



Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg yn ogystal â Saesneg.

This document is available in Welsh as well as English.

# Candidate Briefing Pack for prospective candidates and their agents

## Police and Crime Commissioner elections

### May 2024

This document is also available in Welsh.



Heddlu Police  
**DYFED  
POWYS**



Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throsedd  
**Dyfed-Powys**  
Police and Crime Commissioner

# Introduction

The role of the Police and Crime Commissioner (Commissioner) is to secure an effective and efficient policing area, and to ensure that local police meet the needs of the community. The Commissioner works in partnership with a range of agencies at a local and national level to ensure a consistent approach to policing, crime prevention and supporting victims. This briefing provides candidates with useful information on police governance and accountability, and an overview of Dyfed-Powys Police.

The pack should be read in conjunction with the national PCC Candidate Briefing pack produced by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC). If you have any questions about the content of this pack, please e-mail [PCCElections2024@dyfed-powys.police.uk](mailto:PCCElections2024@dyfed-powys.police.uk). Please also visit the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys' election page for regular updates and information [PCCs Election 2024 \(dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk\)](https://dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk)





# Role of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Established under [The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011](#) (PRSRA), the Commissioner is responsible for the totality of policing within their Force area, which for Dyfed-Powys Police covers the four counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys. The Commissioner is elected on behalf of the public to scrutinise the Force's decisions, service delivery and performance. The Commissioner is elected to work with the Chief Constable to set the strategic objectives of the Force, and to ensure that the Chief Constable is accountable for their decisions. The Commissioner is in turn held to account by the public and is scrutinised by the Police and Crime Panel. More information on the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner can be found on the Home Office [website](#) and the APCC [website](#).



# The Commissioner's main duties are:

- setting the priorities for Dyfed-Powys Police;
- publishing a Police and Crime Plan;
- engaging with communities and representing the public's voice on policing matters;
- working closely with community safety and criminal justice partners;
- supporting victims and bringing people to justice;
- commissioning services to make communities safer and to support the vulnerable;
- appointing and, if necessary, dismissing the Chief Constable;
- dealing with complaints and disciplinary matters against the Chief Constable;
- holding the Chief Constable to account; and
- setting the annual Police budget and precept level.





# The Commissioner is not responsible for:

- day-to-day deployment and delivery of police services known as ‘operational policing’; or
- investigating complaints against police officers below the rank of Chief Constable.

## Salary of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The current salary for the Police & Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys is £68,202 per annum. This is set nationally by the Home Secretary, based on recommendations from the Senior Salaries Review Body.



# Who can stand as a Police and Crime Commissioner?

To be able to stand as a candidate at a Police and Crime Commissioner election in England (excluding London, Manchester and West Yorkshire) and Wales, candidates do not have to belong to a political party, however, you must be:-

- at least 18 years old on the day of your nomination
- a British citizen, an eligible Commonwealth citizen\* or a citizen of a member state of the European Union, and
- registered as a local government elector in a local council area that is within the police area in which you wish to stand, both at the time of your nomination and on polling day

*\*An eligible Commonwealth citizen is a Commonwealth citizen who either does not need leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom or has indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom.*





# Who can stand as a Police and Crime Commissioner?

A person may not stand as a Commissioner if:

- they have been convicted of an offence which may be punishable by a prison term; or
- they are a serving: civil servant, judge, police officer, member of the regular armed forces, employee of a council within the police force area, employee of a police-related agency or another government agency, member of staff in the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, member of police staff (including PCSOs) or member of a Police and Crime Panel, unless they first stand down from their position; or
- they are the subject of a debt relief restriction order or a bankruptcy restriction order.
- MSs and MPs (Members of Parliament) will be able to stand as PCCs but will need to stand down from their existing post before being able to accept the post of PCC.





# The Police and Crime Plan

Every Commissioner must issue a Police and Crime Plan to set out their priorities for policing and community safety in their force area.

