From the desk of the President

I was elected President of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology in November 2005. It is a pleasure to launch this issue of the Newsletter after a hiatus of four years. Bronwyn Naylor proposed the idea, and I thank the Communications Sub-Committee, former President Peter Grabosky’s message that we not neglect the next generation of Australian and New Zealand criminologists, support for student members of the Committee. I would also like to single out some members for their contribution to ANZSOC. John Pratt was Editor of the ANZ Journal of Criminology for seven years to September 2005, publishing 23 issues (four with guest editors). John’s aim, echoing that of previous editor Ross Homel, was to see it become ‘one of the best criminology journals in the world’. He aimed to ‘see the journal looking outwards to the rest of the world rather more than it has done in the past’ and he has achieved this goal, which is shared by incoming Editor, Paul Mazerolle.

Immediate past President Don Weatherburn identified goals of increasing the contribution of criminological research to public policy, forging stronger links between ANZSOC and other criminological organisations and increasing support and recognition of Australian and New Zealand criminological research. All this requires a well-resourced Society and, as of June 2005, the Society’s credit balance is over $87,000. In the short-term, the interest will be spent on a range of activities, one initiative being awards of $500 to support graduate student seminars or meetings.

Russell Smith, Public Officer and immediate past Secretary, has been the organising hand behind the Society’s Management Committee meetings, AGMs, and special meetings. He knows and can translate the formal rules under which the Society operates. I am delighted that he will provide continuity of knowledge and expertise in his role as First Vice-President. Tony Krone, our new Secretary, has large shoes to fill.

In the next several years I will continue to develop and strengthen initiatives set in motion by previous Presidents and committees. In particular, echoing former President Peter Grabosky’s message that we ‘not neglect the next generation of Australian and New Zealand criminologists’, support for student associations and seminars and their engagement with the Society, along with the development of student-centred activities, are crucial.

Also on the table are methods of increasing revenue from the journal through royalties and copyright income and increasing the journal’s impact through judicious planning. The newly-formed Long-Term Planning Sub-Committee will investigate these and other proposals. The Newsletter aims to increase communication among members and increase our membership base by providing tangible benefits to members. The Society has recently registered its own domain name, www.anzsoc.org (hosted by the Australian Institute of Criminology - Peter Levan, Webmaster). The site looks terrific, and I am confident we can find ways to increase its potential. A Professional Affairs and Ethics Sub-Committee has been formed to identify manageable activities and goals to facilitate the conduct of ethical research and to address the constraints of privacy legislation and issues associated with linking data across different organisations and government departments. [See the story by Hennessey Hayes in this Newsletter.]

I would like to see more prizes established to honour our work, a greater sense of participation and democratic process (for example, by holding contested elections), and new sub-committees that could investigate a more prominent role for students in the Society and for linking research to policy.

I welcome the new ordinary members of the Management Committee: Christine Bond, Julie Davis, Jan Jordan, Frank Morgan, Bronwyn Naylor, Rick Sarre, Brendan Thomas and Jennifer Wood. I look forward to working with the officers, Russell Smith, John Pratt, Tony Krone and Matthew Willis.

Peter Grabosky said that when he was first involved with the Society in 1978, it ‘appeared to be dominated by be-suited, grey-haired men.’ The Management Committee is now more diverse, as is its membership. I expect, however, that we may want to rely upon the wisdom and memories of some grey-haired men (and increasingly, their female counterparts) in the years ahead.

Kathleen Daly, President ANZSOC

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Kathleen Daly, President ANZSOC
ANZ Society of Criminology:
A Snapshot

Russell Smith, Vice-President
ANZSOC

The Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology was formed at a meeting held on Tuesday 24 October 1967 at the University of Melbourne. Sir John Barry chaired the meeting. Of the 47 people present, only three remain current financial members today: David Biles who was the inaugural Secretary of the Society; Duncan Chappell, currently President of the Mental Health Review Tribunal of NSW; and Ian O’Connor, currently Vice Chancellor at Griffith University. Sir John Barry was elected the first President. Allen Bartholomew also attended and spoke about his early plans to form a journal for the Society.

