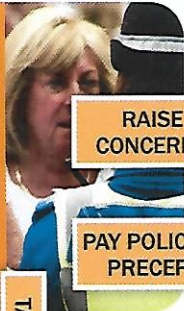


Policing: Who's in charge?

Who's in charge of policing? Is it the Home Secretary, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) or the Chief Constable? Who reports to whom? Who's answerable to the public? Where does the buck stop? It's a complex picture, so here is a guide to who does what.

PUBLIC

- Vote for the Government and PCC
- Pay taxes which in part pay for policing in England and Wales



RAISE CONCERNS

PAY POLICING PRECEPT

TAXES

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

- Make sure public voice is heard
- Prepare the Police and Crime Plan for Lincolnshire
- Commission local victim services
- Hold Chief Constable to account
- Align public and policing priorities
- Set Police part of the Council Tax
- Appoint a new Chief Constable if required
- Take account of local, regional and national issues
- Work with partners to provide safe communities
- Be open and transparent about results to the public



PCC Marc Jones

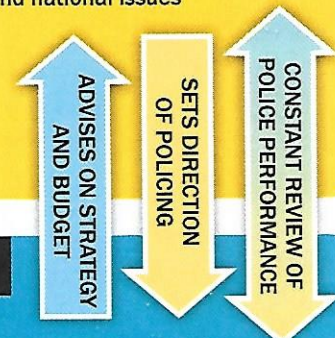
GOVERNMENT

- Sets national policing priorities (known as Strategic Policing Requirement)
- Passes laws that cover policing
- Allocates funds to PCCs



MAKING SURE LOCAL VOICE IS HEARD OVER FUNDING AND POLICY

HOME OFFICE FUNDING AND NATIONAL POLICING PRIORITIES



POLICE FORCE

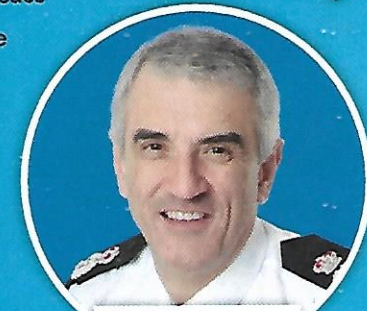
- Led by the Chief Constable
- Public protection
- Prevent and deal with crime
- Prevent and deal with Anti Social Behaviour
- Enforce the law
- Investigate crime
- Help victims



DIRECTION AND CONTROL

CHIEF CONSTABLE

- Maintaining the Queen's Peace
- Being the operational voice of policing
- Appoints officers
- Control over the force's officers
- Allocates the finance and officers to each area of operations
- Managing complaints
- National threats
- Supporting the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Work with other police forces and organisations



Chief Constable Neil Rhodes

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

policing with PRIDE

