From the desk of the President

The Society is changing in small and large ways, and I wanted to recap the directions we are taking. We have added two more people to the Committee of Management: a person to represent student interests and the Newsletter Editor. We are sponsoring a speaker at the annual conference, who this year is Mark Finnane, and who will give the inaugural Presidential Address. We are supporting a one-day workshop to be held the day before the annual conference for post-graduates and early career researchers. We have changed the rules to make membership more streamlined, and to give the Committee of Management greater flexibility in establishing the membership structure and fees. We are communicating more effectively with our members with the revived Newsletter.

There are many more changes that will occur (and will need to occur) in moving to a larger, more professionalised organisation. A major impediment to change is the continued reliance on voluntary labour of already busy people, whose professional specialities and knowledge are not centred in fundraising, organisational development, and business plans. The Society requires such expertise to chart a judicious growth plan.

What’s in a name?

In the January 2007 issue of the British Journal of Criminology, Editor Pat Carlen noted the addition of a subtitle to the journal: An International Review of Crime and Society. The change was prompted by a desire to retain the journal’s name, and at the same time to signal the ‘increasingly international nature of its contents.’ Carlen took the occasion to welcome submissions from a variety of standpoints and disciplines, reinforcing the journal’s commitment to ‘quality of argument’ and ‘new knowledge.’ There was little (indeed no) reference to things British.

The role of nation and national identity is important for members of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (and its journal) to reflect upon. What is it that we do as society which is or should be about things Australian or New Zealand? Should some elements of these two countries be represented in what we do? If you say yes, then what elements are they, and why should they be present? If you say no, then what part should Australia and New Zealand play in our organisation’s identity and purpose?

I would like to see a discussion of these questions as we move forward in professionalising and internationalising ANZSOC further. There is little doubt that we must move more boldly in internationalising our identity, membership, and purpose. But the question remains: in what directions should that movement take? Toward regional alliances or toward other affinities? And what are the mechanisms by which such alliances or affinities are best forged? I am planning to organise a panel at the 2007 ANZSOC Conference in Adelaide to bring together different views on these questions and to canvass those of our membership.

January, the ARC, and terror

Like others in universities, my life is ruled by the rhythms of the Australian Research Council (ARC). While some people think of January as holiday time, others are writing ARC grant proposals. One area of interest to criminologists is the ARC’s priority goal of Protecting Australia from Terrorism and Crime. I wondered as I ticked that box in my proposal how many other colleagues were doing the same, and how many needed to stretch the concept of terrorism and crime just a bit to fit the ARC’s sensibilities.
Speaking Out and Being Visible

Over the years the AGM and Committee of Management have discussed the role of ANZSOC in engaging with media organisations or having a role in policy debates. Some members already do this in their working roles, but I wonder what organisational role ANZSOC could have. This is invariably a tricky area because an organisational position on a policy or political matter may not reflect all the members’ views. At the same time, ANZSOC members share a commitment in the value of research to inform policy and social change.

I welcome your ideas about how ANZSOC could be an organisational platform for research and policy. One mechanism is to hold a major plenary session at the annual conference, organised around a key research or policy question and given high media coverage. Another is to cultivate particular media people who may be conduits for feature stories. This is an important area for development in the Society, and those with ideas and energy to implement them, please come forward.

The ANZSOC Conference

Members of ANZSOC’s 2007 Conference Organising Committee are planning to have the best meeting yet. This year is significant because it is the Society’s 20th conference. Read the organisers’ story in the newsletter below - and go to the conference website and register: www.alloccasionsgroup.com/anzsoc See you in Adelaide.

Kathleen Daly, President, ANZSOC

Secretary’s Report

After the busy time leading up to September’s ANZSOC AGM, the last few months have been comparatively quiet. In this report I will mention student memberships, subscriptions and non-financial members, and membership information. It is also good to report that since the October newsletter there have been around 20 new applications for ANZSOC membership, about half of those for student members.

Student members: ANZSOC strongly encourages student members and offers a discounted student membership rate. Student members get all of the benefits of full members, including three copies of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology, which are sure to take pride of place in any self-respecting bookshelf. The newly formed Student and Early Career Researcher ANZSOC Sub-committee demonstrates the importance of student members to the Society.