After 34 years operating as an unincorporated organisation, the Society was incorporated as an Association under Victorian legislation on 4 April 2001. Its aims are:

a) To promote study, understanding, and cooperation in the field of Criminology
b) To bring together persons actively engaged, or who have been actively engaged, in teaching and/or practice in the field of Criminology
c) To foster training and research in Criminology in institutions of learning, and in law enforcement, judicial, and correctional agencies
d) To encourage communication within the field of Criminology through publications and conferences
e) To promote and foster understanding of Criminology by parliaments, governments, and the public.

The Society has published The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology, a refereed academic journal, since 1968, when the first edition appeared under the editorship of Allen Bartholomew. The current publisher, Australian Academic Press, is located in Queensland, as is its editor, Paul Mazerolle, at the University of Queensland. The journal publishes three issues each year, which are provided as part of the Society’s membership. Libraries and other institutions also subscribe to the Journal.

Membership of the Society has fluctuated over the last four decades or so. At present, with 365 current members, New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland have the largest numbers of members. There are 24 and 25 members, respectively, from New Zealand and other overseas countries. Almost half the membership is based in universities, although increasingly public sector employees are joining. Some 11 per cent of members are full-time students, and 55 per cent of all members are male.

Annual conferences have been held since the mid-1980s with venues across Australia and New Zealand. The 19th conference is being held in Hobart from 7 to 9 February 2006 with the theme ‘Criminology and Human Rights’. The 20th conference will be held, for the first time ever, in South Australia, in September 2007.

The Society confers three awards: the New Scholar Prize, the Student Paper Prize and the Allen Austin Bartholomew Award. Last year the winners were:

- Elizabeth Stanley, Lecturer at the Institute of Criminology, Victoria University of Wellington, who won the New Scholar Prize for her article ‘Torture Silence and Recognition’ which was published in Current Issues in Criminal Justice

- Heather Nancarrow, Director of the Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research, who won the Student Paper Prize for her thesis submitted for her MA (Criminology and Criminal Justice)(Hons) at Griffith University, entitled ‘In Search of Justice in Domestic and Family Violence’

- John Braithwaite and Peter Drahos of the ANU who won the Allen Austin Bartholomew Award for their article entitled ‘Zero tolerance, naming and shaming: Is there a case for it with crimes of the powerful?’

The 2006 award winners are announced on page 4.

The Society also has a Code of Ethics which was developed in 2000. This seeks to provide guidance to members of the Society on how to comply with the aims of the Society and how to maintain the highest ethical standards in criminological work; provide a framework of principles to assist members of the Society in making appropriate decisions in the practice of criminological research, writing, administration, and teaching; and raise awareness of ethical issues which confront criminologists in Australia and New Zealand. The Code can be inspected at www.anzsoc.org/society/codeOfEthics.html.

The archives of the Society are housed at the University of Melbourne. Selected documents and copies of the Minutes of all meetings since the Society was established are available on the Society’s website at www.anzsoc.org/meetings/.

What’s happening in Criminology in Australia?

Tell us about your conferences, seminars, visiting criminologists, conferences you’ve attended, student papers, great websites etc. for inclusion in future editions of ANZSOC Newsletters
Email: bronwyn.naylor@law.monash.edu.au
The Society’s Journal:
The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology

Paul Mazerolle, Editor

The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology is one of the central means of showcasing the best criminological research conducted in Australia and New Zealand. It also publishes research from other parts of the world that enhances criminological knowledge. The journal includes diverse theoretical and methodological articles, current ethical and ideological debates and articles relevant to a range of disciplines. The journal is published three times a year and all contributions are peer reviewed.

Whilst the journal has enjoyed a lengthy tradition in Australian and New Zealand criminology, there have been some recent changes.

The most notable change was the transfer of editorship between Professor John Pratt and myself in October 2005. Professor Pratt can take full credit for the solid reputation that the ANZJOC has in the field and he is most deserving of appreciation from the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology for his ongoing service and commitment.

My philosophy as editor is very simple: I will seek to publish very high quality papers that represent the diversity of research from our field, regardless of methodological orientation. The success of our journal will continue to rely on the good will of authors to consider the journal as an outlet for their work as well as the support of reviewers.

Other developments for the journal include:

- The formation of a new editorial board as well as new associate editors. These scholars represent the diversity of Criminology in terms of content area, disciplinary background, methodological orientation, and geographical location. The new associate editors are Janet Chan (University of New South Wales), Peter Grabosky (Australian National University), and Frank Morgan (University of Western Australia).

