

APPENDICES – SCHEDULE AND EVALUATION OF CONSULTATION, FULL DATA FROM CONSULTATION

Appendix A - Consultation Schedule

White Paper on Crime Consultation with young people 10 November 2010

11:30 a.m.	Arrival and registration
11.40 a.m.	Welcome and Introduction to White Paper on Crime process
11.50 a.m.	Brainstorm on ‘What is Crime?’
12.00 p.m.	Ice Breaking and Energiser Activities
12.15 p.m.	First Discussions What are the Causes and Consequences of Crime?
12.55 p.m.	Moving Debate on Crime Issues
1.00 p.m.	Lunch
2.15 p.m.	Second Discussions What can be done to prevent Crime?
3.15 p.m.	Summary feedback by young people
3.20 p.m.	Final Comments from White Paper on Crime Unit
3.25 p.m.	Evaluation
3.30 p.m.	Conference Close

Appendix B - Evaluation Responses

Participants were issued with an evaluation form at the end of the day, and 31 were returned from a total 34 participants.

What was the Consultation about?

The responses to this question show that the participants had a good grasp of what the event was about.

- Getting young people's views on the issues of crime
- Hearing what young people had to say
- To listen to the views of young people on crime
- My views on crime and how to stop it
- Our views on major criminal issues
- Young people's input on crime and all surrounding areas
- Why does crime happen and what can be done
- The causes and consequences of crime, ways of preventing crime and what we've seen before
- Young people and crime
- Drugs and crime
- Crime and how it affects young people
- Crime
- Preparation for the White Paper on Crime
- Crime causes consequences and resolutions

Do you think it was an appropriate way for consulting with young people?

The methods used were received very well with young people commenting that they had ample opportunity to have their views heard and they felt they were treated as adults.

- Yes
- Yes it is as we don't have a vote
- Yes everyone worked well
- Yeah it was brilliant and should be done every year
- Yes because everyone had the opportunity to voice their opinions
- Yes we were treated as adults
- It was fun and hands on.

Please rate the following 1 being poor and 5 being brilliant.

	Accumulated Response				
Venue	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (1)	4 (9)	5 (21)
Facilitators	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)	4 (6)	5 (25)
Discussions	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (2)	4 (7)	5 (22)
Moving Debates	1 (0)	2 (2)	3 (9)	4 (11)	5 (9)
Food	1 (1)	2 (0)	3 (8)	4 (16)	5 (6)
General Organisation	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (1)	4 (11)	5 (19)

These responses indicate that the participants were very happy with the consultation in general. The response to the 'Moving Debate' was mixed. In most categories two thirds of participants scored the event 4 or more.

What else do you think you gained from the event?

- A better understanding of the issues
- An excellent opportunity to contribute to an important issue
- It was a great social event
- New friends and a broader knowledge on crime
- Got to meet other young people with interesting views
- Great everyone participated
- Chance to Speak out
- A broader understanding of crime
- Confidence
- Friendships as I got to know people from all over the country
- I know more about crime
- Courage to speak out and give your opinion
- A point of view I didn't have before

Any other comments or suggestions

The venue was hard to get to transport wise
Brill Day
Brilliant facilitators
Fantastic Day

Appendix C - Full lists of data gathered from flipcharts at the consultation meeting

Drug and Alcohol use and related crime

Brainstorming – what are Drug and Alcohol use and related crime?

40 topics were suggested in this area.

- Possession of drugs 2
- Crimes by teenagers after alcohol has been consumed e.g. egging houses, shoplifting
- Being a drug ‘mule’ 2
- Drink driving 2
- Taking Drugs 12
- Drunk and disorderly behaviour
- Substance abuse
- Drug trafficking 2
- Drinking nights – people fighting
- Teenagers drinking/Underage drinking 6
- Drugs criminal gangs
- Urinating in public
- Smuggling drugs 2
- Drug Dealing 5
- Drug offences

What causes Drug and Alcohol use and related crime?

There were 67 causes listed in total.

