

West Midlands Police and Crime Panel**Monday 17 November 2025 at 14:00 hours**

Committee Room 3, City of Wolverhampton Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton, WV1 1SH

This meeting will be livestreamed at:

https://wolverhampton.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast_interactive/1032085

More information about the Panel, including meeting papers and reports, can be found on the Panel website
[West Midlands Police and Crime Panel Link](#)

Contact Officer: Sam Yarnall, Scrutiny Officer email: wmpcp@birmingham.gov.uk Tel: 0121 303 2288**AGENDA**

Supporting Document	Item	Topic	Approximate Time
	1	NOTICE OF RECORDING This meeting will be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast and members of the press/public may record the meeting. The whole of the meeting will be filmed except where there are confidential or exempt items.	14:00 hrs
	2	APOLOGIES	
	3	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY) Members are reminded they must declare all relevant pecuniary and other registerable interests arising from any business to be discussed at this meeting. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared a Member must not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless they have been granted a dispensation. If other registerable interests are declared a Member may speak on the matter only if members of the public are allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless they have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', Members do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that they have an interest. Information on declaring interests at meetings is available on the Local Government Association's Model Councillor Code of Conduct .	
Attached Pages: 3-7	4	MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING To confirm the Minutes of the meeting held on the 8 September 2025	14:05
Attached Pages: 8-14	5	POLICE AND CRIME PANEL ACTION TRACKER To consider the progress of actions arising from previous Panel meetings.	14:10

Supporting Document	Item	Topic	Approximate Time
	6	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME To receive questions from members of the public notified to the Panel in advance of the meeting. Any member of the public who lives, works, or studies in the West Midlands (other than police officers and police staff) can ask a question at the meeting about the Panel's role and responsibilities. Questions must be submitted in writing 4 days before the meeting to wmpcp@birmingham.gov.uk	14:15
Attached Pages: 15-33	7	CRIME REPORTING Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner To receive a report on the work being undertaken to increase and sustain public confidence in crime reporting.	14:30
Attached Pages: 34- 72	8	IMPROVING ROAD AND TRAVEL SAFETY – POLICE AND CRIME PLAN COMMITMENTS Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner To receive a report on the work to progress the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan commitment to improve road and travel safety.	15:15
Attached Pages: 73- 81	9	PANEL WORK PROGRAMME Report of the Panel Lead Officer To discuss the Panel's work programme.	16:15
	10	DATE OF NEXT MEETING 2pm, Monday 5 January 2026 at Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council, Council Chamber.	16:25
	11	URGENT BUSINESS To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chair are matters of urgency.	

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE WEST MIDLANDS POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
HELD ON 8 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 14:00 HOURS - COUNCIL CHAMBER, SOLIHULL
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

PRESENT: -

Members

Cllr Suky Samra, LLB (Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council – Chair)

Cllr Jilly Bermingham (Birmingham City Council)

Cllr Rashad Mahmood (Birmingham City Council)

Cllr Izzy Knowles (Birmingham City Council)

Cllr Abdul S Khan (Coventry City Council)

Cllr Maria Crompton (Substitute Member, Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council)

Cllr Sardul Marwa MBE, JP (Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council)

Cllr Richard Holt (Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council)

Cllr Ram K. Mehmi, MBE (Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council)

Cllr Tersaim Singh (City of Wolverhampton Council)

Cllr Zee Russell (Substitute Member, City of Wolverhampton Council)

Ravinderjit Bria (Independent Panel Member)

Amy Mullins-Downes (Independent Panel Member)

ALSO PRESENT: -

Simon Foster – Police and Crime Commissioner

Jonathan Jardine – Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Alethea Fuller – Deputy Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Jane Heppel – Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Simon Down – Head of Policy, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner

Ellie Parsonage – Policy Officer – Office of Police and Crime Commissioner

Assistant Chief Constable Paul Drover – West Midlands Police

Superintendent Simon Inglis – West Midlands Police

Tom Senior – Interim Lead for Law & Governance and Panel Lead Officer (Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council)

Sarah Fradgley – Overview & Scrutiny Manager (Birmingham City Council)

Sam Yarnall –Scrutiny Officer (Birmingham City Council)

905 NOTICE OF RECORDING

The Chair announced the meeting would be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast and members of the press/public may record the meeting. The whole of the meeting would be filmed except where there were confidential or exempt items.

906 APOLOGIES

There were apologies tendered on behalf of Cllr Jackie Taylor, (Sandwell MBC), Cllr Alex Dale and substitute member Cllr Stuart Henley (Dudley MBC), Cllr Obaidah Ahmed (City of Wolverhampton), and Adele Brown (Independent Panel Member).

907 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were reminded to declare any pecuniary and other registerable interests on any of the items of business on the agenda. Cllr Izzy Knowles declared a non-pecuniary interest due to her being in receipt of a Police pension. Independent Panel Member Ravinderjit Briah declared two non-pecuniary interests; the first for sitting on a West Midlands Police Out of Courts Disposal Panel, and the second for being a Board Member of the Revolving Doors charity.

908 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The Chair explained that Cllr Tersaim Singh had been omitted from the list of attendees at the last meeting and asked if Members were happy to agree the minutes with this change.

RESOLVED –

That subject to the addition of Cllr Tersaim Singh (City of Wolverhampton) to the list of attendees, the minutes of the previous meeting held on 28 July 2025, be agreed and signed by the Chair.

909 ACTION TRACKER

The Overview and Scrutiny Manager presented the Action Tracker and advised that information had been received on two actions and Panel Officers and the OPCC were working to progress the outstanding action relating to the presentation of performance data. There were no further comments from Members.

RESOLVED –

That the actions relating to investment secured for the Offending to Recovery Initiative and the PCC's campaign to retain road safety related revenue from fixed penalty fines, be discharged.

910 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The Chair informed the Panel that a public question had been submitted in line with the Panel's Public Question Criteria. The Chair invited the Overview and Scrutiny Manager to read the question on the questioner's behalf. The question was:

I have been a victim of an aggravated burglary as my car was targeted for a theft, a prolific issue in Streetly which is not being addressed by the police, the criminals see no repercussions from the police so continue to target law abiding people, we need more patrols especially at 2/3 in morning when they strike.

How is the Police and Crime Panel holding the Police and Crime Commissioner to account on the increase of vehicle crime? How are victims being assisted? Are hotspot areas having additional resources and what are the plans going forward to tackle the increase in vehicle crime?

The Chair responded to the question, noting that it related to several areas of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan. He highlighted that the Panel had examined support to victims at the last meeting and would examine neighbourhood policing today, and the question also raised points relating to bringing offenders to justice and public trust and confidence. The Chair suggested the Panel write to the

Commissioner to seek a written response on his oversight of the issues raised in the public question that could be published with the November 2025 agenda pack. Members agreed with this approach.

RESOLVED –

That the Panel write to the Police and Crime Commissioner to seek a written response outlining his oversight of the issues raised in the public question so that this can be published with the Panel's November agenda pack.

911 NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) introduced his report that outlined progress fulfilling his Rebuilding Community Policing Police and Crime Plan commitments, supported by Assistant Chief Constable Paul Drover and Superintendent Simon Inglis. He reported the Chief Constable and he had secured £12.2m Home Office funds that would see 150 additional police officers recruited and 139 existing officers redeployed to neighbourhood policing, with 20 additional Police Community Support Officers.

The OPCC Chief Finance Officer and Head of Policy provided further detail, clarifying the overlap and differences between the five pillars of the National Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee and the PCC's 12 local neighbourhood policing promises. An overview of the development of performance measurement both locally and nationally was shared that highlighted the online live KPIs data viewable on the PCC website, plans to create ward level crime data dashboards and the development of a public perception survey.

A demonstration was given of the Single Online Home portal to find local neighbourhood policing team information, local priorities and crime statistics, and event and access to an online contact form.

During the debate the following points were made:

Recruitment of neighbourhood officers

The Panel welcomed the expansion of neighbourhood policing and noted the increase in neighbourhood police officers would be achieved through the redeployment of experienced officers, rather than trainees, and was expected to be at target by the end of October. Members were assured that backfilling these officers would not create gaps elsewhere or reduce core services. Deployment of PCSOs was expected to be completed by the end of the year as a higher element of their training was frontline based. The PCC was asked how he would ensure neighbourhood officers were reflective of the diverse communities they served, and the Commissioner agreed to provide further information on this question.

Training and retention of neighbourhood officers

The new College of Policing accredited national training programme for neighbourhood police officers and PCSOs was outlined which built on previous neighbourhood police training the Force had developed. Members acknowledged the importance of officers having problem solving and engagement skills, noting these were included as training modules. Responding to a question about retention of neighbourhood officers, the PCC referred to his commitment that officers remain in their roles as long as possible. The Force hoped that officers would be encouraged to remain in the specialism through the establishment of accredited training, raising the profile of neighbourhood policing and the development of a performance dashboard

that demonstrated impact. Members were assured that neighbourhoods officers would be expected to fulfil the Victims' Code, and it was also highlighted that there was specialist support available in areas like Prevention Officers.

Structure of Neighbourhood Teams

The structure of the Neighbourhood Teams was outlined by the PCC and Police Officers. It was noted that policing boundaries were not always coterminous with ward boundaries. In terms of how the structure of the teams worked alongside the local hubs and response teams; it was said that the relationship between these areas would support quicker response times. The Commissioner acknowledged a commitment under the Police and Crime Plan and the local policing guarantee that there would be collaborative working arrangements. It was highlighted that in cases like Solihull, where petty crime was on the rise, that they would work with the community.

Single Online Home

The Single Online Home was discussed. The Head of Policy gave assurances that some photos and wider information was being updated with the progression of the Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee. The Single Online Home was highlighted as being the central location for residents to contact their local neighbourhood policing team.

Designated Neighbourhood Officers engagement with local councillors

Members stressed the importance of engagement with local councillors. The Commissioner explained that the introduction of the Dedicated Neighbourhood Officers (DNOs) sought to address concerns about engagement as they would be working with the community to identify and address local policing priorities. This was to support both a proactive and preventative approach to neighbourhood policing.

The Superintendent also noted that WM Now would support engagement and there was also work within the mainstream and social media channels to promote the work of Neighbourhood Policing and information sharing through the Single Online Home. The Commissioner further added that the contacting officers through the Single Online Home had a 72-hour response time.

Members asked about the advertising of the work that was being undertaken and how best to get the information to the community. The Commissioner suggested local councillors talk to their Dedicated Neighbourhood Officer about the best forms of communication for their local community.

Trust and Confidence

Members and Officers discussed the importance that the public have trust and confidence in the neighbourhood policing. The Commissioner explained that the goal was to build trust and confidence with the public and work with them to deliver the goals within the Police and Crime Plan. There was an acknowledgement of the perception of a lack of communication from the Police to the public when a crime was reported. Officers from the Police highlighted that this was a challenge that was being looked at. It was acknowledged that there was work to ensure that the right team/person was contactable in a local area, hence the creation of the Single Online Home portal. This would support with the delivery of the local community priorities. A Member also highlighted concerns of a drop in reporting feedback OPS SNAP and the Officers undertook to address this outside the meeting. Members asked about how data from unheard communities being recorded. The Head of Policy highlighted the public perception survey, that was being procured, sought to capture data from unheard communities. The OPCC was also working with stakeholders, community

groups and the West Midlands Combined Authority to share data to support performance measuring.

Anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Questions over the work to address anti-social behaviour were raised and how data was being collected. Officers highlighted that work was underway to address the challenges associated with defining and collecting ASB data across the range of police and local authority partners.

Oversight of abstractions

The PCC was asked about his oversight on neighbourhood officer abstractions. He highlighted that this issue was included in his local policing guarantee and was monitored.

The Chair and Members welcomed the update and the information presented at the meeting. The recommendations were to note the contents of the report, which Members agreed to.

RESOLVED – That:

- I. The contents of the report, be noted.
- II. The Panel write to the Police and Crime Commissioner to ask how his oversight of West Midland Police recruitment and redeployment of neighbourhood policing was ensuring it was representative of the communities it served.

Independent Member R Bria left the meeting at 4.04pm.

912 WEST MIDLANDS POLICE AND CRIME PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2025/2026

The Overview and Scrutiny Manager presented the work programme report, highlighting the items planned for the November 2025 meeting, which the Panel agreed.

RESOLVED – That:

- I. The work programme and menu of priority topics in Appendix A, were reviewed by the Panel.
- II. That any proposed topics to be communicated to the Panel Officers and the Chair for review.

913 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

Members were informed that the next meeting would be held on 17 November 2025 at City of Wolverhampton Council.

914 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no further urgent business discussed at the meeting.

Meeting closed: 16.18 hours.

CHAIR

West Midlands Police and Crime Panel Action Tracker – Outstanding Actions

Minute/ Action No.	Meeting Date	Action	Update/ Notes
898	28/7/25	The Panel to write to the Police and Crime Commissioner detailing the type of crime, enforcement and outcome rate statistics, as well as wider performance data it wants to receive and the format of this information including where district breakdowns would be helpful.	Ongoing OPCC will deliver member briefing session on 12 December visit.
910	8/9/25	The Panel to write to the Police and Crime Commissioner to respond to the Public Question that was received and the response to be published with the next meeting papers: <i>I have been a victim of an aggravated burglary as my car was targeted for a theft, a prolific issue in Streetly which is not being addressed by the police, the criminals see no repercussions from the police so continue to target law abiding people, we need more patrols especially at 2/3 in morning when they strike.</i> <i>How is the Police and Crime Panel holding the Police and Crime Commissioner to account on the increase of vehicle crime? How are victims being assisted? Are hotspot areas having additional resources and what are the plans going forward to tackle the increase in vehicle crime?</i>	To be Discharged Response received from PCC (See appendix 1)
911ii	8/9/25	The Panel to write to the Police and Crime Commissioner to detail how the recruiting and redeploying of Officers for the Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee was ensuring that it was representative of the local community.	Ongoing Awaiting PCC response

Dear Police and Crime Panel,

Introduction

Thank you for your email dated 22 September 2025, forwarding a question from a member of the public, that was sent to the Police and Crime Panel, for a response. In turn, the Panel has forwarded the question to me, for a response.

My thoughts are with the victim and their family. I trust that it will be possible, to obtain a just and satisfactory outcome.

The question is as follows:

“I have been a victim of an aggravated burglary as my car was targeted for a theft, a prolific issue in Streetly which is not being addressed by the police, the criminals see no repercussions from the police so continue to target law abiding people, we need more patrols especially at 2/3 in morning when they strike.

How is the Police and Crime Panel holding the Police and Crime Commissioner to account on the increase of vehicle crime? How are victims being assisted? Are hotspot areas having additional resources and what are the plans going forward to tackle the increase in vehicle crime?”

My response is as follows:

Police and Crime Plan

On 26 March 2025, I launched my new Police and Crime Plan. I set out a link to my Plan here: [West-Midlands-Police-and-Crime-Plan-2025-2029-Final.pdf](#). I have no doubt, that you will have already had an opportunity to read the Plan. If not, I recommend, that you take the opportunity to do so.

As you will be aware, this sets out a comprehensive plan, to prevent and tackle crime and anti-social behaviour across the West Midlands and of course that includes, vehicle crime and it includes Streetly. It includes all of the particular matters, to which you have drawn attention to in your letter.

My Plan includes the following extract, in connection with Theft of and From a Motor Vehicle:

“Having your car stolen can lead to significant emotional stress, financial strain from replacement, repair and insurance costs and disruption to daily routines, affecting both personal and professional life. Alongside CCTV and police visibility, I expect to see proactive enforcement and public engagement to reduce vehicle crime. I will work with the motor trade and industry to enhance vehicle security, encourage the provision of steering wheel locks and “Faraday pouches” and increase reporting of stolen parts entering the legal economy.

I expect to see disruption of “chop shops”, where stolen cars are stripped for parts and will campaign for stronger regulation of car part resales, also addressing vehicle stripping in public spaces. I will advocate for tight controls on the keyless repeaters and signal jammers used in car thefts and campaign for online retailers to limit their availability.

I expect enhanced coordination across policing to tackle organised vehicle thefts and for West Midlands Police to work with the National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service to understand the criminal economy associated with vehicle crime. West Midlands Police should also collaborate with neighbouring forces and Border Force to prevent stolen vehicles from being exported. I expect police and partners to provide vehicle security advice to residents. I will

publish an annual index of the most commonly stolen cars, helping inform consumer choice and drive improvements in vehicle security. I support increased security for the parking of motorcycles.”

West Midlands Police Performance

Over the past 12 months, 01/09/2024 to 31/08/2025, police recorded crime across the West Midlands has continued to decline, compared to the same period in the previous year. A total of 301,069 offences were recorded, representing a 6.4% reduction, equating to approximately twenty-thousand fewer victims.

This downward trend is evident across the majority of offence categories, with particularly notable reductions in vehicle-related crimes. For instance, vehicle crime has decreased by approximately 17.0%, meaning around 5,600 fewer vehicles were targeted. Similarly, residential burglary has seen a significant decline of 22.2%, falling from 11,825 crimes to 9,205.

In Streetly, crime levels have remained relatively stable over the same period, with a slight reduction from 392 to 380 offences, a decrease of 3.1%. Vehicle crime in the area has seen a more substantial improvement, dropping from 63 to 45 offences, a 28.6% reduction. However, residential burglary has increased from 26 to 33 crimes, marking a 26.9% rise.

Encouragingly, there has been an improvement in positive outcomes for victims, both locally in Streetly and across the wider West Midlands. For example, in Streetly, 38 positive outcomes were recorded over the past year, an increase of 65.2%, compared to 23 in the previous year. The positive outcome rate has also improved, rising from 5.9% to 10.0%, which reflects a 4.1 percentage point increase.