- The appointment of a new book review editor, Dr Hennessey Hayes of Griffith University.

- Moving toward electronic submissions as the primary (but not the only) vehicle for receiving manuscripts for the journal. This development will have several benefits, including, most importantly, speeding up the turnaround time for the reviewing process. Instructions for submission by email of articles can be found at: www.australianacademicpress.com.au/Publications/Journals/Criminology/Crimcontribsinfo.htm

- The periodic publication of special thematic editions, which has been a useful feature previously for the journal.

- The publication of solicited peer reviewed thematic papers from scholars in Criminology. This feature for the journal will provide an opportunity for a leading scholar to provide critical insights about the direction of research or theory in a particular area within Criminology. Such papers will become seminal statements that will advance thinking and understanding about crime and criminal justice.

- An anticipated move to a fourth edition per year, contingent upon the receipt of a suitable number of quality manuscripts as well as the support of the ANZSOC executive.

Papers to be published in 2006 in volume 39.1 include:

- James Freeman et al, ‘Deterrence, Defiance and Deviance: An Investigation into a Group of Drink Drivers’ Self-reported Offending’

- Eileen Baldry et al, ‘Ex-Prisoners, Homelessness and the State in Australia’

- Kerry Carrington, ‘Are Girls Getting Worse?’

- Rob White and Ron Mason, ‘Youth Gangs and Youth Violence’


- Narayanan Ganapathy, ‘Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea: Conceptualising Victims’ Experiences of Policing Domestic Violence in Singapore’

- Tamara Walsh, ‘Is Corrections Correcting? An Examination of Prisoner Rehabilitation Policy and Practice in Queensland’

Papers reviewed under my editorship will start to appear in volume 39.2, in August 2006. The third edition of the journal for volume 39 will be a thematic edition examining criminal and deviant pathways across the life-course, based on a series of papers presented at a symposium in Brisbane on Pathways and Prevention, hosted by Professor Ross Homel of Griffith University and Dr Alan France of the University of Sheffield, UK. The symposium featured international scholars of diverse methodological orientation, as well as criminal justice practitioners and policy experts with professional interests in understanding and preventing criminal pathways.

If you have an inquiry about The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology, either as a potential author or as a reviewer, please contact me at p.mazerolle@uq.edu.au or + 617 3365 3170 or the managing editor for the journal, Lisa Kennedy at anzjournalcrim@uq.edu.au.
Recent awards

2005 ASC Book Award

The American Society of Criminology selected *Cyber Criminals on Trial*, by Russell G. Smith, Peter Grabosky and Gregor Urbas for its International Division Book Award. To quote the committee’s report, ‘The book is an original study in which the authors examine a series of questions regarding the prosecution and sentencing of cyber criminals in different countries. The subject matter of this book is of great importance and fills a gap in comparative/international criminology.’

![Peter Grabosky, Russell Smith and Gregor Urbas receiving the Distinguished Book Award in Toronto, November 2005](image)

Criminology Award

Professor John Braithwaite was presented with the Prix Emile Durkheim Award, the most prestigious prize awarded by the International Society of Criminology, at the 14th World Conference in Philadelphia on 7 August. In the citation Susanne Karstedt, President of the Scientific Commission, welcomed John as the ‘new Durkheim’, a title bestowed upon him by Thomas Scheff in his 1990 review of John’s seminal work *Crime, Shame and Integration*.


Breaking news:
ANZSOC Awards 2006

Student Paper Prize 2006

Amber McLean (Institute of Criminology, Victoria University of Wellington) for her paper, ‘The Legality of Humanitarian Intervention in Cases of Genocide: The Right or the Wrong Side of the Thin Red Line?’, under the supervision of Elizabeth Stanley.

The Student Paper Prize is awarded each year for the best paper in criminology or a related area written by an Australian or New Zealand citizen or resident (or by any student member of the Society regardless of their citizenship or place of residence), who is a student (undergraduate, honours, or masters by coursework candidate, with eligibility limited to those upon whom the degree has yet to be conferred) at the time of writing. Papers submitted for the Student Paper Prize are to be written by the applicant as sole author and must be under 8,000 words (including references). From 2006 Honours and Masters research theses are ineligible.

