

Independent Custody Visiting

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25



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# INTRODUCTIONS

*Sarah Taylor*

*Norfolk Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC)*

Norfolk's Independent Custody Visitor Scheme has had a successful year. By providing consistent scrutiny on the custody arrangements within Norfolk Constabulary, the volunteers who participate in the scheme provide an invaluable contribution to ensuring and increasing trust and confidence for the public in this critical part of policing.

I've been pleased to see the scheme continue to attract volunteers from a broad section of Norfolk's communities. Notably, the scheme's volunteers' average age has reduced, and the ethnicity represented has been broadened with the latest recruits. As the Scheme's work seeks to ensure that people with protected characteristics are consistently treated with respect and dignity, so having a diversity of perspectives in our volunteers can only help to ensure that important points of detail are more likely to be identified in practice.

A mention needs to be made to the OPCCN team who work to train and develop all of the ICVs. Working collaboratively with Suffolk's OPCC, the team has held online training sessions and a summer training conference in Wymondham. Volunteer ICVs have mentioned to me how valuable they find these training opportunities, not just the formal training and learning content, but also the opportunities to talk with and learn from each other.

Over the past year I have enjoyed a number of opportunities to talk with ICVs. A visit to a Police Investigation Centre in October with the Constabulary also gave me a useful insight to how the Constabulary respond to and take account of the findings from the ICVs. Later in the year I shadowed an ICV visit where I got to see first-hand the ways that the ICVs interact with people being detained, as well as the people working in the PIC including police officers, health care professionals, and other members of staff. On every occasion, I have seen how the ICVs make a meaningful and positive impact on the experiences of people in detention, and I would thank everyone who volunteers for their time and commitment to policing in our county.



**Sarah Taylor**  
Norfolk Police & Crime  
Commissioner (PCC)



## *Paul Sanford* *Chief Constable, Norfolk Constabulary*

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) for their unwavering dedication and professionalism throughout the past year. Their voluntary service continues to be a cornerstone of our commitment to transparency and accountability in custody settings.

The scrutiny and insight provided by the ICVs have been instrumental in shaping improvements across our Police Investigation Centres, particularly in safeguarding vulnerable detainees. Their contributions to initiatives such as Operation Nova, the WONDER+ Project, and menopause support have helped ensure that detainees receive care that is both compassionate and tailored to individual needs.

I am especially proud of the pioneering work of the Independent Scrutiny Panel, which remains a national exemplar in reviewing practices such as strip searches and the detention of children. The feedback and advocacy of our ICVs have directly influenced policy and practice, helping us to uphold the highest standards of dignity and respect for all detainees.

As we look ahead, I remain committed to working closely with our ICVs and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to ensure that Norfolk Constabulary continues to lead the way in custody care and independent oversight.



**Paul Sanford**  
Chief Constable,  
Norfolk Constabulary



## *Chief Inspector Rob Wicks Head of Custody for Norfolk & Suffolk Constabularies*

Within my role of Head of Custody for Norfolk and Suffolk, I remain extremely impressed by the way that detained persons across the six PICs have been cared for and managed. In the last 12 months, I have overseen several improvements in the provision of detainee care and management. I meet regularly with the Independent Custody Visitor Manager and reflect upon information to develop excellent custody services for our users. Our 'in cell technology' has been installed and will be useable early in 2025. To compliment this, I have worked with Sheffield University to generate some videos which will support detainees in custody. Norfolk and Suffolk remain at the forefront of innovation and are seen as an exemplar collaboration for managing detained persons with dignity, decency and respect. My command will be subject of an inspection by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) soon and whilst I am sure developmental areas will be highlighted, I truly believe that the work of the Police and partners will lead to a positive inspection.

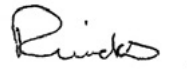
Throughout my time as the Head of Custody I have had a very healthy relationship with the PCC's office, especially evidenced by the close working relationship I have with the excellent cohort of ICVs. The ICVs provide me with direct feedback relating to detainee management and care which is used to ensure that custody continues to develop and improve. I am constantly impressed with the considered, pragmatic and friendly way in which the ICVs provide appropriate feedback to me and my wider command. This year has seen growth within this project with all overnight remands of children being subject to scrutiny with custody records relating to female detainees also being reviewed. I am truly grateful for the time given to ensure that my team are able to provide the best possible custody provision to all users.

