



Plaid Cymru calls for the following powers to become Welsh government responsibilities immediately:

Policing	Additional Planning Powers	Ports and harbours
Criminal Justice and the courts	Broadcasting	Maritime Coastguard Agency
Sentencing, Legal Aid, Crown Prosecution Service and judiciary	Natural Resources and Energy	Wales and Border rail franchise
Prison service and probation service	All licensing and oversight powers for the exploitation of natural resources	Network Rail operations in Wales
Public Sector pay and conditions	The Crown Estate	Speed limits and drink drive limits
Elements of Social Protection	Water, including sewerage	Bus and taxi regulation



Decisions closer to home

We want to see the full transfer to the Welsh Government of the powers recommended in both reports by the Commission on Devolution in Wales as quickly as possible so it will be possible to create a better, fairer and more prosperous society for the people of Wales.

Our proposed reserved powers model would set out which powers are in the hands of the people of Wales and which still lie with Westminster.

Citizen-led Constitution

All powers should be given to Wales except those the Welsh people agree should be kept by Westminster, as is the case in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Plaid Cymru will push for a written constitution for Wales which will be guided by its citizens not by politicians. Developing the Welsh constitution in this way will enable us to consider the society we want to build, not just where the powers should be held.

Working together

Much can be done to improve the way the four nations work together for the benefit of their peoples. The Joint Ministerial Committees, where Ministers of all four nations meet, can allow co-operation in areas of mutual interest, such as those which are decided by Westminster alone but which impact upon all four nations.

The British-Irish Council should develop further to improve relationships and co-operation between the countries of these islands, regardless of their constitutional status, with a roving EU-type presidency between them and formal structures for better co-operation on shared assets and developing the Common Travel Area.