Members of the Award Committee were Julie Stubbs (Chair), John Pratt and Jennifer Wood

The Allen Austin Bartholomew Award 2006

Professor Kate Warner (Faculty of Law, University of Tasmania) for her article, ‘Gang rape in Sydney: Crime, the Media, Politics, Race and Sentencing,’ *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology* 37(3): 344-61.

This Award is for the best article published in *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology* and is awarded every two years (note that this may change in 2007). The 2006 Award was made in respect of articles published in volumes 37 (2004) and 38 (2005) of the Journal.

Members of the Award Committee were Frank Morgan (Chair), John Braithwaite and Janet Chan

New Scholar Prize 2006

The New Scholar Prize is awarded each year for the best publication in criminology or a related area written by an Australian or New Zealand citizen or resident, or by any member of the Society regardless of their citizenship or place of residence. Candidates for the New Scholar Prize must be within five years of their appointment to their first full-time academic or other research-related position. Articles submitted for the New Scholar Prize are to be written by the candidate as sole author. There was no New Scholar Prize awarded in 2006.

Member Profile: Kathleen Daly
By Bronwyn Naylor, Monash University

The ANZSOC Newsletter will profile people currently influencing Australian and New Zealand criminology. The Editor and Communications Subcommittee welcome suggestions for subjects for future issues.

This edition profiles Kathleen Daly, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University, Brisbane, and incoming ANZSOC President.

Kathy has played a key role in the introduction and analysis of restorative justice concepts and practice in Australia. She analyses the role of gender and race in crime and justice, including the negotiation of differing Indigenous and feminist interests in seeking justice. Her focus is on the relationship of inequalities to crime and criminal justice, most recently in her research on new justice practices such as restorative justice and Indigenous justice.

Originally from the US, Kathy received her PhD in sociology from the University of Massachusetts in 1983 and taught at the State University of New York, Yale University, and the University of Michigan before being awarded a Senior Fulbright Scholarship in 1995 to work at the Australian National University. She was then based in the ANU’s Law Program prior to taking up her current position at Griffith University in 1996.

“What brought me to Australia? The story has several strands. One is that in the mid-1980s, I was troubled by my feminist colleagues’ focus on victims in the criminal process, to the exclusion of offenders. This came to a head in 1992, when I was part of a plenary panel at the Law and Society Annual Conference in Philadelphia on the Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings.” [Clarence Thomas, a black man, was nominated to the US Supreme Court in 1991. During the Senate’s hearings, a University of Oklahoma law professor and black woman, Anita Hill, testified that Thomas sexually harassed her.]

“The exchanges between Thomas, Hill and the senators were an extraordinary national event. Thomas denied Hill’s allegations as groundless. Critics accused Hill of being disloyal to her race. In my plenary remarks I asked: “If Thomas admitted he harassed Hill, and if he admitted this in ways you found sincere, and if he apologised for what he did and said he would make amends, what would have been your response? Would his admissions, apology, and efforts to make amends have been sufficient ... or would you want more of a sanction?” My remarks caused some controversy.

“My colleague John Braithwaite heard the paper, and some months later, he sent me a manuscript for comment. It was ‘family group conferencing’ in a place called Wagga Wagga. He said conferencing (later called restorative justice) had benefits for victims and offenders in cases of sexual and family violence. I remember reading his paper with great interest and excitement. We co-authored the paper, and it was the start of my journey to Australia.

“A second strand was the friendships I had made with other colleagues in Australia, including Lisa Maher, Christine Alder, Ken Polk, Peter Grabosky, Jenny Bargen and Jenny Morgan. I first visited Australia in 1994 when invited to speak at the ANZSOC conference. I fell in love with Australia that year, when the taxi cab rounded the corner into a magnificent view of Bondi Beach. I’ll never forget that view, nor the ocean walks from Bondi to Bronte Beach.”

Kathy moved from the US to Canberra in 1995. Her Fulbright year at the ANU laid the foundation for the South Australia Juvenile Justice (SAJJ) Research on Conferencing Project, funded by the Australian Research Council. This was followed by two more ARC-funded projects: the SAJJ-Criminal Justice project and most recently the Contested Politics of the New Justice.