- Boredom 3
- When down or depressed 4
- The addiction to the buzz 2
- Influence of friends/family 2
- Peer pressure 4
- Trying to fit in with groups
- Pressure and stress, school, exams 2
- Escape from reality/problems 2
- Makes you feel ecstatic and on top of world 3
- To be rebellious (against parents) 2
- Enjoyment of it
- It's easy to get, more accessible than cigarettes 3
- Curiosity of the Drugs 5
- It's a group thing (until you get addicted)
- Stress (linked to recession, jobs money)
- Stress
- To make money - Drug dealing is easy money 4
- Family stress
- Dealers are not users

- Drugs- urban vs. Alcohol- rural - It's a divide for some
- No/Low self confidence 3
- Addiction 3
- Music/Media influence 2
- Role Models – Rock stars
- To be sociable/social acceptance 3
- To have fun/For the laugh 2
- Society (background)
- To block out negatives in their lives (no-one to talk to)
- Celebrations
- To feel better
- To 'Fit in'
- Lack of resources
- 'Head shops' – don't know what you're taking
- Sounds fun
- Greed

What are the consequences of Drug and Alcohol use and related crime?

There were 91 consequences listed.

- Possibility of going to prison 6
- Can damage your Career
- Embarrassing yourself
- Loss of / disconnected from family 2
- Social problems 2
- Serious illness
- Death 7
- Bad for health 5
- Depressed - leads to self-harm, suicide 5
- Hepatitis
- Can lead to mental breakdown 2
- short lived happiness
- Loneliness 2
- Arguments at home with parents
- Lost of trust
- Become broke
- Addiction 3
- Financial struggles
- Overdosing

- Reputation
- Shame/getting caught, parents finding out 4
- Brain cells destroyed 2
- HIV, AIDS 2
- Mental illness
- Organ Failure
- Skin deterioration
- Sterile from Heroin/Meth use 2
- Memory loss
- Getting caught – Garda record – hard to get jobs 4
- Theft – many will steal to feed habit 2
- Drug driving
- Drug dealing
- Gang involvement – leads to torture, horrific crimes

- Paranoia 5
- Hallucinations
- Expensive/Bad on your pocket 4
- Fines
- Fall out with people
- Lead to heavy drugs
- Gardaí don't really know who's doing it – its impossible
- Education – stoned in class/getting in trouble/poor education 4
- Lack of education about drugs
- Lack of treatment – family should help you get it
- Lack of interest 2
- Homelessness

Suggestions to reduce Drug and Alcohol related crime

There were 44 suggestions made.

- Lower drinking age to 16 4
- Introduce urine testing in schools 4
- Structure/Stricter laws for catching you with drugs 3
- Gardaí explain more re personal effects - career (Gardaí clearance) 3
- Field trips to prisons 3
- Alcohol label warnings 3
- Drug and Alcohol awareness more noticeable with ex-addicts meeting once a month 2
- Ban advertising for alcohol 2
- More awareness on how you can get better after drugs 2
- Less awareness on how bad Drugs are 2
- More education on effects of drugs by teachers, support workers 2
- Ex-drug addicts give talks to young people 2
- Use pictures on fag boxes like they do in England 2

- Set up drop in centres so addicts will have somewhere to go 2
- Set up projects and involve addicts heavily in the process 2
- Drug education programmes where you actually get input into them
- Reduce drinking age and smoking age – give 13-16 age group less of binge use
- Ex-drug addicts to give moral support on how to give up for good
- Ban advertisement on Radio/ TV/ Billboards – giving an untrue insight into alcohol
- Government to advertise the health issues of addiction to drink
- Should be allowed to smoke in school – but not in class

Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour

Brainstorming – what are theft, vandalism and disruptive behaviour?

108 topics were listed in total.

- Not paying for a parking ticket
- Speeding - driving carelessly 6
- Public disorder
- Making fake passports/IDs 2
- Anti-social behaviour 2
- Disruptive behaviour 2
- Theft 13
- Robbery 14
- Grand theft auto 4
- Loitering 2
- Vandalism 11
- Graffiti 3
- Breaking the law 2
- Pub fighting
- Street fighting
- Possession of arms/weapons etc 2
- Organised dog fights
- Public indecency
- Chicken racing

- Whopping the tunes (loud music)
- Littering 2
- Smuggling - untaxed cigarettes, Perfumes, foods, weapons
- Shop lifting
- Harassment
- Lying to law force
- Negligence
- Public violation
- Resisting arrest
- Making the elderly feel insecure
- Arson 3
- Breaking the peace in streets
- Verbal abuse

- Bribery
- Corruption 2
- Illegal downloads
- Tax evasion 2
- Embezzlement
- Fraud 3
- White collar crime
- Possession of drugs
- Discrimination
- Organised crime
- Lying under oath
- Not having a TV licence
- Obstruction of justice
- Misrepresentation of assets
- Crimes against the State
- Money laundering

What are the causes of Crime related to Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour?

