

Warwickshire Police & Crime Panel

14 June 2013

Consultation on the proposal to create three new Local Justice Areas covering West Midlands and Warwickshire

Recommendations

That members indicate their approval to the direction taken in the proposed response to the above Consultation as set out in Paragraph 6 of this report.

1. The West Midlands and Warwickshire's Justices' Clerk is consulting on the restructuring of the magistrates' benches. The proposals (**Appendix 1**) involve the creation of three new Local Justice Areas for West Midlands and Warwickshire.
2. The proposals do not propose court house closures and do not suggest that magistrates will be required to sit in locations not of their choice or that they would find difficult to reach. Any decisions around court closures will be made elsewhere and will be subject to a separate and Public Consultation.
3. The proposals are intended to provide greater flexibility in the way magistrates can sit and can be supported by a reduced staffing complement. It is also argued that they will put West Midlands and Warwickshire in the best position to respond to further changes that will inevitably face the Courts Service in the future.
4. The Justices' Clerk will decide, having considered all responses received, whether to petition the Lord Chancellor to lay an order before parliament to create three Local Justice Areas (three benches), which he envisages would be in place during 2014.
5. The Consultation ends on 17 June.
6. The Panel is asked to consider the Consultation proposals and comment on the following proposed draft response:

"We have had the opportunity to consider the proposals set out in the above consultation paper and support the proposal to establish 3 LJA's and in particular, the Coventry and Warwickshire LJA. This would seem desirable in the interests of efficiency and economy, and we agree that they will provide greater flexibility for magistrates in the way they sit. Overall, the proposals seem a sensible step

towards putting Warwickshire and West Midlands in a better position to meet future challenges and changes faced by the Courts Service.

Any concerns regarding the new arrangements would arise in connection with any further proposals to consolidate certain types of work at particular courts or to close courthouses. As you are aware, the requirement is to have regard to the courthouse being reasonably accessible to those people resident in the LJA. Once the LJA is enlarged, the potential view of what constitutes 'reasonably accessible to Warwickshire residents' may shift.

We would hope, therefore, that whether or not there is a formal requirement for consultation, an early and informal consultative approach will be taken in respect of any further proposals relating to the closure of court houses or the future consolidation of work."

Greta Needham
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Ministry of
JUSTICE



HM Courts
& Tribunals
Service

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

A Consultation on the proposal to create three new Local Justice Areas covering West Midlands and Warwickshire

Consultation Paper

This consultation begins on 22nd April 2013

This consultation ends on 17th June 2013

About this consultation

- To:** The Justices of the Peace assigned to the Local Justice Areas concerned; Local Authorities whose area includes the Local Justice Areas concerned; District Judges (Magistrates' Courts) allocated to the areas; and Criminal Justice System partners and interested agencies and individuals.
- Duration:** From 22/04/13 to 17/06/13
- Enquiries (including requests for the paper in an alternative format) to:** Justices' Clerk for West Midlands & Warwickshire
The Law Courts
HM Courts & Tribunals Service, North Street,
Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV 1 1RA
Email: WMWJCO@hmcts.gsi.gov.uk
- How to respond:** Please send your response by 17th June 2013 to
Justices' Clerk for West Midlands & Warwickshire
The Law Courts
HM Courts & Tribunals Service, North Street,
Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV 1 1RA
Email: WMWJCO@hmcts.gsi.gov.uk
- Response paper:** A response to this consultation exercise is due to be published by 17th September 2013

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Executive summary

The Courts Act 2003, Section 8, requires England and Wales to be divided into local justice areas to which Justices of the Peace are assigned. The law allows the Lord Chancellor by order to alter local justice areas, including combining them, and requires him to consult any justices assigned to the area(s), the Courts Board for the area (now abolished) and any local authority whose area includes the local justice area before doing so.

Magistrates have national jurisdiction so they can deal with a case irrespective of where the offence or matter of complaint is alleged to have been committed or arisen. Magistrates, however, are assigned to a Local Justice Area (or Bench) for organisational purposes. Cases are listed before the Bench appointed for the Local Justice Area (LJA). Magistrates are generally expected to sit only in the LJA to which they are assigned.¹ There are exceptions to this general rule². The Senior Presiding Judge has also made arrangements for Justices' Issues Groups to deal with dedicated lists.³

There are eight Local Justice Areas in the West Midlands and Warwickshire as follows;

Birmingham
Coventry
Dudley and Halesowen
Sandwell
Solihull
Walsall and Aldridge
Warwickshire
Wolverhampton

The proposal is to dissolve the current eight LJAs and create three completely new areas. The benefits of creating three new LJAs would be to introduce greater flexibility, enable a better distribution of work between magistrates and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the magistrates' courts in the area.