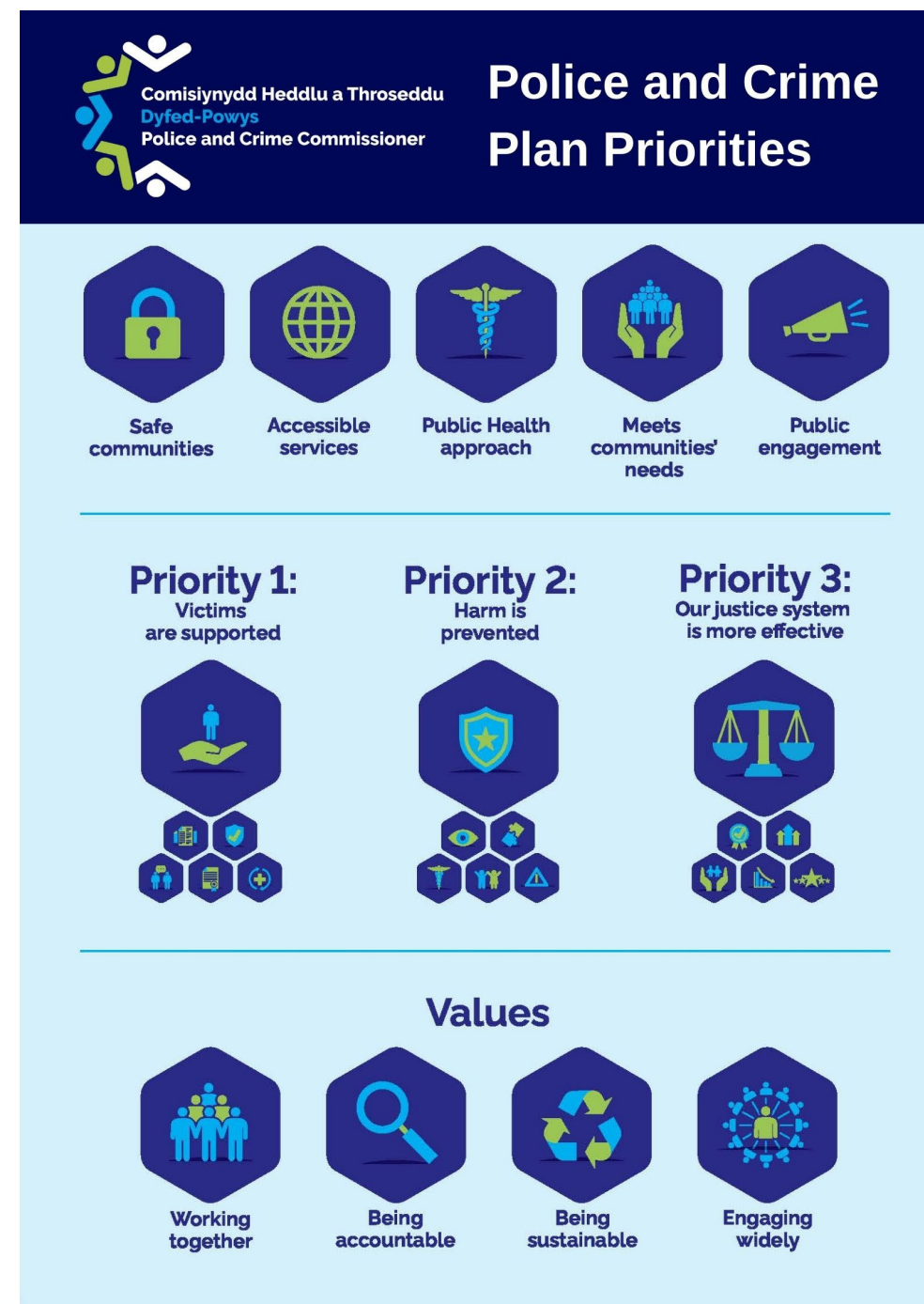
A Police and Crime Plan covers the Commissioner's term of office and must be published no later than the end of the first financial year of a Commissioner's term (31st March 2025).

In developing the Plan, the Commissioner must consult the Chief Constable, as well as obtain views on the Plan from local people and the victims of crime in that area.

Until a new Plan is established, the incoming PCC must continue to work towards the objectives set out in the previous Police and Crime Plan.



# Current Dyfed-Powys Police Priorities



## Force Priorities

- The elimination of domestic abuse, stalking and harassment
- Making the Dyfed-Powys Police area hostile to those that deal drugs
- A compassionate response to victims of rape and sexual assault and the relentless pursuit of offenders





# Helpful links:

[Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act](#)

[The Policing Protocol Order 2023](#)

[Information about PCC Powers and Responsibilities](#)

[Current Police and Crime Plan for Dyfed-Powys](#)

[Policing and Crime Act 2017](#)

[Strategic Policing Requirement](#)

[Financial Management Code of Practice for Police](#)

[Forces in England and Wales](#)



# The Force

The Chief Constable has overall responsibility for leading the Force, creating a vision and setting direction and culture that builds public and organisational confidence and trust, and enables the delivery of a professional, effective and efficient policing service. They are charged with maintaining the King's Peace, without fear or favour.

More information on the role of the Chief Constable may be found on the College of Policing [Website](#).





# The Key accountabilities of the Chief

## Constable include:

- setting the organisational and operational strategy for the Force;
- developing a mutually productive strategic relationship with the Commissioner;
- fulfilling all statutory and legal obligations as Corporation Sole;
- communicating a clear direction, setting organisational culture and promoting values, ethics and high standards of professional conduct;
- ensuring the effective use of public spending and maximising value for money;
- maintaining operational oversight, holding accountability for effective, compliant policing responses;
- advising national bodies on matters of public safety and national security;
- developing and maintaining strategic relationships with local, regional and national partners;
- representing the Force at a local, regional and national level to the public, media and other external stakeholders; and
- creating a culture of development, change and innovation.