Re-building Community and Neighbourhood Policing

Rebuilding community and neighbourhood policing, has always been my top priority, since I was first elected in May 2021. We need an accessible, reassuring and visible presence out on the streets, to keep people, families, businesses and local communities, safe and secure.

I refer you to Chapter 1, page 5, of my Police and Crime Plan, my Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee and my pledge to the people of the West Midlands. My commitment to rebuilding community policing, together with the commitment, dedication and hard work of police officers and staff, has contributed to a recent reduction in neighbourhood crime in the West Midlands of 18.9%.

On 30 January 2025, I secured £12.2 million in funding from the government. As a consequence of that, the Chief Constable and I were able to successfully bid to recruit 150 additional police officers. They will all be allocated into neighbourhood policing. In addition, 139 existing officers are to be re-deployed into neighbourhood policing and we are able to recruit, an additional 20 Police Community Support Officers.

[PCC Simon Foster secures 150 new neighbourhood officers for West Midlands Police - West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner \(westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/news/pcc-simon-foster-secures-150-new-neighbourhood-officers-for-west-midlands-police)

Action is being taken, to continue re-building community policing in the West Midlands. I refer you to the West Midlands Police Single Online Home website and in particular, the page that relates to [Aldridge | Your area | West Midlands Police | West Midlands Police](#). If you have not done so already, I recommend that you consult all of the information available. That includes details of the Neighbourhood Policing Team, local priorities, action being taken and upcoming meetings.

Operation Blue Ray

West Midlands Police have implemented Operation Blue Ray, which is a proactive operation, discussing organised car key criminality, across the seven local authorities. This is tasked via a daily meeting, where recent patterns and trends are shared with local policing areas (LPA). LPAs can bid for resources, if they are having particular issues, around vehicle crime. The bidding process uses road policing intelligence, to decide upon the latest hot spots and subsequent patrol areas.

Operation Skybridge

Operation Skybridge is a serious and acquisitive crime team, and exclusively prevents and detects crimes such as burglary, robbery, vehicle and drug crime, in the allocated area they are positioned in. The team is intelligence-led, ensuring the officers are, where they need to be to tackle crime.

The Skybridge team work alongside the local community, to address their concerns, regarding crime and community safety. The team then target the main offences, in that particular area. The Skybridge team communicates with the community via WM Now, allowing direct contact to each individual community and enables these important relationships to be built.

In August 2025, less than a year since its launch, West Midlands Police reported that Operation Skybridge had made 213 arrests, tracking down offenders across Birmingham and bringing them to justice. The team has been targeting high-harm areas, taking a pro-active approach. The team has recorded 373 offences during the same period, which has led to 125 charges. This is a charge success rate of 33.5%, which is significantly higher than the national average. As part of the operation, over 135 vehicles were seized, many of which were linked to crime or were used in anti-social behaviour.

In September 2025, West Midlands Police reported that, over three weeks of Operation Skybridge deployments in Selly Oak, burglary, robbery, and vehicle theft offences decreased, compared to the previous three weeks.

Operation Vantor

Operation Vantor continues to be a collaborative initiative between the police and the DVLA, to combat the rise in vehicle crime across the West Midlands region. The operation focuses on identifying cloned and potentially stolen vehicles, which are often unknowingly purchased by innocent buyers.

Specially trained police officers are deployed, to inspect and verify suspect vehicles. When stolen or cloned vehicles are identified, they are seized and efforts are made to repatriate them, with their rightful owners. This joint approach not only targets vehicle crime, but also aims to disrupt the organised criminal networks, responsible for these offences.

In January 2025, I made a five-figure investment to support West Midlands Police's efforts to detect and reduce vehicle thefts and to ensure safety and security for people, families and businesses locally. Across a 35-day period, the funding boost directly resulted in the recovery of 58 stolen cars, with the combined market value of the vehicles being over £1 million. Between January and September 2025, Operation Vantor has led to the recovery of 136 confirmed stolen vehicles.

Officers continue to use a range of tactics to track, identify and recover stolen vehicles. This includes the use of advanced surveillance technology, such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) systems. The team also conduct targeted patrols in high-risk areas and collaborate closely with other law enforcement agencies, to share intelligence and resources.

Additionally, community engagement continues to play a crucial role, with officers working to raise awareness about vehicle theft prevention and encouraging the public to report suspicious activities.

Car Theft Index

I release police data of the top 20 stolen brands in the West Midlands annually, to highlight the issue and to ensure vehicle manufacturers go further and faster, to improve vehicle security.

I also want to inform drivers about which cars are less likely to be stolen, so the information can inform their consumer decision, when buying a car.

The table below shows the top 20 stolen brands in the West Midlands:

CAR MAKE	TOTAL STOLEN 2023	STOLEN PER 1,000 REGISTERED	TOTAL STOLEN 2024	STOLEN PER 1,000 REGISTERED	% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL STOLEN
FORD	2980	18	2948	18	-1%
TOYOTA	585	8	1,021	13	75%
MERCEDES	1123	17	893	13	-20%
BMW	688	9	883	11	28%
NISSAN	540	9	856	13	59%
LAND ROVER	1119	43	774	32	-31%
AUDI	480	7	595	8	24%
VAUXHALL	575	5	538	4	-6%
VOLKSWAGEN	508	5	533	5	5%
JAGUAR	174	12	295	21	70%
PEUGEOT	374	7	292	5	-22%
HYUNDAI	236	6	290	7	23%
KIA	210	7	270	8	29%
FIAT	288	13	217	10	-25%
CITROEN	214	6	194	6	-9%
HONDA	126	3	168	5	33%

SEAT	145	5	161	5	11%
RENAULT	197	5	144	4	-27%
LEXUS	132	20	129	19	-2%
MITSUBISHI	108	18	89	15	-18%

Source: West Midlands Police Crime Database and Registered Cars from Department for Transport 2023.

West Midlands Police Response

Walsall Local Policing Authority (LPA)

Streetly is a priority area for overnight car key burglaries, often featuring in LPA Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group, due to the higher concentration of desirable vehicles in this area. Walsall LPA employ a range of tactics, to combat this which have resulted in arrests and there are live operations for vehicle crime in Walsall, such as Operation Waiver. There are burglars remanded in custody, as a result of local activity.

Additionally, in Operation Blue Ray meetings, the LPA ask for overnight traffic coverage for Walsall, which has been supported on several occasions this year, where traffic have patrolled Streetly overnight. As this is a force resource, it is dependent on the volume of crime and threat to the area, so areas with greater crime volume and threat, will receive these additional resources.

Year to date, recorded burglary and vehicle crime is lower than the previous year, and last year saw a reduction of 35% in residential burglaries and 25% reduction in vehicle crime, compared to the year before. Crime in Streetly, in terms of burglaries, is very slightly down since this time last year and when compared to the rest of the LPA, Streetly has a low proportion of burglaries.

Victims of vehicle crime, should be provided with a victim support e-mail or text message through the crimes system. I commission victim support services, across the West Midlands. As a victim of crime, you are entitled to access victim support, if that would be something, that would be of assistance to you. The link is here: [Victim support - West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner \(westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/victim-support)

In addition, the West Midlands Police website is a good source of crime prevention advice:

[Preventing car and vehicle theft | Crime Prevention | West Midlands Police](#)

The Roads Policing Unit

Roads Policing officers deploy every night to Operation Blue Ray - a force wide operation to tackle car key burglary offending. The operation uses accurate intelligence, to allocate roads policing resources to areas where offences are happening, as well as routes regularly used by people committing these types of crime.

The operation delivers enhanced investigation tracking and covert tactics to maximise evidential opportunities and works on links between suspects and multiple offences. In 2025, January to the end of September, Roads Policing officers have made 1,609 arrests, 453 of those for Vehicle crime and/or Burglary offences and recovered 1,095 stolen vehicles.

Within Roads Policing, the three Road Crime Teams continue to target criminals involved in car key burglaries and other serious and organised crime. They use unmarked, high-performance cars, as well as distinctive Interceptors, to pursue and arrest criminals. In September 2025, a joint operation between the Road Crime Team and Birmingham Offender Managers, resulted in the arrest of a wanted Operation Blue Ray individual, arrested from a vehicle that had been stolen in a burglary.

Another deployment in September 2025, targeted a group of highly active serious acquisitive crime offenders, which resulted in the arrest and remand of four key individuals and the recovery of two stolen cars. Between June and August 2025, the Road Crime Team recovered 101 stolen vehicles, to a value of £1.7 million pounds and arrested 132 suspects.

Conclusion

If you require any further information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Foster', with a stylized, cursive script.

Simon Foster

Police and Crime Commissioner for the West Midlands



**Police and Crime Panel
17 November 2025**

West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner Crime Reporting

Purpose of report

1. This report sets out for Panel, the work being undertaken to increase and sustain public confidence in crime reporting.

Introduction

2. The Police and Crime Plan sets out a number of commitments, which are intended to increase and sustain public confidence in reporting crimes and seeking help, as set out below and in Appendix 1:
 - 84 - WMP to attend violent retail crime incidents and target offenders and for neighbourhood officers to support engagement with Business Crime Reduction Partnerships and Business Improvement Districts, to increase reporting and improve intelligence sharing.
 - 172 - Hold WMP to account, to ensure calls are answered and incidents are attended, in accordance with WMP service level agreements.
 - 173 - WMP to increase access to services through Live Chat and other online engagement channels / monitor the effectiveness and implementation of these services.
 - 174 - Launch a public perceptions survey, to regularly assess trust and confidence in policing, to provide an accurate picture of public sentiment.
 - 222 - WMP to increase the positive outcome rate for all recorded crimes and increase the use of evidence-led prosecutions, particularly in cases of domestic abuse, rape and other sexual offences, modern slavery, human trafficking and criminal exploitation.
 - 225 - Ensure That West Midlands Police Achieves as Close to 100% Compliance Across Crime Data Integrity Categories.
 - 226 - Ensure That West Midlands Police Achieves as Close to 100% Compliance Across Crime Data Integrity Categories.
 - 227 - Increase opportunities for crime reporting and address reasons why some crimes are underreported.
 - 228 - Make the crime reporting process accessible and user-friendly, enabling victims to more easily share information with WMP.

Confidence in Reporting

3. Confidence in reporting varies, depending on crime type and victim demographics. The Police and Crime Plan seeks to particularly address instances, where reporting is particularly low.
4. WMP has introduced a new Hate Crime Strategy 2025-29, which recognises that victims of hate crimes are less likely to report and recognises the particular underreporting from victims with disabilities and those who identify themselves as transgender - this is a national issue.
5. The Strategy commits to close the reporting gap by: seeking new and innovative ways to encourage hate crime reporting; engaging with the public to understand and overcome barriers to reporting; ensuring WMP have reporting mechanisms that cater for all victims; and by raising awareness of and promoting the mechanisms for reporting, including online platforms and third-party reporting centres.
6. The associated Delivery Plan for 25/26, contains specific actions to increase the reporting of hate crime and make the reporting process easier and more accessible, by increasing reporting options, specifically for victims of disability and transgender hate crime and by evaluating the effectiveness of third-party reporting centres. This work is in progress.
7. The PCP commits to encouraging and facilitating hate crime reporting, either to WMP or through third party reporting centres and to working with WMP, local authorities, communities and schools to raise awareness.

Harms that occur around puberty	Marriage and relational harms	Societal, faith and belief-based abuses
• Breast Ironing • Labia Pulling • Harms Surrounding Menstruation	• Transnational Marriage Abandonment • Virginity Testing & Hymenoplasty • Dowry-based Abuse • Caste-based Abuse/Casteism	• Conversion Therapy • Faith/Belief/Spiritual-based Abuse (Including Witchcraft)

8. In relation to VAWG related hidden harms - a Hidden Harmful Practices Guide has been produced in collaboration with the EMVAWG leads group. A spotlight session, made up of academics and professionals as well as subject matter experts, led to the development of a practice guide aimed at upskilling public bodies and people supporting victim-survivors, to better understand practices that have thus far, received limited attention in public discourse. This guide shares useful information, learning and recommendations by building on the work done previously, by specialist by and for services. It covers harms listed below which are expected to be significantly under-reported;
9. Beyond hate crime, DA and VAWG, scoping needs to be done, to identify what crime types evidence/analysis shows, could potentially be under-reported in the WM.
10. Confidence in reporting also requires, that victims feel they will be treated well, once they have reported. Victims will be made aware of their rights, through a victim's code awareness campaign, which will encourage victims to come forward and report crime. The OPCC Comms team, is working with the Victims Advocate and the Victims Team, to take this work forward. The early discussions suggest, the campaign will be far reaching and accessible to our diverse community groups. It will cover the individual 12 rights, so that victims understand what they are entitled to in detail.

Swift access to WMP

11. The front door to policing is primarily, a combination of access to call handlers in Force Contact via 999, 101, Live chat and online reporting and the response deployment of police officers to crime scenes. This is unpacked below, where the data presented refers to the last twelve months (LTM), spanning August 2024 to July 2025 and is compared against the previous last twelve-month (PLTM) period, August 2023 to July 2024.

Force Contact Performance

12. West Midlands Police received a total of 724,314 emergency 999 calls in the LTM, marking a 7.3% decrease, from the previous total of 781,579. Despite the reduction in call volume, call handling performance has remained consistently strong. The proportion of 999 calls answered held steady at 99.9%, reflecting continued reliability in emergency response.
13. Performance against the national 10-second call answering target has also improved. Compliance rose from 93.6% in the PLTM to 96.8% in the LTM, an increase of 3.2 percentage points. This improvement highlights a sustained commitment, to meeting service level standards and ensuring prompt responses, to emergency calls (see Figure 2).



Figure 1

14. The average answer time for 999 calls has improved from 4 seconds to 3 seconds in the LTM, representing a 25.0% improvement. This reduction highlights faster connection times, which are crucial in emergency situations, where every second matters.
15. There has also been a significant decrease in the number of calls abandoned, after waiting more than 10 seconds. This figure fell from 441 to 103, a 76.6% reduction, indicating enhanced efficiency in call handling and fewer instances of callers, disconnecting due to delays.
16. In comparison with other police forces, WMP ranked first nationally in July 2025, achieving a 95.8% compliance rate, for answering 999 calls within 10 seconds (see Table 1). This performance underscores the WMP's commitment, to delivering a prompt and reliable emergency contact response.

Police force name	Total calls unrounded	Mean answer time	Median answer time	% Calls answered in under 10 seconds / Calls answered in under 10 seconds
West Midlands Police	66520	6.13	5	95.8% 63743
Sussex Police	26624	4.73	3	95.5% 25435
Dyfed-Powys Police	5981	4.94	4	94.9% 5675
Avon and Somerset Constabulary	29381	5.77	4	94% 27616
Gwent Police	8812	6.02	4	93.9% 8278
Kent Police	32491	5.76	4	93.2% 30296
Cheshire Constabulary	13788	6.82	5	92.2% 12707
Northamptonshire Police	14119	6.04	4	92% 12992
Lincolnshire Police	10388	5.24	3	91.9% 9546
Thames Valley Police	35490	6.84	4	91.8% 32571

Table 1 Top 10 999 National Police Force % Answered Calls in 10 Seconds July 2025

17. Turning to 101, there has been a 13.1% increase in demand, with 791,207 calls received in the LTM, compared to 699,438 in the PLTM. Despite this rise in call volume, the service has responded well. The proportion of calls answered rose from 88.9% to 96.9%, an increase of 8.0 percentage points.
18. There has also been considerable progress, in meeting the 3-minute answer time target. Compliance rose from 82.3% to 96.1%, a 13.8 percentage point improvement (see Figure 3). This reflects ongoing action, to improve access to police services and deliver a more responsive experience for the public.

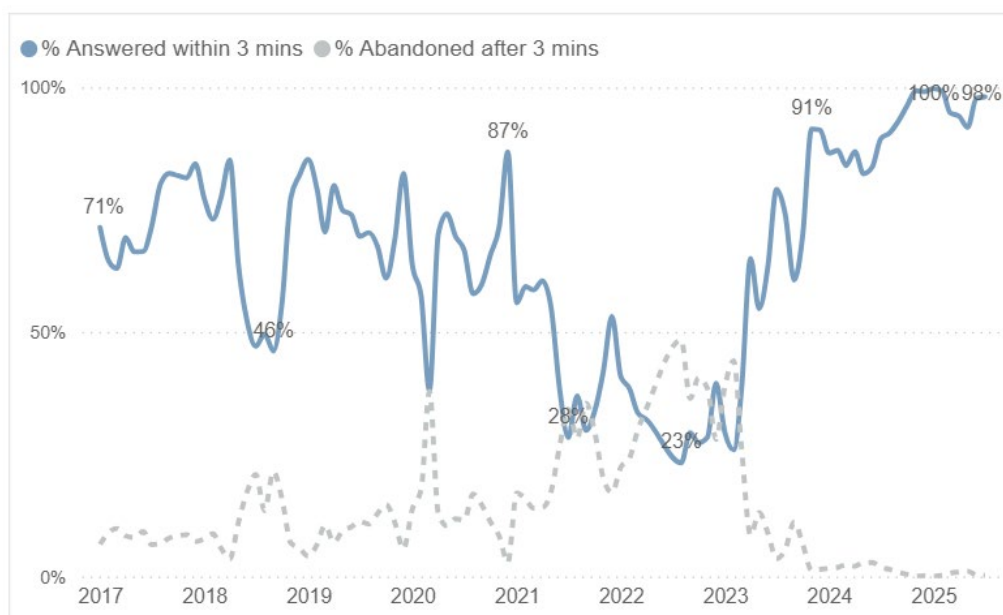


Figure 2

19. The average answer time for 101 calls has seen a substantial improvement, falling from 1 minute and 30 seconds to just 25 seconds in the LTM. This 72.2% reduction demonstrates a significant increase in responsiveness, ensuring that callers are connected to the support they need, far more quickly.
20. The number of calls abandoned, after waiting more than 3 minutes, has also dropped sharply. A total of 4,161 calls were abandoned in the LTM, compared to 23,990 in the PLTM. This 82.7% reduction, highlights improvements in both speed and overall service quality, as fewer callers are disengaging.
21. In July 2025, WMP was positioned in the top quartile nationally, for overall 101 demand levels, indicating one of the highest volumes of non-emergency force contact activity, when compared with other police forces across the country, with low average call wait times (see Table 2).