Informal notice of the proposal to reduce the number of LJAs was circulated by the Justices Clerk to all magistrates concerned in November 2012. In January 2013 the Bench Chairmen wrote to all magistrates inviting

¹ Directions Regarding Where Magistrates' Courts Can Sit and Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction and procedure in magistrates' Courts in England and Wales

² Arrangements made for magistrates acting in Pursuance of the Courts Act 2003, s 10 (3)

³ Protocols for Dedicated Court Lists in the Magistrates' Courts

representations on the proposals. Presentations and discussions commenced at the Bench meetings held in March and April 2013.

This formal consultation is intended to inform the Justices Issues Group (JIG) as to the recommendation it should make, and to discharge the Lord Chancellor's duty to consult on the issue.

Although the Courts Act only requires consultation with the magistrates assigned to the LJAs affected, any local authorities within the LJAs affected and the Lord Chief Justice, copies of this consultation are being sent to other criminal justice system partners and interested agencies and individuals. A list of those consulted can be found at Annex A. This list is not meant to be exhaustive or exclusive.

Magistrates may wish to respond by bench but individual responses would be welcomed.

This consultation will take place over a period of 8 weeks. Responses to this consultation are invited by 17th June 2013.

This consultation will further advise the Equality Impact Assessment.

Details on how to respond can be found on page 16 of this paper.

Introduction

This paper sets out for consultation the proposal to dissolve the current eight LJAs and create three completely new LJAs.

The consultation is aimed at those people and organisations specified in the Courts Act 2003 and court users and interested parties in the respective LJAs.

The Government has stated it will continue to reduce funding to all Ministries, including the Ministry of Justice. The consequences of this can already be seen through the reduced numbers of staff who support the magistracy, both in and outside of court. This reduction also affects other agencies.

The ABC (Activity Based Costing) Model has brought about significant reductions in the numbers of managers on both the administrative and legal sides of the organisation. The latter is illustrated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: ABC Lawyer Numbers allocated

	Tier 5 Justices Clerks	Tier 4 Deputy Justices Clerks	Tier 3 Legal Team Managers	Tier 1 & 2 Legal Advisers	Total
2010/2011	3	13	13	98.7	127.7
2013/2014	1	4.5	10.5	70.3	86.36
Difference	- 2	- 8.5	- 2.5	- 28.5	- 41.4

The proposal would result in magistrates having the opportunity to sit in a wider range of courthouses. It would also impact on the way the benches function and have implications for magistrates' sitting arrangements and their access to pastoral care.

This document explores the benefits and challenges of the proposal and seeks views on it.

An initial Impact Assessment has been undertaken and can be found at page 18.

It is recognised that if LJAs are combined there will be greater flexibility in the way work is listed. It may be more efficient to list certain types of work at

particular court houses. This decision would be the subject of a different process and therefore the Impact Assessment attached only addresses the issue of a reduction in LJAs.

The answers to the questions will also further inform the Impact Assessment.

Comments on the Impact Assessment and the Equality Impact Assessment are very welcome.

Copies of the consultation paper are being sent to those persons listed in Annex A.

The proposals

The proposal is to dissolve the current eight LJAs and create three completely new areas.

The three new Local Justice Areas would be constituted as follows;

- The Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton Benches.
- The Birmingham and Solihull Benches
- The Coventry and Warwickshire Benches.

The benefits of creating three new local justice areas would be to introduce greater flexibility, enable a better distribution of work between magistrates and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the magistrates' courts in the area.

These areas are proposed due to their current links, the size of Benches; and geographical locations. In addition Birmingham and Solihull already have a combined family panel as do the 'Black Country' Benches.

It is proposed that the current sitting arrangements continue unaltered for at least 12 months and that half day / full day preferences are also preserved for 12 months after the formation of any new LJAs. During this period voluntary requests to sit in another courthouse within the newly formed area would be accommodated, as long as it did not have a significant adverse effect on the balance of sittings. However, the retention of the existing type of work within the courthouses cannot be guaranteed as there is the possibility that the JIG may wish to centralise types of work into selected courthouses.

