SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOLLOWING KNIFE CRIME CONFERENCE 30TH APRIL 2018

PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Consistent Policies

- With regard to young offenders and families ensure consistent:
 - a. Response
 - b. Consequences
 - c. School policies concerning any student bringing a knife to school
 - d. Review RUI and ensure consistent approach for knife crime
 - e. Consistently communicate message re: police and criminal justice
 - f. Court Sentences

Schools

- 2. Review effectiveness of Police in Schools project
- Risks around academies acting just as a business outside of the Local Authority
- 4. Consider steps to prevent Schools being 'closed shops'
- Supporting transition from year 6 (primary) to year 7 (secondary)

- Explore ways to encourage schools to report incidents not ignore things
- 7. Address "fear" and "conflict" in schools conflict resolution
- 8. Provide more support for schools
- Explore if premium funding can be used to support interventions in school?
- 10. Improve Home school police relationships
- Schools to set students relevant questions and encourage dialogue with families
- 12. Ex-gang members to go into Schools with the Police as a joint initiative on prevention
- 13. Softer skills to be taught in schools

Positive Role Models

- 14. Tackle community culture through effective influencers
- 15. Use peers group pressure for good
- 16. Address familial dynasties
- 17. Use community elders to speak with families
- 18. Conversation with elders and leaders
- 19. Use peer groups to get messages out

- 20. identify and use influencers
- 21. Tackle adverse influence from
- 22. Encourage Positive role models
- 23. Establish pool of role models

external poor role models

- 24. Establish & promote young positive role models
- 25. Establish pool of credible citizens and fathers and include in interventions
- 26. Encourage role of fathers
- 'Mums' are critical but so is wider family
- 28. Tap into community influencers
- 29. Empower women
- 30. Empower black males to be influencers
- Encourage key role of grandmothers – cultural implication of extended families
- 32. Establish 'grand parenting' scheme

Parents & Families

- Continue to have regular meetings with Parents
- Establish Parenting support, not just focusing on mothers early intervention needed whole family approach

- What is single message families need clarity from agencies
- 36. Improve and develop kinship support/care
- 37. Recognise complex cultures and demographics of families
- 38. Speak to parents and provide counselling
- 39. Educate parents
- 40. Address the issue of parents needing to work and teenagers having time on their hands - not knowing what they are up to
- 41. Establish bespoke parenting programmes
- 42. Whole family approach support work done by Police and statutory agencies
- 43. Ask families first and children what they need
- 44. Need to look at wider family as part of assessment (Troubled Families focus)
- 45. Show families what professionals are doing
- Recognise changing demographics of families – involvement of parents in shaping service delivery
- 47. Recognise needs of parents48. Involve families in service
- Involve families in servic design

49. Support transition to adulthood

Governance and Success

- 50. Where does the governance actually sit for knife crime?
- 51. Be open to scrutiny
- 52. Hold statutory sectors to account particularly the Police, this needs to be meaningful
- 53. Ensure shared key performance indicators, using shared language

Information and Analysis

- 54. Focus on the cause Knife Crime is a symptom and can lead to other serious matter
- 55. Monitor gang related revenge attacks
- 56. Better analysis and intelligence needed to respond to problem
- 57. Explore the link with alcohol and propensity to carry a knife
- 58. Information sharing was clearly identified as a primary barrier to achieving success.
- 59. Improve partnership understanding about community boundaries

- 60. Address motivation factors why knives are used finance
- 61. Understand the mind-set of offenders living in socially deprived areas
- 62. More analysis and focus on knife crime hotspots
- 63. Establish a provision map across the city and county reeducation provision and support services available
- 64. Improved Data sharing
- 65. Better data sharing to include education and health

Local and Social Media

- 66. Target different audiences appropriately
- 67. Police should be able to communicate with the social media companies to take more action.
- 68. Improve working relationship with local media
- 69. Media focus should be on the positive.
- 70. Mitigate social media risks
- 71. Use social media more extensively
- 72. Tackle fear of crime to reduce knife crime possession using appropriate social media
- 73. Avoid negative messages only positive
- 74. Celebrate success
- 75. Involve local media

Joined Up Working

- 76. Review and extend YOT hubs if possible
- 77. Bolster Youth Service early intervention and informal education
- 78. Ensure good access to trained/professional Restorative Justice facilitators
- 79. All personnel involved in the promotion/explanation of RJ MUST be trained
- 80. Help to build the strategy in partnership
- 81. Plug gaps and join up partnership working
- 82. Improved partnership joined up working end to end
- 83. Host another conference in 6 months
- 84. Plan a follow event with a specific seminar in the next few months
- 85. Identifying timely and appropriate Referral Pathways for victim support
- 86. Police to make referral as early as possible
- 87. Establish independent support for reluctant victims
- Ensure all services have a shared understanding of each other
- 89. Agree risk assessment for better IOM