Police force name	Number of routine calls received	Median average call wait time (hh:mm:ss)
Metropolitan Police Service	177197	00:00:29
Police Scotland	148104	Data not available
West Yorkshire Police	86931	00:00:04
West Midlands Police	76263	00:00:05
Lancashire Constabulary	68499	00:00:03
Greater Manchester Police	64288	00:01:42
Essex Police	62921	00:00:03
Kent Police	59902	00:00:02
Avon and Somerset Constabulary	54472	00:00:07
Northumbria Police	54020	00:02:50

Table 2 Top 10 101 National Police Force Demand July 2025

22. WMP has recently changed the live chat service on its website and has now introduced Andi-Esra, the Force's virtual assistant. As a result, performance monitoring is currently undergoing a transition and data will not be available, until the new monitoring process is fully established. In addition, presenting historical live chat performance data would not be appropriate, as it reflects an old system, that is no longer in use.
23. In relation to online reporting, the Single Online Home (SOH) platform is the new standard website format, adopted by police forces for receiving online submissions, including crime reports. As the system has only been fully in place for over a year, there is currently no comparator year-on-year data available. However, over the LTM, a total of 129,403 forms have been submitted via SOH. Of these, the most prominent categories were 48,018 Online Crime Reports, 39,741 Contact Us queries, 10,265 related to Road Traffic Incidents, and 6,229 were Anti-Social Behaviour reports.

Incident Response

24. West Midlands Police have 24 response hubs across the West Midlands and these are:

Coventry- Willenhall Police Station, Canley Police Base and Foleshill Police Base- Stoney Stanton

Solihull- Balsall Common, Chelmsley Wood Police Base and Solihull Police Station

Birmingham East- Erdington Police Base, Moseley Police Base, Stechford Police Station and Sutton Coldfield Police Station

Birmingham West- Nechells Police Base, Digbeth Police Base, Bournville Police Station and Newtown Police Base.

Dudley- Brierley Hill Police Station

Sandwell- Tipton Police Base, West Bromwich Police Station and Smethwick Police Base

Wolverhampton- Low Hill Police Base, Bilston Police Base and Wolverhampton Central Police Station

Walsall- Bloxwich Police Station and Walsall Civic Centre

25. Alongside these 24 Response Hubs, local officers can be dispatched from other local stations to respond to incidents, for example C3 or Lloyd House.

Response performance

26. In terms of emergency incident demand, the total number of recorded incidents has increased by 4.9% to 182,863 for the LTM from 174,246. In addition to this, the number of incidents attended increased by 5.7%, rising from 172,656 to 182,547. This demonstrates an improved operational response rate, with a greater proportion of incidents being actively attended.
27. Median emergency response times have also improved, decreasing by 12.3%. The time taken to reach emergency incidents fell from 11 minutes and 53 seconds to 10 minutes and 25 seconds, indicating enhanced efficiency in deployment.
28. Compliance with the 15-minute emergency response target has improved notably, increasing from 65.0% to 73.5%. This 8.5 percentage point gain reflects the Force's progress, in delivering a faster and more dependable response in time-critical situations.
29. While compliance with the 15-minute response target varies across LPAs, overall performance could be strengthened further, through improvements in Birmingham. Birmingham LPA currently has a compliance rate of 68.1%, which is slightly below the regional average (see Figure 4).

Emergency Incidents 15 Minute Compliance

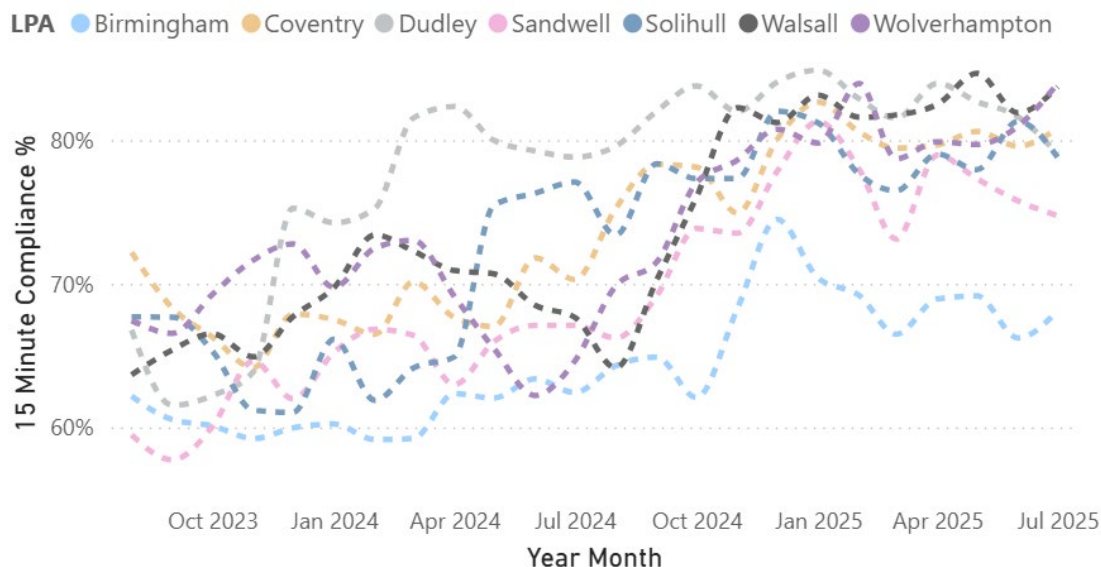


Figure 3

30. There has been a substantial increase, in the number of priority incidents recorded in the LTM, rising by 25.0% to a total of 114,546 from 91,673. Despite the increased demand, the number of priority incidents attended has improved notably, increasing by 29.5% from 87,473 to 113,282. This demonstrates the Force's growing capacity to respond effectively to incidents.
31. Response times for priority incidents have also improved markedly. The median time to attend these incidents has reduced by 21.2%, falling from 50 minutes and 7 seconds to 39 minutes and 29 seconds.
32. Compliance with the one-hour response target has similarly increased. The current rate stands at 67.2%, up from 60.1% the previous year, an improvement of 7.1 percentage points. As shown in Figure 5, performance across LPAs follows a comparable pattern to emergency incident response compliance, with some variation between areas.

Priority Incidents 1 Hour Compliance

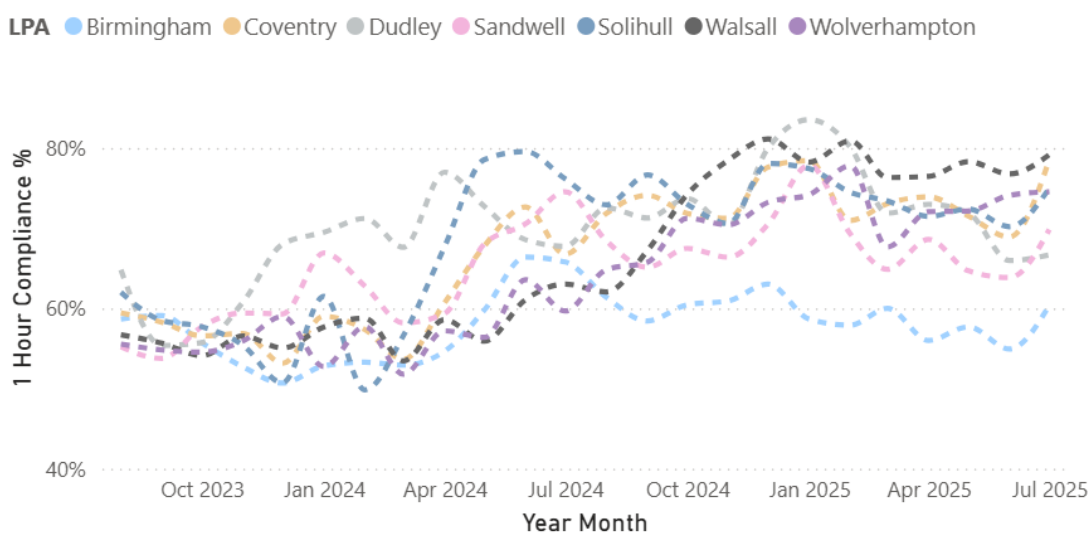


Figure 4

33. WMP have driven improvements across Response times by:

- Co-location of all dispatch teams in one location, creating a unified and strong culture.
 - Management, governance, command and control. The department of dispatch is run through one specific departmental lead and 24/7 Chief Inspector cover, via the Force Duty Manager. This grip and control model, is the single largest driver of change in dispatch times.
 - Technology, radio channels separated for each locality, for example, the previous set up had one channel for Sandwell and Dudley. There is now a separate channel for each. This has enhanced communications. Qlik data and dashboards, allowing WMP to track performance in live time and intervene when required, these dashboards have allowed WMP to better understand trends and issues.
 - Innovations in Control Works and enhanced approach to vulnerability offences.
 - Stronger relationships with local Senior Leadership Teams (SLT). Including regular meetings around response and performance and a more hand-in-glove approach.
34. Most emergency and priority calls to service, will be responded to by the Local Policing Area (LPA) response team, However, when assessing risk, WMP will always take into consideration who is the closest to the incident and who can attend the quickest, especially when looking at emergency response, where WMP have 15 minutes to attend.
35. In extreme criticality Designated Neighbourhood Officers (DNO), could be called out to attend an emergency response incident, especially when the DNO is on their local Ward or Constituency. To reduce the chances of DNO's being directed to respond, all DNO's have been given a bespoke call sign, identifying them as of 24th July. All Force Contact staff have been briefed on the new approach and informed that where risk assessment allows, to retain those officers on their local Ward or Constituencies to engage, problem solve and target offenders.

Crime Data integrity

36. Accurate and reliable crime recording is essential, not only for operational effectiveness, but also for public accountability and trust in policing. As of 2025, WMP is achieving Crime Data Integrity (CDI) compliance rates of 84.55% for violence offences, 91.50% for sexual offences and 92.48% across all other categories. These figures, while slightly lower than those recorded in 2024, still reflect a strong overall performance and a continued commitment to data quality.
37. WMP recognises the importance of reversing this downward trend and is actively reviewing internal audit processes, training and frontline recording practices, to ensure improvements are made. This area was discussed in detail at the recent performance panel and further input from senior leads, is expected to shape the next phase of action. Upholding robust data standards remains central, to ensuring that crime reporting is both transparent and reflective of the lived experiences of communities across the region.

<i>Crime Category</i>	<i>Violence</i>	<i>Sexual</i>	<i>All Other</i>
<i>Audit & Compliance Team CDI Compliance 2024</i>	91.00%	94.80%	95.40%
<i>Audit & Compliance Team CDI Compliance 2025</i>	84.55%	91.50%	92.48%

Table 3 Crime data integrity 2024 and 2025

Outcome rates

38. The data presented, refers to the last twelve months (LTM), spanning August 2024 to July 2025 and is compared against the previous last twelve-month (PLTM) period, August 2023 to July 2024.
39. Over the LTM, WMP recorded 42,796 positive outcomes, representing a 41.5% increase compared to the PLTM figure of 30,250. This reflects a significant improvement, in the number of reported crimes resulting in meaningful justice outcomes, including charges, cautions and other formal disposals. The overall positive outcome rate now stands at 14.2%, up by 4.8 percentage points from the PLTM rate of 9.4%. This rate is calculated by dividing the number of positive outcomes, by the total number of recorded crimes.
40. This upward shift demonstrates progress against the PCP commitment, to increase the positive outcome rate for reported crimes. It also suggests that recent operational and strategic efforts, such as improvements in investigative practice, evidence handling, evidence led prosecutions and partnership working, are beginning to deliver measurable impact. Continued focus on performance monitoring and targeted interventions, will be essential to maintain this trajectory and ensure continued improvements, across all crime categories and communities.

Partnership working to increase feelings of safety and increase confidence to report crime

41. Increasing and sustaining confidence to report crime, is not solely the role of WMP, or the WM Police and Crime Commissioner. We work extensively with Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and wider partners, to address community safety concerns and to build a partnership with communities themselves.

Birmingham CSP

42. Birmingham Community Safety Partnership has 4 thematic groups and 5 Local Community Safety Partnerships. The thematic groups are:
- Building Safer Neighbourhoods
 - Violence Reduction Board
 - Protecting People from Harm
 - Reducing Offending

43. Current projects:

- ASB Hotspot Pilot Project
 - Operation Eternity is the name given in the West Midlands to a Home Office-funded pilot project. The West Midlands is one of 10 force areas, piloting extra patrols and other partnership activities.
 - The aims of the operation are, that those engaging in ASB are not just presented with enforcement, but with a genuine desire to identify underlying causes and divert them into wider support provision.
- Supported Exempt Accommodation
 - Improving the safety of people who live in and around Exempt Accommodation, improving the quality of home life for all.
 - Improving the quality and standard of Exempt Accommodation in Birmingham, to ensure residents are safeguarded and to effectively build their capability and independence.
 - Improving the future service and regulation of the sector.
- Offensive Weapons Homicide Review
 - The Birmingham Community Safety Team, is currently 1 of 3 pilot areas involved in the Offensive Weapons Homicide Review (OWHR) process and is coordinating all the reviews for homicides, that meet the criteria in Birmingham and Coventry.
 - Establishing what lessons can be identified in approach and service response and how they can be applied, to prevent future homicides and serious violence.
 - Preventing offensive weapons homicide and related serious violence, by developing a greater local, regional, and national understanding of the role of individual and system service provision and what improvements can be made in policy, practice, or law.
 - Contributing to an enhanced knowledge of offensive weapon homicides and related serious violence, through improved understanding of the relationship between the victim and alleged perpetrator(s) and the ways in which they interact with relevant services.

44. The 5 Local Community Safety Partnerships cover the following areas in Birmingham:

- North
- West
- East
- South
- City Centre

45. In addition to this, the Contextual Safeguarding Board, Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, Youth Justice Board and the Prevent Board, all assist Birmingham Community Safety Partnership to discharge key statutory duties, linked to community safety.

Coventry CSP

46. In addition to reducing crime and disorder, their delivery plan focuses on fostering a greater sense of safety and enhancing well-being within our communities.

47. The plan focuses on three key priorities
- A. Reduction of offending, preventing reoffending and reducing serious violence
 - B. Public place safety and reassurance
 - C. Tackling exploitation and protecting victims of crime
48. The priorities are grounded in a problem-oriented policing model, focusing on victim, location, and offender. Each priority is closely connected, with all three influencing and supporting one another, to ensure a comprehensive and effective approach to community safety.

Dudley CSP

49. Dudley Safe and Sound, is a partnership made up of public sector and voluntary organisations, in the Dudley borough.
50. Priorities:
- Tackling neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) (including town centre safety).
 - Tackling domestic abuse and violence against women and girls: safeguarding victims and tackling perpetrators.
 - Prevent offending, reduce re-offending and tackling the causes of crime.
 - Reduce violence and exploitation: safeguarding those at risk of violence and exploitation.
 - Tackle hate crime, community tensions and extremism.
 - Improving the trust and confidence of all the communities of Dudley.
 - Tackling substance misuse.
 - Tackling serious and organised crime.
51. Action Plan:
- A. Neighbourhood crime and ASB
Each case of anti-social behaviour is dealt with on an individual basis and will consider many factors, including the nature and frequency of the incidents, characteristics of the complaint, and if the perpetrators are repeat offenders. All complaints will be investigated and dealt with in a timely manner.

Action	How
Listen to our community and respond as appropriate to issues that arise.	Through our annual consultation mechanism 'Dudley Have Your Say' and other consultation that takes place across the borough.
Ensure that the work of the new Street Officer Team responds to community issues in a timely manner and integrates effectively with other partners and services.	Working with partners and communities to ensure effective responses.
Work together to develop joined up, long term and sustainable solutions to the challenges of road safety across the borough of Dudley.	Through the work of the Road Safety Subgroup.

Fund services to support victims of ASB and work with Perpetrators to change their behaviour.	Utilising our Community Safety Fund in response to what our residents have told us.
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B. Domestic abuse and violence against women and girls

We take a serious and committed approach to addressing domestic abuse and violence against women and girls.

Action	How
Raise awareness of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls across all agencies, organisations and communities throughout the borough, in order to support prevention and early intervention.	Through our communications strategy, monthly communications plan and training package.
Continue to work to ensure that victims are confident to and know how to report incidents.	Through our communications strategy, monthly communications plans.
Ensure that timely and effective help and support is available for individuals and their children who are in or leaving abusive relationships.	Through ensuring that we are commissioning appropriate services as identified through our needs assessment.
Ensuring that perpetrators are held to account for their actions and managing perpetrators to reduce risk.	Through our existing responses to perpetrators and working with partners regionally.
Conduct Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews and share the learning.	Continue to conduct reviews in line with statutory guidance and disseminate learning as appropriate.

C. Reduce re-offending

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) have a statutory responsibility under the Policing and Crime Act 2009 to develop a strategic approach to reduce reoffending. Prevention of crime of any sort is the ideal goal while detection and bringing individuals to justice is another key thread in maintaining safer communities.

