



*Giving the public
a real say over policing*



The Police Authority will continue to scrutinise the work of the Constabulary until it hands over the reins to the Police and Crime Commissioner in November.

To find out more about the Police and Crime Commissioner or the Transition process in Derbyshire you can visit the Police Authority's website or the Home Office website:

www.derbyshire.police.uk/policeauthority
www.homeoffice.gov.uk/police/police-crime-commissioners/

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To report a crime:
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Crimestoppers
Call anonymously with information about crime on:
0800 555 111



**DERBYSHIRE
POLICE AUTHORITY**



**ELECTIONS
15 November
2012**

**Derbyshire's First
Elected Police and
Crime Commissioner**

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POLICE AUTHORITY**

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What's happening?

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

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On 15 November 2012 people across the country will go to the polls to elect Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) who will be accountable for how crime and disorder is tackled in their police force areas. Commissioners will aim to cut crime and ensure the delivery of an efficient and effective police service across their force area.

Each of the 41 police force areas in England and Wales, outside of London, will directly elect a Commissioner who will take over from the local Police Authority on 22 November 2012. After this first election Police and Crime Commissioners will be elected to the post for a period of four years, so the next election will take place in May 2016.

People will have the power to elect a Police and Crime Commissioner whose views on policing most closely reflect their own and who will, in effect, be the voice of local people when it comes to policing.

To help people choose who to vote for, candidates will produce an election manifesto telling people what they would aim to achieve if they were elected.

After the election, the Commissioner will hold the Chief Constable to account for police performance, while the Commissioner's work will be checked by a newly created Police and Crime Panel.

Who can be a Commissioner?

A Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) will be a powerful individual, equipped with sound leadership abilities and a strong belief in local democracy. A PCC may have high level experience in business, the armed forces, local or national government or even policing itself.

Prospective Police and Crime Commissioners may be 'adopted' in their election campaign by a political party or they can stand as independent candidates. However, to be a candidate they must be resident in the force area, over 18 and a British, Commonwealth or EU citizen.

People who have been convicted of an imprisonable offence cannot stand for election, nor can people currently employed as a public servant.

Who will do what?

The Police and Crime Commissioner

The Police and Crime Commissioner will have a wider role than the Police Authority. This broader remit includes community priorities and they will have their own budgets to prevent crime and tackle drugs.

In addition to the police force, the Commissioner will also be expected to work with local authorities, community safety partnerships and local criminal justice boards to help these organisations work more effectively together.

Other responsibilities include:

- Setting the budget for policing in Derbyshire and the amount of council tax local people pay towards policing;
- Setting policing priorities for Derbyshire;
- Holding the Chief Constable to account for performance;
- Working to ensure local voices are heard;
- Preparing the Police and Crime Plan;
- Appointing (and if required dismissing) the Chief Constable;
- Publishing an annual report to show results;
- Ensuring victims and the most vulnerable individuals are consulted;
- Addressing national issues as well as local concerns;
- Cooperating with partners to ensure an efficient and effective Criminal Justice System;
- Ensuring the Police Force is value for money.

However, Police and Crime Commissioners won't have day-to-day control over operational policing, which remains the responsibility of the Chief Constable.



The Chief Constable

There will be a close working relationship between the PCC and the Chief Constable of Derbyshire but the PCC must not restrict the operational independence of the Derbyshire Constabulary and its Chief Constable.

The Chief Constable's responsibilities include:

- Direction and control over the force's officers and staff;
- Supporting the PCC in the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan;
- Tackling national threats such as terrorism, public disorder, cyber-incidents and organised crime;
- Managing complaints against the force, officers and staff except the Chief Constable;
- Day to day responsibility for the financial management of the force;
- Reviewing opportunities to work with other police forces and organisations.

The Police and Crime Panel

The Commissioner's work will be scrutinised by a Police and Crime Panel (PCP) made up of a minimum of 10 representatives from local authorities across Derbyshire, plus two independent members.

This panel can:

- Require the PCC to respond to any concerns it has;
- Make recommendations on the Police and Crime plan and Annual Reports;
- Veto the PCC's appointment of the next Chief Constable;
- Veto the level of council tax the PCC sets for policing.

In addition to providing a check on the PCC's work, these panels will help the PCC to work effectively with local partners and ensure greater accountability and transparency.