# Chief Officer Team

## Chief Constable

Dr Richard Lewis is the Chief Constable of Dyfed-Powys Police having taken up the role in December, 2021. Prior to this Richard was the Chief Constable of Cleveland Police. Richard has served in every rank up to (and including) Deputy Chief Constable at Dyfed-Powys Police since joining in 2000, in a variety of roles in uniform and CID as well as working as the Head of the Professional Standards Department. Richard also Chaired the Wales Counter Corruption Working Group. Richard holds two National Police Chiefs' Council portfolios, leading on Drugs and Policing Performance.





# Temporary Deputy Chief Constable

Steve Cockwell has served with Dyfed-Powys Police since joining in 1993. Steve held the rank of Chief Superintendent from 2017 as Head and Governance and Change, before moving to Detective Chief Superintendent, Head of CID in 2019. From January 2021, Steve was seconded as Temporary Assistant Chief Constable to lead the Collaboration Programme across Wales, returning to the Force in 2022 as Temporary Assistant Chief Constable. Steve commenced his role as Temporary Deputy Chief Constable in 2023.





# Assistant Chief Constable

Ifan Charles' policing career started in March 2004 at Llanelli, performing both uniform and CID roles. Ifan became a Detective Inspector in 2013 with responsibilities for child protection, adult protection and management of offenders in the community. Ifan has performed the role of Detective Chief Inspector in Pembrokeshire, Powys, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. Ifan has been recognised as an accredited Senior Investigating Officer by the College of Policing and was promoted to Superintendent where he held the role of BCU Commander in Powys, the Carmarthenshire in 2020. Ifan began his role as ACC in March 2023.





## Director of Finance

Edwin Harries attended Bangor University in 1986 where he graduated with honours in 1989 in Accountancy and Finance. He worked as a Trainee Accountant in Dyfed County Council between 1989 and 1995 attaining the CIPFA qualification in April 1994.

Edwin joined Dyfed-Powys Police as the Force Accountant in 1995. He was promoted to Head of Financial Management in 2002. He has overseen Force Mergers and been involved in the financial aspects of collaboration since this time.





# Director of People and Organisational Development

Linda has over 25 years' experience leading people and change activities at an executive level within the private, not for profit and public sectors for global, UK and Welsh organisations. Linda has led significant transformation programmes to create high performance cultures within automotive, financial services, utility services and policing.

Linda has multi sector NED, Chair and MD experience and is a RoSPA, Nebosh and FSA qualified Director. She successfully completed Cranfield School of Management's Director programme in 2016 – an equivalent level programme to the Police Executive Leadership Programme. Linda joined Dyfed-Powys Police in October 2020 and took on the role as Director of People & Organisation Development in August 2023.





# The Force Area

The area served by Dyfed-Powys Police is geographically the largest police force area in England and Wales, covering 52% of the landmass of Wales.

The area is predominately rural, with a few localised areas of dense urban population. The area served by Dyfed-Powys Police has a vibrant tourist industry with summer drawing large numbers of tourists.

## What does this mean for Dyfed-Powys Police?

The area faces some unique challenges associated with two significant seaports and major energy installations at Milford Haven. The long stretch of coastline, large mountainous areas and the many remote rural communities present challenges in narrowing potential criminal pathways.

The increase in population in tourist destinations brings its own implications for crime, anti-social behaviour and roads policing.

According to the Census data (2021), the resident population of the four counties served by Dyfed-Powys Police was 516,000. The population is predominantly White, with ethnic minority groups making up just over 2.8% of the population.



# Force Performance

PEEL is an annual assessment of police forces in England and Wales. His Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) judges Forces as ‘outstanding’, ‘good’, ‘requires improvement’ or ‘inadequate’ on their effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy.

In Dyfed-Powys Police’s PEEL inspection 2023-25, HMICFRS summarised:

‘I am satisfied with most aspects of the performance of Dyfed-Powys Police in keeping people safe, reducing crime and providing victims with an effective service. But there are areas where the force needs to improve.’

Outstanding	Good	Adequate	Requires improvement	Inadequate
		Investigating crime	Protecting vulnerable people	
		Preventing crime	Developing a positive workplace	
		Police powers and public treatment		
		Responding to the public		
		Managing offenders		
		Leadership and force management		





# Force Performance

The UK Government's Beating Crime Plan sets out the National Crime and Policing Measures:

- Reducing murder and other homicides
- Reducing serious violence
- Disrupting drugs supply and county lines
- Reducing neighbourhood crime, including burglary, robbery and theft offences
- Improving satisfaction of victims, particularly focusing on domestic abuse victims
- Tacking cyber crime

Helpful links:

