

# Summary Police and Crime Plan for Norfolk 2013 -17

## Keeping Norfolk Safe and Secure



I was delighted to be elected your Commissioner and become the 'people's voice for policing and crime' in Norfolk. Thank you for your faith in my ability to keep the county one of the safest places in the country. This is my clear focus as we work with ever-reducing budgets - a tough challenge indeed.

Although it is becoming better understood, the role of Police and Crime Commissioner is wider than that of representing the public to hold the police to account - it encourages public authorities and the voluntary sector to work in a more 'joined up' way to tackle crime problems, preventing criminal activities in the first place and reducing demand on police.

Together with Jenny McKibben, my deputy commissioner, our aim is to provide leadership and focus for all those involved in community safety and criminal justice. Building on the partnership arrangements already in place, I will take every opportunity to remove unnecessarily complicated processes to get funding and resources directly to vulnerable people - where they can be most effective.

Having previously worked with Chief Constable Phil Gormley and his chief officer team, I feel we had a 'head start' - we already had a high level of shared understanding of the challenges for Norfolk. This certainly helped in my first priorities, the drafting of this Police and Crime Plan and the setting of a budget that would deliver that Plan.

I pay tribute to the small, committed team of people in my office who made sure we were able to meet impossibly-tight deadlines and who contributed to the high-quality work that builds on the forward-thinking plans of the former Police Authority.

I will continue to draw on a much larger team of people to help me in my task of keeping Norfolk safe and secure – you! Jenny and I rely on your input and support and look forward to meeting as many individuals, groups and organisations as possible.

Do get in touch and tell us how it is for you. In turn, I will keep you updated on our progress.



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## What is a Police and Crime Plan and why do we need one?

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires each Police and Crime Commissioner in England and Wales to issue a Police and Crime Plan to take effect from 1st April 2013. It must cover the period up to 31 March 2017 or until a subsequent Plan is issued.

The primary focus of a Police and Crime Plan is to set the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) objectives for crime and disorder reduction for the police force area. One of the main differences between the objectives in a Police and Crime Plan and those in Policing Plans issued by police authorities in previous years, is that they set overall direction not only for the police, but also for other criminal justice organisations and those working to prevent crime and disorder.

In addition to the broad crime and disorder reduction objectives, the Plan also sets specific objectives for the Constabulary, such as reducing particular crime types, or increasing detections. As well as helping to focus the Constabulary's activity over the period of the Plan, these specific objectives provide the public with a way to monitor and assess the performance of their local police force under the Police and Crime Commissioner ahead of the next PCC elections to be held in May 2016.

## Objectives for Crime and Disorder Reduction in Norfolk

### Reduce priority crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and reoffending

Norfolk is one of the safest counties and we want to keep it that way. In recent years we have seen significant reductions in crime and ASB, so this objective focuses on ensuring this trend continues. At the same time, we'll continue to encourage reporting of under-reported crimes such as domestic abuse and hate crime, and work with partners to raise awareness and support victims.

The 10% most prolific offenders in Norfolk are responsible for 32% of crime so working with partners to reduce reoffending is a priority.

### Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims

Supporting people who are victims or witnesses to a crime or who are vulnerable to becoming a victim is a key priority.

We are committed to working in partnership to, where possible, prevent offences occurring, but also improve opportunities for Norfolk's most vulnerable.

The PCC has a specific responsibility to obtain victim's views regarding policing during 2014, and will receive national funding to commission local services for victims.

### Reduce the need for service through preventative and restorative approaches and more joined-up working with partners, protecting the availability of frontline resources

This objective focuses on tackling the root causes of crime by preventing crime occurring, making early interventions, encouraging victims to report and providing high-quality services to victims. By exploring further approaches to working with offenders and collaborating with partners, we aim to reduce the demand on policing services and partner organisations, thereby protecting the availability of frontline resources.

We will work with partners to address key factors such as alcohol/ substance misuse and mental health where this is known to impact on crime or ASB. We will also promote the use of restorative approaches, which have been shown to help reduce reoffending and assist victims by challenging behaviour and putting repairing the harm done to relationships and people ahead of assigning blame and dispensing punishment.

These objectives have been identified following wide engagement with Norfolk Constabulary and other responsible authorities, local criminal justice organisations, representatives of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector and those who live and work within Norfolk. The views of the organisations and individuals who contributed have been considered through a thorough assessment process which has identified the crimes and incidences of disorder which have the greatest impact in Norfolk.

## Objectives for Policing within Norfolk

The objectives for policing have been based on those set within the last Policing Plan issued by Norfolk Police Authority. This is because assessments carried out have shown those objectives still remain valid. The performance measures in the last Policing Plan were set for the four-year period up to 2015, but these have been extended to 31st March 2016 to give the public a complete and up-to-date picture of the performance of their police force in time for the May 2016 PCC elections.

- Reduce the number of priority crimes, i.e. burglary, robbery, theft of and from motor vehicles, serious violence and arson, by 18%
- Increase serious sexual detection rates to 35%
- Increase serious violence detection rates to 68%
- Reduce the number of collisions in which people are killed or seriously injured on Norfolk's roads to no more than 320 in the year 2015/16
- Increase public satisfaction to 80%
- Reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour (ASB) by reducing incidents of ASB by 40%
- Increase the detection rate for incidents of domestic abuse to 55%
- Reduce reoffending of the most prolific offenders
- Reduce violent and sexual crime within key night time economy areas.



### Holding the Chief Constable to account

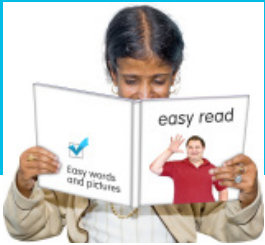
The Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for holding the Chief Constable to account, on behalf of the public, for an efficient and effective police force.

This includes how the Force complies with the Police and Crime Plan, how it contributes to national policing issues such as counter-terrorism, how it works to promote equality and safeguard children, and how it uses its budget and collaborates with other forces.

The PCC will meet informally with the Chief Constable and other senior officers on a regular basis to ensure that performance against Plan objectives is on track, and to raise other issues such as where an area of crime or disorder that is not included in the Plan may be causing concern.

The PCC will also meet formally with the Chief Constable at scheduled meetings which will be open to the public. Details of these meetings can be found on the PCC's website, as can the minutes of the meetings and information about decisions made by the PCC.

Information on the Constabulary's performance and how the PCC has carried out his role will be included within the PCC's Annual Report. The Annual Report is a key document used by the Police and Crime Panel - the group of people responsible to monitoring the work of the PCC - to hold the PCC to account on behalf of those who elected him.



## Easy Read - Accessible Version

### Who is the Police and Crime Commissioner? What does he do?

Stephen Bett is the Police and Crime Commissioner. He talks to people in Norfolk to find out about the crime and policing problems that worry them. He then asks the police to work to make people feel safer and checks on the service they provide.



### What will the police be concentrating on in 2013 - 2017?

Reduce:

- priority crimes (these are things like burglary, stealing cars and serious violence)
- anti-social behaviour
- reoffending (this is where people commit crimes again and again)



Make sure:

- People feel safe in their community
- Everyone is treated fairly
- Victims of crime get the help they need



Work together with other agencies, like councils, to help with people's problems so they only call the police when they really need them.

