

# SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOLLOWING KNIFE CRIME CONFERENCE 30<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2018

## PARTNERSHIP WORKING

### Consistent Policies

1. 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
3. Risks around academies acting just as a business outside of the Local Authority
4. Consider steps to prevent Schools being 'closed shops'
5. Supporting transition from year 6 (primary) to year 7 (secondary)

6. 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
9. Explore if premium funding can be used to support interventions in school?
10. Improve Home – school – police – relationships
11. 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 external poor role models
22. Encourage Positive role models
23. Establish pool of 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
27. 'Mums' are critical but so is wider family
28. Tap into community influencers
29. Empower women
30. Empower black males to be influencers
31. Encourage key role of grandmothers – cultural implication of extended families
32. Establish 'grand parenting' scheme

### Parents & Families

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

35. 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
46. Recognise changing demographics of families – involvement of parents in shaping service delivery
47. Recognise needs of parents
48. Involve families in service 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 re-education 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
88. 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
95. 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 together
113. 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

130. Dedicated knife crime workers

131. 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

### **Diversions 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, non-association, 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 multi-faceted 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