Action	How
Strengthen pathways to prevent the cycle of reoffending.	Through working with partners to develop and implement targeted interventions that address the root causes of offending and prevent reoffending.
Focus on commissioning and embedding new services, including mental health support, addiction treatment, and education and employment opportunities, that support offenders in their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.	Through working with relevant partners to identify and implement services required.
Prioritise the provision of safe, stable accommodation for offenders, as this is essential for their successful rehabilitation and reintegration into society.	Through working with partners to identify suitable accommodation options and providing support to help offenders maintain their tenancies.
Implement a new integrated offender management system that will provide	Ensuring the new system is effectively implemented.

targeted support to offenders at risk of reoffending.	
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D. Reduce and safeguard those at risk of violence and exploitation

Our aim for Dudley is a safe and healthy borough where our residents live in safe communities where people are protected from harm, and where crime and exploitation are prevented.

Action	How
Develop and deliver a delivery plan for the violence prevention work in Dudley, based on our local needs assessment and regional strategy	Through working with partners to identify activity required across our partnership to tackle violence and exploitation
Develop prevention mechanisms that specifically target those that have or are at risk of either committing serious violence or being the victim of serious violence	Working in partnership to develop effective mechanisms
Work closely with Dudley Safeguarding People Partnership (DSPP) to create a framework for the identification of and responding to people who are being exploited, and those at risk of exploitation.	By supporting the work of and fully engaging with the DSPP adults and children's exploitation subgroups and subsequent work streams.
Promote awareness of modern slavery, local reporting mechanisms and pathways, to reduce its incidence and impact.	Through our communications strategy, monthly communications plan and available training.
Share and collate data in a timely fashion to identify new trends.	Ensuring that partners share relevant data at appropriate forums.

E. Tackle hate crime, community tensions and extremism

In Dudley it is recognised that community cohesion is vital for the maintenance of a safe and peaceful community. We remain committed to reducing levels and raising awareness of hate crime and incidents, in addition to responding to any arising issues that cause tensions within our communities.

Action	How
Monitor potential tensions across the borough and work together in partnership to reduce these when they arise.	Through existing mechanisms.
Raise awareness of what constitutes a hate crime or incident, encourage those that experience hate crime or incidents to report what has happened to them and signpost to support services.	Through our communications strategy, monthly communications plan and available training.
Develop the work of our Contest Board and the other groups that report into this.	Working in partnership to further develop.
Develop an intervention capability to tackle any increases in community tensions that may arise in the borough.	Through the work of the Hate and Cohesion Multiagency Partnership we will design and implement a community supported intervention process using partners and community to reduce the risk of tensions.

F. Improving trust and confidence

We will build trust and confidence among our communities to increase feelings of safety and more confidence in reporting when things do go wrong.

Action	How
Listen to our community and respond as appropriate to issues that arise.	Through our annual consultation mechanism 'Dudley Have Your Say' and other consultation that takes place across the borough.
Share 'good news' stories of our work and address existing perceptions of crime and safety.	Through our communications strategy and monthly communications plans.
Engage with residents, business owners, and community leaders to understand their needs and collaborate on solutions to address safety issues	Through appropriate communications channels, events and surveys. In addition, through officers working within our communities.
Increase visibility of street officers.	By patrolling neighbourhoods regularly, especially in areas with high crime rates or community concerns.

G. Substance misuse

The Dudley Combating Drug and Alcohol Partnership (Dudley CDAP) will continue to develop and have oversight of effective system-wide approaches to managing substance misuse issues across Dudley borough, for both adults and young people.

Action	How
Prevention and early intervention work with people at risk of misusing drugs or alcohol.	Through commissioned providers of substance misuse services
Ensure access to treatment services for people misusing drugs or alcohol.	Promotion of services through providers and partners (including partner referrals).
Deliver initiatives to help reduce crime and disorder related to drug and alcohol misuse.	Support prison/custody release into treatment services
Understand and prevent drug and alcohol related deaths.	Investigate drug and alcohol related deaths to identify lessons learned.

Sandwell CSP

52. The Community Safety Partnership in Sandwell have been working hard to get a consistent, co-ordinated approach to violence, abuse, exploitation, crime and anti-social behaviour, focusing on prevention and where needed reducing offending and serious organised crime.

53. What is important is context, behind every figure is a story, and an individual. We want every person in Sandwell to feel safe, protected and confident in their own homes and their neighbourhoods and some of the work we have undertaken over the last 3 years to support this ambition includes:

- Raising awareness of crime, violence and exploitation in our communities, so our communities know how to recognise such offending, can respond and seek support as required.
- Training and educating young people in schools in protective behaviours, to understand signs of abuse, violence and exploitation.

- Equipping professionals to recognise and respond to a wide range of violence, abuse, exploitation crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Encouraging a trauma informed approach, helping individuals to recognise the impact of trauma and respond in sensitive ways
- Targeted interventions to respond to a range of forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, crime and anti-social behaviour

Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Prevent Violence and Exploitation	Reduce Offending, Reoffending and Serious Organised Crime	Prevent and Reduce Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
Priority areas include: • Prevention of Public Place Violence • Under 25 violence • Domestic Abuse • Sexual Assault and Abuse • Modern Slavery • Child Exploitation	Main priorities include: • Reducing Adult Reoffending • Reducing Youth Reoffending • Serious Organised Crime • County Lines	Main priorities include: • Reducing Hate Crime • Reducing Crime • Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour

Solihull CSP

54. Safer Solihull (Community Safety Partnership)'s annual strategic assessment helps to inform its priorities alongside statutory duties and emerging intelligence and trends. The priorities for the partnership currently include exploitation, misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, domestic abuse and violence against women and girls, serious violence, and reducing reoffending.
55. Solihull are currently updating a number of their strategies, including their community safety strategy, which will be published in due course.
56. Previous priorities included:
- Better protecting people from harm
 - *We will prioritise partnership work to protect those most vulnerable from harm, focusing on those crimes that are often hidden to include domestic violence, hate crime and vulnerable victims of ASB. Working to increase confidence in reporting crime, supporting victims and to bring offenders to justice.*
 - Bring offenders to justice and tackle reoffending
 - *We will focus on those offenders who cause harm within their local area and those offenders who travel in to the Borough to commit crime. We will focus on the links between offending and substance misuse, identifying and targeting persistent and high-risk offenders.*
 - Make our neighbourhoods safer places
 - *We will work to reduce crime, substance misuse and anti-social behaviour ensuring that fewer people become victims. Working together to tackle anti-social behaviour and improve the quality of life of those affected, we will focus*

our partnership work, seeking to intervene early and prevent criminality in places to change lives and build stronger communities.

- Support stronger communities
 - *We will keep our communities informed about our work and listen to what matters most to them. We will test our understanding of the things that our communities tell us are important and ensure that we work together in response.*

Walsall CSP

57. The Safer Walsall Partnership has the following strategic priorities:

- Violence and harm reduction (including serious youth violence, exploitation and modern slavery)
- Cohesive and safer communities (including Contest, hate crime and anti-social behaviour)
- Domestic abuse and VAWG
- Road and vehicle harm

58. And the following cross cutting priorities

- Fairness and disproportionality
- Adopting a child first approach
- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Transitions
- Reducing reoffending
- Community voice

59. Walsall CSP are currently preparing the Community Safety Strategy for 2025-2028.

Their survey asked for resident's views about community safety in Walsall and responses will help set the priorities for the next three years, including the voices of their communities. This has included consultation regarding:

- Living in the local area
- Experiences of crime
- Tackling crime
- Communication preferences

Wolverhampton CSP

60. Priorities:

- Public place violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Safety of women and girls
- Alcohol and substance related crime
- Neighbourhood crime

61. Previous Achievements and successes from 2020-2025:

- City Centre – Public Space Protection Order
 - The PSPO was implemented on 12th June 2024. Total recorded crime has reduced by 192 offences (16%) within the zone covered by the PSPO

when comparing offences committed between 05/08/2023 to 19/01/2024 and 05/08/2024 to 19/01/2025.

- Shoplifting and violence with and without injury have been the largest contributing crime types for both time periods.
- There have been reductions in all three subcategories, most significantly for the violence with or without injury. Robbery has experienced a 50% reduction (-18 offences) between the two time periods.
- Safer Streets
 - Campaign was dedicated to tackling anti-social behaviour, reducing violence involving young people and improving the safety of women and girls at night.
- Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS)
 - The IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) programme is a nationally recognised, evidence-based training, referral, and advocacy model designed to support general practice teams in responding effectively to DVA.
 - Funding was secured to extend the programme to Wolverhampton
- Youth Justice Service
 - The Board found that Wolverhampton YJS demonstrated consistently strong performance and as such were recognised as a quadrant one service, delivering excellent youth justice services.

62. Previous Strategy Outcomes:

- Adult reoffending has reduced by 3.2% (between 2019/20 and 2022/23)
- Total recorded crimes have increased by 14% (between 2019/20 and 2024/25)
- ASB crimes decreased by 8% (between 2019/20 and 2024/25)
- Since the introduction of the Turnaround Program only four children have re-offended equating to a reoffending rate of 7.3%
- Increase in both alcohol (+16%) and drugs (+18%) related offences increased between 2019/20 and 2024/25 (could be attributed to better reporting pathways).

Working with businesses

63. The OPCC Policy Team are working closely with the WMP Business Crime Co-ordinator, to develop the partnership around crime prevention and reduction, working with large and small WM Retailers. This includes working with Business Improvement Districts and a focus on reporting and improving understanding for retailers, WMP and other partners, about the importance of reporting retail crime, doing so in a timely manner, 999 if urgent, what information WMP need when reports are made and how to report. This work is taking place at the well attended Retail Partnership events WMP and OPCC have jointly facilitated, building on the initial work with the Co-Op Group. We are jointly developing this work, including holding retail and business partnership events with community partners, in areas such as the Lozells/ Soho Rd Handsworth, where we will be having an event being jointly facilitated with Citizen's UK at the Legacy Centre, Lozells in November 2025.

64. The OPCC have discussed the important role of BIDS with the Local Authority Heads of Community Safety (HOCS) at HOCS meetings in September and October 2025 and have asked HOCS to consider and respond to a series of questions regarding their enforcement role and impact, including around:

- What BIDS do you have in your LA area? How do you currently work in partnership with them? What does that partnership working entail and how does it support your ASB approach?

65. Once we have received their responses during October, the OPCC will progress our discussions with the HOCS regarding their joint working with BIDS, including in the effective and full reporting of business and retail related crimes. The OPCC will also seek to facilitate discussions with the BIDS, WMP Business Crime Co-ordinator and the relevant LPA leads, to focus on the key role BIDS could and should play in reporting crime that they are aware of. Part of this will be clarifying that all crime and shop theft, even if it is so-called low value shop theft, should be reported by BIDS and Retailers – even on a ‘for information only’ basis if low value theft and the suspect is no longer on the premises, so that WMP can build an accurate picture of the actual level of retail theft and crime. This approach needs to be reiterated by all WMP and partners. It is important to note that, this will have an impact on the statistics in relation to the percentage of Retail Crimes resolved, as the numbers that are reported would significantly increase.

Public Perception Survey

66. Enhancing public trust and confidence in WMP, remains a core objective of the Police and Crime Plan. To support this ambition, the OPCC, in collaboration with WMP, is developing a comprehensive regional public perception survey. This new tool is designed to generate more robust, consistent, and granular insights into public sentiment, both across the force area and within individual local authority areas.

67. Once operational, the survey will enable more targeted analysis of community confidence levels, helping to identify specific areas of concern and inform tailored engagement strategies. It will also support performance monitoring, by providing a reliable evidence base to track changes over time, ensuring that efforts to build trust and confidence are responsive, data-driven and aligned with community expectations.

Conclusion

68. As can be seen from the above, there is much activity being undertaken, to increase confidence in reporting and we will continue to seek to increase, it through these actions.

Recommendation

69. That Panel note the contents of this report.

Appendix 1

Police and Crime Plan - Delivery Plan tracker

Every quarter, an update and RAG Rating is provided for each commitment in the Police and Crime Plan. Below is a table of the individual commitments related to this paper and the RAG rating for quarter 1 2025/26. The update for quarter 1 activity was inputted in July 2025.

84 - WMP to attend violent retail crime incidents and target offenders and for neighbourhood officers to support engagement with Business Crime Reduction Partnerships and Business Improvement Districts, to increase reporting and improve intelligence sharing.	Green
172 - Hold WMP to account, to ensure calls are answered and incidents are attended, in accordance with WMP service level agreements.	Amber
173 - WMP to increase access to services through Live Chat and other online engagement channels / monitor the effectiveness and implementation of these services.	Amber
174 - Launch a public perceptions survey to regularly assess trust and confidence in policing to provide an accurate picture of public sentiment.	Green
222 - WMP to increase the positive outcome rate for all recorded crimes and increase the use of evidence-led prosecutions, particularly in cases of domestic abuse, rape and other sexual offences, modern slavery, human trafficking and criminal exploitation.	Green
225 - Ensure That West Midlands Police Achieves as Close to 100% Compliance Across Crime Data Integrity Categories.	Green
226 - Ensure That West Midlands Police Achieves as Close to 100% Compliance Across Crime Data Integrity Categories.	Green
227 - Increase opportunities for crime reporting and address reasons why some crimes are underreported.	Amber

RAG Rating Key

On track – can be delivered by lead

Not on track – requires support from SMT lead to resolve

Not on track – requires support from wider SMT to resolve

Report to the West Midlands Police and Crime Panel – Improving Road and Travel Safety

Report of the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner

Report Authors: Esther Whittock (Policy Officer) and Arron Cullen (Strategic Performance Manager), Office of the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview to the West Midlands Police and Crime Panel of the commitments made in the Police and Crime Plan to improve road and travel safety, and provide an outline of what has been achieved so far, by the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), to prevent and tackle careless, dangerous and reckless driving, to prevent and tackle transport crime, and reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads.
- 1.2 The panel asked for the report to cover specific areas of interest:
 - The impact of activity the Police and Crime Commissioner has undertaken and his local, regional and national partnership work, to deliver the 'Improving Road and Travel Safety' commitments in the Police and Crime Plan
 - The progress made to date, through examining the related performance metrics
 - Challenges or risks to progressing these commitments and any mitigations put in place
- 1.3 Unless otherwise stated, the data presented in this paper refers to the last twelve months (LTM), spanning August 2024 to July 2025 and is compared against the previous last twelve-month (PLTM) period, August 2023 to July 2024.
- 1.4 The data in the paper provides an update on Key Performance Indicators relating to road safety and transport crime in the Police and Crime Plan. It covers changes in the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads, enforcement activity around driving offences, and trends across the region's public transport network.

Recommendation

That the Police and Crime Panel considers the information provided on progress towards the Police and Crime Commissioner's Improving Road and Travel Safety Police and Crime Plan objectives.

2 I will work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads

- 2.1 In the LTM, there were 50 fatalities on roads in the West Midlands, a 13.8% reduction from the previous year, where 58 fatalities were recorded. A further 1,028 people were seriously injured in the LTM, representing a decrease of 7.9%, compared to the 1,116 people in the PLTM. Whilst reductions are welcome, these figures continue to underscore the need for sustained focus on road safety measures.

The Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030

- 2.2 In September 2023, the West Midlands Road Safety Partnership launched the Refreshed Regional Road Safety Strategy 2023-2030. The aim of the Refreshed Strategy is to set a target of reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our road by 50% by 2030. To achieve this significant reduction in road harm, 'The Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030' was developed.¹ The action plan sets out the actions that are needed, along with the roles, responsibilities and timeframes by which the performance of the actions can be monitored. The Action Plan was launched in November 2024. The actions assigned to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and West Midlands Police (WMP) are in line with the new Police and Crime Plan.

Road Safety Governance

- 2.3 Until July 2025, the West Midlands Road Safety Partnership convened as the Regional Road Safety Strategic Group. The PCC was the chair of this group, and had been for two and half years. It was decided the governance structure would change, so there would be an operational group and a strategic board, to progress the Regional Road Safety Action Plan. Both groups will meet quarterly moving forward, with the aim of eliminating fatalities and serious injuries on our roads. There will be representatives in each group from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, West Midlands Police, West Midlands Combined Authorities, West Midlands Fire Service and the seven local authorities.
- 2.4 Figure 1 shows the newly proposed Regional Road Safety Governance Model.



Figure 1.

- 2.5 The Operational Partnership Group (OPG) will report to, and receive guidance and assistance from, the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB). Operational officers will be members of the OPG. The OPG will provide operational direction for road safety activity aimed at achieving the road casualty reduction target and long-term mission for Vision Zero, and ensure the region delivers an evidence-led approach to road safety informed

¹ [Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030 \(tfwm.org.uk\)](https://www.tfwm.org.uk)

by local and regional datasets. The OPG will also identify threats and opportunities relating to the delivery of the Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030, and provide operational advice to the SPB in response to queries.

- 2.6 The PCC will chair the new SPB, and senior representatives from each organisation will be members of the board. The core focus of the SPB will be to conduct oversight of road safety performance in the West Midlands Combined Authority region and provide proactive guidance and assistance to the OPG. The SPB will review current and emerging challenges for road safety, proposing evidence-based activity, to support delivery of regional and local strategies and action plans.
- 2.7 All organisations have their own governance processes for providing updates, for decision-making, and for securing high-level approvals for change. The 'Regional/Organisational Governance' section of Figure 1 represents the work that will undoubtedly be required by all partners within their respective organisations and at all levels.
- 2.8 In addition, the PCC regularly attends road safety related engagements, visits, ceremonies, services and meetings with local partners, members of the public, community groups and Members of Parliament. The PCC frequently corresponds with members of the public and community groups, addressing their road safety related concerns, outlining the work of the PCC and WMP, in addressing road crime and improving road safety. Therefore, the PCC takes road safety very seriously and understands the concerns that the public have, recognising it as a priority.