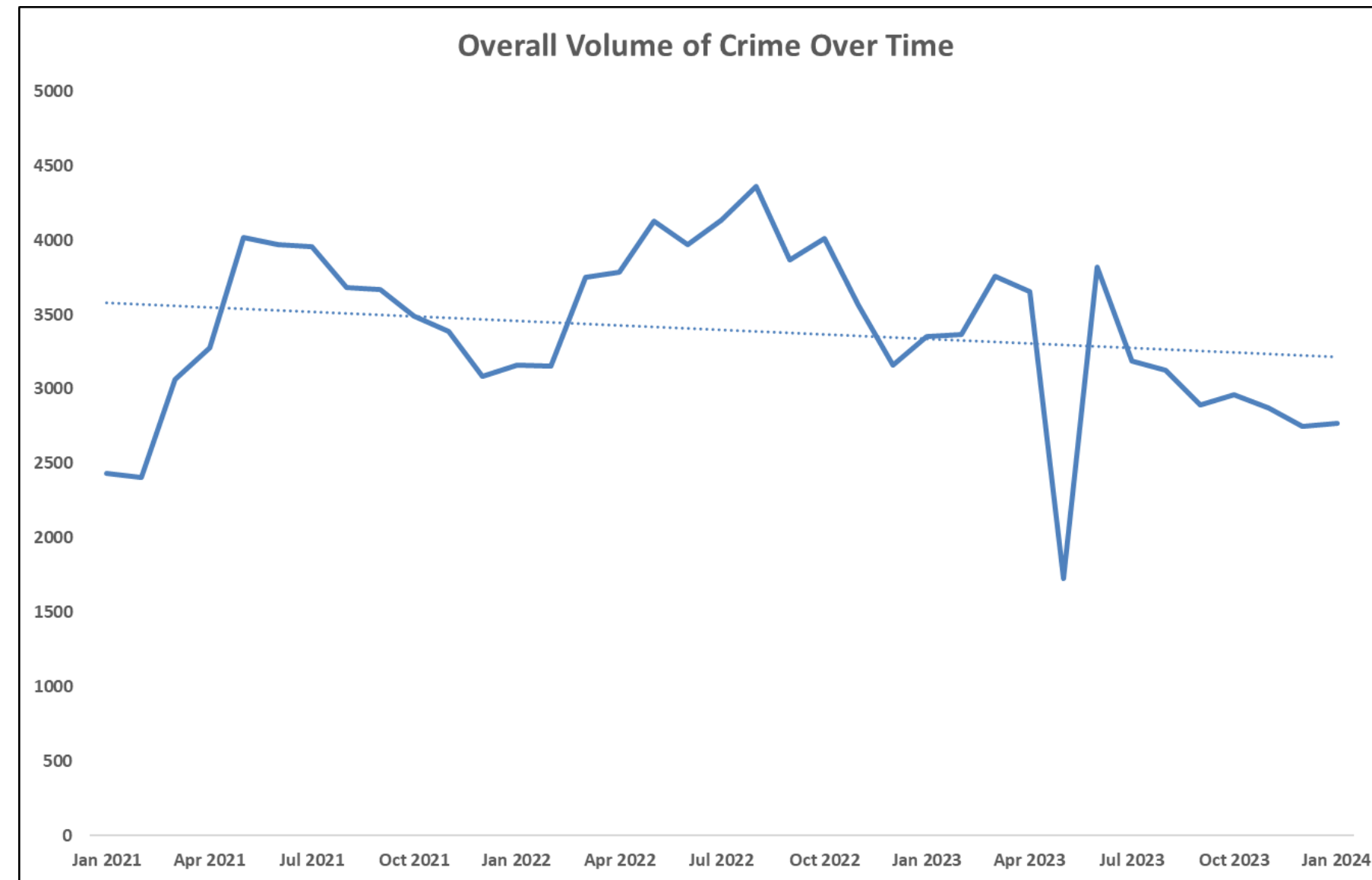
[Dyfed-Powys Police's 2023-25 PEEL Assessment](#)

[Digital Crime and Performance Pack](#)

[Infographic - Force performance against National Measures](#)