90. Police need to work with more Youth Workers

THIRD SECTOR/COMMUNITIES

Funding

- 91. Co-production approach with third sector
- 92. Greater use of third sector
- 93. Funding third sector, voluntary sector – needs fixing as they feel vulnerable
- 94. Charities have to be funded properly can't operate on a shoestring
- Establish longer term funding for third sector and provide focus
- 96. Explore ways in which faith groups can be recipients of funds

Work With Young People

- 97. Establish better networking and information sharing to improve the support offered to young people.
- 98. What channels best to engage young people
- 99. Build relationships in the community with young people.
- 100.Host a listening young peoples' event

- 101.Could also do with a schools event – potentially a young peoples' voice event
- 102.Better understand ways in which young people communicate and are influenced
- 103. Help young people to learn how to resolve / tackle disputes non-violently
- 104.Establish forum of young people & find out why they carry knives

Community Forums

- 105.Establish more community hubs in key places
- 106.Further develop partnership working with key groups
- 107.Establish forums especially in Meadows and St Anns 108.Establish or bolster
- Community forums
- 109.Tackle the lack of confidence with BAME
- 110.A network of community organisations should be encouraged
- 111.Establish a network of vibrant and capable voluntary sector groups.
- 112. Involve community groups to develop the strategy together113. Listening more to community groups and charities working

in the sector, convene a seminar/workshop

Build Trust and Confidence

- 114. Dialogue with communities
- 115.Re-engage with faith communities
- 116.Improve Police relationship with communities
- 117.Bolster community policing to improve trust
- 118.Talk and listen to communities
- 119. Framework for continued listening, not just a one off
- 120. Develop and set up a 3rd Sector 'listening event' to inform the strategy
- 121. Maintain communication lines on-going basis
- 122.Keeping the conversation going past this event
- 123.Keep abreast of changes in the key communities
- 124. The Police need to work more with the voluntary groups in the community.
- 125. Improve community trust

PREVENT AND DETER

126.Hold an Amnesty
127.Exploit more teachable moments outside QMC
128.Secure Knife crime bins
129.Use a range of interventions

influ 103.Help proach with how

130. Dedicated knife crime workers131. Use peer groups to get messages out

Knife Crime Culture

- 132.At the moment there are still gang videos on You Tube promoting violence. These videos have a lot of views and are influencing young people. Why can't they be removed? The gangs are also using Instagram and Facebook to promote their evil acts.
- 133.Confront the ingrained culture of many 18-19yrs that carrying a knife is macho
- 134.Tackle Grime music and digger music
- 135.Tackle the fascination with knives zombie knives

Diversionary Activities

- 136.Introduce diversionary
 interventions and strong
 enforcement (Scottish model)
 137.Intervention 'tool kit'
 approach supported
- 138.More diversion non sport tactics
- 139. Use RJ as early as possible
- 140.RJ should not be an 'add on'
- 141.RJ can be used in all types of outcomes

- 142.RJ training to increase awareness of it should be used
- 143. Establish RJ Protocol/vision statement
- 144.RJ must adopt an 'open door' policy and be available to victims and offenders at any stage
- 145.Promote the availability of the RJ service
- 146.Use RJ in appropriate cases 147.Improve multi agency
- understanding of and easy referral RJ access
- 148.Learn from RJ re Looked after Children's Arena

Use of Powers Best Practice

- 149. Work with the Met and learn what works
- 150.Stop and search to be used and recorded fairly
- 151.Explore if Warning Zone Experience in (Leicester) is appropriate for Nottinghamshire
- 152.Greater use of civil powers use of curfews and tenancy breaches for carrying a weapon
- 153.Introduce a raft of prevent and deter measures including GPS tags, curfews, nonassociation, metal detectors etc..

- 154. More Stop and search with intelligence 155.Learn lessons for activity take to address Shottingham 156. Consider best practice of former model of delivery i.e. 'VANGUARD PLUS' 157.Establish Police wanted notices 158. Manage risk through integrated model 159.Consider re introducing Z cards 160.Increase deterrent methods for those who might carry a weapon in the NTE 161.Explore if there are technological means to help identify those who carry a knife in NTE 162.Offender management to
 - identify those who are most at risk of offending and multifaceted interventions

CATCH AND CONVICT

163.Meaningful interventions tailored to person
164.Work with Reluctant victims
165.Explore alternatives to Prison
166.Quick and strong interventions
167.Greater consequences
168.More training and awareness given to CJS agencies to deal same offenders

- 169.Zero Tolerance Scottish model needed
- 170.Improve methods to secure increased intelligence on those who carry knives or weapons
- 171.Identify who are most likely to carry knives and target
- 172.Provide and encourage 'reluctant' victims to agree to support
- 173.Actively 'tackle' those who have been identified as being the most risky offenders and ensure that resources are prioritised
- 174.Present Offenders with a choice of either reforming or face a swift return to the courts

RESETTLE AND REHABILITATE

- 175.Establish Pathway for ex offenders post prison/sentence
- 176.Establish connection around prison releases