

RÔL SCCH

Staff yr heddlu mewn lifrai ydy Swyddogion Cefnogi Cymuned yr Heddlu (SCCH). Eu rôl ydy darparu presenoldeb amlwg a hygyrch, mewn lifrai, gan anelu at wella ansawdd bywyd yn y gymuned a chynnig mwy o sicrwydd i'r cyhoedd.

Maent yn aelodau o Dimau Cymdogaeth Diogelach Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, yn cefnogi'r swyddogion heddlu i ddatrys problemau.

PWERAU SCCH

Mae ganddyn nhw rôl wahanol i'w cydweithwyr sy'n swyddogion heddlu, ond gall y Prif Gwnstabl ddynodi amrywiaeth o bwerau'r heddlu iddyn nhw sydd â'r gallu i ddylanwadu ar unwaith ar broblemau. Oddi fewn i Ogledd Cymru, rhestrir pwerau'r SCCHau dros y tudalennau dilynol.

PWERAU SYLFAENOL

- Cyflwyno hysbysiadau cosb benodol am seiclo ar lwybrau troed.
- Cyflwyno hysbysiadau cosb benodol am daflu sbwriel.
- Mynnu enw a chyfeiriad.
- Mynnu enw a chyfeiriad am ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol.
- Mynnu enw a chyfeiriad am droseddau traffig y ffordd.
- Mynnu bod unigolion sy'n yfed mewn mannau dynodedig yn ildio eu halcohol.
- Mynnu bod unigolion dan 18 yn ildio eu halcohol.
- Chwilio am, ac atafaelu tybaco gan unigolion dan 16.
- Atafaelu cyffuriau a mynnu enw a chyfeiriad am fod ym meddiant cyffuriau.
- Mynd i mewn, a chwilio unrhyw adeilad i bwrpas achub bywyd neu atal difrod difrifol i eiddo.
- Atafaelu cerbydau a ddefnyddir i achosi braw.
- Symud cerbydau sydd wedi'u gadael.
- Atal beiciau.
- Rheoli'r traffig.
- Gosod arwyddion.
- Tynnu lluniau unigolion sydd ddim mewn gorsaf heddlu.
- Cynnal hapwiriadau'r ffordd.
- Gosod cordyn o amgylch ardal dan y Ddeddf Terfysgaeth.
- Stopio a chwilio mewn mannau awdurdodedig dan y Ddeddf Terfysgaeth.

PWERAU DISGRESIWN

- Gorfodi is-ddeddfau.
- Cadw unigolyn y maen nhw'n amau'n gryf eu bod wedi cyflawni trosedd perthnasol ac sy'n gwrthod cydymffurfio â gofyniad dan baragraff 1A(3) i roi enw a chyfeiriad neu sy'n rhoi ateb y mae'r SCCH yn credu sy'n ffug neu'n anghywir, am hyd at 30 munud i aros i swyddog heddlu gyrraedd (neu fynd â'r unigolyn i orsaf heddlu os ydyw ef neu hi'n dymuno gwneud hynny ar gais).

- Cyflwyno hysbysiadau cosb benodol am droseddau anhrefn.
- Defnyddio grym rhesymol wrth ddelio ag unigolion sydd wedi'u cadw.
- Chwilio unigolion a gadwyd am eitemau peryglus neu eitemau y gellid eu defnyddio i ddianc.
- Defnyddio grym rhesymol i rwystro unigolyn a gadwyd rhag dianc.
- Symud triwantiaid i adeiladau dynodedig.
- Atafaelu cyffuriau a mynnu enw a chyfeiriad am fod ym meddiant cyffuriau.
- Pwerau cyfyngedig i fynd i mewn i eiddo trwyddedig.
- Cyflwyno hysbysiadau cosb benodol am faw ci.

PWERAU DISGRESIWN DAN DDEDDF YG, TROSEDD A PHLISMONA 2014

- Gwasgaru unigolion o leoliad penodol.
- Atafaelu a chadw.
- Cadarnhau dilysrwydd casglwr i elusennau.
- Cyflwyno hysbysiad diogelwch cymunedol.