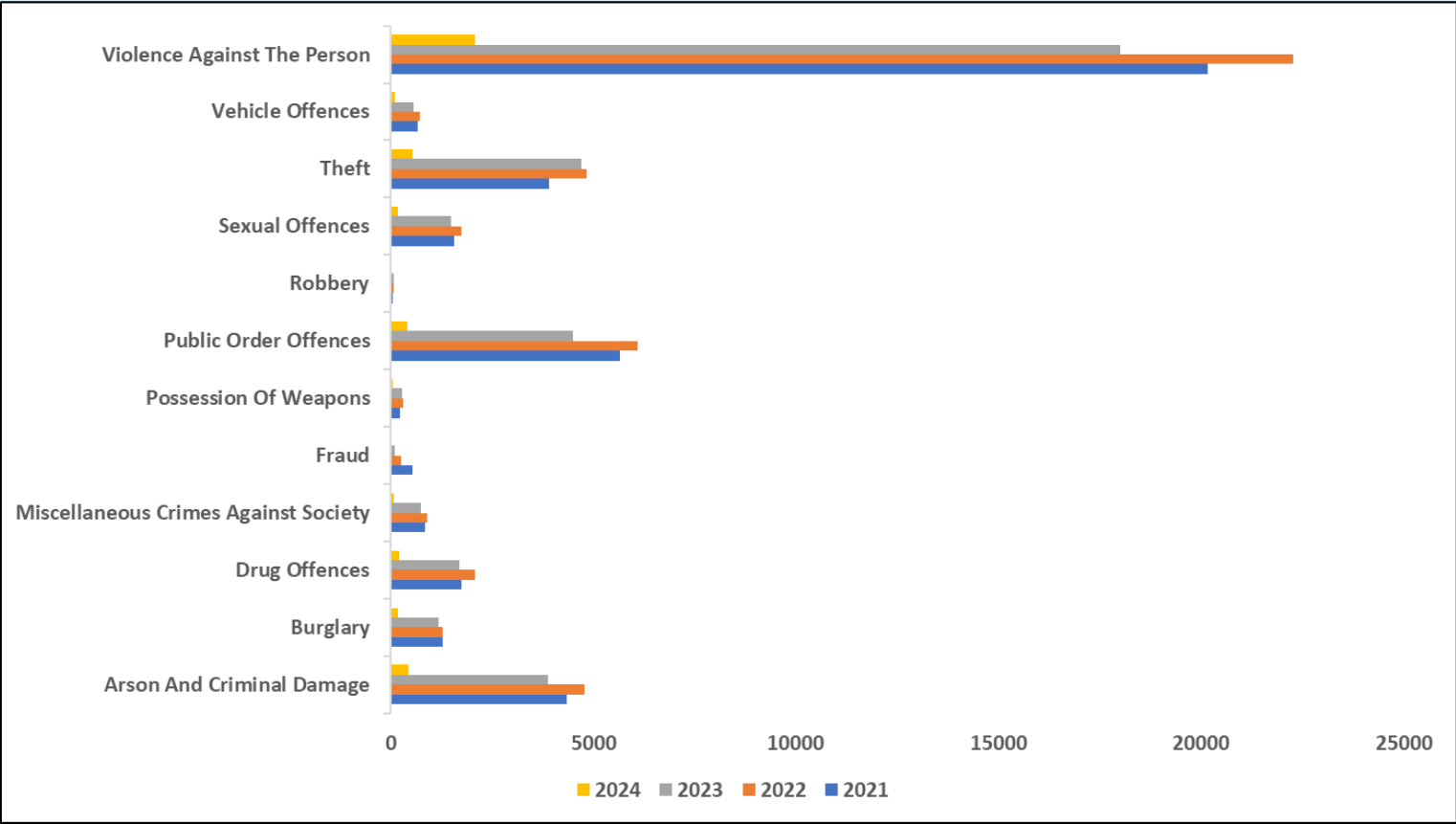
# Force Performance





# Force Performance

Breakdown of Crime Volumes by Category



2021 v 2023  
Percentage Change Increase



Theft  
**+ 20%**  
(790 Crimes)



Robbery  
**+ 53%**  
(25 Crimes)

Possession  
Weapons  
**+ 21%**  
(46 Crimes)



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Police and Crime Commissioner



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# Commissioning

Commissioners have a number of statutory duties as laid out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 PRSRA. As well as their core policing role, Commissioners have a remit to cut crime and disorder and have commissioning powers and funding to enable them to do this.

The PRSRA provides powers for Commissioners to award grants to any organisation or body to deliver their community safety priorities.

The priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan should inform the Commissioner's decisions regarding the funding available to the police and partners to achieve reductions in crime and disorder.

The Commissioner must decide the principles of their approach to commissioning, the desired outcomes, the monitoring and reporting requirements for commissioned services and the budgets involved.





# Commissioners must invoke the voice of the public, vulnerable people and victims

Grant funding is provided by the Ministry of Justice to Commissioners for the delivery of Victims' Services.

The victims' grant is allocated according to the population-based funding formula. Activities commissioned utilising it must satisfy the requirements of the Victims' Code.





# Victims' Code of Practice / Restorative Justice

[The Code of Practice for Victims of Crime 2021](#) sets out the services and a minimum standard for these services that must be provided to victims of crime by organisations in Wales and England.

Commissioners are responsible for monitoring and reporting on compliance against the Victims' Code of Practice for all criminal justice agencies under the work of the Local Criminal Justice Board.

Under Right 3 of the Victims' Code, Commissioners, along with other agencies, have a duty to ensure that victims have access to Restorative Justice at all stages of the criminal justice system. Each Commissioner must determine how best to deliver victim based Restorative Justice services.

A full list of the current services commissioned via the OPCC can be found on the [OPCC website](#).