There were 57 causes listed.

- Attention seeking -wanting attention from peers 2
- Peer pressure – nothing to do for young people 3
- Social problems - area where you live
- They don't know right from wrong
- People aren't strongly ensuring these things aren't happening
- Not enough participation being advertised to youth
- Debts -people being forced for debts, even if they don't have money may lead to robbery
- People not getting enough information on alternatives to get out of bad situations so they can make bad choices
- A lot more involvement in getting communities together and not excluding groups of people
- Teenagers not being kept busy between the hours of 6-8 in the evening and teenagers wandering around the streets in search of alcohol

- Greed
- No sense of community
- No Education 2
- Social responsibility
- Social problems - education
- Boredom 2
- Stereotyping
- The Irish stereotype – drink
- Lack of parenting
- Pressure of leaving cert
- Lack of facilities
- Poverty 2
- Lack of bins
- Recession
- Bad planning
- Lack of services
- Neglect
- Low self esteem
- Bad example been set
- Greediness
- Lack of care

- Cry out for attention
- Broken homes
- Not enough good role models
- Organised dog fights
- Nothing to do
- Abuse at home
- Theft - having no money
- Stress 2
- Unemployment 2
- Being lazy - litter
- Peer pressure from friends - speed
- Bullying
- Drink
- Drugs
- Resisting arrest
- Bad parenting
- No Graffiti walls – Graffiti
- Nothing to do

What are the consequences of Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour?

Vandalism – 12 in total

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Personal loss
- Theft
- Social Problems
- Ugliness
- Lower house prices
- Destroying property
- Council cleaning costs increase
- Worse community spirit
- Stereotypes
- Abandonment of areas

Theft - 8 in total

- Insurance premiums
- Jail
- Loss
- Social problems
- Gangland Violence
- Poverty
- Greed
- Have to go look for missing sheep

Disruptive Behaviour - 8 in total

- Violence
- Fear
- Prejudice
- Social problems
- Loss
- Jail
- Theft
- Loss of community sense

Individual/Community Impact – 20 in total

- Community service
- House arrest
- Cleaning
- Paying for damage 2
- Exclusion from Community
- Removal of licence
- More people in hospital
- Creates fear among people and families
- So more bad influences on younger generations
- Breakdown of relationships
- Leads to bigger crimes
- People having crimes on their personal record
- Elderly people feeling scared and insecure
- Horrible looking neighbourhoods so no tourists attractions
- Discouraging people to live in area
- More ghost estates
- Relations become worse between kids forever
- People being discouraged to change their ways and become criminals

Prevention of Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour - What works? Why?

35 topics identified in total.

- More respect for alcohol
- More checkpoints 2
- Youth cafes
- Graffiti walls 2
- Awareness education on consequences
- Community service 2
- Undercover Gardaí 2
- Better planning 2
- Personal experience in education programmes
- Curfew for offenders
- Good lighting 2
- More Gardaí
- Rehabilitation 2
- National cleaning day 2
- More Gardaí present in neighbourhoods – prevents teens from causing trouble as they know they will get caught
- More respect for alcohol in this country - worked in America

- More community involvement - involving everyone
- Fundraisers - so people see value in money - instead of stealing they learn how to raise money in healthy ways
- People in debt
- More youth facilities open full time - they have somewhere to go at all times not just the streets
- Youth centres with regular activities
- Education through DVDs and seminars – educate about problems
- Personal accounts - more personal education of problems
- Curfews - stops troublemakers from re-offending
- Regeneration
- Better services and facilities
- New stuff - school/sports equipment

Prevention of Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour - What doesn't work? Why?

11 prevention methods were mentioned in total.

- Graffiti walls - creates competition
- Consulting/awareness for set groups - needs to be for all
- Prison sentences for petty crimes
- Not having rehab in prison
- Prison is not strict enough
- Media glamorising crimes
- Some Garda attitudes - abuse of powers
- Too much freedom in prescription dugs which are sold
- (Can also lead to dependence)
- Prescriptions need to be reduced
- Borders not tight enough - need to be strengthened
(avoid smuggling)

Suggestions to prevent Vandalism, Theft and Disruptive Behaviour

There were 38 Suggestions.