It is also proposed that in the first year of any new Benches, the new Bench Chairman has such Deputy Chairmen as are required by that Bench to support any transition. The number will be fixed at the shadow meetings provided for and in the manner prescribed by the relevant statutory rules.

The important issue of pastoral care of magistrates will be a matter for the Chairmen of the new Benches to decide. It is anticipated that magistrates will be allocated to a home court (of their choice) where they would sit more than at other venues. Suitable arrangements will be explored to secure a level of pastoral care at each courthouse. Ideally one or more Deputy Chairmen would be allocated to be the first point of contact for magistrates at each location.

Magistrates will automatically be assigned to the new area in which their current Bench sits. However, applications to be reassigned to a different Bench within the Clerkship will be considered. If the number of applications would result in the magistrates already assigned to that area not having sufficient sittings, then selection criteria would be drawn up. These selection

criteria may include personal circumstances, qualifications e.g. chairman or panel members, travel time etc.

Background information

There are a total of 1429 magistrates assigned to the eight LJAs as set out in table 2 below.

Table 2: Assignment of magistrates across LJAs on 31/03/13

Local Justice Area	Number of magistrates assigned
Birmingham	436
Coventry	176
Dudley & Halesowen	123
Sandwell	148
Solihull	133
Walsall & Aldridge	101
Warwickshire	191
Wolverhampton	121
TOTAL	1429

Magistrates sit at the following Courthouses;

- Birmingham, Victoria Law Courts.
- Birmingham Youth Court
- Birmingham FPC, Birmingham Civil Justice Centre.
- Coventry
- Dudley
- Leamington Spa
- Nuneaton
- Sandwell
- Solihull
- Walsall
- Wolverhampton

Magistrates must sit 13 days a year (26 half days) in the criminal jurisdiction. The Lord Chancellor suggests that the average number of sittings should

range between 17 and 23 days (34 – 46 half days). It is important that magistrates sit regularly so they can maintain their competence.

The average adult court sittings across the eight Benches are illustrated in Table 3 below. The Bench averages vary from around 20 to just over 30 half days. This is a significant variation in sittings levels. It is anticipated that the level of sittings will not increase in the financial year 2013 to 2014. The Justices' Clerk has stated in an 'open letter' issued on 8th April 2013 as follows;

“On this basis we have “too many magistrates”. Other than a recruitment freeze I do not plan any action to address the number of magistrates. To be clear on 2 points there is no mechanism to actually reduce numbers and I have made clear on a number of occasions that where a magistrate cannot sit the minimum 26 half days due to lack of work I will take no action as Secretary to the Advisory Committees. I have advised all relevant Chairs that we will support magistrates in this situation. In short there will be no letters “telling off” magistrates for missing sitting targets. I cannot say when we will be at target as there are 2 basic functions in the equation: the number of magistrates and the number of sittings available. I have no control over either of these functions and so cannot make any useful prediction. I am reviewing the situation at regular meetings of Advisory Committees and the meetings I have with Bench Chairs.”

The table below show the current sitting numbers for magistrates in 2012/13 in criminal courts (that is, Adult and Youth courts).

Table 3:

Bench Average Sittings in criminal courts from 01/04/12 to 31/03/13

Bench	Number of Sittings	Average Sittings
Birmingham	12,589	28.87
Coventry	4,603	26.15
Dudley	2,617	21.27
Sandwell	4,267	28.83
Solihull	2,880	21.65
Walsall	3,472	34.37
Warwickshire	5,923	29.32
Wolverhampton	3,832	31.66
Total	40,183	27.90

It is essential that magistrates sit regularly to maintain their competences. If magistrates could be allocated to sit more flexibly it would be possible to ensure a more even distribution of sittings.

Each of the eight Benches hold a number of meetings, some statutory and others by local convention. These meetings have been supported by a combination of the Justices' Clerk, Deputy Justices' Clerk, Legal Team Manager, Legal Advisers and operational staff.

Table 4 which can be found in Annex B sets out some of the meetings currently held and the staff that support them. For example, each of the eight Benches hold two Bench Meetings per year and two Youth panel meetings per year. Each Bench also holds its own Bench Committee meetings, Court User Group Meetings; Bench Training and Development Committee meetings etc. In addition many Benches hold other meetings for example; Advisory, Magistrates in the Community, Domestic Violence Steering groups, Community Engagement, Judicial Leadership Groups etc.