# The Office for the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner supports the Commissioner to discharge their statutory functions, achieve the objectives set out in the Police & Crime Plan and hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of policing services.

The Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys currently has a staffing establishment of 19 individuals working across assurance, quality of service, performance, policy, engagement, commissioning and finance. These include both full time and part time permanent staff, and one temporary student intern placement. They are not political appointees, but politically restricted employees.

Statutorily, the Commissioner must appoint a head of the Commissioner's staff (referred to as a Chief of Staff and Monitoring Officer, or Chief Executive), a Chief Finance Officer and a Data Protection Officer. They may also appoint such other staff as appropriate to discharge all of their functions.



# Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer (CE)

The CE is responsible for the leadership and running of the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner and is also the Commissioner's designated monitoring officer and chief advisor. The CE is responsible for:

- ensuring the legality of the actions of the Commissioner and their officers;
- ensuring that procedures for recording and reporting key decisions are operating effectively;
- advising who has authority to take a particular decision;
- advising whether a decision is likely to be considered contrary or not wholly in accordance with the policy framework;
- ensuring that the Commissioner does not misuse the OPCC for party political gain, either deliberately or inadvertently;
- ensuring compliance with the Code of Conduct and maintenance of appropriate standards; and
- supporting the Commissioner in discharging their statutory responsibilities.



The current CE is [Carys Morgans](#).





# Chief Finance Officer (CFO)

The CFO's role is to ensure that the financial affairs of the Commissioner are properly administered, having regard to their probity, legality and appropriate standards. They are responsible for:

- helping to develop and implement strategy and to resource and deliver strategic objectives sustainably and in the public interest;
- leading on the promotion and delivery of good financial management so that public money is safeguarded at all times and used appropriately, economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- safeguarding against any unlawful, or potentially unlawful, spending by the PCC or those acting on the PCC's behalf.



The current CFO is [Beverley Peatling](#).



# Data Protection Officer (DPO)

The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UKGDPR) introduced a duty for public bodies to appoint a DPO. The DPO is responsible for:

- monitoring internal compliance;
- advising on data protection obligations;
- providing advice regarding Data Protection Impact Assessments; and
- acting as a contact point for data subjects and the Information Commissioner's Office.

The role of Data Protection Officer is currently fulfilled by the Business Manager.





# Finance

The Commissioner is the recipient of all funding, including the Government grant and precept and other sources of income, relating to policing and crime reduction. They are ultimately accountable to the public for the management of the entire policing budget.

The Commissioner and Chief Constable share a responsibility to provide effective management of the policing budget and to secure value for money. The Commissioner allocates the Chief Constable's budget, who then has day-to-day responsibility for ensuring it is managed in accordance with the objectives and conditions set by the Commissioner.

# Police Precept

The Precept is the portion of police funding which comes from local council tax payers.

For 2024/25 a precept proposal was presented to the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel which raised the average band D property precept by £1.62 per month, to £332.03 for the year, a 6.2% increase.

This increase will raise a total policing precept of £79.364m. This will provide a total of central and local funding of £143.902m representing a 6.0% increase on funding levels in 2023/24. The Dyfed-Powys Police precept remains the lowest in Wales at this time.



# Medium term financial plan and 24/25 budget

The Commissioner set a balanced budget for 2024/25 of £143.902m with the total budget for the OPCC, including staffing and commissioning in 2024/25 being £2.837m, and budgets managed by the Chief Constable being £142.194m.

The [Medium-Term Financial Plan](#) and additional financial documents set out the array of financial issues and considerations which inform [budget and precept](#) setting.





# Joint Audit Committee

The [Joint Audit Committee](#) provides an independent and high-level focus on the adequacy of audit, assurance and reporting arrangements that underpin good governance and financial standards.

They provide assurance to both the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable on the adequacy of the governance and risk management frameworks, the internal control environment and financial reporting, thereby helping to ensure efficient and effective arrangements are in place.

The next Joint Audit Committee meeting will be held on the 31/07/2024.

## Helpful Links:

[Statement of Accounts](#)

[Joint Corporate Governance Framework](#)

[Joint Audit Committee Terms of Reference](#)

[Joint Audit Committee Annual Report](#)



# Police and Crime Panel

## The Role of the Police and Crime Panel

The Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel scrutinises and supports the work of the Commissioner. The Panel is made of up of members nominated by the four local authorities in the force area; and at least two independent members. Carmarthenshire County Council is the lead authority for the Panel. The Panel replaces the former Police Authority and has a number of powers and responsibilities including to:

- review the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan;
- review the Commissioner's annual draft budget, with the power to veto the level of precept;
- deal with complaints against the Commissioner or their deputy;
- scrutinise decisions and actions taken by the Commissioner;
- review the appointment or removal of the Chief Constable and the Commissioner's statutory officers;
- make reports or recommendations to the Commissioner; and
- review the Commissioner's conduct.





