

Notes of Meeting Held on Tuesday 26th April 2022 1000-1300 hrs

Main Conference room (G2), Lloyd House

Attendees:

Wasim ALI	:	Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
Gregg ARRAND	:	Staff Officer
David BRADFORD	:	National Express
Nicky BRENNAN	:	Victims Commissioner
Charmaine BURTON	:	Board Member
Mark CORBIN	:	WMCA
Simon FOSTER	:	Police and Crime Commissioner
Alethea FULLER	:	Deputy Chief Executive
Bhupinder GAKHAL	:	Board Member
Cath HANNON	:	Board Member
Jonathan JARDINE	:	Chief Executive
Vanessa JARDINE	:	Deputy Chief Constable
Mark KENYON	:	Chief Finance Officer
Rod KING	:	Founder of 20s Plenty For Us
Gareth MASON	:	Head of CMPG
Tom MCNEIL	:	Assistant Police and Crime Commissioner
Mike O'HARA	:	Assistant Chief Constable
Sue PETERS		British Transport Police
Emma POINTER	:	Chief of Staff
David THOMPSON	:	Chief Constable
Adam TRANTER	:	West Midlands Walking and Cycling Commissioner

Brendan WARNER- SOUTHWELL	:	Policy Manager
Toni WILLIAMS-LONG		Acting Director, People and Organisational Development

Plus, one note taker and four observers

Notes:

- 1. The meeting was recorded, and a webcast of the entire discussion can be viewed here: https://westmidspcc.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast interactive/667771
- 2. The reports referred to throughout this meeting can be viewed here: https://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/archive/spcb-april-2022/
- 3. Actions arising from the discussion during the meeting are highlighted in bold text

035/22 | Item 1 – PCC Update

The Commissioner made the following comments:

- The Commissioner reflected on the cost of living financial crisis that will cause poverty, inequality, insecurity and hardship. The Commissioner expressed concerns that the government haven't considered the impact the cost of living crisis will have on crimes committed and victims of crime and criminal exploitation.
- The Commissioner will continue to rebuild community policing, campaign for the return of 1000 police officers and fair funding for the West Midlands, and support investment in our essential preventative public services.
- The Commissioner referenced the Home Secretary's consultation around proposals to amend the policing protocol that are not in accordance with the law. The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners will be responding to the consultation and drawing these matters to the attention of the Home Secretary. The Commissioner will be respectfully requesting that the Home Secretary reflects on the unlawful basis of her proposals and that she withdraws them.
- The Commissioner expressed concerns of chronic underfunding within mental health services and the lack of adequate mental health care is continuing to adversely impact on people suffering with mental ill health and policing.
- The Commissioner referenced a case this month, where a person experiencing a severe mental health crisis had to spend days in the custody of WMP because of an unlawful failure on the part of NHS mental health services to provide a suitable, secure bed, carry out an assessment of needs, prepare a care plan and provide mental health staff to manage the risk.
- According to a report on Policing and Mental Health by her Majesty Inspector of Policing in November 2018, the police are too often the first port of call, have to work beyond their duty and there's an overall lack of emphasis on early intervention and community care. The report concluded that the police are having to pick up the pieces of a broken mental health system.
- The Commissioner reflected that in recent years there have been significant improvements in the way that WMP deal with people suffering from mental ill health. The government urgently need to prioritise investment in mental health

services, and we need new standards for mental health care enshrined with the NHS to ensure access to treatment is on par with that for physical health conditions.

• The Chief Constable reflected on the PCCs final update, and expressed concerns that police officers are experiencing an increase in mental health issues, despite not being medically trained or having the facilities to manage and care for those experiencing a mental health crisis. The Chief Constable expressed his commitment to engaging with mental health agency areas to clarify duties to avoid this issue from occurring again.

036/22 Item 2 – Notes of the Last Meeting 22nd March 2022

The notes were accepted as a correct record of the meeting.

037/22 Item 3 – Questions from Members of the Public

There were no questions submitted by members of the public in connection with this meeting.