The SAJJ-CJ Project gathers and analyses data on Indigenous justice practices in South Australia and Queensland, on sexual assault cases finalised in the Youth Court and by conference and formal caution, on victim advocacy groups, and Indigenous and non-Indigenous women’s views on restorative justice in cases of sexual and gendered violence. The Contested Politics of the New Justice analyses debates between and among Indigenous and feminist groups on new justice practices, with comparisons between Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Among Kathy's recent publications are an edited collection (with Lisa Maher), *Criminology at the Crossroads: Feminist Readings in Crime and Justice* (1998); *Crime and Justice: A Guide to Criminology* (2006, 3rd edn) (editor with Andrew Goldsmith and Mark Israel); and a special issue of *Theoretical...*
Criminology (February 2006) on gender, race and restorative justice (editor with Julie Stubbs and Kimberly Cook). Her publications on restorative justice and Indigenous justice are available at www.griffith.edu.au/school/ccj/kdaly.html

“What brought me to Australia more than ten years ago - to study a new justice practice, to live in a place of such beauty, and to have good times with colleagues and friends - are the reasons I’m here today. Despite concerns that we may have about current crime and justice policies, Australia is an innovator compared to other western nations, so it’s a fantastic laboratory for criminological research. There is hope here for a better life and a better way for everyone to live. Besides, where else are there so many wonderful and affordable wines and restaurants; sunny days, swimming pools, and ocean beaches; and noisy, colourful birds?"

Report: Research ethics governance - Griffith criminology postgraduate students and Professor Mark Israel engage in the debate

Hennessey Hayes, Griffith University

In recent years Australian criminologists have expressed significant concern about the challenges to research posed by research ethics governance processes and by new privacy laws. Research involving humans (that is, a large proportion of criminological as well as other social science research) is governed by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) and regulated locally by university Human Ethics Research Committees (HRECs). The NHMRC governs research following a medical model of research ethics, which historically has not worked well for the governance of social science research. To address concerns raised by researchers, the NHMRC drafted a revised National Statement in 1999 to provide guidelines for all research involving humans. However the revised statement failed to redress many of the problems associated with the medical model, arguably because of inadequate consultation with social science researchers.

In 2004 Professor Mark Israel (Faculty of Law, Flinders University) completed a major report on ethics governance and criminological research in Australia. The report summarised the experiences of several Australian criminologists, highlighted common challenges to research posed by various university HRECs, and made several recommendations for viable ways of improving ethics governance in Australia. For example, many criminologists “…were deeply troubled by the operations of some autonomous HRECs who seemed to be over-controlling on the basis of limited expertise, acting slowly, secretly, and arbitrarily, exercising unfettered discretion according to their own interpretations of what some researchers saw as amorphously expressed standards’ (pp. 10-11).”

In response to similar concerns voiced by criminologists and other researchers at Griffith University, the Office for Research at Griffith initiated a review of its HREC processes in 2003. A key outcome of the review was the appointment of a new Manager for Research Ethics. Other important changes to ethics review include a new multi-level review structure, development and wide distribution of a research ethics review manual, appointment of Research Ethics Advisors in all university academic elements and smarter use of technology to streamline application submission and review processes.

While ethics review processes at Griffith University have improved, researchers in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCJ) are still finding it difficult to access data from various Queensland government agencies (eg Departments of Communities, Corrections, and Child Safety, and the Queensland Police Service). A major impediment to data access has been State privacy legislation, which prevents agencies from providing identified data to researchers without the consent of those to whom the data relate. Seeking such consent is often impractical. For example, the Queensland Police Service will not release offender histories without the consent of offenders. However, obtaining consent is often extremely difficult or impossible because offenders cannot be located or contacted.

Mark Israel speaks on ethics governance at the Key Centre Seminar, November 2005
Mark Israel’s report on ethics governance has received substantial attention among Australian criminologists. However it remained unclear how well key figures in Queensland government understood the various challenges to research highlighted in the report. Therefore, in January 2005 Professor Kathleen Daly and Hennessey Hayes at CCJ initiated a meeting between key personnel responsible for ethics governance across several Queensland government departments and Griffith University. The aims of the meeting were to begin a dialogue between academic research and government sectors and to share concerns arising from complex privacy legislation. A key outcome of the meeting was a commitment to extend the discussion of ethics governance across the whole of Queensland government and Brisbane universities.

