

Police, Crime and Community Safety Plan for Norfolk

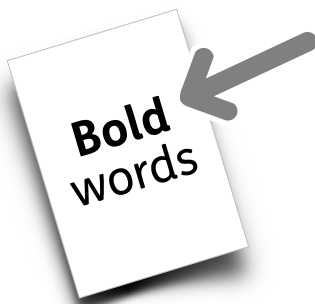
2022 to 2024



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In this easy read document, difficult words are in **bold**. We explain what these words mean in the sentence after they have been used.



Some words are [blue and underlined](#). These are links which will go to another website which has more information.

Introduction



This information is from the Office of the **Police and Crime Commissioner** for Norfolk (OPCCN).

A **Police and Crime Commissioner** is responsible for the police and keeping people safe.



Giles Orpen-Smellie was voted to be the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk.



He has written this Police and Crime Plan to explain the most important work that the police should do to keep people safe.



He asked people in Norfolk what they thought about the most important types of police work.

He listened to what they told us before writing this plan.

The most important work for the police

The most important things to focus on should be:

1. Making sure Norfolk police are working well

This includes:

- Making plans for the future.
- Giving the police the right equipment.
- Spending our money in the best way.





- Looking at what buildings the police need.



- Working together with other emergency services.

2. Making sure the police are seen by the public and are supported to do a better job

This includes:



- Helping local people to trust the police.



- Improving the police service to local neighbourhoods.



- Making it easier to contact the police.



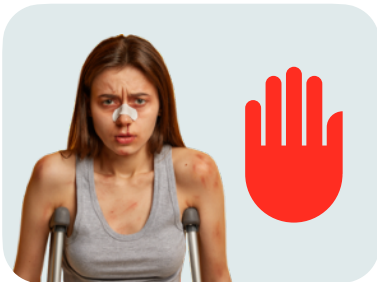
- Being quick when people need help.



- Helping more people to understand the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

3. Tackling crime

This includes:



- Working to stop violence against women. This includes **domestic abuse** and **rape**.



Domestic abuse is when you are harmed by a family member or someone you live with.



Rape is when someone forces you to have sex with them.



- Stopping serious criminal gangs.



- Stopping people selling drugs.



- Stopping people stealing things from farms.

4. Stopping people from breaking the law

This includes:



- Working to stop people who break the law a lot.



- Keeping **vulnerable** adults and children safe.

Vulnerable means you need extra support to stay safe and well.



- Working with other organisations to deal with people who break the law.



- Supporting people who come out of prison so they don't break the law again.



- Working to stop people getting into trouble for the first time.

5. Supporting people who have suffered a crime

This includes:



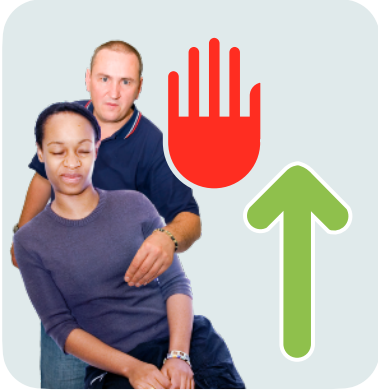
- Improving how the Police and the Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner work with people who have suffered from crime.



- Looking into crimes properly.



- Work with other organisations to support people who have been harmed by crime.



- Look at improving services for people who have suffered from **sexual abuse**.

Sexual abuse is anything sexual that you have not agreed to.



- Encouraging more people to report crimes.



- Keeping vulnerable people safe if they have suffered from a crime.

6. Safer and stronger neighbourhoods

This includes:

- Helping people to be safer on our roads.





- Working with local people to stop crime and harm.



- Helping people with mental health conditions to get the right support.



- Helping local people stop crime from happening.



- Getting more **volunteers** from local neighbourhoods to help the police.

Volunteers are people who give their time to help without getting paid for it.

Government plans for police

The Government has several plans for local police forces. These include:

National Beating Crime Plan

The Government has written the 'National Beating Crime Plan'.



This plan explains how local police can make sure there are:

- Fewer people suffering from crime.



- Peaceful neighbourhoods.



- A safe country.

National Crime and Policing Outcome Measures



This is what the Government wants local police to achieve.

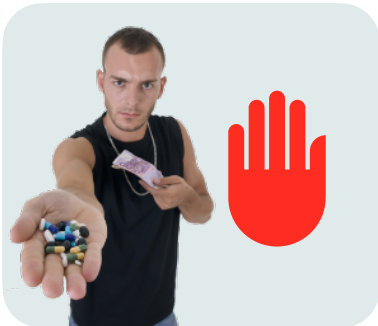
The Government wants local police to:



- Reduce the number of murders and criminal deaths.



- Reduce serious violence.



- Stop drugs being sold.



- Reduce crime in local neighbourhoods.



- Make people who have suffered from a crime happier with the work of the police.



- Tackle online crime.

The Strategic Policing Requirement



The Strategic Policing Requirement sets out the issues that affect the whole country.