My quarterly meetings with the ICV Scheme Managers enable me to share information relating to custody development and gain a real insight into the lived experiences of detained persons. Information of this nature is so invaluable when looking to continually learn and develop custody, which remains an essential area of business for policing.

The ICVs are a critical part in the independent scrutiny panel which is used to review the use of rip proof clothing, strip search and a variety of other custody functions. The independent scrutiny panel remains one of very few such groups nationally and has been identified as best practice. The fantastic work in Suffolk and Norfolk has meant that all constabularies nationwide have been advised to follow our example. As a command we are currently advising a number of other Custody managers as to how to set up a scrutiny panel.

I am very much looking forward to attending this year's ICV regional training day where I will get the opportunity to meet even more

members of the team. I am particularly looking forward to the input from Dr Layla Skinns who is widely acclaimed to be a leading academic with regards to good police custody. Suffolk is lucky to have such a committed team of ICVs, and it has been a pleasure to work with them.



**Rob Wicks**  
Head of Custody for  
Norfolk &  
Suffolk Constabularies



# BACKGROUND & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The large-scale civil unrest seen across the country during 1981, and the subsequent Public Enquiry and report by Lord Scarman was a watershed moment for the accountability of the British police. It led to a new code of conduct in the introduction of the Police & Criminal Evidence Act and also created an independent police complaints body, known today as the [Independent Office for Police Conduct](#) (IOPC) in a bid to restore public confidence in the Police.

Prior to the publication of the Scarman Report, no process existed for the independent monitoring of the welfare of detainees held in police custody. He recommended that provision be made for random checks by people other than police officers on the interrogation and detention of suspects in police stations, ensuring all policing activity was accessible and transparent to scrutiny by the public.

Custody Visiting, formerly known as Lay Visiting, was established in 1983 and was initially a voluntary process until the Police and Crime Act 2002 made it a statutory requirement, with the Home Office introducing the [Codes of Practice for Independent Custody Visiting](#).

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 created the position of Police and Crime Commissioners and today, they have the responsibility for operating and overseeing an effective and efficient scheme in their police area.

Today, the UK is also party to the [Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment](#) (OPCAT). This is an international human rights treaty designed to strengthen the protection of people deprived of their liberty through a system of regular, independent visits to places of detention and it serves as an important safeguard against abuses, and the prevention of torture and ill-treatment in places that by their very nature are hidden from public view.

ICV Schemes are an important part of our [National Preventative Mechanism](#) (NPM), the body that oversees the regulation of all detention settings which exist in the United Kingdom, to ensure our adherence to OPCAT. It is made up of twenty-one statutory bodies that monitor places of detention across the UK, including:

- prisons and young offender institutions
- police custody
- escort and court custody services
- children in secure accommodation and other detention settings
- detention under Mental Health Law
- deprivation of liberty and other safeguards in health and social care
- immigration detention
- military detention
- customs custody facilities
- detention under the Terrorism Act

## Custody Visitors

Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) are members of the local community who volunteer to visit people detained at a police station. This can be people arrested by the police or other agencies such as the Border Force, HM Revenue & Customs and persons detained on behalf of HM Prison Service.

For many people, arriving in a custody suite can be a daunting and frightening experience with many being unaware of their rights or entitlements.

An ICV's main responsibility is to check on the welfare of a detainee and make sure they are being treated properly and with dignity whilst in custody. An ICV ensures that they understand their rights and entitlements in law, why they are in custody, that they have access to free legal advice, and that they can contact someone to inform them of their whereabouts.

In addition, they also make sure detainees have had sufficient refreshments as well as access to showers and exercise and that any healthcare needs have been met.

Visiting in pairs, ICVs can inspect cells and other facilities within the custody suite. Where appropriate, they can scrutinise custody records, the record of everything that happens to a detainee whilst in custody. If an ICV discovers any issues, these are initially raised with the Custody Sergeant and there are additional steps that can be taken should the issue be more serious in nature.