# Police and Crime Panel

The Police and Crime Panel may not scrutinise the actions and decisions of the Chief Constable or anyone under their direction and control.

The next Police and Crime Panel meeting will be held on the 15/05/2024.

Helpful links:

[Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel Website](#)

Further information from the Home Office on [Police and Crime Panels](#)



Current Panel Chair  
Professor Ian Roffe



Current Vice Chair  
Cllr Keith Evans



# Scrutiny

Established by the PRSRA 2011, Commissioners have a statutory duty and electoral mandate to hold the police to account on behalf of the public. The Policing Protocol Order 2023 sets out the Commissioner's legal powers and duties, which include:

- to scrutinise, support and challenge overall performance of the force including against the priorities agreed within the Police and Crime Plan;
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for their and their staff's exercise of their functions;
- to maintain an efficient and effective force;
- to provide the local link between the police and communities; and
- to publish specified information to support residents to assess the performance of the Commissioner and Chief Constable.





The Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner's supportive scrutiny approach is designed to be flexible and responsive to current trends and community feedback. Being in constant communication with the Force and having access to live performance data places the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner in a unique position to be able to support the Force's improvements. The Commissioner's staff advise the Commissioner in determining a risk-based, forward-looking schedule, which includes support from:

### **Quality Assurance Panel**

A Panel of volunteers who review the quality of Police contact with the public, which includes Stop and Search cases, Use of Force and police handling of calls in to the Force's Communication Centre i.e. 101 and 999 calls and the digital desk, in a transparent and independent manner, on behalf of the communities within the Dyfed-Powys area.

### **Out of Courts Disposal (O OCD) Panel**

Representatives from criminal justice organisations such as the Courts, Police Force, Probation Service, Youth Offending and Crown Prosecution Service independently assess, scrutinise and quality control out of court disposals (such as cautions and community resolutions) issued by Dyfed-Powys Police.

### **OPCC Deep Dive**

The OPCC regularly conducts 'Deep Dives' into elements of the Force's performance in order to provide insights into a particular area of public interest or concern. Recent areas of focus have been on the force's approach to tackling illegal drugs, Initial Police Contact, Victim Withdrawal, Stalking and Harassment and Use of Force.



## Independent Custody Visitors

Required by law, these volunteers visit local police stations unannounced, at any time of the day or night and provide an independent check on the welfare of the detainees in custody, and the conditions in which they are being held.

## Animal Welfare Visitors

Volunteers ensure that conditions and treatment of working dogs in Dyfed-Powys police are upheld in line with the guidance from the Dog's Trust. Each dog handler is seen by a visitor every 6 months.

## Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel

Volunteers conduct a review of custody records to ensure that the implementation of police detention and custody procedures in Dyfed-Powys are proportionate, lawful, and necessary.

## Complaint dip sampling

OPCC Assurance Team conduct monthly dip sampling of closed complaint cases to independently review that the recording and handling of complaints complies with the guidance set out by the IOPC and the service provided to the complainant is reasonable and proportionate.

Helpful links:

[The OPCC Accountability and Transparency page](#)

[Scrutiny: Deep Dive](#)

[The OPCC's Volunteer Schemes page](#)

[Independent Custody Visiting Association Briefing for PCC Candidates](#)





# Statutory responsibilities involving complaints

## Complaints against the Chief Constable

The Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for the consideration and handling of complaints made against the Chief Constable. The Commissioner will decide how the complaint will be handled and whether it meets the requirements to be referred to the IOPC.

## Complaint reviews

The changes to the complaints legislation in 2020 provided the Police and Crime Commissioner a greater role to increase independence and improve complaints handling.

If a complaint has been recorded under Schedule 3 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and a complainant is unhappy with the outcome of the complaint, they can submit an application for a review to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys. The review will consider whether the outcome of the complaint is reasonable and proportionate.

Further information regarding complaints can be located on the [OPCC website](#) and the [IOPC website](#).



# Partnership Working

The PRSRA sets out that Commissioners have a duty to work with partners to prevent and tackle crime. This includes:

- Community safety;
- Criminal justice; and
- Safeguarding

The Commissioner works with a number of organisations and groups to support partnership working:

## Welsh Government's Police Liaison Unit (PLU)

The unit provides a vital bridge between policing, as a non-devolved service in Wales, and Welsh Government Ministers and officials. Increasingly, legislation created in Wales is having an impact on policing, and the PLU plays a critical role in influencing policy direction and implementation.





## Policing Partnership Board for Wales

Meeting quarterly, the Policing Partnership Board for Wales discusses and advises on policing issues. The Board is chaired by the Deputy Minister and Chief Whip and involves the four Commissioners and Chief Constables in Wales and senior Welsh Government Officials.

## Policing in Wales

Previously known as the All-Wales Policing Group, the Policing in Wales group consists of the four Commissioners in Wales and the four Chief Constables of Wales' forces. The Group discusses a range of national matters which impact on local policing.