038/22 Item 4 - Questions from the Board on matters not on the agenda

- 1) Delay of travel arrangements and luggage caused public order situations at some airports. Were there any additional demands on West Midlands Police and are extra resources required for at Birmingham Airport during the holiday periods? (Asked by Dr. Cath Hannon)
- The Force have a very good relationship with Birmingham Airport, and have been looking to help support the airport where needed. Currently, there hasn't been a need for staff deployment. The Force will continue a service level review so adjustments can be made when needed.
- Follow up: If additional resources were required at the airport, where across the force would they come from?
- There is an SLA in place which covers emergency services at the airport. If the
 Force decide to adjust the SLA and increase the number of policing staff based
 at the airport, the airport would pay for this. If there was a need for a long-term
 shift, the Force would put people in and the airport would pay for this under the
 SLA.
- 2) How have West Midlands Police responded to the protests by Just Stop Oil and Extinction Rebellion? Can the Chief Constable detail how he's ensuring the delivery of oil and other products? (Asked by Dr. Cath Hannon)
- The Force are experiencing a significant rise in the number of protests which significantly impacts resourcing.
- The Force have put in place a full command structure around reviewing their response, been able to use new command suite C3 Centre for this.
- The Force have worked closely with some mutual aid protest removals and RLF partners of the region, 8 arrests were made on 1st April.
- A review is being held to understand the powers the Force hold around sophisticated protesting activities.

- Follow up- reassurance needs to be given, if you look at social media, it looks like the police aren't being proactive enough and there's a conversation about the police doing more, what is West Midlands Police response to that?
- The Force must find the correct balance between lawful protests, and the sophisticated methods protesters use to be criminally disruptive can risk physical harm to the protesters.
- It is important that officers capture best possible evidence for prosecution.
- The Force have deployed a number of officers to protests to ensure protests are disrupted quickly and safely.

Police and Crime Plan

039/22 Item 5 – Organising the workforce – Toni Williams-Long

The report was presented by Toni Williams-Long, and the following points were discussed:

Can the CC outline how WMP is using technology to allow victims of crime to easily and more efficiently report crime online?

- There are a number of ways that members of the public can contact WMP; three crimes can be reported online; theft of motor vehicles, criminal damage and burglary.
- WMP are developing how the number of crimes that can be reported online can be increased.
- Live Chat function beneficial as this is purely on the internet, person running the live chat can carry out multiple chats at one time, efficient method.
- BOB-E robotic technology, picks up key words and can pick up nonemergency calls. WMP were the first force to use this method to communicate with people. The Bot can direct members of the public to respective areas.
- In March 2022, 11,00 live chats that took place, 21,000 contacts were made via BOB-E.
- Facebook and Twitter, are not for reporting crime, actively discourage this being used due to this not being monitored 24/7, good way with engaging with members of the public and directing them to live chat/BOB-E.
- WM Now scheme ran by local neighbourhood teams and PCSO's, often receive crime alerts for your area, ability for members of the public to recontact and email back in to PCSO's.

What steps are the Force taking to promote the different options available to the public?

 Regular communications are sent out, WMP Facebook and Twitter Pages can be used to signpost other areas for contacting. WM Now is a tool to regularly engage with members of the public, and the number of signups is monitored.

Will WMP be contacting students that attended the Summer Academy a few years after completion to understand if careers within policing are still being considered?

 The Force will continue to maintain relationships with previous students to ensure engagement with a career in policing. A follow up at a future SPCB around the expansion of the summer academy.

Can a gender breakdown be provided in relation to item 6 of the report (Police Officer rank by ethnic minority)?

• A further detailed report to include gender breakdown to be collated.

In relation to assaults on police officers (Item 22 of the report), 48.7-75.5 per month and 90.9 assaults with injury. These statistics are high, please could more detail be given on this?

- The Force regularly review assaults on officers, and have a very structured policy around when an officer is assaulted to ensure charges are secured. This is included in the review in relation to PPE, decision about tasers taking place later this year.
- Increasing use of worn video has provided officers with confidence to report the assaults.
- Follow up: Do you think the costs of living across the UK has factored towards assault against police officers?
- A large proportion of the assaults that take place are largely in the night time economy, we do keep a review on the factors around this. Currently too early to advise whether this has any correlation to assaults.
- Further detail to be provided on these statistics.

Have any external reviews taken place in regards to the welfare support provided to those that decide a career in policing isn't for them?

- In terms of retention challenges, lack of understanding of the reality of a career in policing is an issue that requires additional work.
- It was agreed that externally benchmarking welfare support would be beneficial to ensuring interventions are held at appropriate times to assist with staff retention.
- There is great emphasis placed on retention interviews. If we understand why
 people are staying and any concerns they may have, then appropriate support
 can be put into place.

Are West Midlands Police confident that officers are receiving the appropriate level of mental health support?

