders and cadets for their work and enthusiasm. He also thanked the PCSOs for their initiative in setting up the junior PCSOs. He was pleased to see the increase in numbers of cadets and added that it would be ambitious (although not proportionally impossible) if there were 1000 in place by the time the Commonwealth Games are held</p>

	<p>here. Utilising a teacher plus a PCSO for 6 x 1 hour sessions over a period of time, it would potentially be possible to reach thousands of young people and have a major impact on criminality. He felt the scheme was a really good way to provide positive pathways for young people, perhaps steering them away from the influence of gangs and criminality.</p> <p>In respect of fundraising, the Commissioner suggested looking to the private sector where there is an appetite and other Forces have already done well.</p> <p>Questions followed:</p> <p>Q: Given the difficulties experienced with one of the schools in Sandwell, is the scheme Sustainable there, as we would not want to let the young people down?</p> <p>A: The new venue has agreed to take existing cadets and we are keeping in close contact with them.</p> <p>Q: The cadets are ambassadors at public facing events. What thought has been given to providing them with an appropriate uniform?</p> <p>A: A calendar of events they can attend is currently being drawn up. The uniform now is a beret, a polo shirt and fleece. The cadets are not keen and so some research and consultation is underway so that a new uniform can be agreed and sourced.</p> <p>Q: What is being done to ensure there are opportunities with the cadets for young people with disabilities / learning difficulties?</p> <p>A: This has never been a bar but is something that could be explored proactively.</p> <p>Q: Are any conversations taking place with schools to get teachers involved as cadet Leaders, and how will you sustain recruitment of leaders over the next few years?</p> <p>A: This is our greatest challenge. Part of the conversations with schools is about the facilities they can offer, and some schools do provide us with teachers. The pilot year ran entirely with internal colleagues as leaders. External recruitment has only just started and we are confident that volunteers will come forward. The challenge will be to ensure that the cadets maintain the feeling of being part of WMP family.</p> <p>Q: Will there be a cadet presence at this year's annual Police Symphony Orchestra event held at Symphony Hall; it would be a great opportunity to showcase them.</p> <p>A: You provide the date and we will provide the cadets.</p> <p>APCC Ashley Bertie thanked ACC Boycott and Chris Thurley for their report and for the work that has gone on so far to re-introduce the cadet scheme after 20 years. Great work and progress.</p>
	Regular Items
097/18	<p>Item 9a Finance – Budget Monitoring (LINK) Presented by Mark Kenyon, OPCC Chief Finance Officer</p> <p>This a regular financial joint monitoring report prepared by OPCC (Mark Kenyon) and WMP (Neil Chamberlain). The report was summarised thus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected position at the end of the financial year reveals no variances for the Capital programme but some variances for the Revenue programme. • Not factoring in WMP2020 programme an overspend of just under £4.5m is forecast. • One reason for overspend is support staff pay (vacancy level has not been achieved), but offset by variances on police and PCSO pay. • Another overspend on supplies and services, again offset in part by pay. • The overall overspend by the Force is £4.5m offset in part by an underspend on WMP2020 resulting in an overspend of £2m. • The effect will be that more reserves will have to be drawn down. The prediction was £13m but will be more like £15m. This is a worrying picture as reserves can only be spent once. <p>A brief discussion followed including a question on para.10 (Supplies and Services).</p>

	<p>Why was the budget not in place given recruitment was expected? It was explained that recruitment was undertaken through the Police Now programme, which is expensive. Savings were expected later in training but these did not materialise. This is something that will be looked at as part of the revised budget.</p>