## Cross Party Group on Policing

The [Cross Party Group on Policing](#) aims to consider the questions of:

- how policing operates within the devolved and non-devolved aspects of public services in Wales;
- what are the current issues facing the service in Wales;
- how best to engage with the Senedd on policing challenges; and
- policy and practical issues of common interest.

## Public Service Boards (PSBs)

PSBs improve joint working across all public services in each local authority area in Wales. Each Board must carry out a well-being assessment and publish an annual local well-being plan. The plan sets out how they will meet their responsibilities under the [Wellbeing of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act](#).





## Community Safety Partnerships

Working within each county, the objectives of [Community Safety Partnerships](#) are to reduce crime and disorder, antisocial behaviour, reoffending and tackle substance misuse. Local Authorities, Health, Fire, Probation and the Police are all responsible authorities, with the Commissioner involved through their reciprocal duty, as set out in the PRSRA. Aligned to these priorities are the:

## CONTEST and Serious Violence and Organised Crime Boards

The objective of these Boards is to prevent, protect, pursue and prepare for counter terrorism and serious violence and organised crime.

## Area Planning Boards (APBs)

Working within the footprint of the two Local Health Boards, the APBs provide accountability, governance and scrutiny of substance misuse strategic planning, performance and financial management.



## Local Criminal Justice Board

The [Dyfed-Powys Criminal Justice Board \(DPCJB\)](#) provides the forum to bring together key partners and senior representatives of Criminal Justice agencies operating within the Dyfed-Powys area to enable collaboration and partnership working. The Board is responsible for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in Dyfed-Powys, including improving the experience for victims and witnesses and building confidence in the system as a whole. Equality, diversity and inclusion is at the heart of the Local Criminal Justice Board for a safe, just and inclusive Dyfed-Powys area.

Priorities of the board will be reviewed annually and where appropriate, relevant board sub-groups will be created that will be responsible for local joint planning, implementation, and co-ordination of the delivery of DPCJB priorities.

To view the 2024-25 Delivery Plan Overview click [here](#).

## Helpful Links:

[Carmarthen CSP](#)

[Ceredigion CSP](#)

[Pembrokeshire CSP](#)

[Powys CSP](#)

[Carmarthenshire PSB](#)

[Ceredigion PSB](#)

[Pembrokeshire PSB](#)

[Powys PSB](#)





# National Bodies

This list is not exhaustive and can be complimented by reading the national PCC Candidate Briefing produced by the Association of Police & Crime Commissioners.



Home Office

## Home Office (HO)

The [Home Office](#) is headed by the Home Secretary, who is ultimately accountable to Parliament and charged with ensuring the maintenance of the King's Peace within all force areas, safeguarding the public and protecting our national borders and security.



Association of  
Police and Crime  
Commissioners

## Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC)

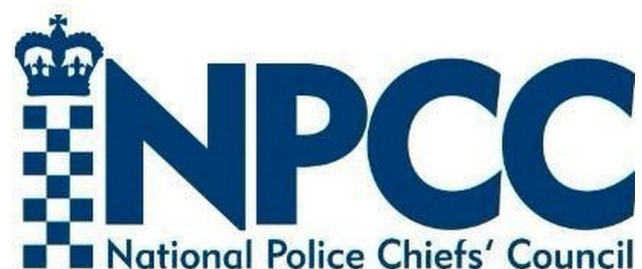
The [APCC](#) is the national body that supports Commissioners and other local policing bodies across England and Wales, to provide national leadership and influence change in the policing and criminal justice landscape.



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### National Police Chief's Council (NPCC)

The [NPCC](#) brings together all Chief Constables in England and Wales and their chief officer teams to co-ordinate national policing operations, reform, improve and provide value for money.



### College of Policing (CoP)

The [College of Policing](#) is the professional body for policing in England and Wales. It is responsible for setting standards in professional learning, development and training and for undertaking research to support evidence based policing.



### His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS)

[HMICFRS](#) independently assesses the effectiveness and efficiency of police forces and fire & rescue services.



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### Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC)

The [IOPC](#) oversees the police complaints system in England and Wales. They investigate the most serious matters and set the standards by which the police should handle complaints. They use learning from their work to influence changes in policing.



### Association of Police and Crime Chief Executives (APAC²E)

APAC²E is the professional association that supports Chief Executives and other senior staff within the Offices of Police and Crime Commissioners.



### Police & Crime Commissioner's Treasurers Society (PACCTS)

[PACCTS](#) is the professional body which supports Chief Finance Officers within the Offices of Police and Crime Commissioners.



# Further information:

Web link:

[PCCs Election 2024 \(dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk\)](https://dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk)

For specific queries:

[PCCElections2024@dyfed-powys.police.uk](mailto:PCCElections2024@dyfed-powys.police.uk)



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