



Crime is not a 'lifestyle option' UKIP will tolerate. The more visible police we have on our streets, the more criminals are reminded of this fact and the more the public are reassured.

Reducing the numbers of territorial constabularies nationwide will release finance onto the front line: we question whether 43 constabularies, each with a multiplicity and duplication of roles, is either a viable situation or one suited to delivering operational efficiency. This will not be a 'top-down' process however, but an expert, police-led approach, leading to collaboration and co-operation between constabularies and policing bodies with the aim of producing structures more relevant to policing in 21st century Britain.

We will also reduce the number of Police and Crime Commissioners in line with our objective of a reduction in the number of territorial constabularies to save money and tackle serious crime.

The PCC role and remit will be reviewed before the next set of PCC elections to identify 'Best Practice' that has been achieved across the country. The findings of this exercise will be used to establish a new Terms of Reference and role specification for the remaining PCCs to ensure that they are 'fit for purpose' regarding the identified challenges for policing and the criminal justice system as a whole.

We will also:

- Commit to keeping sworn and warranted officers under the service of the Crown. UKIP will not outsource or privatise UK policing
- Refuse to allow the introduction or deployment of the Euro Gendarmerie force within the UK
- Invest in new technology such as communications equipment and personal CCTV to combat crime
- Ensure Britain's police forces comply with the law and do not retain booking photographs, fingerprints, DNA, or biometric data of individuals who have not been convicted of a crime
- Seek to match the make-up of the police force to the UK's population profile
- Introduce an accredited system for police recruitment in line with UKIP policy on apprenticeships and vocational training.

CRIME AND SENTENCING

The nature of crime has changed dramatically. The Internet, impossible to police completely, is growing as a medium to commission and commit crime. Up to one third of women report being the victim of domestic violence, yet in itself it is not an offence. There is confusion concerning laws on carrying potentially lethal weapons. While we once believed we had abolished slavery, people trafficking is increasing and modern-day slavery is a harsh reality.

UKIP believes it is time for a review of what is and what is not a criminal offence and we will commit to such a review, together with a review of commensurate sentencing policy to address the changing nature of crime today. The emphasis of such a review is likely to be on up to date sentencing procedures and processes for internet/cyber crime, sexual crime relating to minors, fraud, aggression, intimidation, people trafficking and gang masters and drug & substance abuse.

Our overall approach to crime is one of firmness, coupled with deterrent and rehabilitative strategies and a focus on combatting crime that delivers clear social value outcomes. We are also clear that the interests of law-abiding citizens and victims must always take precedence over those of criminals.