ICVs make a report of each visit to the police station summarising their meetings with detainees, any issues discovered, and any ongoing actions required. A copy of the report is then forwarded onto the Scheme Manager.

ICVs are recruited by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (OPCCN) but are independent of Norfolk Constabulary. They will make unannounced visits to police stations at any time or day of the week and can speak to anyone who is currently detained within the custody suite.



## *The Custody Estate*

The custody facilities for Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies are provided collaboratively and all staff work within a combined command headed by a Chief Inspector. In total, across both counties, there are six dedicated Police Investigation Centres (PICs) where detained persons are held.

Four of these are in Norfolk and are situated in Aylsham, Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn and Wymondham, providing a total detainee capacity of 92.

Built in 2011, they are acknowledged as some of the best facilities in the country. Their maintenance, cleaning and supplies are all

provided under the Private Finance Initiative Scheme (PFI). The current service providers are **Tascor Facilities Management**.

The Great Yarmouth PIC serves both Norfolk & Suffolk policing areas, with staff from both Constabularies working within the PIC.

The King's Lynn PIC also serves the Cambridgeshire Constabulary area, with detainees from that County being held there, albeit it is fully resourced by Norfolk officers and police staff.



## Detained Persons statistics: 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

### Overall numbers of detainees

Police Investigation Centre	Detainee numbers
Aylsham	1,783
Great Yarmouth	3,126
King's Lynn	3,505
Wymondham	5,884
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>14,298</b>

### Ethnicity of detainees

The number of detainees of unknown or unstated ethnicity has reduced by 57% since 2023/24, which is a welcome performance improvement.

Ethnicity	Number of detainees	Percentage of overall detainees
White – North European	12,327	86.2%
White – South European	518	3.6%
Black	707	4.9%
Asian	233	1.6%
Middle Eastern	86	0.6%
Chinese, Japanese or South-East Asian	50	0.3%
Unknown/not stated	377	2.6%
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>14,298</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Gender and age of detainees

Age profile	Number of males	Percent of males	Number of females	Percent of females	Number not recorded	Percent not recorded	Grand total
0–9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	<b>0</b>
10–17	641	4.5%	187	1.3%	2	0.0%	<b>830</b>
18–25	2,066	14.4%	499	3.5%	10	0.1%	<b>2,575</b>
26–35	3,312	23.2%	705	4.9%	3	0.0%	<b>4,020</b>
36–45	3,003	21.0%	689	4.8%	2	0.0%	<b>3,694</b>
46–55	1,621	11.3%	395	2.8%	1	0.0%	<b>2,017</b>
56–65	744	5.2%	126	0.9%	1	0.0%	<b>871</b>
Over 65	252	1.8%	38	0.3%	1	0.0%	<b>291</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>11,639</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>14,298</b>

## NORFOLK ICV SCHEME

As of 31 March 2025, there are 23 ICVs across the county and we have had a number of younger persons joining the Scheme ensuring the overall makeup maintains a good representation of the local community, taking account of different ethnic origin, gender, disability and age.

We continue to have excellent retention rates for our volunteers, and although we have had new members in recent years, our average length of service is now 7 and a half years. We also have a waiting list for interested parties wishing to join the Scheme as and when a vacancy arises.

The ICVs are split into four panel groups, each one serving one of the PICs. Each panel nominates a coordinator who is responsible for arranging a rota of visits. This ensures that only our ICVs know what day and time a visit will take place enabling the scheme to remain independent and credible.

Each panel group meets with the Scheme Manager three times per year, and these meetings are also attended by the PIC Inspector to allow the panel to discuss any issues that they have, and for the Inspector to update the panel with regard to any pertinent issues within their area of responsibility. The panel meetings are also an opportunity to discuss topical issues and provide an opportunity for some training for the ICVs.



## Norfolk ICVs data

### ICVs gender

Gender	Number
Male	8
Female	15

### ICVs with a disability

Disability	Number
Disability	2

### Ages of ICVs

Age	Number
18–30	2
31–45	2
46–60	4
61–74	11
75+	4

### ICVs ethnic group

There are 20 definitions of ethnicity within the 2021 census – the data provides an overview of those represented currently on our scheme.