Mae SCCHau yn gweithio gydag ysgolion a phobl ifanc, yn ogystal â chefnogi partneriaethau lleihau trosedd ac anhrefn.

Dydy SCCHau ddim:

- yn meddu ar bwerau i arestio;
- yn cyfweld neu'n delio ag unigolion ar ôl iddynt gael eu harestio;
- yn ymchwilio i droseddau difrifol; na'n
- cyflawni'r tasgau risg uchel mae swyddogion heddlu'n eu perfformio.

Pwy ydy fy SCCH lleol?

Mae gan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru 10 Tîm Cymdogaeth Diogelach, wedi'u neilltuo i wella ansawdd bywyd o fewn cymunedau lleol. Gallwch hefyd chwilio ar wefan Heddlu Gogledd Cymru am eich Tîm Cymdogaeth Diogelach lleol trwy ymweld â:

www.north-wales.police.uk/your-neighbourhood

ffonio **101**, neu sgwrsio'n fyw ar-lein:

www.north-wales.police.uk/contact/chat-support



The role of the PCSO

Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) are uniformed police staff. Their role provides a visible and accessible uniformed presence, aimed at improving the quality of life in the community and offers greater public assurance.

They work as part of North Wales Police's Safer Neighbourhood Teams, supporting police officers to solve problems.

PCSO POWERS

They have a different role from their police officer colleagues, but can be designated a range of police powers by the Chief Constable which can have an immediate impact on dealing with problems. Within North Wales, PCSO's powers are listed over the next pages.

STANDARD POWERS

- To issue fixed penalty notices for cycling on a footpath.
- To issue fixed penalty notices for littering.
- To require name and address.
- To require name and address for antisocial behaviour.
- To require name and address for road traffic offences.
- To require persons drinking in designated places to surrender alcohol.
- To require persons aged under 18 to surrender alcohol.
- To search and seize tobacco from a person aged under 16.
- To seize drugs and require name and address for possession of drugs.
- To enter and search any premises for the purposes of saving life and limb or preventing serious damage to property.
- To seize vehicles used to cause alarm.
- To remove abandoned vehicles.
- To stop cycles.
- To control traffic.
- To place signs.
- To photograph persons away from a police station.
- To carry out road checks.
- To enforce cordoned areas under the Terrorism Act.
- To stop and search in authorised areas under the Terrorism Act.

DISCRETIONARY POWERS

- To enforce bylaws.
- To detain a person whom they have reason to believe has committed a relevant offence who fails to comply with a requirement under paragraph 1A(3) to give name and address or who gives an answer which the PCSO reasonably suspects to be false or inaccurate, for up to 30 minutes for the arrival of a police officer (or to accompany that person to a police station if he or she elects to do so on request).

- To issue penalty notices in respect of offences of disorder.
- To use reasonable force in relation to detained persons.
- To search detained persons for dangerous items or items that could be used to assist escape.
- To use reasonable force to prevent a detained person making off.
- To remove truants to designated premises.
- To seize drugs and require name and address for possession of drugs.
- Limited power to enter licensed premises.
- To issue fixed penalty notices for dog fouling.

DISCRETIONARY POWERS UNDER THE ASB, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

- To disperse persons from a specified area.
- To seize and retain.
- To confirm the identity of a charity collector.
- To issue a community protection notice.

PCSOs work with schools and young people, as well as supporting crime and disorder reduction partnerships.

PCSOs do not:

- have powers of arrest;
- interview or deal with people following arrest;
- investigate serious crime; or
- carry out the high risk tasks that police officers perform.

Who is my local PCSO?

North Wales Police has 10 Safer Neighbourhood Teams, dedicated to improving the quality of life within local communities. You can also search on the North Wales Police website for your local Safer Neighbourhood Team by visiting:

www.north-wales.police.uk/your-neighbourhood
enquire by phoning **101**, or enquire via live chat at:
www.north-wales.police.uk/contact/chat-support