- The survey was a short 8 question survey completed by under 20% of total officers, so the statistics reflect a small sample size. WMP have been working across NPUs and different departments to capture all employees.
- There is an increasing occupational health focus within WMP new employee assistance programme has been introduced to support employees.

Counselling element of mental health support is one of the hardest to access. Is this widely available and at the right level of intensity?

 Opportunity for all to access counselling support through WMP third party provider. In addition to this, WMP also has occupational health support

In relation to the report, is there a reason why ethnic minority groups aren't broken down?

 Not necessarily, the way we report for our national uplift is by ethnic minority group but we can break this down further if required. The report presents lots of engagement with young people and the wider community, interested to find out more about your social media campaign, how are the results being measured surrounding initiatives around connecting with the community?

- Social media campaign is in very early stages, have been very active on socials throughout recruitment. Piece of work around tap in is being assisted nationally with funding.
- There are no data yet as this is newly launched, however, the organisation WMP are using specifically attract young black talent. There is a focus placed on ensuring legitimacy is increasing, and encouraging people to come and work or the police.

The new entry route into policing has provoked significant public debate comparatively with the initial police learning development programme. Table at paragraph 12 is clear that the retention rate is higher for current schemes. How confident are West Midlands Police that like for like comparisons are being made between the two schemes to ensure accuracy of data?

• In terms of the figures in table 12, statistics around IPL DP are the last 12 months of delivery of the police officer entry route so these are a comparable picture, only looking at people that leave throughout probation. New degree entry routes have a much higher level of staff retention.

Is the West Midlands retention rate comparable to other regions across the country?

 Nationally, we only report leavers in probation, most other forces are doing a combination of all the entry routes. In terms of retention rates, seen recent figures of all 43 forces and WMP sit at number 5.

Page 4 of the report includes a reference to pre-existing medical conditions. Is there something lacking in the vetting or recruiting process that didn't pick up these issues before?

Follow up: Is there a piece of work about taking the information from the 120 captured in this category and working out how this information can be used to improve systems, process and support for people?

- The table on the report accounts for student officers that have existing medical conditions that are picked up through vetting and medical processes preemployment, a lot of this relates to support we can provide in terms of making reasonable adjustments.
- Full time reasonable adjustments officer that works closely with occupational health team and student officer training teams to ensure accommodation of adjustments to student officers as much as possible.

Follow up: Prior to contracting someone that falls into adjustment category, what point is it disproportionate to recruit them based on the amount of support and additional finance required to support them through the recruitment process?

 Adjustments must be reasonable and the person must be able to be a fully functioning police officer to carry out their role and have the right support that's not disproportionately costly. Also need to ensure safety of that individual at all times.

Follow up: Is there a policy around this or an assessment. What would be the process to making that decision about whether to recruit that individual?

 There's a reasonable adjustment policy across the force which sits within occupational health team alongside diversity and inclusion team. There is a panel that student officers go to prior to joining to ensure that reasonable adjustments are reasonable and how support can best be provided to bring them into the organisation.

Follow up: Is there a collective cost to the force in respect of how much the reasonable adjustment process costs?

• The force has a reasonable adjustment cost across the whole of the force, this accounts for student officers, those that may have gained injury on the job, any case where reasonable adjustments have to be made.

With Reference to performance management (page 11 of the report), there has never been a performance management system that hasn't been gained by the people involved in it. Have you noticed any themes about how people might be able to manipulate the system for their own benefit and how is that being managed?

 The Force are currently in the second year of rolling out the performance management system, this is the first year that performance ratings have been gathered. No evidence of manipulation, basing it on open and honest conversations. Performance objectives and performance is measured by a performance panel regularly.

Organisational development and learning team, in other meetings there's a weakness in the system about force's organisation of learning for a more holistic process – is this the team involved in this or is there a separate structure for organisational learning holistically?

This is the same team, very keen to attract people who bring difference to the
organisation. We do focus on the huge strength on this recruitment. Important to
be clear that the Force want to attract different people, important to be very
careful to be informative of the variety of career journeys within policing.

Can you outline how WMP tackles issues of underperformance and capability within the force?

 Various processes within the force, through WMP conversations (performance management tool) issues can be raised through line manager intervention, performance measures around police officers and how these are managed, outcome reviews. Performance plans are in place to ensure these are constantly improving.

Can you assess how effective you think WMP is in relation to the provisional programmes put in place to take care of the welfare of police officers and staff?