- Meet the people - the owners of the homes that they are terrorising
- More Gardaí present in the Neighbourhoods
- Insane colours on buildings to display diversity and individuality
- Teenagers meeting the older people that they are terrorising
- Cheaper tickets and more music and sports events
- More Gardaí present in neighbourhoods (not undercover)
- More organised sporting events within your area
- More skate parks with Graffiti walls
- More education in primary school about alcohol and drugs to stop people getting involved with them
- (A lot of criminals are involved in drugs)
- More gentlemen's clubs
- Undercover guards
- More effort put into rehabilitation
- More Garda checkpoints
- More things for young people with all interest to do 2
- Days out/away
- Days away for teens
- Gardaí should have better relationship with youth and be more co-operative
- Gardaí should get involved in local clubs such as GAA, soccer teams etc- to build better relationships with youth
- More lighting around popular drinking and crime-related areas

- Educate more in secondary schools e.g. in CSPE (Civic, Social & Political Education)
- Street lighting
- More bins to prevent litter
- More Gardaí around the areas where crime is high
- More CCTV cameras (and be monitored)
- Stricter prison sentences - after released they should be monitored for a while to make sure they change their ways
- Enforce education and help them get jobs to prevent them from stealing
- Youth offender programmes should get more involved with the families of offenders
- More education through schools
- More reward for community work (national day)
- Easier to understand law
- More access to youth cafés. Open full-time basis
- An incentive to stop re-offending (national award scheme - Like to be on personal record)
- Behaviour check ups
- More access to rehabilitation facilities
- More free events/activities
- More access to volunteering opportunities

Sex Crimes

Brainstorming – what is Sex crime?

There were 43 topics mentioned in total.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----|
| • Rape | 19 |
| • Sexual Abuse | 2 |
| • Abuse | |
| • Underage Sex | 4 |
| • Child Porn | |
| • Sexual Harassment | 2 |
| • Prostitution | 3 |
| • Sexual assault | |
| • Child abuse | 5 |
| • Abuse (adult) | |
| • People trafficking | 2 |
| • Public Indecency | |
| • Probing without a permit | |

What are the causes of different types of Sex Crimes?

Child abuse

- Mental problems
- Family issues
e.g. parents fighting
- The culprit was previously a victim - reflect on their behaviour
- Drunkenness
- Drugs
- Childhood
- Negative past experience
- Lack of protocol for people who have access to kids
- Anger issues

Human Trafficking/Prostitution

- Lack of Education
- Lack of jobs
- Drugs
- Desperation
- Money/profits
- Power
- Low self-esteem
- People are paid less when they're trafficked
- Fear

Rape

- Formerly a victim
- Need for power (like to be feared)
- Underage sex
- Powerless over of life - looking for power or drugs
- Cruel childhood
- Low self-esteem
- Seen on TV- given the idea
- Opportunists
- Being drunk/on drugs
- Lack of empathy
- Public - like to not be known

Underage Sex

- Lack of education
- Culture
- Example seen on TV
- Pressured into it

Public Indecency

- Caused by drink/drugs abuse

Sexual Harassment

- Trauma previously experienced by culprit may lead to this and then abuse

What are the consequences of Sex crimes?

Emotional Effects

- Depression
- Belief in others
- STD - Aids/HIV
- Mental illness
- Babies - adoption/abortion
- Suicide
- Paranoia
- Self Harm
- Violent
- Turn to addiction e.g. Chris Brown
- Runaways
- Problem with Trust
- Low sense of self esteem/self worth
- Drugs and Alcohol (consolation)
- Fears of sex and relationships

Rape

- Loss in faith of Catholic Church
- Domino effect - victim more like to do it themselves
- Spread of STIs
- Psychological trauma for victim
- Could lead to suicide/self harm
- STD/STIs
- Pregnancy
- Emotional state
- Suicidal
- Man rape - has same effects here, unheard of. (Makes man feel weak)
- May not trust anybody to come close to you
- Close yourself off to others

Child Abuse

- Emotional effects – **this is the most dominant effect**
- Trying to block out the past
- Feeling alone
- Angry at the past
- Lack of trust for future boy/girlfriend
- Make you feel weak
- Vengeance could lead to murder
- Affects child for life
- Child becomes rapist
- Incest breeding
- No childhood
- Low self-esteem
- Warp their mind
- View sex negatively
- Insecurity
- Lack of trust
- Feeling vulnerable
- Confusion - repeating what happened because there's sexual morality or normality