To continue the discussion and debate, the Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice and Governance at Griffith University hosted a seminar on ethics governance delivered by Professor Israel on 2 November 2005. Academics from the Key Centre and CCJ, as well as key personnel from the Griffith University Office for Research, the Queensland Police Service, the Queensland Department of Communities, the Queensland Crime and Misconduct Commission and the Department of Premier and Cabinet attended the seminar. Drawing on his report Mark Israel reviewed current barriers to criminological research and summarised possible ways of resolving problems surrounding ethics governance in Australia.

Following the seminar, Mark addressed CCJ PhD students and academic staff at the CCJ Journal Club. The Journal Club was initiated in late 2004 by PhD students and the PhD Program Coordinator (Hennessey Hayes) as a way of enhancing the intellectual culture of the School. The Journal Club brings together PhD students and academic staff for monthly meetings to discuss and debate key research literature in the field. ANZSOC recently provided funding to support Journal Club activities in 2005-2006.

During Mark’s visit to the Journal Club, PhD students and academic staff discussed the future of ethics governance, as well as possible ways of overcoming some of the legislative barriers to criminological research in Australia. Some of these included working at the local level first to educate university and government ethics committees about current impediments to criminological research, as well as developing local (at universities) and national (perhaps at ANZSOC) repositories of HREC responses to ethics applications.

Mark Israel’s visit to the Key Centre and CCJ Journal Club successfully initiated essential dialogue between Griffith University and Queensland government. However, more work is needed to address the potentially chilling effect of current ethics compliance arrangements. While the future of ethics governance is uncertain, the recent establishment of the ANZSOC Professional Affairs and Ethics sub-committee affords ANZSOC an opportunity to influence how research ethics in Australia is governed.
Thirty years of criminology at Victoria University of Wellington

Philip Stenning
Director, Institute of Criminology, School of Social and Cultural Studies, Victoria University of Wellington

Editor’s note: This article was written when Philip was Director of the Institute of Criminology. In January 2006 he left the Institute to take up a professorial position at the Department of Criminology, Keele University.

On 27 September 2005 the Vice Chancellor of Victoria University, Professor Pat Walsh, hosted a public lecture and reception in the Hunter Council Chamber to mark the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Institute of Criminology at the University in 1975.

The Vice Chancellor paid tribute to the Institute’s founding Director, Dr John Robson, and his three successors, Professors Warren Young, Allison Morris and Philip Stenning. He praised the quality of the publications and research of the Institute and of the Crime and Justice Research Centre. He noted their influence on criminology and criminal justice policy in New Zealand, stating that the Institute remains the only institution in the country to grant university degrees in criminology.

The lecture was delivered by Professor Franklin E. Zimring, the William G. Simon Professor of Law at the University of California, who was introduced by Professor Stenning. His lecture, ‘Crime Control Policy: prospects for penal moderation in a punitive era’, explored the relationships between public opinion and penal policy and practice in Western democracies.

The audience of over 100 people included the Chief Justice of New Zealand, Dame Sian Elias, the Institute’s first PhD graduate, Dr Penny Reedie (recently appointed Canadian High Commissioner to New Zealand), and many current and former staff members and students of the Institute.

Ms Pat Mayhew, Director of the Crime and Justice Research Centre, proposed a vote of thanks to Professor Zimring for his lecture.

A reception followed displaying a wide range of the Institute’s and the Crime and Justice Research Centre’s publications over 30 years. Copies of a commemorative publication, reviewing the Institute’s history and achievements, as well as its current research and teaching programs, were distributed to attendees. Copies can be obtained from the Institute.

Website: www.vuw.ac.nz/sacs/aboutus/crim.aspx

Philip Stenning can now be reached at p.c.stenning@keele.ac.uk.

Recommended publications

**Deviance, Conformity and Control**
‘The central premise of the book is that “deviance” remains an important and useful tool for analysing certain types of social interaction. The diversity of theoretical perspectives is explored, along with the connections between the social constructions of deviance and difference, and debates around the notion of the “death of deviance”.
Source: www.pearsoned.co.nz

**Crime and Justice: A Guide to Criminology**
(Andrew Goldsmith, Mark Israel & Kathleen Daly (eds.), 2006, 3rd edition, Law Book Company)
‘Australia’s leading introductory criminology text ... It is the combined work of Australia’s leading criminology scholars and is essential reading for studies in criminology, criminal justice, justice studies ... as well as for practitioners and others interested in these areas.’ (Quote from back cover.)