These include:



- Terrorism - this is where people cause damage to property or harm to other people to show the world what they believe in.



- Serious and organised crime.



- Keeping computers and the internet safe.



- Riots - this is when a lot of people behave in a noisy and violent way in public. Riots are difficult to control.



- Emergencies that affect a lot of people.



- Child sexual abuse.

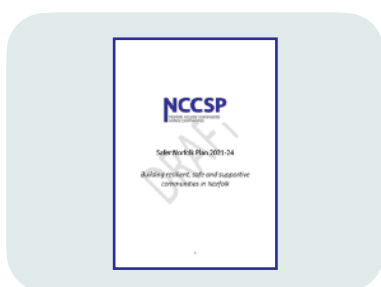


The Government wants local police to be ready to deal with these issues.

Other local plans



Norfolk police have to think about other local plans so they can work with other organisations to help keep people safe.



Safer Norfolk Plan

This plan is written by the Community Safety Partnership.

This partnership is made up of people from:



- Local councils.
- Police and fire services.
- Organisations that work with young people who are in trouble with the law.
- Health services.
- Housing services.

This plan covers:



- Helping local people and local neighbourhoods to be strong so they can stop crime.



- Stopping criminals using local people.



- Tackling neighbourhood crime.



- Keeping local people safe from abuse and serious violence.

Business plan

The Police and Crime Commissioner writes a business plan every 4 years which explains how the police is funded and managed.

It shows how the funding and management of the police helps to stop crime.





Norfolk Constabulary Plans

The Norfolk Constabulary has its own plans for working on the different parts of the Police and Crime Plan.

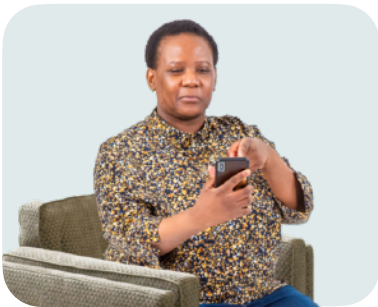
Making this plan work



The Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner has regular meetings with the Chief Constable to check on the work of the Norfolk Constabulary.



He puts information about these meetings on his website.



Local people can contact the Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner before he meets with the Chief Constable and suggest questions that he could ask.



He also:

- Writes a yearly report which explains how this plan is working.



- Checks the police stations and prisons to see how well prisoners are treated.



- Works with people from different backgrounds who help to improve police work in Norfolk.

Letting people see the work



The Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner lets people see information about all the work he does.



He puts all information about the decisions he has made online at:
www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/key-information/transparency/decisions



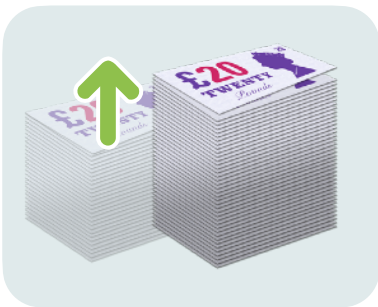
He puts all information about how well the Norfolk Constabulary is working online at:
www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/services-we-provide/performance-and-scrutiny

Paying for this plan

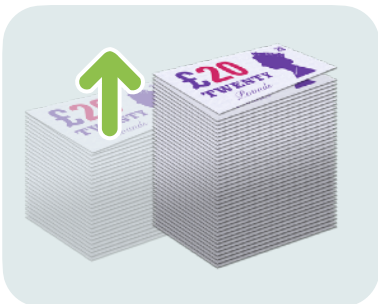


The Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner receives money from:

- The Government.
- Local people through Council Tax.



The money the Police and Crime Commissioner received from the Government has increased by a small amount this year.



The amount that the Police and Crime Commissioner has received from Council Tax has also increased by a small amount this year.



The money the Police and Crime Commissioner receives is used to pay for all police services in Norfolk.

It is also used to help people who have suffered from crimes.

Services for people who have suffered a crime

The Police and Crime Commissioner gives money towards:



- Norfolk and Suffolk Victim Care - this a free, private support service to help victims and witnesses of crime.



- Restorative Justice Hub - this is a way for people who have suffered from a crime to communicate with the person who did it.



- Norfolk Integrated Domestic Abuse Service - this is a service that supports people who have suffered from domestic abuse.



- Sue Lambert, the Daisy Programme and One to One Project - these projects support people who have suffered from sexual abuse.

Working together



Norfolk Constabulary has been working closely with Suffolk Constabulary on:



- Large investigations.



- Services that keep people safe.



- Holding prisoners.



- Looking after police vehicles.



- Computer systems.



The police also work closely with the other emergency services, like Fire and Rescue and the Ambulance Service.

Being fair to everyone

The Norfolk Constabulary is working in a way that is fair to everyone.



The police are checking that they:

- Do not treat people differently because of their race, gender, or **sexual orientation**.

Sexual orientation means which gender you are attracted to. For example male, female or both.



- Do not **harass** people.

Harassment is behaviour that upsets someone.



- Give everyone a fair chance.



- Help different groups of people to work well together.

For more information



You can look at our website here:

www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk

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