Why reduce the number of LJAs?

The membership of the three Benches proposed will be between 350 and 600 magistrates. This is an approximate figure based on the number of active magistrates in each of the current Benches and does not allow for movement between the Benches that can be offered under this proposal.

The boundaries being considered are judicial and administrative boundaries. The Crown Court and Family Court boundaries match this proposal.

In the Family Proceedings Courts two of the areas are already working together. The Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton Benches have a combined family panel as do the Birmingham and Solihull Benches. This enables magistrates to undertake a variety of work and in turn maintain their competences.

Coventry and Warwickshire already work to a single Care Centre in Coventry.

The workload is based around the larger concentrations of population. This means that many of the court users for Solihull live nearer Birmingham than Coventry, while court users from Warwickshire are able to access facilities in Coventry due to its geographical position and the public transport routes and road networks.

Magistrates Courts within the clerkship are already served by agencies which cross boundaries within the Midlands region, for example, West Midlands and Staffordshire Probation Trust. West Midlands Police jointly manage prosecutions with Staffordshire Police and the Warwickshire Police Force is in partnership with the West Mercia Police Force. Warwickshire CPS is in the process of moving its administration to Staffordshire. The Crown Court at Leamington hears cases from both West Midlands and Warwickshire.

There is now one Magistrates' Area Training Committee (MATC) which is responsible for the provision of magistrates' training in the West Midlands and Warwickshire.

Whilst work levels in the adult court still mean that it is viable to list cases at all venues, considerable efficiencies could be achieved by combining types of work across courts. In the likely event that JIG exercises its powers under Section 30 of the 2003 Act to centralise some work types this becomes a real issue which is more easily accommodated in structure containing fewer benches. This combining of work could take place without new benches forming, however it would mean magistrates would be restricted in the type of work they undertake and the consequent effect on their competences. For example one court house may find it deals with traffic work only and magistrates assigned to that court house will only experience traffic work. If newly created benches are formed magistrates could elect to sit at any of the court houses in their new LJA and thus undertake the range of work listed.

Newly combined Benches should allow a more even balance of sittings across each LJA. Some magistrates will not want to travel far, but where rotas are designed around a balance of sittings between the 'home' court house and the others in the LJA, existing friendships and relationships can be maintained and new ones made.

Magistrates' Courts are resourced by reference to the ABC Model (Activity Based Costing). This allocation provides for work completed within the court room, and it is therefore essential for cases to be completed as quickly and efficiently as possible. The ABC model does not provide any resources for 'out of court' activities. Discussions are already taking place as to what 'out of court' activities can continue to be supported by legal staff.

It is difficult to calculate the total number of meetings that would be saved through the reduction in the number of LJAs until it is clear what structures should be put in place to serve the new Benches. However, a reduction in meetings would have consequential financial and resource savings. For example, seven of the Benches hold two Bench meetings and one Bench holds three Bench meetings a year i.e. seventeen meetings. If the Benches combined in accordance with the proposal there would be three Benches meeting twice a year i.e. six meetings. With a declining level of staff resources, combined Benches will mean that the administration will be able to maintain and deliver a consistent level of support across the areas, for the greater benefit of magistrates.

What challenges would the reduction in LJAs create?

Some local committees will be lost in their existing format.

Access to the Bench Chair may become more difficult, although new structures for pastoral care can be put into place to mitigate any difficulties.

The cost burden of higher claims for travel expenses would need to be managed since travel time and costs may rise. However, the economies achieved by more efficient listing for example, reducing the number of sites that deal with custody cases, are likely to outweigh these additional costs. Some magistrates are currently travelling greater distances than is necessary, and they may choose to sit at a courthouse closer to home.

As Benches would be larger in size effective methods of communication to magistrates would need to be developed.

HMCTS will also need to put into place administrative structures to support the larger areas.

Questionnaire

Responses are welcomed to the following questions set out in this consultation paper.

You may wish to answer the questions that only relate to your area or to all areas.

Your answers will assist in informing the Equality Impact Assessment.