**Third Party Policing**
(Lorraine Mazerolle and Janet Ransley, 2006, Cambridge University Press)
The authors analyse the growing phenomenon of third party policing, arguing that its legal basis defines it as a unique strategy. They examine the civil and regulatory controls necessary to this strategy and explore the historical, legal, political and organizational environments that have shaped it. The book combines original research with a theoretical framework that reaches beyond criminology into politics and economics.
Source: www.cambridge.org

**Australian Criminal Laws: Critical Perspectives**
(Bernadette McSherry & Bronwyn Naylor, 2004, Oxford University Press)
‘Through the use of detailed case studies, the foundations of criminal laws are placed in their broad context... [this book] gives criminologists an understanding of current criminal laws and criminal lawyers an understanding of the law’s context.’
Source: www.oup.com.au

**Refugees and State Crime**
(Sharon Pickering, 2005, Federation Press)
Pickering documents changes in forced migration from a humanitarian to a criminal concern. ‘She shows how the spectacle of the refugee as criminal allied to the rise of transnational policing has led to the opening up of extra-territorial, extra-legal spaces, how contradictions have emerged as to national “borders” and how the rule of law has been debased.’
Source: www.federationpress.com.au

**Social Research Methods: An Australian Perspective**
(Maggie Walter, 2006, Oxford University Press)
‘... this lively, user-friendly, practically oriented and cohesive textbook enables students to develop a clear understanding of the nature of social science research, gain an appreciation of the wide range of methods available to social researchers, and develop a set of basic practical research skills.’
Source: www.oup.com.au
Recommended electronic resources

Crimnet
An essential criminological resource, the Crimnet mailing list is an initiative of the Institute of Criminology, University of Sydney.
Contact: crimnet@janus.law.usyd.edu.au
See: www.law.usyd.edu.au/mailman/listinfo/crimnet

World Criminal Justice Library Network
The Network was formed in 1991 to share services and criminal justice information globally.
newark.rutgers.edu/~wcjlen/WCJ/

The Australian High Tech Crime Centre
AHTCC deals with serious, complex and multi-jurisdictional high tech crimes, and has responsibility for the national Electronic Crime Strategy.
www.ahtcc.gov.au

Monash University’s newly established Centre for Regulatory Studies
Offers graduate courses of interest to regulation professionals and academics.
www.law.monash.edu/centres/regstudies/

The Australian Temperament Project
Release of the third and final report, Patterns and precursors of adolescent antisocial behaviour: outcomes and connections.

International Crime Victims Survey
www.unicri.it/wwd/analysis/icvs/index.php

The Alternative Law Journal
A national journal publishing in the area of social justice including articles of interest to criminologists. The site provides for online subscriptions, a searchable database of articles and abstracts, free indexes, and the online purchase of single articles.
www.altlj.org

Earlier ANZSOC newsletters
Volumes 1 and 2 of the ANZSOC Newsletter, published in 2000-2002, are archived at this site:
www.anzsoc.org/publications/anzsoc_newsletter.html

Recent AIC publications

Recent final reports to the Criminology Research Council

The 2005 Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards

AIC listings of upcoming Australian conferences

‘About crime and criminal justice’
This AIC site provides links to quality information on criminology
www.aic.gov.au/topics/

Thanks to members who sent us these recommendations. Please send us your favourite sites for inclusion in the Newsletter.

Publicise your reports

Janet Smith (Manager, Information Services at the AIC) would like to receive information from members on new Government and other reports for distribution on the Crimnet email list, the AIC Library and Newsletters.

Email: Janet.Smith@aic.gov.au
Conferences and Seminars

**AIJA and AIC Family Violence conference**
23-24 February 2006
Radisson Hotel, Adelaide
See: www.aija.org.au

**Corporate governance in the public sector conference: Corporate governance in the public sector - from theory to practice**
8 - 10 March 2006
Old Parliament House, Canberra
See: www.canberra.edu.au/corpgov-aps

**Shaping the Future: Using and Developing Evidence-based Research to Achieve Policing Goals**
10-11 April 2006
Wellington, New Zealand
For information: Sue Rau, Training Development Group, New Zealand Police, Royal New Zealand Police College, PO Box 50-906 Porirua New Zealand

**Third International Conference on Therapeutic Jurisprudence**
7-9 June 2006
Perth, Western Australia
See: www.aija.org.au or www.therapeuticjurisprudence.org