The data about ethnic groups in the population of Norfolk is 2021 data from the Office of National Statistics.

Norfolk ICVs ethnic group	Number of ICVs	Proportion of the Norfolk ICV scheme	Norfolk population ethnic group
White British	21	92%	88.9%
White Other	0	0%	5.2%
Asian	0	0%	2.1%
Black/Black British	1	4%	0.9%
Other: any other ethnic group	1	4%	2.9%

# VISITING SUMMARY

## *Breakdown of visits – 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025*

Not all detainees are available to visit. The police may advise not for health and safety reasons. Additionally, they may be in an interview, asleep or providing fingerprint/DNA samples or not wish to be seen.

If a detainee declines a visit or they are seen sleeping or resting, this is classed as an observation.

Total number of visits include where ICVs have to abandon due to operational commitments.

Visiting metric	Year	Aylsham	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn	Wymondham	Total
Number of visits	24/25	52	50	52	51	205
	23/24	51	54	51	50	206
Detainees available to visit	24/25	96	160	131	203	590
	23/24	87	129	130	180	526
Detainees visited	24/25	96	153	125	185	559
	23/24	79	121	124	162	486
Percentage of available detainees visited	24/25	100%	96%	95%	91%	95%
	23/24	93%	94%	95%	90%	92%
Detainees observed	24/25	12	107	78	202	399
	23/24	21	135	67	173	396

## Days and times visits took place

### Days of the Week

Day of the week	Visits
Monday	32
Tuesday	30
Wednesday	33
Thursday	44
Friday	31
Saturday	15
Sunday	20

### Time of day

Time of day	Visits
7am–12pm	78
12pm–5pm	62
5pm–10pm	58
10pm–7am	7

# PROTECTING VULNERABLE DETAINEES

## *Protecting juveniles and other vulnerable persons*

Norfolk Constabulary continue to take positive steps to reduce the number of children and vulnerable detainees in custody and there are various strategies in place to achieve this. Most notably is that all PICs now have dedicated child specific cells. The Scheme Manager reviews the relevant data, and it is discussed in regular meetings with the Head of Custody. For those children who are detained, efforts are made to ensure they remain segregated and receive age-related care.

An enduring concern is the number of persons held who are mentally unwell, and custody is often a place of last resort whilst a hospital place is sought. Sadly, nationally there remains too few beds available but the PCC and senior officers from the Constabulary continue to lobby for better provision. Over the last year

improvements have been made by ensuring those with poor mental health, where appropriate, go direct to hospital at the point of arrest. When ICVs encounter such a detainee, they will report back detailed information around their custody and the process to move them onto a specialist setting.

Inevitably, there remains the need to deal with vulnerable people in custody, and the aim is to ensure they leave in a healthier position than when they arrived, being better equipped to change their behaviours and lifestyle choices and are provided with relevant support to do so. There are various diversion and support services available to detainees through partnership working and these are based upon individual need and vulnerability.



## *NHS Liaison and Diversion*

NHS Liaison and Diversion (L&D) Services work to identify vulnerable adults and young people when they first come into contact with the criminal justice system, often through being held in police custody. L&D staff assess the persons needs and, where possible direct them to the appropriate health and social care services. They help support the individual through the early stages of the Criminal Justice System. It also provides an opportunity to identify any additional needs the individual may have and for which they may not be currently receiving support. The aim is to improve health outcomes for people, help to divert people from reaching crisis point and to reduce reoffending. In Norfolk, the service provides full-time staff to work across all the PICs.

## *Op Nova*

Norfolk Constabulary continues to support Op Nova. This is delivered by the Forces Employment Charity and commissioned by NHS England, provides support for veterans who are in contact with the justice system, enabling them to access the services they need including housing, employment, support, counselling etc.

## *Menopause*

Norfolk Constabulary were one of the first forces to fully implement support for female DPs suffering with the menopause, with signposting to support agencies through L&D, a dedicated female staff member, and access to a selection of different products, such as lip balms and fans to make their stay in custody more comfortable.