- Value in benchmarking and receiving feedback from colleagues is used to assess success of the welfare support provided.
- Financial challenges and the cost of living crisis will likely change the dynamic of the way support is provided to ensure people are offered appropriate services as pressures are changing.
- A benchmarking exercise has been completed with Merseyside Police, next steps will involve looking at what the health needs are as an organisation and undertake more strategic work around this.

The report outlines various innovative approaches that WMP have undertaken in an attempt to increase diversity within recruit – can you provide a summary of the learning that's taken place around those initiatives and improvement plans?

- Social media interaction has been a key tool to attracting a diverse workforce.
- Using targeted imagery has proved successful in recruiting targeted groups.
- The Force work with WMCA, schools, colleges, and universities in the region to open all the different avenues around policing, the detective route has proved popular within females and ethnic minority groups.

In relation to the table on page 15 of the report, which refers to the force anticipating non-cashable benefits of £124 million, how confident is WMP that non-cashable benefits of £124M are capable of being delivered as a consequence of IT and Connect?

- The Force has undertaken a lot of work on the benefits. Non-cashable benefits
 are often described as efficiency hours, a lot of business case has been
 completed around this, confident this can be achieved but can provide further
 information on this.
- The Force are aware that there is potential for disbenefits of implementations, and work is being completed to reconcile this.
- There is a dedicated framework to continue to work to benefits of the organisation.

040/22 Item 6 – Safer Travel and Roads Policing

This report was presented by ACC Mike O'Hara, and the following points were discussed:

Could you give an idea of the amount of resources that sit within central motorway group and road policing unit?

- The Force seen increases in vacancies available, the roads policing academy recruitment is in progress.
- Currently there are around 250 staff in the entire department.

Recently there's been new legislation regarding mobile phone usage, what is West Midlands Police doing to enforce this new legislation and have any difficulties arisen as a result?

- The Force work closely around the NPCC calendar.
- It is now considered an offence even if you unlock your phone whilst driving
- Last year, there were 1200 drivers reported for the offence, a lot more were stopped but give a credible defence. Change in legislation is very welcome and an increase in the level of enforcement across the country and the West Midlands.

What happens about the 7000 uninsured drivers that are uninsured but haven't responded and are still out on the roads if we have their details?

- Operation Tutelage is demonstrating that since receiving the letter, drivers are getting insured.
- The Force will continue to align with NPCC calendar in terms of focus but this remains a focus for the roads policing unit.
- Nearly 10,000 vehicles a year are seized by officers, this is a real focus within West Midlands Police
- Over 18,000 letters have been sent out as part of Operation Tutelage, an initially uninsured car is now insured 73% of the time. Those that don't comply are added to the APR system and will be subject to stops and seizures.

Operation empowerment is the violence and intimidation against women and girls safer travel plan from July 2021. Have there been any refinements made since launching to improve what's already in place?

• The Safer Travel Team is closely aligned to Tactical Intelligence Team. Work on changing. On a monthly basis work is completed to change deployment strategy and enforcement plan accordingly.

Can the Force try to be more dynamic in how we assess risks around dangerous driving and speeding to stop incidents worsening?

- Anticipating hotspots, trends and receiving community feedback is key. A range
 of interventions can be put in place such as community speed watch, community
 intelligence, moving up through deploying CMPG assets and working with LA's
 around speeding and camera enforcement.
- The tasking process into CMPG, roads policing and roads harm prevention team
 is very effective, and they deploy people across the region into areas across the
 region before people are seriously harmed and injured. This needs to be done in
 partnership with local authority and investment from LA's, highways and others
 continues to be a priority across the Force.

Follow up: People are raising issues of motorbike riding dangerously around estates. What is WMP doing to tackle this problem?

- Anti-social use of motorbikes on pavements, roads and within parks is well respond to by local policing and the broader WMP matrix partners.
- The Force's strategy focuses on intelligence, patrols, use of drones, and use of powers around seizure to reduce the level of anti-social use of motorbikes within the region.

Follow up: Can the OPCC reassure people across the West Midlands that WMP do have a good strategy that is focused around intelligence that is already being given due attention?

• The Force ensure they are aware of seasonable threats, a lot of best practice is shared within the portfolio on how to respond in certain scenarios.

Public concerns are that wider partnerships are not treating this with the appropriate level of urgency and when measures will be put into place. General discontent that this isn't being taken quite seriously enough and that enforcement within areas of need?