Average Speed Enforcement Joint Working Agreement

- 2.9 In April 2025, the Police and Crime Commissioner, along with West Midlands Police, the West Midlands Combined Authority and seven local authorities, signed the Average Speed Enforcement Joint Working Agreement. The new agreement enables:
 - New cameras to be installed in the places where the risk of death or serious injury on our roads is greatest.
 - Cameras to be better maintained and better use of existing cameras.
 - Other types of camera enforcement, such as 'spot cameras', that use the latest technology, to more easily capture images of speeding cars and red-light cameras.
 - More fixed penalty notices issued, resulting in more drivers going on speed awareness courses, to educate drivers, change dangerous driving behaviour and encourage more people to stay within the speed limit.
- 2.10 Ultimately, this Joint Working Agreement will bring a consistent approach to the expansion of average speed cameras and to speed enforcement across the region.

Sharing of Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) Data

- 2.11 For the last 12 months, on a weekly basis, the Roads Policing Intel and Performance Team have sent the local authorities sanitised details of all fatal and Category 1 serious collisions that the Serious Collision Investigation Unit are investigating. This started because the local authorities were not being informed of fatal and the most serious collisions quickly enough, so this is a way of ensuring everyone has up to date figures on the number of fatalities and the most serious collisions. WMP also inform the local authorities, during the same process, if a serious collision has turned fatal. This process seems to be working well and all partners are now working off the same figures. WMP regularly receive positive feedback from recipients, with communication as a whole having improved over the last year.
- 2.12 In addition, a monthly presentation is produced for the Road Safety Gold meeting, which gives headline statistics on the number of people killed and serious injured. The local authorities receive a copy of this presentation.

- 2.13 KSI data was previously discussed at the quarterly Regional Road Safety Strategic Group and there will be a standing casualty data agenda item at both the OPG and SPB.

Collision Risk Panels (CRP)

- 2.14 The aim is for a Collision Risk Panel meeting to be scheduled within seven days of the incident. The Panel is convened with partners, including Highways, the local authority, Road Safety Partnership, Fire Service, TfWM and a representative from the local policing area (LPA).
- 2.15 The Chief Inspector in the Road Policing Unit chairs the meeting. The aim of the meeting is to:
- Quickly identify any physical aspect of the road / layout which may have been a causal factor to the collision – this is to prevent any immediate harm or risk to others. Remedial work can then be arranged.
 - Enable all partners to review the location and circumstances and to comment on whether any additional interventions are required, for example, speed operations, High Visibility Police patrols, Speed Indicator Devices, education inputs to colleges or hedge cutting.
 - Inform the partnership and LPA, to enable them to manage any community concerns effectively.
 - Raise public confidence, mitigate immediate risks and to share any learning.
- 2.16 These panels currently happen after every fatal collision in Birmingham. Towards the end of October, WMP plan to roll panels out gradually to all other local authority areas for fatal collisions, and bring the partnership together for each area. It was rolled out in Birmingham first due to the fatality numbers. This is a demonstration of great partnership work, with the Police and local authorities working closely together.

3 WMP Roads Policing Unit

- 3.1 The Roads Policing Unit is a vital part of the Road Safety Partnership, to improve road safety, to prevent and tackle criminal and anti-social driving, and to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads. As well as actively preventing and pursuing road-related crime, roads policing also acts as a deterrent and uncovers other crimes, such as drug-related offences and weapon possession offences. They are able to intercept criminals, who use the road network to travel and commit crimes.
- 3.2 Roads Policing plays a key role, in terms of contributing to the effective and efficient wider economy and infrastructure, to ensure that people can travel around and through the West Midlands, both as individuals and from a business and commercial point of view.
- 3.3 There has been considerable investment into the Roads Policing Unit, demonstrating the priority of improving road safety and preventing and tackling road crime.

Road Harm Prevention Team

- 3.4 The Road Harm Prevention Team, within the Traffic Unit, undertake preventative work around KSI routes and fatal 4 locations to reduce harm on the roads. They support targeted work with partners and undertake education inputs, Operation Hercules work, Multi-Agency Road Safety Operations (MARSOs), and off-road bikes, really driving the agenda to reduce harm on our roads
- 3.5 MARSOs are led by the Road Harm Prevention Team and bring together a wide range of partners, such as DVSA, DVLA, HMRC and local authorities, to improve road safety. Through targeted traffic stops and vehicle checks, MARSOs involve stopping vehicles, checking for safety issues, identifying and addressing illegal activities and road safety offences.

- 3.6 Between January and May 2025, WMP carried out 18 MARSO operations across the force area, where a total of 601 vehicles were stopped and checked by officers and partners, and 506 offences were identified and reported. 74 vehicles were seized due to invalid driving licence or insurance; 10 untaxed vehicles were taken off the road; 19 people were arrested for serious offences; 360 people were reported for breaking road safety laws, such as mobile phone and seat belt offences; and 111 vehicles were found to be unsafe to drive, so prohibited from being used until fixed.
- 3.7 This team has seen an uplift of one Sergeant and eight Police Officers, so there are now two Sergeants and 18 Officers in the Road Harm Prevention Team.

Serious Collision Investigation Unit

- 3.8 The Serious Collision Investigation Unit investigate all Category 1 fatal and seriously injured road traffic collisions. They work closely with the Forensic Collision Investigation Unit, to ensure the coronial or Criminal Justice process is correctly followed, to bring offenders to justice and provide answers for victims and their families.
- 3.9 In May 2025, WMP reported that officers from the Serious Collision Investigation Unit, Road Policing teams and forensic services, met with road safety campaigners and family members of people seriously injured or killed in road collisions at a RoadPeace event in Birmingham. WMP provided insight into their investigative work around serious collisions. This included the forensic process and how decisions are made regarding charging offenders. WMP also outlined the support provided to families and friends of those affected by fatal road traffic collisions.

Family Liaison Officers

- 3.10 The Family Liaison Team support families affected by fatal road collisions. Family Liaison Officers (FLOs) act as an important communication link, offering guidance and support to families through investigations and court processes. They would be the main point of contact for affected families.

The Road Crime Team

- 3.11 The Road Crime Team is a new team, made up of three Sergeants and 24 Police Officers, as part of the uplift to the Roads Policing Unit. Therefore, this team provides a new function to the Roads Policing Unit.
- 3.12 The Road Crime Team are involved in active pursuits, arrests and investigations tackling serious crime and improving road safety. For example, targeting stolen vehicles, cloned plates and criminals involved in car key burglaries. They have a focus on the criminal use of the road network, working with the Regional Organised Crime Unit, the National Crime Agency and other partners to tackle harm and Serious Organised Crime. The team use unmarked, high-performance cars to pursue and arrest criminals.
- 3.13 During the three-month period, June to August 2025, the Road Crime Team recovered 101 stolen vehicles to a value of £1,733,000 and arrested 132 suspects.

24/7 Interceptors

- 3.14 The 24/7 teams focus on Operation Triton enforcement, addressing and targeting fatal 4 offences. The teams are also the 24/7 response to criminality and road traffic collisions on the network.
- 3.15 There are now 10 Sergeants in the 24/7 Interceptors team. There were five Sergeants. Four moved from the Central Motorway Policing Group following dissolution. There has been growth of an additional Sergeant, to give 10 in total.

- 3.16 There are now 100 Police Officers in the 24/7 Interceptors team. There were 75 Police Officers, but then 25 officers moved from the Central Motorway Policing Group, following dissolution.

Commercial Vehicle Unit (CVU)

- 3.17 This is a new team, as part of the uplift to the Roads Policing Unit. This new team is made up of one Sergeant, three Police Officers and two administration posts.
- 3.18 The CVU team have responsibility for the management and movement of abnormal indivisible loads. Their focus is on ensuring the safety of the public and those involved in the movement and/or escorting of any commercial vehicles. They have responsibility for managing the legislative notifications of movements into the WMP area, and the safety and compliance within legislation of these vehicles.
- 3.19 The team works with the hauliers and relevant partners and manages risks around commercial vehicles, linking into the relevant local authorities.

Camera Enforcement Unit (CEU)

- 3.20 There is a planned uplift to the CEU. This includes increasing the number of Camera Operators from 10 to 16, so that the new speed vans are utilised.
- 3.21 The CEU is responsible for the operation of both mobile and variable speed cameras. The main objective of the unit is to reduce vehicle speeds at identified casualty hotspots, through a combination of enforcement, engineering and education, to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured.
- 3.22 To ensure the most appropriate solution is implemented, the CEU work closely with partners at National Highways, the seven West Midlands local authorities, the courts service, and West Midlands Fire Service, to identify road safety issues, determine a solution and where appropriate conduct enforcement through safety cameras and police enforcement.
- 3.23 Every month the CEU send data to local authorities on the number of activations, and activations processed by the Central Ticket Office, at the Average Speed Camera sites.
- 3.24 In addition, there is a current recruitment drive to increase the number of staff in the Central Ticket Office, to process activations from speed cameras.

4 I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity

- 4.1 The Police and Crime plan prioritises robust enforcement of the “Fatal 4” driving offences, which include speeding, mobile phone use while driving, failure to wear a seatbelt and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 4.2 Officer enforcement activity in these areas has increased, with 4,366 actions recorded in the LTM, a 24.1% rise from 3,518 in the PLTM.
- 4.3 Meanwhile, arrests for drink and drug driving decreased by 4.2%, with 2,742 arrests in the LTM compared to 2,863 in the PLTM. Figure 2 shows the trend in drink/drug driving arrests over recent years.

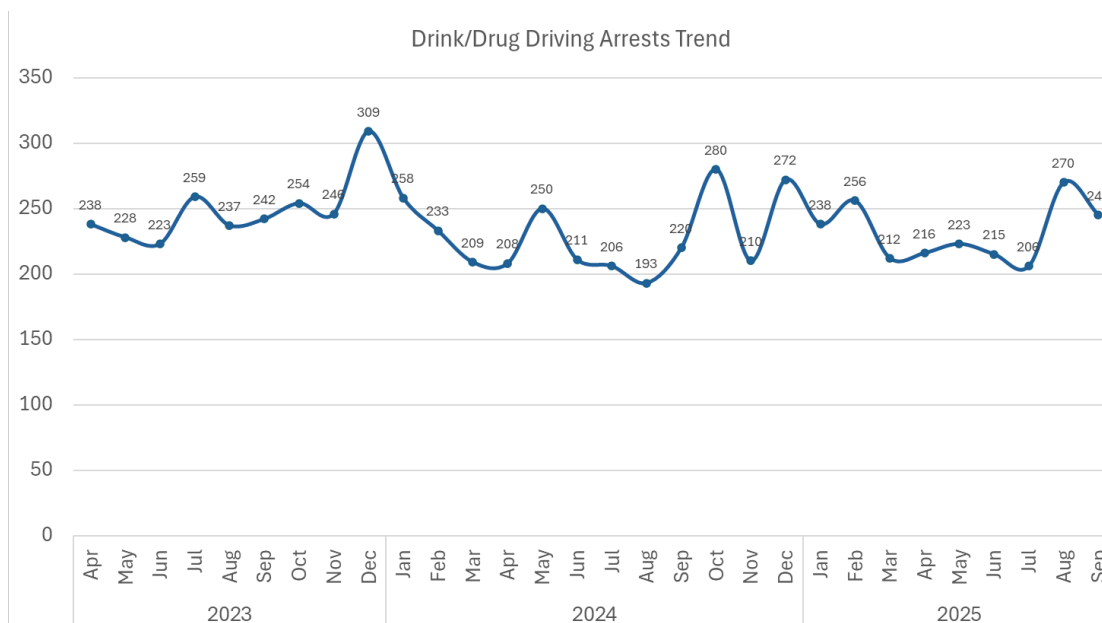


Figure 2.

Education

- 4.4 In the Police and Crime Plan, there are commitments to education such as:
- To target drivers and passengers from groups and within locations with higher casualties and lower compliance rates.
 - Prevention will start at school with virtual reality road safety sessions and continue with behaviour change campaigns, in the most affected areas.
- 4.5 The PCC is dedicated to delivering these commitments across his term in office, as education is vital for behaviour change and reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.
- 4.6 The Commissioner is supportive of educational programmes and legislative changes that would safeguard young, newly qualified drivers, their passengers and other road users. The PCC is committed to working with partners to campaign for these changes, to reduce the number of young people who are disproportionately involved in serious or fatal collisions.

Speed Enforcement

- 4.7 Across all speed cameras, enforcement continues to increase, now showing an increase of over 3.5 times in the activations processed by WMP, from January 2024.
- 4.8 For Average Speed Enforcement, from April to June 2025, activations increased by 47% from the previous quarter. In this same time period, activations to the Central Ticket Office being processed were up by 31% compared to the previous quarter.
- 4.9 Three mobile speed vans were bought with Safer Streets Five Funding, which was successfully secured by the PCC, and an additional mobile speed camera van has now also been funded for WMP. This doubles the number of speed vans WMP have, to bring the total to eight. The mobile vans are stationed across the seven local authorities based on need.
- 4.10 Between March and May 2025, there were 10,513 offences detected as a result of mobile van enforcement. Between June and August 2025, mobile speed vans detected 13,239 offences.

- 4.11 Between April and June 2025, 631 offences were generated as a result of handheld devices being used by officers. Between July and September 2025, 638 offences were generated as a result of handheld devices being used by officers.

Community Speedwatch

- 4.12 Community Speedwatch is carried out by the Neighbourhood Police Teams, and the monitoring of Speedwatch operations is overseen by the Roads Policing Team every quarter, and fed back to Local Policing Senior Leaders. Community Speedwatch is a national initiative, where members of local communities, with the support and supervision of Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) from Neighbourhood Police Teams, record details of speeding vehicles, using approved detection devices.
- 4.13 In February 2024, WMP received 16 new Trucam devices to be used as part of Community Speedwatch operations. These devices were funded through Safer Streets Five Funding, that was secured by the PCC, £27,200 of which was spent on the devices. The purchase of these devices was to ensure the expansion of the Community Speedwatch initiative. The Roads Policing Unit have added QR codes to each device, so that recording and monitoring of operations is more accurate and efficient.
- 4.14 There was an uplift in the Speedwatch operations by Neighbourhood Teams in quarter one of 25/26. There were 37 Speedwatch operations in total recorded by WMP in quarter one, compared to 29 Speedwatch operations in quarter four of 24/25. A minimum of 8,693 vehicles passed through these 37 Speedwatch locations. 411 of those vehicles checked were speeding and were dealt with by education or enforcement. Education could include drivers being spoken to at the roadside by police or being sent a warning letter. Enforcement would include being issued a fixed penalty notice.
- 4.15 Quarter two data was collected on 10th September, so does not include the whole of quarter two activity. At this point, there had been 24 Community Speedwatch operations in the quarter and 13 police enforcement activities with the new handheld devices. In total, 3,918 vehicles passed through these locations, and 208 of the vehicles checked were speeding and dealt with by education or enforcement.

Retention of Road Fines Campaign

- 4.16 On 24th September, the PCC and Mayor sent a joint letter to the Home Secretary and the Department for Transport, calling for a review of the speed enforcement system and a trial in the West Midlands retaining all road fines locally, to be reinvested directly into local road safety schemes. The PCC secured overwhelming support from 33 senior leaders across policing, local government and road safety partnerships.
- 4.17 The joint letter, signed by PCCs, Combined Authorities, Chief Constables, council leaders and road safety organisations, makes clear that the current enforcement model is unsustainable. The letter calls for a fair system where offenders, not law-abiding drivers and taxpayers, fund enforcement, and requests sustainable funding to expand proven high-value road safety measures across the UK. At the heart of the campaign is a shared ambition: to reduce the number of people tragically and avoidably killed or seriously injured on our roads, while also preventing and tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and careless, dangerous and reckless driving.

Mobile Phone Enforcement

- 4.18 Between April and June 2025, there were 411 mobile phone offences recorded by West Midlands Police. These will have all resulted in a Fixed Penalty Notice being issued.
- 4.19 Between July and September 2025, there were 318 mobile phone offences enforced by West Midlands Police.

Seat Belt Enforcement

- 4.20 Between April and June 2025, there were 84 seat belt offences recorded by West Midlands Police. There is the option of a course that an individual could go on for this offence. However, the majority would have been issued a Fixed Penalty Notice.
- 4.21 Between July and September 2025, there were 53 seat belt offences enforced by West Midlands Police.

Enforcement of Drink and Drug Driving

- 4.22 Between April and June 2025, there were 654 arrests recorded for drink/drug driving by West Midlands Police, with 622 individuals being arrested. These may have been arrested more than once in this time period, or they may have been arrested for both drink and drug drive in the same offence.
- 4.23 Between July and September 2025, there were 721 arrests recorded for drink/drug driving by West Midlands Police, with 671 individuals being arrested.
- 4.24 In March 2025, the Police and Crime Commissioner backed calls for immediate roadside bans for those who fail a breathalyser test. This would introduce an interim disqualification, removing risk from the roads. He also called for the drink drive limit to be reduced from its current level of 80mg of alcohol in 100ml of blood, supporting calls from the British Medical Association to lower the legal blood alcohol limit for driving.

Support for Victims of Fatal and Serious Collisions

- 4.25 Since 2015, WMP has operated the UK's first dedicated Family Liaison Unit. Throughout this time, and based on the intensive involvement with families, they identified gaps in post-investigation support for bereaved families. Early focus groups with families revealed the need for coordinated long-term support beyond the FLOs' remit. In collaboration with the PCC, the first bespoke Road Traffic Collision Service was launched to address these gaps.
- 4.26 The PCC currently commissions Victim Support to offer a bespoke, trauma-informed support service for individuals and families affected by fatal or life-changing road traffic collisions across the West Midlands force area. The service provides emotional, practical and advocacy support from point of referral through to recovery, and provides continuity of care beyond the remit of FLOs.

