



# Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

## 2011 CHAPTER 13

### PART 1

#### POLICE REFORM

#### CHAPTER 3

##### FUNCTIONS OF ELECTED LOCAL POLICING BODIES ETC

##### *Community safety and crime prevention*

#### **7 Police and crime plans**

- (1) A police and crime plan is a plan which sets out, in relation to the planning period, the following matters—
  - (a) the elected local policing body's police and crime objectives;
  - (b) the policing of the police area which the chief officer of police is to provide;
  - (c) the financial and other resources which the elected local policing body is to provide to the chief officer of police for the chief officer to exercise the functions of chief officer;
  - (d) the means by which the chief officer of police will report to the elected local policing body on the chief officer's provision of policing;
  - (e) the means by which the chief officer of police's performance in providing policing will be measured;
  - (f) the crime and disorder reduction grants which the elected local policing body is to make, and the conditions (if any) to which such grants are to be made.
- (2) The elected local policing body's police and crime objectives are the body's objectives for—

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

---

- (a) the policing of the body’s area,
  - (b) crime and disorder reduction in that area, and
  - (c) the discharge by the relevant police force of its national or international functions.
- (3) A police and crime plan has effect from the start of the planning period until—
- (a) the end of that planning period, or
  - (b) if another police and crime plan is issued in relation to the elected local policing body’s area before the end of that planning period, the day when that other plan first has effect.
- (4) The Secretary of State may give guidance to elected local policing bodies about the matters to be dealt with in police and crime plans.
- (5) An elected local policing body must have regard to such guidance.
- (6) Before giving guidance under subsection (4) the Secretary of State must consult—
- (a) such persons as appear to the Secretary of State to represent the views of police and crime commissioners,
  - (b) the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime,
  - (c) such persons as appear to the Secretary of State to represent the views of chief officers of police, and
  - (d) such other persons as the Secretary of State thinks fit.
- (7) In this section, in relation to a police and crime plan—
- “financial year” means the financial year of the elected local policing body;
  - “ordinary election”—
  - (a) in relation to a police and crime commissioner, has the meaning given in section 5;
  - (b) in relation to the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime, has the meaning given in section 6;
  - “planning period”, in relation to a police and crime plan, is the period that—
  - (a) begins with—
    - (i) the day on which the plan is issued, or
    - (ii) if a qualifying day is specified in the plan as the day on which the plan is to begin to have effect, that day, and
  - (b) ends with the last day of the financial year in which the next ordinary election is expected to take place after the plan is issued;
  - “qualifying day” means a day which meets the following conditions (so far as applicable)—
  - (a) the day must fall after the day on which the plan is issued;
  - (b) the day must not fall after the day on which the next ordinary election is expected to take place after the plan is issued;
  - (c) in the case of a plan issued in accordance with the duty in section 5(1) or 6(1), the day must be, or fall before, the first day of the financial year following the financial year in which that duty must be complied with.