- Key to this relates around intelligence gathering.
- What we do now have is some really good practice around intelligence gathering, NPU preventions, drones unit – saw some magnificent work across drones unit placing themselves in hotspot areas and gathering some great data.

What steps can be taken to encourage people to attend restorative justice meetings if the data is showing that the programme is beneficial in reducing reoffending rates?

The Force experience challenges around restorative justice because it's not
effectively communicated, choreographed and delivered. Work around safer
travel with key partners is improving, coming out of Covid, The Force expect
increases in restorative justice meetings.

Is there a link between uninsured drivers and rental companies?

The Force currently hold no intelligence as to this being an issue.

Please can clarity be received around the data in relation to bus crime yearly comparison and criminal damage 2019-2021. The trend is up 41.9%, is this correct?

• The Force's understanding is that these figures are correct.

The statistics are concerning and unacceptable, what explanation can the Force provide for this?

- Nationally and regionally, the Force have seen a deterioration in behaviour on transport networks. The plans in place are fit for purpose, resourcing is appropriate and partnerships are strong.
- Public order offences can be increased as a result of extra policing, this doesn't necessarily mean crimes are worse, but that policing is increasing.

Miscellaneous crimes against society are up 233%. With the Commonwealth Games fast approaching, what plans are in place?

- This is important to understand that miscellaneous crimes account for 6 crimes.
- CC to be asked to provide a verbal update to SPCB at the July meeting on the Commonwealth Games police operations.

What is the follow up if someone texts into the See Something, Say Something Service?

- Clarification on what the response looks like to be provided.
- Partnership analysts can collate data together to inform the best times and places to travel.
- Reports around individuals and anti-social behaviour will be picked up by an investigator that is currently being recruited.

What types of campaigns are WMP running or planning to run around law changes on use of mobile phones?

- National campaigns will be released to explain the recent changes around the highway code are being publicised.
- The Force will be working with NPCC colleagues to ensure the message is delivered.

Data in relation to bus and rail crime vehicle offences. Please can clarification on what the vehicle offences are referring to be provided?

• These relate to theft offences, stolen on the named vehicle and criminal damage relating to the vehicle itself.

Please could the Force clarify how the availability of the See Something, Say Something campaign is publicised?

• There is a very large advertising campaign on the transport network, social media awareness. Visuals are available within stations with contact details.

Is a family member who lives in our region able to gain support from a family liaison officer if the road traffic collision has taken place in a different force area?

The Force have good working relationships across the region, this is assessed
on a case by case basis. WMP approach to family liaison is very forward
thinking and has been taking up as best practice nationally. Important to
recognise that not all forces have dedicated family liaison officers, services
offered in the West Midlands aren't available nationwide.

Can an explanation be provided on what Operation Hercules entails in terms of how it operates within the West Midlands in order to prevent and tackle car cruising?

- The Force have strong governance processes in places with a bronze/silver/gold structure. This relates primarily to intelligence gathering and is resource intensive with clear command structures in place
- Since 2021, the Force have seen a decrease in car cruising events.
- Local authority partners are working together jointly to ensure intelligence, post incident investigations to prevent further offending.
- Partnership approach is looking at starting to deliver a number of tiers within enforcement, community section notices and warnings, through to the point where offenders are taken to court and licenses taken.

Often heard in the past that 5 of the top 10 constituencies in the West Midlands have examples of uninsured drivers, can the work West Midlands Police are doing to target these constituencies be outlined?

- Resource in terms of road traffic officers, work focusing on gangs.
- NPCC campaigns are focused geographically on problem areas.

Can elaboration be given around how The Central Motorway Patrol Group Regional Operation Centre engages with the CA's Regional Transport Control Centre and how intelligence is shared to address issues and ensure partnership working between these organisations?

 Recent Just Stop Oil and Insulate Britain protests demonstrated the connection between relevant control groups and the tactics around preparational intelligence. Strong effective partnerships are in place.

Within the rock, the West Midlands is one of the only regions in the country where there's a local highways presence ensuring data continuing. The link between the RPCC, the rock and the police is a strong one and one we are continuing to build intelligence around.

In context of the number of journeys made yearly, the number of crimes within
the transport system is very low. Last year there were around 250M journeys on
the WM bus system, which equals around 11 crimes a day. The West Midlands
transport system is very safe and it's important that the Force reassure the
public of this.