5 I will reduce organised criminal street racing on our roads

Enforcement

- 5.1 Tackling organised criminal street racing is another objective within the plan. WMP recorded 2,922 incidents across the region, which equates to a 24.8% reduction in incident reports of street racing in the LTM, when compared to 3,884 in the PLTM, indicating positive progress in disrupting this dangerous activity.
- 5.2 Operation Hercules is an ongoing campaign by WMP to target people involved in street racing, or where vehicles are driven in an anti-social or dangerous manner within the region. The operation focuses on keeping roads safe, disrupting dangerous driving, and making applications for committal of civil contempt of court, against offenders who breach High Court injunctions that ban this activity. WMP work with West Midlands Fire Service and local authorities to enforce the injunction, and delivery diversionary courses.
- 5.3 In September 2024, for the first time in the area, three individuals were sentenced to immediate custodial offences for organising street racing in the West Midlands. Two were jailed for three years and the other sentenced to four years and two months.

- 5.4 On the 16th September 2025, at Birmingham Magistrates Court, a street racer was jailed for 26 weeks and received a driving ban for two years, after admitting a charge of dangerous driving. Two more men received suspended sentences, were told to carry out community service and were banned from driving for two years, after appearing at Birmingham Magistrates Court on the same day. All three men face a requirement to take a further driving test after the disqualification period.
- 5.5 In July 2025, 89 Section 59 Warnings were issued. A Section 59 Warning is a warning given by a Police Officer to the driver of a vehicle, when it is being used in a manner that causes alarm, distress, or annoyance to the public, or is driven carelessly or inconsiderately. WMP also seized 10 vehicles involved in street racing.
- 5.6 In September 2025, 42 Section 59 Warnings were issued, and eight vehicles were seized.
- 5.7 As of September 2025, 53 individuals have been convicted.
- 5.8 Due to the specific enforcement WMP are conducting within the force area, there has been a substantial reduction in large scale, organised street racing meeting. Other forces have been in contact with the WMP Operation Hercules team, due to their expertise and successes, to understand the work that is being done and how they can use similar enforcement tactics.

Diversionary Courses

- 5.9 Operation Hercules diversionary courses are educational courses for people involved in street racing in the West Midlands, led by West Midlands Police and the Fire Service. WMP gather intelligence, identifying people who take part in street racing activities, and they are requested to take part in the diversionary course to better understand the risks involved, with the aim of changing their behaviour and reducing street racing activity and collisions in the future.
- 5.10 As of September 2025, 19 diversionary courses have been delivered and 258 individuals have attended these courses. The aim is for there to be a diversionary course every two months. Education and enforcement together are needed for a successful operation for prevention, deterrence and to bring offenders to justice.

6 I will increase third-party reporting to the police and the proportion leading to a positive outcome

- 6.1 Operation Snap allows members of the public to submit video footage of careless, dangerous or reckless driving incidents captured on their dash cams or other recording devices. Motorists found guilty of driving offences face a range of consequences, including warning letters, fines, driving awareness courses and, in serious cases, criminal charges and court appearances. Operation Snap is a proactive tool that assists in ensuring the roads are safe, whilst recognising the positive contribution the local community can play in directly influencing attitudes.
- 6.2 In the Autumn of 2023, the PCC successfully secured Safer Streets Five funding. Part of this funding was spent on uplifting the Operation Snap team, to have a dedicated team made up of one Sergeant and five Police Officers.



Figure 3.

- 6.3 In November 2024, using Safer Streets Five funding, the PCC launched his 'Record Report Result' campaign to raise awareness of Operation Snap; to tell members of the public how to submit their footage; and to encourage the public to help put a stop to dangerous driving. The campaign appeared on digital billboards, the lower rear of buses and fuel nozzles across the West Midlands (Figure 3.), as well as on social media.
- 6.4 Across the digital billboards, the estimated reach was 4.32 million, which was well over the target. The campaign on the bus rears and fuel pumps had an expected reach of 152,000 customers over a two-week period.
- 6.5 The expected reach of the paid social media campaign was 164,000 across Meta platforms. The actual reach was 164,973 (100.6% of target) and the number of clicks was 4,246 (199% of target rate). In addition, the campaign resulted in a high level of social engagement, including 371 comments, 214 shares/saves and 443 reactions.
- 6.6 The table below (Figure 4.) shows the total number of submissions per month to the Operation Snap Team, and the positive outcome rate, for the last twelve months. The data shows a decrease in the positive outcome rate, due to the consistently high number of submissions every month. In 2017 208 submissions were received but this rose to over 16,000 submissions in 2024.

	Total Number of Submissions	Positive Outcome Rate	No Further Action (NFA)	Other (RTC/False Plates)
August 2024	1,257	84%	15%	1%
September 2024	1,632	83%	16%	1%
October 2024	1,658	82%	17%	1%
November 2024	1,518	85%	14%	1%
December 2024	1,220	84%	14%	2%
January 2025	1,662	86%	11%	2%
February 2025	2,098	86%	12%	2%
March 2025	2,441	85%	13%	2%
April 2025	2,037	25%	74%	1%
May 2025	1,826	56%	43%	1%
June 2025	2,185	54%	44%	2%
July 2025	2,138	58%	41%	1%

Figure 4.

- 6.7 For the period 1st August 2024 to 31st July 2025, there were a total of 21,672 reports, with an average positive outcome rate of 72%.
- 6.8 As a result of the increase in demand, a prioritisation filter has been applied to the submissions, meaning the most serious and dangerous offences are dealt with first. Submissions must be reviewed within 14 days, so will be prioritised via the filter, to ensure that high-harm incidents are not dismissed due to lack of time or resource.
- 6.9 The offences with the highest number of submissions to Operation Snap are 'driving without due care and attention', 'contravening a red traffic light', 'driving without reasonable consideration', 'causing unnecessary obstruction by motor vehicle / trailer' (parking offence) and 'causing vehicle to be left in a dangerous position' (parking offence).
- 6.10 In April 2025, the PCC announced a significant investment of £165,000 into the Operation Snap team, due to the increased demand. This investment enabled the team to increase by three Police Officers, so one Sergeant and eight Police Officers in total.
- 6.11 WMP have reported that before Operation Snap, Dudley's Merry Hill car park received 48 weekly incidents of anti-social behaviour and vehicle crime whereas now it averages 28 weekly incidents.
- 6.12 The team does receive cycle-cam footage into Operation Snap, although most of WMP's attention towards cyclists comes instead from Operation Close Pass, an operation designed to actively target motorists who ignore Highway Code rules on overtaking cyclists. WMP engage with local cycling networks through that operation.

7 I will increase police seizures of vehicles unlawfully on the roads

- 7.1 Vehicle seizures for unlawful use remain an important measure of roads policing activity. In the LTM, there were 13,610 vehicle recoveries, for reasons including no insurance, no tax, or no driving licence. This represents a 21.7% increase from the previous year, 12,162, and supports the Plan's focus on making roads safer through proactive intervention.

Uninsured Vehicles

- 7.2 Operation Scalp is an initiative whereby WMP work with the Motor Insurers' Bureau (MIB) to tackle uninsured driving. It involves focused, data-driven operations in high-risk areas, utilising various tactics to identify and seize uninsured vehicles and arrest drivers for related offences.
- 7.3 Operation Tutelage is a national policing initiative to reduce uninsured driving. If a vehicle is seen on the road, and checks on police systems and the Motor Insurance Database show it is not insured, a letter is sent to the registered keeper encouraging them to insure the vehicle. The letter encourages the registered keeper to identify if there is a problem with the insurance for the vehicle and to put things right. This means the force can then focus on those individuals whose vehicles are purposefully uninsured.
- 7.4 Between April and June 2025, 2,159 uninsured vehicles were seized by West Midlands Police. Between July and September 2025, 2,418 uninsured vehicles were seized by West Midlands Police.
- 7.5 On the 30th August 2025, it was reported that WMP worked with Birmingham City Council and the MIB, as part of a multi-agency operation targeting illegal motorists. Officers focused on areas which were known hotspots for uninsured driving. Acting on intelligence, Officers stopped motorists and seized 27 vehicles for offences, including no valid insurance, no vehicle tax and even arrested a disqualified driver.

Unsafe Vehicles

- 7.6 The Construction and Use Regulations under the Road Traffic Act 1988 sets out the standards that must be met in relation to the construction, maintenance and use of all motor vehicles. Between April and June 2025 there were 207 vehicle condition offences enforced by West Midlands Police. Examples of these offences include window tinting and modified exhausts.
- 7.7 Between July and September 2025 there was enforcement against 126 vehicle condition offences by West Midlands Police.

Operation Phantom – ‘Ghost Plates’

- 7.8 The PCC and WMP, in partnership with RedSpeed International, have been involved in a pilot designed to reveal the scale of the use of illegal ‘ghost plates’ in the West Midlands. The first phase of Operation Phantom trialled new technology over six weeks in one location in Birmingham, to detect vehicles displaying illegal 3D and 4D ‘ghost plates’, specifically designed to evade Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) systems.
- 7.9 ‘Ghost number plates’ refer to number plates that appear legitimate to the eye, but some or all characters on the plate are able to evade camera traffic enforcement technologies, such as speed enforcement and ANPR cameras, due to the use of non-compliant materials on the plate.
- 7.10 Operation Phantom is a multi-pronged initiative, focused on exposing the true scale and impact of ghost plates; deploying new countermeasures to identify and apprehend offenders; and educating and raising public awareness of the dangers of ghost plates.
- 7.11 This intelligence will inform future enforcement strategies, support changes in legislation and contribute to public safety campaigns. A full evaluation of the Operation Phantom findings is being developed over the Autumn, which will give the PCC and WMP an in-depth analysis of the data, a better understanding of the individuals who have ghost plates, and various enforcement strategies and legislative changes that could help address the issue of ghost plates.
- 7.12 In October 2025, the PCC welcomed the news that the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Transport Safety had launched its cross-party inquiry into vehicle registration plates. The inquiry will examine the growing problem of untraceable number plates, which allows dangerous drivers and criminals to evade detection, enforcement and accountability on the UK’s roads. As part of this inquiry, the PCC submitted evidence on this issue from a policing, crime and enforcement perspective.

The ANPR System

- 7.13 The PCC is committed to invest in increased use of the ANPR system across the West Midlands, to ensure action against vehicles being driven unlawfully on the roads. There has been a significant increase in ANPR cameras, in the West Midlands force area.
- 7.14 The ANPR network plays a key role in preventing and tackling crime, and detecting and enforcing offences, which brings justice for victims and keeps the roads safe.

8 I will work in partnership to reduce crime on bus, train and metro

Safer Travel Partnership Strategy 2025-2028²

- 8.1 Crime on the public transport network shows a mixed picture, according to data from the Safer Travel Partnership. Bus-related crime saw a slight decrease, with 4,081 offences recorded in the LTM, down from 4,176 in the PLTM, a reduction of 2.3%. In contrast, train-related crime increased by 10.7%, rising from 2,533 offences in the PLTM to 2,803

² [West Midlands Safer Travel Partnership - Our Strategy 2025 – 2028 \(westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk)

in the LTM. Metro-related crime also rose, with 147 offences recorded in the LTM compared to 126 in the PLTM, an increase of 16.6%.

- 8.2 In September 2025, the West Midlands Safer Travel Partnership's new strategy was launched, to keep people safe and secure on the public transport network in the West Midlands. The Partnership, consisting of the PCC, the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA), the British Transport Police, WMP and public transport operators, is committed to creating a safe and accessible transport network in the West Midlands.
- 8.3 The Safer Travel Strategy for 2025 – 2028 has been developed based on key trends and critical learning from the previous plan. Whilst the continued reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour remains at the core of the partnership, the approach to making the transport network safe for women and girls needed to be reflected in the new strategy. The partnership is committed to delivering a safe and accessible transport network for everyone in the West Midlands.
- 8.4 As a result, the new strategy concentrates on the following four elements: Feel Safer, Be Safer, Stay Safer and Connected Network. The Safer Travel Delivery Plan (2025 – 2028), accompanies the Safer Travel Strategy and sets out how the Safer Travel Partnership in the West Midlands will deliver the strategic outcomes of Feel Safer, Be Safer, Stay Safer and Connected Network.

E-scooters and E-bikes

- 8.5 In the Police and Crime Plan, there is a commitment to educate the public on the lawful use of privately-owned e-scooters. The rules around lawful e-scooter use were published in a press release in July 2025. The PCC will continue to push this campaign and educate the public throughout his term in office.
- 8.6 In July 2025, the PCC called for urgent changes to the law, so that WMP would be allowed to destroy vehicles used to commit crime and anti-social behaviour within seven days of seizure rather than 14. The proposal, submitted as part of a national consultation on amendments to vehicle seizure and disposal legislation, is aimed at tackling the growing threat posed by e-bikes, e-scooters and other vehicles being used recklessly and unlawfully on the region's roads.
- 8.7 The proposal was developed in close collaboration with West Midlands Police's Anti-Social Behaviour and Roads Policing teams. Officers report that these vehicles are often used without insurance, registration, or safety equipment, and are frequently involved in dangerous group riding, off-road activity and pavement use.
- 8.8 Illegal e-bikes are modified to reach speeds higher than intended. A clampdown on illegal e-bikes in Birmingham city centre started in June 2025, in response to concerns raised by businesses and visitors to the city centre. In September 2025, it was reported that more than 20 had been seized so far.
- 8.9 During September 2025, Coventry LPA delivered two e-bike operations, in conjunction with partners from Coventry City Council, as this remains a priority for residents and the business community. Both operations were successful, with a total of eight e-bikes seized and riders reported for traffic offences, including one arrest. Updates from the operations were passed to elected members, to share with members of the public and constituents in the area.

Off-road Bikes

- 8.10 The following commitment is in the 'Rebuilding Neighbourhood Policing' chapter of the Police and Crime Plan: 'I expect WMP to continue to utilise the off-road bikes team and trained officers to prevent and tackle the criminal and anti-social use of off-road bikes, utilising all powers available to them including their seizure.' Whilst not in the 'Improving Road and Travel Safety' chapter, an update on off-road bikes is included due to the work

of the Roads Policing Unit and neighbourhood teams to address the anti-social and dangerous use of these vehicles, to improve road safety.

- 8.11 LPAs are working closely in partnership with local authority partners, to jointly address the issue of off-road bikes. This includes prevention and enforcement and using all powers available to them. Working with the local authority, Highways, parks and housing enforcement, WMP are able to cultivate community intelligence and conduct enforcement.
- 8.12 West Midlands Police uses trained officers from the Road Policing Unit, on dedicated off-road motorbikes, to tackle the illegal, dangerous and anti-social use of off-road bikes in public areas. LPAs request the use of a WMP drone and the off-road biking team to support their enforcement and disruption approaches.
- 8.13 A standout success regarding off-road bikes was in Solihull. Solihull LPA reported that at the end of September 2025, they had seized 141 off-road bikes over the last 12 months. This was through long-term, ongoing joint working between the LPA, Solihull Community Housing and the local authority to tackle this issue.
- 8.14 Discussions at the Wolverhampton local authority facilitated Black Country Off-Road Bikes Task Group, clearly shows the high priority this issue is being given by LPAs and local authorities, and the determination to share approaches that work and address this.
- 8.15 On Friday 3rd October, Wolverhampton Officers and Traffic off-road bike Officers carried out an off-road bike operation, in response to residents' concerns about noise and nuisance bikes causing issues in the community. Similar operations have been running throughout the summer and will continue throughout the autumn and winter months, as WMP continue to combat people breaking the laws of the road and behaving anti-socially. The message of these operations is that use of an illegal off-road bike could result in the vehicle being seized and crushed.
- 8.16 WMP are running a new course, in partnership with the Fire Service, to deter people from riding bikes in a dangerous and anti-social manner. Referrals can be made as a result of actions, such as issuing a warning notice and seizing vehicles. Course content is focused on the potential dangers posed to both riders and pedestrians; the alarm and distress this behaviour causes to residents in communities; financial costs; and the legal consequences further down the line for those who ignore sanctions and continue to ride bikes dangerously and without due care for others.

Illegal Parking

- 8.17 Neighbourhood policing teams work with local authorities to prevent and tackle illegal parking. For example, in September 2025 Birmingham PCSOs worked with council traffic wardens when residents raised concerns about dangerous and inconsiderate parking. Vehicles parked on red lines, yellow lines and zig-zag markings, especially near schools, were all ticketed. Residents are encouraged to report problem parking in their area to their neighbourhood team.

9 Challenges or risks to progressing these commitments and any mitigations put in place

- 9.1 Every quarter, an update and RAG Rating is provided for each commitment in the Police and Crime Plan. Figure 5 is a table of all the individual commitments, set out in the 'Improving Road and Travel Safety' chapter of the Police and Crime Plan, and the RAG rating for quarter one 2025/26. The update for quarter one activity was inputted in July 2025.