## *The WONDER+ Project*

The Women Offenders of Norfolk, Diversion, Engagement and Rehabilitation (WONDER) service is a Whole System Approach (WSA) to rehabilitating female offenders and supporting women at risk of offending, funded by the Ministry of Justice, Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner, Norfolk County Council Public Health and the Norfolk and Suffolk Community Rehabilitation Company (NSCRC).

The service aims to divert women offenders and those at risk of offending away from the criminal justice system by providing targeted intervention to address the issues which make them more likely to offend.

## *Child Detainees*

Norfolk Constabulary recognises the impact that trauma informed policing can have on young people and has undertaken to improve the facilities available for young people visiting custody. Certain cells have been designated at each PIC solely for juvenile use that are quieter and are naturally lit. These are clearly identified by coloured doors, with a commission to add entertainment decals into the cells, such as targets for footballs to be thrown at. A selection of age-appropriate activities and reading materials are provided along with a small selection of cuddly toys. The use of a separate booking in area has also been implemented to reduce young people's exposure to detained adults.

## Vulnerable person data

The ICVs will always prioritise seeing vulnerable people during their visits, especially when custody is busy, and they are unable to see all detainees.

If ICVs are unable to see a detainee due to that vulnerability, then they are able to review their custody record on their behalf to ensure that all of their rights and entitlements are being upheld and that they are receiving appropriate care.

If a detainee is unable to be seen (asleep, advised against a visit or providing fingerprint/ DNA samples etc), the ICVs will always endeavour to make a safe observation of them.

The police may also advise not to visit detainees for health and safety reasons.



Category	Year	Juvenile	Non-English-speaking	Female
Number of detainees at time of visit	24/25	51	91	176
	23/24	62	89	210
Detainees available to visit	24/25	34	36	76
	23/24	36	29	107
Detainees visited	24/25	32	34	72
	23/24	33	28	95
Percentage visited	24/25	94%	94%	95%
	23/24	92%	97%	89%

# THE TERRORISM & NATIONAL SECURITY ACTS

Anyone arrested under the [Terrorism Act 2000](#) (TACT) or [National Security Act 2023](#) (NSA) may be detained for up to 14 days and there are provisions within the policing estate for people arrested in this way.

They are also entitled to receive visits from ICVs, however the ICVs themselves are specially selected to perform this role and must undergo additional training.

We have one Norfolk ICV trained as a TACT ICV and they are on a rota with colleagues to provide cover for the whole of the Eastern Region.

To maintain the focus on this complex area of legislation, the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) have delivered several on-line training sessions and seminars for both Scheme Managers and TACT trained ICVs.

All ICVs visiting TACT detainees will report nationally to the [Independent Reviewer of Terrorism Legislation](#) (IRTL).



# ISSUES REPORTED FROM CUSTODY VISITS

The Scheme Manager continues to maintain a solid, professional working relationship with the head of custody, his support staff and the PIC Inspectors. Should an issue arise, whether that be a day-to-day issue at the PIC, a concern around a detained person or a more strategic matter, the Constabulary are excellent at responding to those queries in a timely and detailed manner.

Our ICVs also report that should an issue be identified during a visit, then staff are always willing to attend to that matter promptly

and without question, and if unable to respond, reassurance is given that it will be attended to when practicable. Such examples could be where a detained person requests refreshments, exercise or a shower.

Once again, serious matters are few and far between, however should an 'adverse incident' occur then a formal Safer Detention Report will be completed and details of these are available to the Scheme Manager.



## *Police response*

The vast majority of issues raised by ICVs are dealt with informally between the ICVs and the custody staff with many of the requests being arranged during the visit, however there are clear protocols should a matter not be resolved, or a wider thematic issue is discovered.

- ICVs raise issue with Custody Sergeant.
- Scheme Manager discusses issue with Inspector responsible for the relevant PIC.
- Scheme Manager discusses issue with Chief Inspector for Custody.
- PCC raises issue with Chief Constable through their governance and performance meetings.

# THE INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITING ASSOCIATION (ICVA)

ICVA are a Home Office and PCC funded membership organisation set up to lead, support and promote local independent custody visiting schemes. Norfolk continues to pay a [subscription for annual membership](#) to access a wide range of services as set out in their Mission Statement below.