<p>098/18</p>	<p>Item 9b – Procurement Strategy – Progress on Delivery (LINK) (LINK) Presented by Leigh Jones, WMP Head of Contracts and Procurement</p> <p>Leigh Jones introduced this item as an update of the progress made against the commitments in the 2017-2020 procurement strategy- a joint report between the OPCC and WMP. He outlined some key highlights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Force’s contribution to the economic development of the region. An emerging area. Looking at a revised approach to include social value in procuring contracts in addition to price and quality. • Contracted spend now just over 50% with local suppliers. • As a direct result more than 30 apprentice schemes validated and over last 24 months, over 400 local jobs have been created. • There are some challenges – ie around paying invoices promptly • Wanted to assure the Board that the strategy and measures are being achieved. <p>The Board considered the content of the report and the following comments and questions arose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent work being done around social value which could have effect on improving working standards and conditions, create internships, encourage mental health commitments and could even go as broad as affecting homelessness and promoting a greener economy. • Good to see that we are now not simply going for the cheapest available. • Low emissions initiative being introduced by Birmingham City Council will have an impact on procured vehicles probably over the next year. It would be good to see some work being done on this now. In response, it was stated that WMP are uniquely placed as the national procurement lead for vehicles and therefore on the front foot. Contracts are due for renewal in the next 12-24 months, work is underway and Procurement would be happy for the Board to be involved. • Q: Where are we with bumping partners along with including the social value aspect? • A: It was suggested that the work being done in the West Mids would be cascaded nationally to prove social value should be embedded. Social value will be a core requirement to the extent that unless framework providers include this they will not be awarded contracts. • Q: What percentage of weighting would be applied to social value within a bid and have comparisons been made with other organisations? • A: 5-20% afforded to evaluation with sub-criteria. Comparisons have been made and figures are in keeping. <p>The Commissioner thanked Leigh Jones for his report commenting that this is a very important area of work and fits in with his ambitions to embed social value as an example for others to follow.</p>
<p>099/18</p>	<p>Item 9c – Strategic Policing and Crime Board work plan (LINK) Presented by Jonathan Jardine, OPCC Chief Executive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NABIS report to be presented at next Board meeting – an acronym not a name. This is for information rather than taking on governance role. West Midlands Police are lead host Force.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also bringing provisional 2019 work plan for consideration and discussion. • A new item for a future meeting: HMI Probation recently published a report on Leroy Campbell which makes references to WMP and includes details of a serious case review. The OPCC will therefore ask the Force for a report on this.
100/18	<p>Item 9d – Chief Constable Update</p> <p>The Chief Constable gave an update on the following high-profile incidents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There had been a good response from the community who had been horrified at the weekend’s assault on a local authority officer. Currently one person charged and one bailed. He was confident that all the assailants would be brought to justice. This matter viewed as very serious by WMP. • There was a mass ride-out of motor cyclists in Coventry over the weekend. WMP did some terrific work utilising drones, stingers and DNA capture spray. 8 bikes seized, 2 of which were stolen; 4 arrests. These events look incredibly lawless; they are very difficult to police but the Force will continue their work in this area. • Two serious incidents in the past week where children were hit by material from firearms’ discharges. Still a lot of firearms in circulation nationally. Being used in low level disputes. The public can and do help and the Chief Constable stressed the importance of them continuing to do so. • Referencing the tragic double murder in Solihull, he commented that this had attracted a lot of public attention nationally. There will be review by the IOPC and a multi-agency safeguarding review which is right and proper. The widespread media coverage locally and nationally, and the public’s appetite for capture enabled the Force to make an arrest. The Chief Constable expressed his gratitude to the public and the media. • Great response from the public re ‘chop shops’ with one item of intel received per day. A lot of really good work with insurers, HMIC and on-line suppliers leading to terrific arrests and enforcement operations. Important not to dismiss this as simply vehicle crime. 16% of robberies and 16% of burglaries are now about vehicles. Particularly disturbing are car-jackings. So, it is good to pursue closing down the chop shops. <p>In summary, the Summer months have been challenging but WMP are responding to the issues that are important to the public.</p> <p>The Commissioner thanked the Chief Constable and his officers for their continued good work and closed the public part of the meeting at 1250 hrs.</p>
	PRIVATE AGENDA
	A discussion was held in private concerning the Police and Crime Commissioner’s annual report.