Commitment	RAG Rating
Increase enforcement against drink/drug driving	Green
Increase enforcement against mobile phone use while driving	Green
Increase enforcement against not wearing a seatbelt	Green
Increase enforcement against speeding including mobile speed enforcement	Green
Support fatal 4 prevention through my own campaigns	Green
Road safety behaviour change campaigns in the most affected areas, targeting drivers and passengers from groups and within locations with higher casualties and lower compliance rates.	Green
Virtual reality road safety sessions in schools	Green
Work with partners to deploy more average speed enforcement cameras in key locations	Green
Expand the Community Speedwatch initiative	Green
Ensure comprehensive support is available for victims and their families from both family liaison officers and victim support specialists in the event of death or serious injury	Green
Support resources being dedicated to Operation Hercules - WMP to seize vehicles, prosecute criminals and support local authorities to enforce civil injunctions in relation to organised criminal street racing	Green
Publish the successes of Op Hercules, through various media channels, to raise public awareness of the action taken and its impact.	Green
Work closely with West Midlands Fire Service, to deliver diversionary courses, that educate people involved and focus on informing the public about the serious consequences of organised criminal street racing for drivers, passengers, organisers and spectators.	Green
Support the increased use of enforcement and vehicle seizures by WMP, targeting uninsured drivers working with bodies such as the Motor Insurers' Bureau	Green
Invest in increased use of the Automatic Number Plate Recognition system across the West Midlands, to ensure action against vehicles being driven unlawfully on our roads.	Green
Advocate for devolved powers allowing local authorities to seize uninsured vehicles, further enhancing road safety.	Green
Collaborate with the British Transport Police, the West Midlands Safer Travel Partnership, the Active Travel Commissioner and the Road Safety Commissioner in support of the West Midlands Safer Travel Plan.	Green
Educate the public on the lawful use of privately-owned e-scooters	Green
Expect WMP to utilise police powers for consistent enforcement, to prevent the crime and anti-social behaviour caused by e-scooter unlawful misuse. This will include vehicle seizure.	Green
If use of privately-owned e-scooters is legalised in public spaces, I will advocate for strict regulations on their weight, power and speed.	Green
Support the increased use of enforcement and vehicle seizures by WMP, targeting illegal number plates, illegal modifications such as noisy exhausts and over-tinting of windows.	Green
WMP to work with local authorities to prevent and tackle illegal parking.	Green
Working in partnership to deliver the 'Refreshed Regional Road Safety Strategy 2023-2030' and the implementation of the Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030	Green
Support the Safe System approach, seeking to enhance safety through improved road layout, vehicle design, safe road user behaviour, safe speeds and post-crash response.	Green
Monitor the implications arising from the introduction of autonomous vehicles.	Green

Support development of a consistent regional approach to moving traffic contraventions	Red
Support Operation Snap, focusing on increasing third party reporting and maintaining a high percentage of reports that lead to warning letters, penalty notices or prosecutions when clear evidence is available.	Red

Figure 5.

9.2 Figure 6 shows the key to explain the RAG Rating.

RAG Rating Key
Green: On track – can be delivered by lead
Amber: Not on track – requires support from Senior Management Team (SMT) lead to resolve
Red: Not on track – requires support from wider SMT to resolve

Figure 6.

9.3 This paper has reported back on all the commitments above. Section 9 of the paper will focus mainly on the commitments rated as red, so the Panel can understand the challenges and the action that has been taken,

9.4 This section will also highlight any other challenges, and mitigations put in place, to progress these commitments.

Support Development of a Consistent Regional Approach to Moving Traffic Contraventions

9.5 All local authorities now have powers to enforce moving traffic contraventions, issuing fines to drivers responsible for these offences. For example, banned left/right turns or driving through a 'no entry' sign. The PCC supports an approach that is co-ordinated across the West Midlands, with a single approach to technology, enforcement, data sharing, back office functions, financial flows and engagement with the police.

9.6 One of the actions in the 'Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030' is 'Continue to monitor and implement legislative and regulatory changes relating to road safety, and develop legislative proposals'. The rationale behind this action is to improve road safety, through the implementation of new or enhanced legislation, such as pavement parking, the use of e-scooters and implementing a consistent, regional approach to moving traffic contraventions.

9.7 Currently, different local authorities are at different stages with their enforcement of moving traffic contraventions and there is not a consistent approach. The PCC is keen for there to be a collaborative approach, as part of improving road safety across the West Midlands.

9.8 Once the Strategic Partnership Board is set up, a consistent, regional approach to moving traffic contraventions will be on the agenda and discussed with senior representatives from all the local authorities, the WMCA and WMP.

Operation Snap

9.9 Since the start of 2025, as a consequence of the increased investment, the success of the operation and the public buy-in, the Operation Snap Team has received between 1,662 and 2,441 submissions every month. The number of submissions has surpassed expectations, due to the public's trust in the programme and the hard work of the

- Operation Snap Team. This has resulted in a significant increased pressure on the team, to review the submissions and issue a positive outcome.
- 9.10 This commitment was rated red in quarter one (2025/26). The first reason for this rating was because, since April 2025, the positive outcome rate has been below the previously high 85% positive outcome rate. The challenge is for WMP to maintain public trust, by maintaining high positive outcome rates, even when the submissions are consistently high, and to ensure the most serious offences receive the most serious outcomes. After escalation to the PCC and SMT, the issue was raised with WMP, regarding the resource of the team, and whether this is sufficient to cope with demand.
- 9.11 In addition, some months ago, WMP decided to no longer issue feedback to individuals making submissions, on the outcome of their submission. This has resulted in some members of the public raising their concerns, regarding losing trust in the process. This matter was escalated to the PCC and SMT in quarter one, and a request to review this policy was submitted to WMP.
- 9.12 To support with the resource of the team, the PCC funded three additional posts, in the sum of £165,000, starting in April 2025. As a result of the PCC and SMT escalating this issue, WMP are currently reviewing the staffing situation and the resource dedicated to the team and have agreed to two additional staff. The expanded Operation Snap Team will focus on increasing the efficiency of processing submitted footage; enhancing the quality of investigations; and further deterring dangerous driving through increased enforcement.
- 9.13 To ensure efficiency, a filter has been added when individuals make submissions, to prioritise fatal 4 offences. This will ensure that the most serious offences are viewed first, rather than the date submissions are made, so that the most serious offences, such as dangerous/careless/inconsiderate driving, using a mobile phone whilst driving, not wearing seat belt and not complying with a red traffic light, receive the most serious consequences.
- 9.14 In instances where submissions are not reviewed in time, such as parking offences, the person responsible will be issued a warning letter, to achieve some positive action and reinforcement. A system is in place for escalation of warning letters for repeat offenders, to ensure the penalty is escalated, should the subject have had a previous warning letter.
- 9.15 Furthermore, as a consequence of challenge and representations from the PCC, WMP is currently in the process of reviewing their policy on providing feedback on the outcome, to individuals who make Op Snap submissions.

Increase Enforcement Against Speeding

- 9.16 As outlined earlier in the paper, speed enforcement by WMP has increased substantially. However, this welcome action by WMP to increase speed enforcement has resulted in a significant increase in staff needed in the Camera Enforcement Unit and the Central Ticket Office. This has led to an increase in pressure to fill vacancies, and increased pressure on the existing staff.
- 9.17 WMP recruitment is currently taking place to fill the vacancies and new positions in the CEU and CTO. The OPCC is currently monitoring WMP's recruitment for the CEU and CTO, and the target for CTO vacancies to be filled by April 2026.

10 Appendix

Appendix A – 'Improving Road and Travel Safety' power point slides for presentation on the 17th November 2025.

Attached as a separate document.



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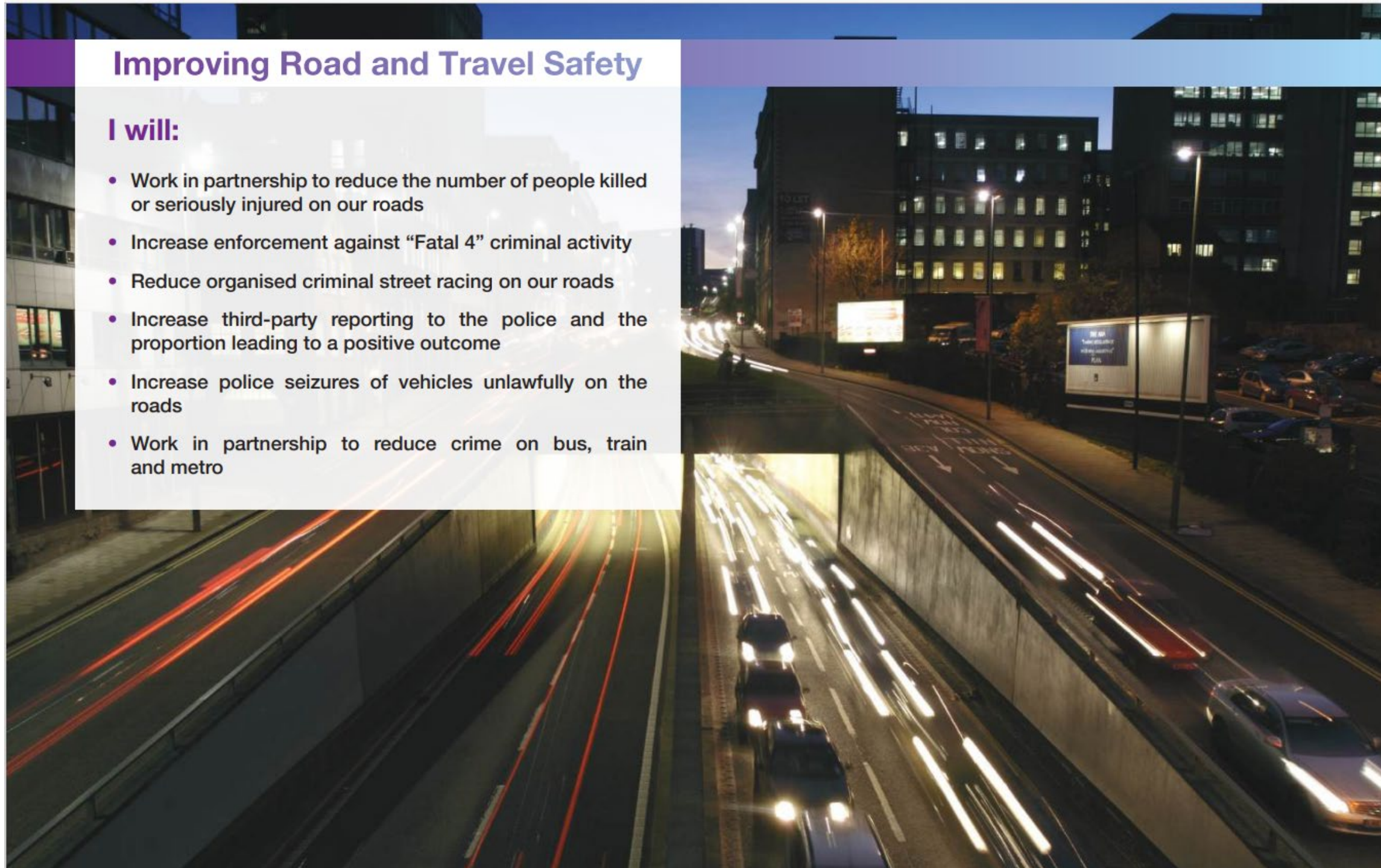
Improving Road and Travel Safety

November 2025

Improving Road and Travel Safety

I will:

- Work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads
- Increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity
- Reduce organised criminal street racing on our roads
- Increase third-party reporting to the police and the proportion leading to a positive outcome
- Increase police seizures of vehicles unlawfully on the roads
- Work in partnership to reduce crime on bus, train and metro



The Panel asked for the report to cover specific areas of interest:

- The impact of activity the Police and Crime Commissioner has undertaken and his local, regional and national partnership work, to deliver the 'Improving Road and Travel Safety' commitments in the Police and Crime Plan
- The progress made to date, through examining the related performance metrics
- Challenges or risks to progressing these commitments and any mitigations put in place

Unless otherwise stated, the data presented refers to the last twelve months (LTM), spanning August 2024 to July 2025 and is compared against the previous last twelve-month (PLTM) period, August 2023 to July 2024.

I will work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads



Number of individuals tragically killed and seriously injured on the roads of the West Midlands

	August 2023 to July 2024	August 2024 to July 2025	Difference
Seriously Injured	1,116	1,028	7.9% reduction
Fatalities	58	50	13.8% reduction

There is a need for a continued sustained focus on road safety measures from all partners, to half the number of people killed and seriously injured by 2030.

I will work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads - Governance



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West Midlands leaders set out plan to tackle dangerous driving

NEWS | 06 NOVEMBER 2024 |



Transport for
West Midlands

Regional Road
Safety Action Plan
2024-2030



I will work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads - Partnership



- Joint Working Agreement (Average Speed Enforcement)
- Sharing of KSI data
- Collision Risk Panels



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PCC signs new agreement aims to cut speeding on our roads

NEWS | 28 APRIL 2025 |



WMP Roads Policing Unit

The role of the Roads Policing Unit Teams:

- *What do they do?*
- *How do they partner with local authorities?*
- *How do they link with local communities?*
- Road Harm Prevention Team
- Serious Collision Investigation Unit
- Family Liaison Officers
- The Road Crime Team
- 24/7 Interceptors
- Commercial Vehicle Unit
- Camera Enforcement Unit



WMP Traffic

2d • 🌐

Nearly 200 stolen vehicles worth a combined total of almost £2m have been recovered by our Road Crime Team (RCT) in just five months, as our mission to make the streets safer for everyone continues.

The team targets those involved in car key burglaries, and other serious and organised crime, and are a vital part of our Roads Policing Unit.

They use unmarked, high-performance cars to pursue and arrest criminals.

WMP Roads Policing Examples



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WMP Traffic

2 Sep • 🌐

#RoadCrimeTeam officers saw this cloned & recently stolen car in Smethwick before it was boxed in to prevent a pursuit. The driver rammed multiple police cars but couldn't escape so ran before being caught on foot where we also found his large amount of cash & class A drug wraps.



Roads policing also acts as a
deterrent and uncovers other crimes



WMP Traffic

7 Sep • 🌐

Officers from the #RoadCrimeTeam suspected they were watching a drug deal and when they attempted to stop this car it failed to stop. A quick sting and driver caught after trying to run away with a large amount of drugs found! #oneincustody 🦊



WMP Traffic

7 Oct • 🌐

#RoadCrimeTeam saw this car in Cradley after it had been used in several offences including a knife-point robbery that day. The occupants decamped with 1 being arrested at Taser point & another nearby. We found the knife from the robbery & 1 male was wanted x2 for burglary. 🔪



I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity



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Fatal 4:

- Speeding
- Drink/drug driving
- Mobile phone offences
- Not wearing a seatbelt

Officer fatal 4 enforcement activity - August 2023 to July 2024

3,518 actions recorded

Officer fatal 4 enforcement activity - August 2024 to July 2025

4,366 actions recorded

24.1%
rise

Speed Enforcement

- Across all speed cameras, WMP are now showing over a 3.5x increase in processing of activations
- For Average Speed Enforcement, from April to June 2025, activations increased by 47% from the previous quarter, and activations to the Central Ticket Office being processed were up by 31% compared to the previous quarter.

I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity – Speed Enforcement (Mobile Vans)



	Speed offences detected a result of mobile van enforcement
March to May 2025	10,513 offences
June to August 2025	13,239 offences



I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity – Community Speedwatch



Speed Enforcement: Community Speedwatch

- February 2024: 16 new Trucam devices
- Quarter 4 2024/2025: 29 Speedwatch operations
- Quarter 1 2025/26: 37 Speedwatch operations

PCC slams brakes on reckless drivers thanks to new community speed devices

NEWS | 14 NOVEMBER 2024 |



33 police, council and campaign leaders back PCC and Mayor's call for road safety fines to be spent on local road safety schemes

NEWS | 25 SEPTEMBER 2025 |



I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity - Mobile Phone and Seat Belt Offence Enforcement



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WMP Traffic

3h • 🌐

#OpTramline conducted with our #RPUspecials today, across the M6, M5, M42, and A38M.

Over 30 vehicles (HGVs, Vans, and Cars) stopped and dealt with, mostly for Seatbelt and Mobile Phone offences, but these stops uncovered other licence and insurance offences as well.



	Number of offences processed through Op Snap (January to September 2025)
Mobile Phone	1354
Seat Belt	38

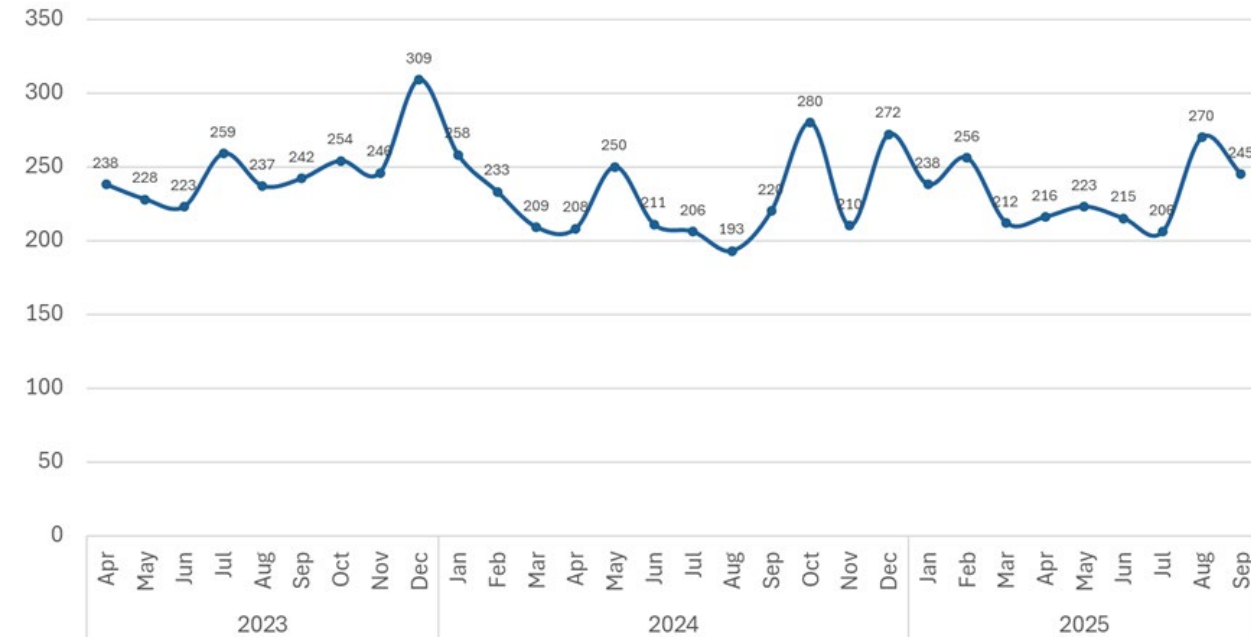
I will increase enforcement against “Fatal 4” criminal activity – Drink/Drug Driving Enforcement



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Drink/Drug Driving Arrests Trend



- Arrests decreased by 4.2%
- 2,863 August 2023 to July 2024
- 2,742 August 2024 to July 2025

Arrests in Quarter 2 2025/26 higher than
Quarter 1 2025/26 and Quarter 4 2024/2025

I will reduce organised criminal street racing on our roads



WMP recorded 2,922 incidents across the region, which equates to a 24.8% reduction in incident reports of street racing in the last 12 months, when compared to 3,884 in the previous 12 months.

