What more can we do—that is in our control—to reduce gun violence in our community?

- Teaching awareness, providing safe space
- Holding a town meeting, bringing in police and EMTs
- Gun Buy Back event
- Metal detectors in school
- Gang interruption, disrupt the prison pipeline effect
- Bring in youth (a mixed group of kids) to have a discussion on gun violence
- Conflict resolution—implementing programs (starting in early childhood education) that reinforce proper conflict resolution
- Providing safe spaces and equipping those in charge of those spaces so that victims of gun violence feel safe to speak
- Parent university programs—equipping parents to teach their children certain skills and possibly offering a stipend for participation
 - o Meeting parents where they're at to provide childcare, food, etc.
- Focus on parent/adult of children
- Being involved in children's lives—more engagement; hands on
- Influence of social media / media—reduce
- Parent resources—focus on the whole family
- More research into what works
- Consistent messaging to families
- Having the "hard discussions" with youth
- Communication/education—the way to approach
- Teaching positive reactions vs. negative ones
- Better access to resources
- Life skills need to be taught "walk with me"
- Those talking about the problem don't live where the problems are—Proximity issue
- Have real conversations—kids know when you're fake
- STL PD created substations/zones to increase community policing
- KCPD has fewer officers now—need more
 - o Can't count on police alone to solve this problem
- Meet basic needs of the community
- Trauma/complex trauma how do we address these issues with long-term solutions; be steady
- Increase resources for mental health; therapy services need to be accessible and encouraged
- Community Response Team—includes a representative from each of these areas:
 - o KCPD
 - Mental Health
 - Conflict Resolution
 - Social Services
 - Addiction
- Triage 911 Calls
 - Shoot/Emergency Calls to KCPD
 - Nonemergency calls to Community Response Team

- MORE PEERS! More community programs directed at connecting youth to HEALTHY groups of people
- Bring kids into the conversation about gun violence and asking what they need
 - Discuss value systems behind gun to have objective conversations that aren't emotional
 - Gun safety conversations and education
- Addressing childhood trauma, creating a safe space for kids to come forward—establishing trust
- Put more resources into kids not labeled as "high risk" or "the problem"
- Good communication between schools and police
- Comprehensive systems approach across sectors (advancing the STRIVIN model)
- Homeownership programs to build generational wealth, foundational stability from having a place to call home
- Addressing neighborhood blight
- Getting homeowners engaged with city planning and development in their neighborhood, better educate on civic engagement to prevent gentrification
- Social media risks—creates conflicts, mental health implications, could be used as a more beneficial tool, sources of news
- Gun violence result of economic inequality
- Police perspective get and respond to the root cause of the gun violence
- Increasing conflict resolution via mental health services
 - o Younger and younger ages dealing with gun violence or trauma
 - Also doing drugs at a younger age, growing up too fast
- Need to concentrate on youth (early social-emotional learning)
- Keeping [the kids] busy and involving parents
- Getting more male positive role models
- Mentoring programs in at-risk schools/communities (BAM + WOW)
- Perception campaign—adults can change too
- Advocacy & storytelling success
- Conflict resolution training for youth
- Empathy training for youth—sharing lessons with youth
- Social-emotional learning for youth
- Discussions with young people about goal-setting
- Strengths-based programs that don't focus on challenges or are punitive
- Programs in lieu of suspension that parent and students must attend to prevent them from being at home & bored
- Healthy coping mechanisms before expecting change
- Diversity within the incarceration system
- Crime prevention through environmental design
- Involve youth in decisions that impact them
- Housing/basic needs
- Partner with businesses to offer training on de-escalation
- Trust-building first—Ask "What do you need?"
- Relational aggression
- Education on brain stats
- Risk assessment training

- Inventory of values for culture shift
- Boots on the ground
- A panel of youth that are from a variety of backgrounds and asking them what they need
 - Youths' recommendations would then be processed by a city-wide group of providers to coordinate the action steps & make them cost effective

- Prevention

- Early education Teach self-regulation and help young people/children to manage their emotions
- Address anger issues in youth
- Safety prevention for adults Properly storing guns in the home
- Intervention
 - Acknowledge number of children that witness trauma
 - Therapy sessions for trauma (encouraged)
 - o Establishing schools/programs that deal with stressors that lead to violence
 - o Jobs Pay the teens that address (Block 37, IEC, KC Common Good)
 - Interrupters Violence interruptions
- Restoration
 - Restorative / Mediation
 - Center for Conflict Resolution
 - Make sure people rebuild relationships
 - o Getting families and communities together to heal, collateral damage
- <u>Connectedness</u> and awareness
- Outreach & Community Engagement
- Building repour
- Add social workers on staff and personal development
- Music/Art/Movement Expressive therapies
- Positive social events/experiences
- Community education on gun safety
- Be a part of other collaborative efforts: KC 360
- Help with awareness within communities support resource fair in all parts of the city
- Educate other potential partners and audiences
- Resource fair with neighborhoods, share info/build repour
- Violent crime certain age group (15 24): If a kid (aged 5 14) can see someone like them dealing/dealt with some issues [they've dealt with], it can help steer them on the right path, could be helpful (mentoring)
 - o E.g. Black teachers who are male were impactful
 - Authentic connection
- Emotional regulation tools, learning to work without resorting to violence, work through normalized generational trauma
 - o Trusted elders they can go to for solution
 - Learn better communication skills
- Lack of solutions being felt, and lack of low barrier solutions to low barrier needs
- Phone usage is a major barrier, facilitated by parents
- After school programming as an outlet for energy and/or conflict resolution

- Social media escalates the problem
- Hope Faith list of banned persons to PD and Titan Security
- Victim Advocate
- School-based LE programs school resource officers/DARE
- Seek out foster kids who will soon be "aged out"
- Register gun gun safety, positive gun education
- CASA housing/education/food/shelter/child care
 - o Get people what they need so they don't make more bad decisions
- Outreach to youth who are NOT connected to the community
- Services who identify youth (who are neglected) and treat each home—provide services to keep the youth in the home
- Mobile food unit with targeted outreach. McKenny Vento Team
- Addressing mental health of the community
- More education to youth on impact of drugs
- Can we decrease the fear-based conversation with children? Adjust the education
- Substance use can be generational/learned behavior
- Emotional understanding and how to communication
- Kids don't know much about self-care, taking care of your home, maintain a home on your own. Focus on life skills
- Building self-esteem. How do you feel about yourself? How are you perceived?
- Programming, Looking at problems in the home
 - Educating families
 - Telling parents about programs and resources in the community. We need to expand educational centers to engage with our youth. These programs should be in the home, the schools, and the community. <u>Early identification of trauma is key.</u>
- Building up the confidence of our youth. Teaching kids how to be self aware to build character.
 Encouraging care givers to be very self-aware in what they expose their children to. Engage in conversations with kids, everything from mental health to gun safety
- Overall, take accountability
- Awareness
- Education Providers, How to have those conversations and provide support
- Access
- Community Partnerships
- Significant limitations placed upon law enforcement
- Encourage gun safety education and prevention
- Psychoeducation about DV and gun ownership
- Passing out free gun locks Making them more accessible
- Awareness is what we are lacking. There are too many barriers to accessing information. Too
 many places to get the information that is available
- Speaking more about guns taking the politics out of it
- See something, say something
- Gun Buy Back program
- Conflict resolution / emotional regulation trainings in schools
- Start very young with programs for prevention

- Positive mentorships
 - o Peer
 - o Adult
 - o Programs
 - o Sports