- 1. Please describe any impacts that should be taken into account when considering the proposal to dissolve the current 8 LJAs and form 3 new areas as follows;**
 - a. Birmingham and Solihull**
 - b. Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton**
 - c. Coventry and Warwickshire**

- 2. Please describe any direct impact on you personally that should be taken into account when considering the proposal to dissolve the current 8 LJAs and form 3 new areas as follows;**
 - a. Birmingham and Solihull**
 - b. Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton**
 - c. Coventry and Warwickshire**

- 3. This Consultation document proposes the dissolution of the eight existing Local Justice Areas and the creation of three new Local Justice Areas. Please provide an explanation for any alternative proposal you wish to be considered, including maintaining the existing eight Local Justice Areas.**

4. If the proposal was successful what name(s) should the new areas be known by?

For example should the Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton Benches be known as the Black Country Bench?

- a. Birmingham and Solihull
 - b. Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton
 - c. Coventry and Warwickshire
5. Would you like to make any further comment on the proposals to dissolve the current 8 LJAs and form 3 new areas?
- a. Birmingham and Solihull
 - b. Dudley & Halesowen, Sandwell, Walsall & Aldridge and Wolverhampton
 - c. Coventry and Warwickshire

Thank you for participating in this consultation exercise.

About you

Please use this section to tell us about yourself

Full name	
Job title or capacity in which you are responding to this consultation exercise (e.g. member of the public etc.)	
Date	
Company name/organisation (if applicable):	
Address	
Postcode	
If you would like us to acknowledge receipt of your response, please tick this box	<input type="checkbox"/> (please tick box)
Address or e-mail to which the acknowledgement should be sent, if different from above	

If you are a representative of a group, please tell us the name of the group and give a summary of the people or organisations that you represent.

Contact details/How to respond

Please send your response by 17th June 2013.

You may respond by email to

WMWJCO@hmcts.gsi.gov.uk

Or in writing to

Justices' Clerk for West Midlands & Warwickshire

The Law Courts

HM Courts & Tribunals Service, North Street, Wolverhampton, West Midlands,
WV 1 1RA

Extra copies

Further paper copies of this consultation can be obtained from this address.

Publication of response

A paper summarising the responses to this consultation will be published by 17th September 2013.

Representative groups

Representative groups are asked to give a summary of the people and organisations they represent when they respond.

Confidentiality

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that

confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.

The Department will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and in the majority of circumstances, this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Impact Assessment

1. Will this proposal affect any court buildings in the Local Justice Area?

There is no proposal to close any courts as a result of this paper; any proposal to close courts would need to be the subject of a separate consultation.

If a reduction in LJAs takes place it would assist in the process of combining of types of work at different courthouses.

2. Will this proposal result in defendants having to travel further for court hearings?

The reduction in LJAs will not result in defendants having to travel further. However, any review of where work is listed will need to take into account the impact on defendants. Section 30 of the Courts Act 2003 provides for the movement and centralisation of work. Decisions under this section can be taken by the JIG. Any such decisions are independent of Bench structures and so can result in certain types of work being removed from courthouses or courthouses being given over to specialising in one or two types of work.

3. Will the proposal affect other court users?

See answer to question 2 above. For this reason the consultation document is being sent to court users.

4. Will the proposal have any impact on the number of magistrates required?

There will be no effect on the numbers of magistrates required. The number of court sessions that can be held is directly linked to the allocation of sitting hours provided under the ABC model.

ANNEX A

Copies of the consultation paper are being sent to:

Chairman of the Birmingham Bench

Chairman of the Coventry Bench

Chairman of the Dudley & Halesowen Bench

Chairman of the Sandwell Bench

Chairman of the Solihull Bench

Chairman of the Walsall & Aldridge Bench

Chairman of the Wolverhampton Bench

Chairman of the Warwickshire Bench

Magistrates in the West Midlands and Warwickshire

District Judges (Magistrates Courts) allocated to West Midlands & Warwickshire

Circuit Judges in West Midlands & Warwickshire

Justices Issue Group

Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee members for West Midlands & Warwickshire

Secretaries of Magistrates Association branches covering West Midlands & Warwickshire

Chief Crown Prosecutor for Midlands Region

Warwickshire Probation Trust

Staffordshire & West Midlands Probation Trust

Victim Support for Warwickshire & West Midlands

Warwickshire Chief Constable

West Midlands Chief Constable

Youth Justice Service Manager for Warwickshire

Youth Offending Team Manager for Birmingham

Head of Youth Offending Service for Coventry

Youth Offending Team Manager for Dudley

Head of Service for Sandwell Targeted Youth Support

Strategic Lead – Targeted Youth Support and Youth Justice Services,
Walsall

Youth Offending Team Manager for Wolverhampton

The Warwickshire Law Society

The Birmingham Law Society

The Dudley and District Law Society

The Walsall Law Society

The Wolverhampton Law Society

Chief Executive for Wolverhampton City Council

Chief Executive for Walsall Council

Chief Executive for Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

Chief Executive for Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council

Chief Executive for Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council (includes Halesowen
area)