What are the consequences of Sex crimes? continued

Pregnancy

- Victim carries baby
- Childhood loss
- Virginity being taken away
- STI/STD
- Could become pimp/rapist/slut
- Could abuse your own child
- Effect religious beliefs
- Trusting issues could occur
- HIV/AIDS
- Afraid of becoming an outcast
- Start to believe it's your fault and start to cut yourself or gain mental illness issues
- Unwanted children - may turn to commit more offences
- When men get raped they don't speak out so it gets worse
- Leaves life-long scars

Human Trafficking/Prostitution

- Slave labour
- STDs
- No money
- Forced to follow orders
- Reputation
- Addiction to deal with shame
- Trauma
- Suicide

Prostitution

- Gang Crime
- Spread of STIs
- Personal issues (self confidence)
- Difficult to get out of
- Kids could have bad childhood
- Prostitution bad for economy

Underage Sex

- Underage pregnancy
- Domino effect
- Done it once - do it again
- Possible psychological
- Affects if start too young

Sexual Harassment

- Cause depression
- Suicide
- Loss of job (in workplace)

Prevention – what have you seen that works to prevent Sex Crime? And why does it work?

- Rape - increased penalties (higher jail sentence)
- Rape - after – stateprovided counsellors for victims
- More CCTV in secluded areas
- More Gardaí
- Education - victims more aware of how to act in situations (self-defence)
- Education – try to create empathy/knowledge of effects of rape
- Case studies - more effective for boys - showing real-life situations
- Education - teaching people about sex crimes will allow people to know consequences
- Self-defence - more confidence if in that situation (won't give up) - for boys and girls
- Trafficking
- Increased penalties
- Make people aware so they report it
- Child abuse
- Increased knowledge about social services that allow children to escape

What doesn't work? Why?

- Just giving statistics - a story is needed to back up stats - Teachers in SPHE (Social, Personal & Health Education) often give statistics
- Getting talks from people who don't interact with young people
- Young people need a balance of seriousness and informality
- Rape alarms - they sound just like car alarms and no-one listens to them
- Catholic schools that completely ignore the issues of sex crimes and won't allow discussion of them
- Often principals and teachers care more about the reputation of the school than the safety of students
- Not enough counsellors in schools to talk about sex crimes and problem issues
- In child protection situations - adults should listen and explain options to young person and prepare them for what is going to happen

Suggestions to improve prevention of Sex Crimes

- CCTV (more of it)
- More investigations and be taken seriously at all times
- Treat victims of sex crimes properly - let everyone know there is help out there for them
- In relation to sex trafficking anyone who is applying to live in this country should have a valid reason for their staying (or should be looked into)
- Longer sentences - during sentences get counsellors
- Regardless of mental state - should get same sentence
- Living in urban cities when buying new house get test for mental health issues
- More facilities for physiological help
- The issues should be discussed more in school and work places
- In-school counsellor shouldn't be a teacher that you interact with - should be outsider
- Education - more education on the subject in schools - shouldn't be ignored
- More CCTV in secluded areas that would be monitored more frequently
- Prison sentences should be raised in many cases the sentence is too short etc
- More volunteers/funding for agencies that can help in cases of rapes etc. Services should be free and readily available
- Self-defence resources should be available for use for men and women

- Awareness campaigns
- More awareness – ‘Movember’ style campaign
- Show the aftermath or the life of someone who has been raped
- Publicise male rape
- Show the people behind the statistics - who they are and their stories
- CCTV in lanes, public lighting so its less dangerous
- Emergency buttons to send a message to the Gardaí or guardians - these could be disguised as jewellery
- Emergency rape phone number for alerting - track calls
- Better Customs' awareness of where trafficked people are hidden/brought into the country
- Make all people who have access to children open to inspection
- Education – Continue SPHE (Social, Personal & Health Education)
- Raise awareness - people need to know what's out there if it keeps going ignored it will continue to happen
- Ad campaigns
- Fundraising for charities
- Don't walk alone in unlit areas
- Signs in public places - Warning of personal danger (like accident black spot)
- More Gardaí - more CCTV - take away opportunities
- More small businesses to create more jobs - more possible jobs so people don't have to resort to prostitution

Violent and Physical Crime

Brainstorming – what is Violent and Physical Crime?