**Lead** – ICVA provides leadership to ICV schemes in the UK, helping to define their aims and ensuring that schemes remain up to date in policing. As members of a number of nationwide groups, ICVA will use this platform to lead schemes on changes to the custody arena.

**Support** – ICVA play a crucial role in supporting local schemes and their managers and they provide effective, timely and consistent support to them. This covers a range of activities, but the aim is to ensure all schemes have the tools they need to be able to deliver effective oversight of detainees’ rights, entitlements, dignity and wellbeing.

**Represent** – ICVA has an on-going national role to represent ICV schemes as an integral part of policing.

## *The Quality Assurance Framework (QAF)*

Schemes are asked to assess themselves against the QAF benchmarking standards which helps schemes to:

- Reflect on how they comply with the Code of Practice, the legislation that underpins custody visiting.
- Celebrate areas of strength.
- Promote custody visiting and the achievements they have made.
- Drive up performance of scheme.
- Increase sharing of good practice and resources across schemes.

There are 4 levels of award – Code Compliant, Silver, Gold and Platinum with each level having a set criterion for schemes to provide evidence against. In November 2023, the Norfolk Independent Custody Visiting Scheme was awarded the silver level, having achieved code compliance the year before.

In the 25/26 year, the assessment process commences again, and the Scheme will be striving to achieve the top Platinum award.

# TRAINING & COLLABORATION

Training for new ICVs is carried out when they first join the scheme and utilises the training model provided by the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA).

ICVs then remain under a programme of continuous professional development. Via their regular newsletter, they will receive notifications of any national developments around custody visiting as well as any legislative changes relevant to their role.

ICVA also continue to produce their 'Bitesize' training modules which focus on specific areas of custody visiting.

Although we have moved on from the pandemic, we retain our on-line training sessions which are popular and easily accessible for the ICVs. Held Spring and Autumn, a broad range of topics are covered, directly relating to custody as well as the wider criminal justice system.

In addition, Norfolk hosted a joint Norfolk & Suffolk ICV training conference in June. Held at the Norfolk police headquarters, ICVs gathered for a day of learning, networking and workshops.

## *Collaboration, Regional Work and Scrutiny Panels*

Our Scheme continues to work with that of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Suffolk and both schemes share similar working processes and policies due to the nature of the collaborative Custody Command. Norfolk and Suffolk share training opportunities for ICVs.

Norfolk & Suffolk ICVs have worked alongside the constabularies as part of an **Independent Scrutiny Panel** (ISP) since 2019. The current panel is recognised nationally as a model of good practice and continues to provide the police with detailed feedback around how they conduct strip searches, the use of safety clothing and the detention of children in custody after charge.

In addition to Suffolk, Norfolk also collaborates with regional colleagues from the East of England (Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire and from 2024, Kent). The Scheme Managers from these areas meet on a quarterly basis to share experience and best practice and the Norfolk Scheme Manager currently holds the Chair for this group.

The Scheme Manager also represents the Region on ICVA's **National Expert Forum** (NEF) which brings together expertise from across the UK to help advise and inform the ICVA Board of Directors around themes, challenges and best practice.

## WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Custody visiting continues to be essential in providing independent scrutiny of the treatment of detained persons and the conditions in which they are held.

If you would like to know more or are interested in becoming an Independent Custody Visitor, please contact:

Independent Custody Visiting Scheme Manager  
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Norfolk  
Jubilee House  
Falconers Chase  
Wymondham  
NR18 0WW

Telephone 01953 424455

Email [icv@norfolk.police.uk](mailto:icv@norfolk.police.uk)

For more information on the role of ICVs or that of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk, please visit [www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk](http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk) or find us on Facebook:

[Norfolk ICV on Facebook](#)

For more information regarding the work of the Independent Custody Visiting Association (ICVA) please visit: <https://icva.org.uk> or follow on Bluesky, LinkedIn and Instagram:

[ICVA on Bluesky](#)

[ICVA on LinkedIn](#)

[ICVA on Instagram](#)