Chief Executive Coventry City Council

Chief Executive for Warwickshire County Council

Chief Executive for Birmingham City Council

Member of Parliament for Edgbaston

Member of Parliament for Erdington

Member of Parliament for Hall Green

Member of Parliament for Hodge Hill

Member of Parliament for Ladywood

Member of Parliament for Northfield

Member of Parliament for Perry Barr

Member of Parliament for Selly Oak

Member of Parliament for Sparkbrook & Small Heath

Member of Parliament for Yardley

Member of Parliament for Sutton Coldfield

Member of Parliament for Coventry North East,

Member of Parliament for Coventry North West

Member of Parliament for Coventry South

Member of Parliament for Dudley South

Member of Parliament for Dudley North

Member of Parliament for Warley

Member of Parliament for West Bromwich East

Member of Parliament for West Bromwich West

Member of Parliament for Halesowen and Rowley Regis

Member of Parliament for Meriden

Member of Parliament for Solihull

Member of Parliament for Aldridge and Brownhills

Member of Parliament for Walsall North

Member of Parliament for Walsall South

Member of Parliament for Kenilworth and Southam

Member of Parliament for North Warwickshire

Member of Parliament for Nuneaton

Member of Parliament for Stratford upon Avon

Member of Parliament for Warwick and Leamington Spa

Member of Parliament for Rugby

Member of Parliament for Wolverhampton North East

Member of Parliament for Wolverhampton South West

Member of Parliament for Wolverhampton South East

Police and Crime Commissioner for West Midlands

Police and Crime Commissioner for Warwickshire

However this list is not meant to be exhaustive or exclusive and responses are welcomed from anyone with an interest in or views on the subject covered by this paper.

ANNEX B

Table 4 – Meetings held in West Midlands and Warwickshire

	B'ham	Solihull	Dudley	Sandwell	Walsall	Wolverhampton	Coventry	Warwickshire
Bench Meetings	2 Meetings LA x 2 Ops x 1	2 Meetings DJC Ops x 1	2 Meetings JC DJC LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings JC DJC LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings JC DJC LTM Ops x 1	2 meetings JC DJC LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings JC DJC Ops x 1	3 meetings JC DJC Ops x 2
Youth Panel	2 Meetings LA x 2	2 Meetings LA x 2	2 Meetings LA	2 Meetings LA	2 Meetings LA	2 Meetings LA	2 Meetings LA x 1	2 Meetings LA x 2
Bench Committee	6 Meetings LA x 2	5 Meetings DJC Ops x 1	3 Meetings DJC LTM Ops x 1	3 Meetings DJC LTM Ops x 1	4 Meetings DJC LTM Ops x 1	4 Meetings DJC LTM Ops x 1	4 Meetings DJC x 1 Ops x 1	4 Meetings JC Ops x 2
Court User Group	5 Meetings LA x 2	2 Meetings	2 Meetings LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings DJC LTM Ops x 1	2 Meetings DJC LTM	4 Meetings LA x 1 Ops x 1	3 Meetings DJC LA x 1
BTDC	6 Meetings LA x 1 Ops x 1	5 Meetings DJC Ops x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1 Ops x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1 Ops x 1	4 Meetings JC/DJC Ops x 1	4 Meetings JC/DJC Ops x 1	6 Meetings DJC	6 Meetings JC DJC Ops x 1
Probation	3 Meetings LA x 2	4 Meetings LA x 1	3 Meetings LA x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1	3 Meetings LA x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1	4 Meetings LA x 1
Family Panel	2 Meetings LTM LA x 1		2 Meetings LTM LA x 1				2 Meetings DJC x 1 Ops x 1	3 Meetings LA x 2

Key: Each box states the number of meetings held per year, and the number of staff who usually support them.
 JC = Justices Clerk; DJC = Deputy Justices Clerk; LTM = Legal Team Manager; LA = Legal Adviser; Ops/Note taker = admin support.
 BTDC = Bench Training and Development Committee.

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