45 topics listed in total

- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| • Attacking someone | |
| • Fighting | 3 |
| • Kidnapping | |
| • Crimes against humanity | |
| • Genocide | |
| • War Crimes | |
| • Gangland crimes | 2 |
| • Warfare | |
| • Hate-crimes | |
| • Vigilante justice | 2 |
| • Cockfighting | |
| • Domestic violence | 4 |
| • Murder | 16 |
| • Manslaughter | 4 |
| • Stabbings/Murder | |
| • Homicide | |
| • Killing | |
| • Violence | 3 |

What causes violent and physical crime?

There were 61 causes listed.

- Threatening 2
- Family influence
- Family influence – take it out on friends
- Deaths
- Drugs 2
- Name calling
- Abuse
- Relationships
- Boys
- Schools - teacher can annoy you (threw chair)
- Bad temper 2
- Rival schools - put areas against each other
- Language
- Anger 2
- Mental illness
- Conflict in our community
- Bullying 2
- Fighting
- The street/estate we live in

- Hatred
- Girls vs. Girls Jealousy
- Girls vs. Boys Jealousy
- Boys vs. Boys Jealousy
- Feuds
- Peer education
- Bonfire
- Street wars
- Having an abusive childhood
- Venting pent-up anger
- Poverty - not being able to afford the things you want
- Being in an abusive relationship
- Not wanting to conform to the norm
- Jealousy

- Peer Pressure
- Experiencing a trauma either as adult or a child
- Wanting revenge
- Trying to fit in
- Child abuse
- Being cool - fighting make people like you
- Earning respect within a gang
- Anger 2
- Home problems
- Problems with the people
- Attention seeking
- Bad relationship
- Money issues
- Boredom
- Arguments
- Conflict
- Rants
- Genocide
- Inaccurate morality
- Vigilante justice
- Racism
- Drinking

What are the consequences of violent and physical crime?

There were 45 consequences identified.

- Diagnosis - Crimes committed as a result of a mental illness after being charged etc a diagnosis could be made resulting in proper treatment as opposed to punishment
- General shock - following a crime in the community
- Parole
- Jail 2
- Gardaí
- Judge-Solicitor - Jury
- Few consequences sometimes
- Reparations - payable to owners
- Sadness in families 2
- More careful
- Foster care - someone looking for a new family
- More aware - be more aware of the Gardaí
- Suspended and expelled from school 2
- Caution
- Not being able to get a job after jail
- Gardaí - watching you closely
- Jail - they get beat up

- Court
- Juvenile
- Confusion
- Depression 3
- No respect from family
- Poor education
- Become exiled
- Beginning of a mental illness (due to trauma)
- A bad name for the family of the person committing the crime
- If committed by people of a certain gender or age, bad stereotype for that age group or gender
- Punishment
- Suicidal
- Self Harm
- Physical Harm
- Criminal becoming disowned from their families
- No Home, Poverty or Homelessness
- Leads to more violence
- Cause people not to talk
- Break up of relationships
- Excluded from groups
- Going mental - cracking up

Prevention of Violent and Physical Crime – what works? Why?

10 suggestions made:

- More Gardaí stop people doing things
- Posters - thinking about things more
- Community clubs - get the children off the streets
- Cameras - catch the violence
- Speed bumps - slows down cars
- Newspapers - makes people more aware
- Bullying - buddy system in schools
- Bullying - young people are being educated about bullying
- Confidential phone lines
- Helplines - people trust the person they are talking to on support helplines

What doesn't work to prevent Violent and Physical Crime?

10 measures were suggested.

- Strict sentences cause people to rebel
- Lenient sentences say its ok to commit crime
- Laws don't work cause they are not for under 18s
- Cautions - don't mean ok
- Cautions- they don't mean what they are saying
- Not having guns
- Gardaí – can be too serious with young people
- Gardaí not strict enough on joyriding
- Community service - not really punishment

Suggestions to improve prevention of Violent and Physical Crime:

There were 12 suggestions made.

- Make friends - not messing outside
- Education about crime - about being nice people – should start at very early age 3 years
- Armbands system will stop drinking - won't get drunk and start fighting
- Educate young people on joyriding before they are allowed to drive
- More Peer education - because it teaches effects of crime
- Peer Education - change social attitudes
- Better Role Models
- Clean needles off streets
- Make stricter laws or educate young people on consequences of crime
- Lowering age of adult responsibility from 18 to 16
- More Gardaí on street during day - not just night
- Gardaí should be working with schools so students caught fighting are given a caution not just expelled or suspended