**First Annual Stockholm Criminology Symposium: Recognising knowledge to reduce crime and injustice.**
15-17 June 2006
University of Stockholm, Sweden
See: www.worldcriminology.org

**Fourth Conference of the European Forum for Restorative Justice: Restorative justice and beyond - an agenda for Europe.**
15-17 June 2006
Barcelona
See: www.euforumrj.org/conference.htm

**The International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law 20th International Conference: Justice for All - Victims, Defendants, Prisoners and the Community**
2-6 July 2006
Hilton Hotel, Brisbane, Queensland
See: www.isrcl.org

**British Society of Criminology Conference: Research and Theory: New Directions in Criminology**
5-7 July 2006
Glasgow Caledonian, Strathclyde and Glasgow Universities, Glasgow
See: www.caledonian.ac.uk/bsocconf2006

**Law and Society Association Annual Meeting: Law’s End(s)**
6-9 July 2006
Marriott Waterfront Hotel, Baltimore, USA
See: www.lawandsociety.org/ann_mtg/am06/call.htm

**Victorian Sentencing Advisory Council Sentencing Conference**
21-22 July 2006
Contact Jenni Coady on +61 3 9603 9034 or jenni.coady@sentencingcouncil.vic.gov.au
See: www.sentencingcouncil.vic.gov.au

**American Sociological Association (ASA)**
11-14 August 2006
Montreal, Canada
See: www.asanet.org

**American Society of Criminology (ASC)**
1-4 November 2006
Los Angeles, USA
See: www.asc41.com

**The Australian Sociological Association (TASA) Annual Conference**
4-7 December 2006
University of Western Australia, Perth
See: www.tasa.org.au/conference

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**Advance notice:**
**ANZSOC Conference 2007**
Adelaide, South Australia
23 to 26 September 2007

**More information**
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ANZSOC Officers

Following the ANZSOC Annual General Meeting on 22 November 2005 the Society’s Officers are:

President
Professor Kathleen Daly (Griffith University)

First Vice-President
Dr Russell Smith (Australian Institute of Criminology)

Second Vice-President
Professor John Pratt (Victoria University of Wellington)

Secretary
Mr Damon Muller (Australian Institute of Criminology)
[Editor’s note: Dr Tony Krone was ANZSOC Secretary at the time of publication but subsequently resigned from the position; Mr Damon Muller then accepted the position.]

Treasurer
Mr Matthew Willis (Australian Institute of Criminology)

Committee Members
Dr Jennifer Wood (ACT) Australian National University
Mr Brendan Thomas (NSW) NSW Attorney-General’s Department
Dr Jan Jordan (NZ) Victoria University of Wellington
Mr Allan Van Zyl (NT) Department of Justice, Northern Territory
Dr Christine Bond (Qld) University of Queensland
Professor Rick Sarre (SA) University of South Australia
Dr Julia Davis (Tas) University of Tasmania
Dr Bronwyn Naylor (Vic) Monash University
Mr Frank Morgan (WA) University of Western Australia

Journal Editor
Associate Professor Paul Mazerolle (University of Queensland)

Conference Convenor
Professor Rob White (University of Tasmania)

Sub-committees
Long-Term Planning
Kathleen Daly (Chair), Paul Mazerolle, Russell Smith and Allan Van Zyl.

Communications
Bronwyn Naylor (Chair), Christine Bond, David Indermaur, Peter Levan, Tara McGee and Dean Wilson.

Professional Affairs and Ethics
Russell Smith (Chair), Gary Allen, Eileen Baldry, Sally Doran, Hennessey Hayes, Mark Israel, Bronwyn Naylor and Anna Stewart.

With thanks to retiring members of the Management Committee:
Jennifer Balint, Janet Chan, Chris Cunneen, Anita Gibbs, David Indermaur, Mark Israel, Lorraine Mazerolle, Jenny Mouzos, Philip Stenning, David Tait, William Tyler, Kate Warner, Don Weatherburn and Dean Wilson.
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Note from the Editor

Members are invited to submit stories or notices for inclusion in the ANZSOC Newsletter. Every effort will be made to include contributions, but space is limited. Please understand that items may be edited or not included.

The views included in this newsletter are those of contributors and do not necessarily represent the views of The Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Inc.

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