- In July 2025, 89 Section 59 Warnings were issued, and 10 vehicles involved in street racing were seized.
- In September 2025, 42 Section 59 Warnings were issued, and eight vehicles involved in street racing were seized.
- As of September 2025, 53 individuals have been convicted.
- As of September 2025, 19 diversionary courses have been delivered and 258 individuals have attended these courses.

Tackling organised criminal street racing



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Police hail first jailing of street-racing organisers

PCC joins Operation Hercules as reckless road racers warned: You will be jailed

NEWS | 27 SEPTEMBER 2024 | [Share](#)



Driving bans, arrests and cars seized as reckless street racers facing full force of the law

NEWS | 12 MAY 2025 | [Share](#)



I will increase third-party reporting to the police and the proportion leading to a positive outcome



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West Midlands PCC invests £165,000 to expand Operation Snap to make roads safer

NEWS | 01 MAY 2025 |



Total reports to Op Snap (Aug 2024 to July 2025)

21,672

Positive outcome rate (average - Aug 2024 to July 2025)

72%

I will increase police seizures of vehicles unlawfully on the roads



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Time period	Vehicle seizures for unlawful use
Aug 23 – July 24	12,162 vehicle recoveries*
Aug 24 – July 25	13,610 vehicle recoveries



**vehicle recoveries, for reasons including no insurance, no tax, or no driving licence*

PCC and West Midlands Police issue strong warning to uninsured drivers

NEWS | 12 NOVEMBER 2024 |



- Between April and June 2025, 2,159 uninsured vehicles were seized by WMP
- Between July and September 2025, 2,418 uninsured vehicles were seized by WMP

Non-compliant Number Plates



[Home](#) [Road Safety GB](#) [Calendar](#) [Help & Advice](#) [Resources & Services](#) [Careers](#) [Media Cen](#)

Operation Phantom exposes thousands of illegal 'ghost plates' in Birmingham

09.48 | 5 September 2025 | [Enforcement](#)



Major breakthrough in PCC and MP 'ghost plates' campaign as parliamentary inquiry launched

NEWS | 13 OCTOBER 2025 | 



I will work in partnership to reduce crime on bus, train and metro



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	Aug 23 - Jul 24	Aug 24 - Jul 25	Difference
Bus-related crime	4,176 offences	4,081 offences	2.3% reduction
Train-related crime	2,533 offences	2,803 offences	10.7% increase
Metro-related crime	126 offences	147 offences	16.6% increase



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PCC announces launch of new Safer Travel Strategy

NEWS | 24 SEPTEMBER 2025 |



Safer Travel

PCC calls for police to be allowed to crush seized e-bikes and e-scooters after just 7 days

NEWS | 16 JULY 2025 | 



[#ENFORCEMENT](#) | When residents in [#Sparkhill](#) raised concerns about dangerous and inconsiderate parking, our PCSOs listened and took action.

They have been out with council traffic wardens, responding directly to what the community told us was becoming a serious issue. And they weren't wrong.

On a recent patrol, officers saw some shocking examples of bad parking.

Cars parked across pavements, blocking access for pedestrians, wheelchair users, and parents with pushchairs. The owner of this VW even appeared to go out of their way to obstruct as much of the pavement as possible.

Vehicles parked on red lines, yellow lines, and zig-zag markings, especially near schools, were all ticketed. This kind of behaviour puts people at risk and makes everyday journeys unnecessarily difficult.

This is a great example of what happens when communities speak up. Your voice matters and it leads to real change.

If you spot problem parking in your area, please report it. We're committed to keeping our streets safe and more accessible for everyone.

Current Challenges or Risks



west midlands
police and crime
commissioner

1. What are the challenges or risks to progressing the road and travel safety commitments in the Police and Crime Plan?
2. What mitigations have been put in place to address these challenges/risks?
 - Consistent Regional Approach to Moving Traffic Contraventions
 - Operation Snap
 - Speed Enforcement



Report to the West Midlands Police and Crime West Midlands Police and Crime Panel Work Programme 2025/2026

Date: 17 November 2025

Report of: Tom Senior Interim Lead for Law and Governance and Deputy Monitoring Officer, Dudley MBC - Lead Officer of the West Midlands Police and Crime Panel

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1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report sets out the West Midlands Police and Crime Panel work programme for 2025/26 and invites comments from Members.
- 1.2 The work programme is structured around the Panel's statutory duties and broader scrutiny of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) decisions and actions to fulfil its role in holding the PCC to account on the strategic policing, community safety and criminal justice landscape.
- 1.3 Members agreed that aligning its work programme against the priorities of the West Midlands Police and Crime Plan would enhance the focus of scrutiny.
- 1.4 The work programme will remain flexible to accommodate emerging issues throughout the year, and the Panel may wish to programme any priority item onto the work programme.

2 Recommendations

2.1 That:

- i. **The Police and Crime Panel reviews the work programme and menu of priority topics at Appendix A;**
- ii. **The Panel considers any requests for further topics to add to the work programme, and agrees the outline aim and scope of any additions to the work programme; and**
- iii. **The Panel Lead Officer, in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair, refine the information deemed necessary in agreed work programme items to enable full scrutiny.**

3 Context

- 3.1 The Police and Crime Panel was established under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The Panel is a joint scrutiny committee of the West Midlands Local Authorities with a dual role to 'support' and 'challenge' the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Its statutory functions include:
- Reviewing the PCC's draft Police and Crime Plan and any draft variations to the Plan
 - Reviewing the PCC's Annual Report
 - Review (with the power to veto) the PCC's proposed policing precept.
 - Hold confirmation hearings for senior appointments (Chief Constable, Deputy PCC, Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer), with the power to veto for the Chief Constable appointment.
 - Handling non-criminal complaints about the PCC and Deputy PCC, referring serious complaints to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (This function is delegated to the Monitoring Officer).
 - Suspend the PCC under specific legal conditions.
 - Appoint an acting PCC if necessary.
 - Play a role in any call made by a PCC for a Chief Constable to resign or retire.
- 3.2 The Panel's work programme consists of statutory tasks (from the above list) and wider exploratory work to fulfil its role in holding the PCC to account on the strategic policing, community safety and criminal justice landscape.
- 3.3 The Panel must maintain a strategic focus in scrutinising the work of the PCC, rather than examine operational detail. The Panel does not provide oversight of the Chief Constable or police force.

4 Developing the Panel Work Programme 2025/26

- 4.1 On 30 June 2025 Panel Members participated in a work planning workshop facilitated by Frontline Consulting and explored how best to scrutinise the PCC.
- 4.2 Members supported the idea of structuring Panel meetings around Police and Crime Plan themes. However, it was recognised that the Panel did not have the capacity to examine all elements of the Plan in one year and some prioritisation was necessary.
- 4.3 The Menu of Topics at Appendix A lists the priority topics suggested at the workshop.
- 4.4 It may be necessary for the Panel to also consider factors such as public interest and performance when further shaping its work programme.
- 4.5 The Panel will liaise with the PCC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to communicate the issues the Panel would like to explore, and the content and structure of information required by the Panel to undertake effective scrutiny.

5 Finance Implications

- 5.1 The Home Office provides an annual grant to support the administration of the Police and Crime Panel. The Home Office grant covers all costs relating to the secretariat and administration to support this work programme.

6 Legal Implications

- 6.1 The Panel work programme should reflect the duties required by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and relevant Regulations.

7 Equalities Implications

- 7.1 The Panel has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- a. eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act;
 - b. advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - c. foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 7.2 The protected characteristics and groups outlined in the Equality Act are age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief; sex, and sexual orientation.
- 7.3 The duties will be embedded in all aspects of the work programme, including topic selection, evidence gathering, and making recommendations. This should include considering how policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share a relevant protected characteristic; whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate; whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within the West Midlands; and whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people are being realised.

8 Background Papers

- 8.1 [Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011](#)
- 8.2 [West Midlands Police and Crime Panel – Panel Agreement \(2012\)](#)
- 8.3 [West Midlands Police and Crime Plan 2025-2028](#)

9 Appendices

Appendix A: West Midlands Police and Crime Panel Work Programme 2025/2026 – November 2025

West Midlands Police and Crime Panel Work Programme 2025/26 – November 2025

Meeting Date	Item/Topic	Scrutiny Objectives	Additional Information
28 July 2025	AGM Items	- Election of Chair and Vice Chair - Note Panel membership for 2025/26 - Annual approval of Panel Arrangements and Rules of Procedure	
28 July 2025	PCC Introduction, Police and Crime Plan and Performance Update	- To understand the PCC role and responsibilities - To receive an overview of the Police and Crime Plan priorities - To examine Police and Crime Plan delivery performance and impact to date.	The Police and Crime Plan is published on the PCC Website. The PCC's Accountability and Governance Board May 2025 discussed police and crime plan performance.
28 July 2025	Victim's Advocate and Protecting Victims and Witnesses	- Introduction to the PCC appointed Victim's Advocate Natalie Queiroz, and her areas of responsibility. - To understand the Police and Crime Plan Protecting Victims and Witnesses priorities: <i>I will increase compliance with the Victims' Code of Practice across the criminal justice system</i> <i>I will improve victim satisfaction with the police</i> <i>I will continue to commission high quality support services for victims.</i>	
28 July 2025	Panel Budget and Expenditure	To consider and approve the total budget and expenditure of the West Midlands Police and Crime Panel	Annual Report of the Lead Panel Officer.
8 September 2025	Neighbourhood Policing	To receive a report on Neighbourhood Policing. To examine how the PCC is progressing with the Plan commitments: <i>I will continue to re-build community policing in the West Midlands</i> <i>I will deliver my Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee</i> <i>I will increase Neighbourhood Police Officers and PCSO</i>	Item suggested at the WMPCP workshop. The session will examine the national and PCC neighbourhood policing guarantees, the neighbourhood policing performance framework, recruitment, and what residents can expect from local neighbourhood teams. Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee in December 2024 and 150 neighbourhood police officers have been secured for the West Midlands.

17 November 2025	Thematic deep dive into PCC's Improving Road and Travel Safety plan commitments – including the associated metrics	To understand the impact of activity the PCC has undertaken and his local, regional and national partnership work to deliver his Improving Road and Travel Safety commitments: <i>I will work in partnership to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads</i> <i>I will increase enforcement against "Fatal 4" criminal activity</i> <i>I will reduce organised criminal street racing on our roads</i> <i>I will increase third-party reporting to the police and the proportion leading to a positive outcome</i> <i>I will increase police seizures of vehicles unlawfully on the roads</i> <i>I will work in partnership to reduce crime on bus, train and metro</i> To seek reassurance on the progress made to date through examining the related performance metrics To understand any challenges or risks to progressing these commitments and any mitigations put in place.	
17 November 2025	Crime reporting	To understand and seek reassurance on the following issues raised by Panel Members relating to crime reporting: a. Public confidence and work to encourage people to report crime. b. Accessibility to reporting 101, 999, LiveChat, online reporting c. The progress and impact of PCC activity to deliver his Bringing Offenders to Justice police and crime plan commitments	
Member Visit	12 December 2025 10:00 – 14:00	The visit will provide members with the opportunity to expand knowledge of key activity, including understanding performance data.	
January Date TBC	Member briefing on police finance and budget	To provide Panel members with briefing information about police finance and the funding settlement to prepare for the statutory duty to review the proposed precept in February.	

5 January 2026	Thematic deep dive into PCC's Bringing Offenders to Justices commitments – including the associated metrics	To understand the impact of activity the PCC has undertaken and his local, regional and national partnership work to deliver his Bringing Offenders to Justice commitments :	
2 February 2026	PCC Proposed Policing Precept 2026 and budget. (Statutory Task)	Formally review the proposed policing precept 2025 and make a recommendation to the PCC.	This is a statutory duty of the Panel. The Panel has the power to veto the proposed policing precept. If this happens, the PCC will present a revised precept to Panel on 16 February 2025.
2 February 2026	Review of PCC Annual Report 2024/2025 (Statutory Task)	The PCC must publish an Annual Report on the exercise of functions in each financial year, and the progress made in the financial year in meeting the police and crime objectives in the police and crime plan. The Panel must invite the PCC to attend a public meeting at which it will scrutinise the annual report.	This is a statutory duty of the Panel. Following review of the Annual Report, the Panel must publish a report and recommendations for the PCC to consider
16 February 2026 <i>Provisional meeting date</i>	<i>PCC Proposed Policing Precept for 2025/26</i>	<i>Formally review the proposed and revised precept</i>	<i>Provisional meeting date – if the proposed precept was vetoed on 3 February 2025. The Panel does not have a second veto.</i>
16 March 2025	Annual report on Complaints received by the Panel	The Monitoring Officer presents an annual report on the Panel's delegated complaints handling duties.	Annual Report of the Lead Panel Officer
16 March 2025	TBC		

Menu of Topics for Prioritising

The Panel work programme workshop identified the following topics, and the Panel is invited to prioritise and schedule onto the Panel calendar. This a live work programme and new items may be added, or items removed during the course of the year. Proposed aims and objectives may also be subject to change.

Topic	Link to Police and Crime Plan	Scrutiny Objectives	Additional information
Anti – Social Behaviour	Rebuilding Community Policing	To examine how the PCC is progressing with the Plan commitments: - <i>I will prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, working in partnership</i> - <i>I will introduce a chain of responsibility with partners and escalation in ASB incidents</i> - <i>Increase support for victims of ASB</i> - <i>Increase the use of civil orders and current ASB powers</i> - <i>Increase awareness of ASB case review mechanism ensuring transparency and empowering victims</i> <u>Areas the Panel could examine</u> - A rise of 11.1% in ASB from previous year was reported in May 2025 - What focus is given to understanding the causes of ASB? - What support does PCC commission for victims of ASB? - ASB Case Reviews: new duty of PCCs in the Crime and Policing Bill - PCC and partner responsibilities in relation to ASB. - Is there anything local councillors can take back to their Community Safety Partnerships and Crime and Disorder Committees to improve partnership working?	Item suggested at WMPCP workshop.
Fraud and Cyber Crime	Preventing and Reducing Neighbourhood Crime	To examine how the PCC is progressing with the Plan commitment: - <i>I will increase the number of fraud and cyber-crime reports from the public</i> - <i>I will continue to develop a local ‘public health’ partnership approach to prevent, tackle and support victims.</i> - <i>I will work with partners to ensure children are educated about online harm.</i>	Item suggested at WMPCP workshop. Tackling fraud and cybercrime is one of

		- <i>I will ensure effective prevention and enforcement against online sexual abuse</i> - <i>I want to see Sexual Harm Prevention Order and Sexual risk Orders used to address online crimes</i> - <i>I will campaign for and support stronger regulation of social media companies.</i> <u>Areas the Panel could examine</u> - In May 2025 it was reported there was a 5.1 percent reduction in total fraud and cyber-crime reports compared to the previous year. - What is the PCC doing to encourage more reporting, partnership work and education.	National Policing Priorities. Fraud Policing Research by The Police Foundation recommended a public health approach.
Understanding the Causes of Crime	Prevention and Rehabilitation	<u>Areas the Panel could examine</u> - Causes of Crime – Reassurances that the PCC is confident that strategies being implemented to prevent and reduce crime are based on a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of root causes? - What is the evidence base behind prevention strategies and how are changing social, economic, or technological factors are taken into account.	Item suggested at WMPCP workshop
Equal and Fair West Midlands	An Equal and Fair West Midlands	To examine how the PCC is progressing with the Plan commitments: - <i>I will ensure WMP takes strategic responsibility to prevent, tackle and eliminate racism, misogyny, homophobia and all forms of unlawful discrimination</i> - <i>I will ensure that individual WMP officers and staff receive relevant training and take personal responsibility to prevent, tackle and eliminate racism, misogyny, homophobia and all forms of unlawful discrimination.</i> - <i>I will ensure that WMP is more representative of the people and communities it serves by increasing the percentage of Police Officers, PCSOs and police staff from under-represented groups, including women and racially minoritised people.</i>	Item suggested at WMPCP workshop

		- <i>I will understand, address and challenge disproportionality in stop and search and wider use of force.</i> - <i>I will ensure WMP implements the National and West Midlands Police Race Action Plans.</i> <u>Areas the Panel could examine</u> - To be determined if topic taken forward	
Welfare and Wellbeing	People and Resources	To examine how the PCC is progressing with the Plan commitment: - <i>I expect the welfare and wellbeing of WMP officers and staff is adequately and properly provided for at all times</i> <u>Areas the Panel could examine</u> - Feedback and learning from WMP staff survey	Item suggested at WMPCP workshop
PCC Statement of Accounts	People and Resources	To note the PCC accounts and seek reassurances on the accounts and audit. To provide the Panel with useful information and context to inform its scrutiny of policing precept in February.	
PCC Medium Term Financial Plan	People and Resources	To provide the Panel with useful information and context to inform its scrutiny of policing precept in February.	