The following partners presented on their work within the Safer Travel Space:

- Adam Tranter, West Midlands Cycling and Walking Commissioner
- Rod King, Founder and Campaign Director of 20's Plenty for Us
- Superintendent Sue Peters, British Transport Police
- Mark Corbin, Permanent Director of Network Resilience, WMCA
- David Bradford, Managing Director, National Express West Midlands

APCC Tom McNeil offered his commitment to facilitating further conversations with Safer Travel Partners and West Midlands Police to develop this work.

The Victims Commissioner raised the OPCC campaign with taxi companies in the West Midlands about hate crimes against their drivers, and expressed interest in discussing the possibility of expanding this conversation with National Express.

Is there any information when the tram service will be accessible again and where does this fit into the wider partnership?

- MC The tram is operated by Transport for West Midlands. Aware that the tram service being currently unavailable is a distressing issue for regular service users.
- Expecting the tram service to resume at the end of May. Over the next coming
 weeks some trams may be tested and commissioned to ensure smooth running
 resumption of service.

Follow up: What work is being done around the trams and safety for people travelling and young people travelling? Is there statistical information about what is happening on the trams?

- MC Safer Travel does patrol the trams, there is a lot of visibility to ensure confidence of those using the service.
- CCTV is monitored at Summer Lane, there is a strong element of safety for customers on the tram network.

The Chief Constable offered his thanks to those working on Safer Travel.

The PCC extended the opportunity to Safer Travel partners to feedback their concluding thoughts and remarks:

If you were able to, perhaps you could focus on one matter you feel that PCC and CC could do better, or one issue you believe could strengthen the contribution to the Safer Travel partnership to make it even more effective and efficient?

- AT –Expressed concerns around resource and manpower limiting opportunity to enforce. There's an issue of lack of feedback provided to those that report the crimes, and this would be a huge improvement in public trust and confidence.
- RK Important to acknowledge the safety of the journeys to and from the vehicle, public service vehicles are often very safe, important to focus on the journeys to and from public transport and the safety of these. Technology proposes huge opportunities for improvements within this space.
- SP Operating a safe network brings confidence in travel. Reflecting on success, the number of transport safety officers is increasing from 3 to 18.
 Really welcome this and partnership working.
- MC 25% of citizens have no choice but to use the bus around the region, if they feel unsafe they can't carry out responsibilities such as getting to work.
 Want to reflect on how we can build the number of transport safety officers around the region.
- DB Additional resource would be highly beneficial.

The PCC offered his thanks to all those that had attended the meeting to present updates on the work that they are doing, and expressed full commitment to the Safer Travel Partnership.

Regular Items

041/22 Item 7 – Chief Constable Update

- The Chief Constable expressed concerns around the football disorder risk the
 Force dealt with over the weekend, particularly at the Birmingham/Millwall game.
 The Force complete a substantial post event investigation around those matters.
 There is a violent crime that has been investigated as part of this, damage
 caused at the ground will be subject to post event investigation.
- The Force remains proactive around banning orders, the Force has appointed its
 first dedicated Hate Crime Officer. The Chief Constable emphasised that the
 trends in football disorder crime has increased since returning from the
 pandemic, and expressed gratitude to the officers at the event at the weekend.
- April is the start of the police performance year, this has been a positive year for some areas of crime such as burglaries/robberies presenting reduction rates.
 Force priorities for the next year will focus on vehicle crime, violence work on under 25s, and rape convictions.
- The PCC and CC officially open the West Midlands Police Museum in a few days' time. The Chief Constable expressed his thanks to the Commissioner for his support, and for the funding from the National lottery. The museum is part of an attempt to broaden engagement with young people, and there is a large educational area within the museum. The Chief Constable expressed commitment to ensuring that the museum generates enough income to remain sustained.

	 The Chief Constable is the Chair of the British Police Symphony Orchestra. BPSO are performing at Coventry Cathedral on the 7th May. The orchestra is a charity around outreach for young people around crime. There are 93 days until the Commonwealth Games, pressure is starting to increase. The Force are working very closely with partners ahead of the games taking place. Officers will be working extensive shifts and having less days off, the Force are very busy with events at the stadium and aquatics centre to ensure venues are licensed for the games. The Chief Constable raised the opportunity for people to come forward and get involved in the games. The Queens Baton Relay begins on the jubilee weekend. 			
04222	Item 8 – SPCB Workplan: For Noting.			
	There are 5 actions which remain outstanding.			
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043/22	Item 9 – Date of the Next Meeting:			
	The next Strategic Policing and Crime Board will take place on Tuesday 24 th May 2022.			
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