

## Groups at risk

No parent wants his or her child to become a 'young offender'. However, unfortunately, some young people do end up getting involved with crime or antisocial behaviour.

The factors that cause young people to offend are often complex. Parents and the young person may feel blamed and stigmatised, although the factors contributing to the situation are often not their 'fault'.

Young people who experience the following issues are more at risk of offending:

- Poor housing or living in a neighbourhood with poor services
- Financial hardship
- Difficulties achieving at or attending school
- Bullying (as a victim or perpetrator)
- Behavioural problems for example ADHD
- Special Educational Needs
- Violence or conflict within the family or social environment
- Drug or alcohol issues within the family or social environment
- Family or peer group attitudes which condone crime
- Abuse or trauma in childhood
- Spending time in local authority care

## How parents can help

### Positive relationship

Just one strong, positive child-carer relationship can offset many other problematic issues. As a parent you are the most important person to support them and set an example. Be clear about what is and isn't acceptable, and tell them why.

### Talk

If you think your young person is getting involved in crime, talk to them honestly about your worries, ask them what is going on, and if they won't talk to you, say you will be there when they are ready.

### Get Support for them

Do your best to get help and support for your young person by contacting school. There are many services available at The John Roan and staff that are ready to help, for example, counselling, mentoring, police, home/school liaison.

### Get Support for you

If you are struggling to parent your young person and feel things are getting on top of you, ask for some support for yourself by contacting your GP or local counselling service. The John Roan also offers home and school liaison to help support parents.

### Attendance

The law puts the responsibility for children attending school squarely on the shoulders of parents. If your child has to miss school for legitimate reasons, make sure school are informed. If you suspect your young person maybe truanting contact school and seek help.



THE  
JOHN  
ROAN



# Crime Support

[safeguarding@thejohnroan.greenwich.sch.uk](mailto:safeguarding@thejohnroan.greenwich.sch.uk)

Childline 0800 1111

[www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

[www.victimsupport.org.uk](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk)

[www.parentzone.org.uk](http://www.parentzone.org.uk)

## Police Support at The John Roan

**At The John Roan we benefit from having a designated Police officer on site. This is important;**

- **to develop positive relationships between young people and the police**
- **to develop relationships between schools and the community**
- **to improve the way information is shared**
- **to implement early intervention to prevent young people from engaging in criminal activities**
- **to help identify and support 'at-risk' or vulnerable young people**
- **to provide a safe and secure environment at school**

**PC Lister can be contacted on the school telephone number – 0208 516 7555 or by email:  
nlister@thejohnroan.greenwich.sch.uk**

## Stop and search

Stop and search is the term used to describe the right of police officers to stop and search people to detect certain types of crime. They can stop and speak to anyone at anytime. But they should only stop people to search them if they have good reason to suspect a person is carrying:

- Drugs
- Weapons
- Stolen property
- Tools to be used to commit a crime
- Or if the person matches a description

No-one should be stopped and searched simply on the basis of their age, race, colour or looks. The police can only usually stop and search people in a public place, and can only ask people to take off their coat and jacket and gloves.

They cannot ask people to take off any more clothing in public. Children aged 10-17 years old can be stopped and searched in the streets without an adult being present.

## Activities supported by police at school

- **Workshops** - Young people can be referred to the School Police officer for talks around, knife crime, internet safety, restorative justice, joint enterprise and gangs.
- **Lessons** - Bespoke lesson plans for tutor groups. Young people benefit from presentations in assembly and PRIDE day workshops which address personal safety, internet safety and criminal activities.
- **Investigate crime** - Most criminal activity at school will be dealt with in partnership with the school. All reported crimes will be logged on the Police system and social care informed. Sanctions may be also given by the school.
- **Prevent crime** - High visibility in and around the school. Patrols by staff are in place as the young people enter and leave school resulting in them feeling safer.