Staying financial: an important change at the last AGM, reported in the October 2006 Newsletter, was the removal of the ‘grace period’ in which non-financial members continued to receive their copies of the Journal. This means that any members who have not paid their 2006-07 dues by the time the April edition of the Journal goes out will miss out. I am sure our members don’t need additional motivation to pay their dues - but if you do, please act now. If you decide that, for whatever reason, you no longer desire to be a member of the Society, just let the Secretary know, and you will be removed from the membership register.

Updating your addresses: every time the Journal goes out we get a few returned because the recipient has moved. Do let the Secretary know when you move or (importantly) change email address. Whilst a ‘snail mail’ address is required for the Journal, email is our preferred way to keep in contact with our members due to its speed, ease and cost. A quick email (or letter) to the Secretary is all it takes to keep us updated.

Damon Muller, Secretary, ANZSOC

Not a member of ANZSOC? Apply now - see www.anzsoc.org
Member Profile: Peter Grabosky

The ANZSOC Newsletter profiles people currently influencing Australian and New Zealand criminology. The Editor and Communications Sub-Committee welcome suggestions for subjects for future issues.

John Braithwaite profiles his ANU colleague Peter Grabosky, Professor, Regulatory Institutions Network (RegNet), Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at the Australian National University, and a past president of ANZSOC (1998-2002). The profile was written on the occasion of Peter’s recent international award.

Peter Grabosky, beloved Australian criminologist, was presented the Sellin-Glueck Award of the American Society of Criminology for International Contributions to Criminology on 3 November 2006 in Los Angeles.

Dedicated son of American parents, Peter, seduced by the rhetoric of John F Kennedy, served as a junior officer in the US Navy in the Vietnam War. During that conflict he was regretfully responsible for various activities involving guns and missiles, which he found increasingly distasteful. Mercifully that was a period of no large accomplishment in his career. He returned from Vietnam as a graduate student in the field of Crime and Conflict at Northwestern University. In this period Peter was a long-haired radical, spending much of his time listening to Jimi Hendrix, Janis Joplin and the Rolling Stones.

Out of that haze of smoke in Chicago emerged the first of three periods in Peter’s life when he produced large contributions to the social sciences of enduring significance. This continued in subsequent short stints as a Russell Sage Fellow at Yale and an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Vermont. The most important product of that period was Gurr, Grabosky and Hula’s 800-page, The Politics of Crime and Conflict. It was a comparison of long-run histories of violence and political conflict in London, Stockholm, Calcutta, and Sydney. This was one of the landmark contributions to the social sciences of the 1970s. Peter wrote large swathes of the big tome and also a separate volume on his New York period, Of Manners Gentle: Enforcement Strategies of Australian Business Regulation remains the only synoptic study of all the major business regulatory agencies in one country - 103 of them.

During our fieldwork visiting these agencies, I learnt that Peter had never fully suppressed his darker side. There were more than occasional long nights at blues bars, followed by a few hours of loud snoring in our hotel room, sleeping in till it became obvious that we could be late for our appointment with the CEO of a regulatory agency. Most disgusting of all, should we miraculously manage to get there five minutes before the appointment was due, Peter would decide there was enough time to find a milk-bar and consume a meat pie and tomato sauce for breakfast. Not all of the changes Australia wrought to Peter’s character were good.

The contributions Peter made to Australian criminal justice policy at the AIC were many and varied. He was Director of Research for the National Committee on Violence. Its report laid a foundation for thinking about many reforms that subsequently occurred in Australia, especially in the aftermath of the Port Arthur massacre.

In 1992-93 Peter enjoyed a period of full-time dedication to research at ANU. This allowed him to make some path-breaking contributions to regulatory theory and policy analysis. Many of these were in the third-party policing tradition. This work asked how public goods like security and environmental stewardship are co-produced by state and civil society actors. There was also work on the role of rewards in regulation and a germlinal contribution that inspired a new generation of younger Australian scholars such as Christine Parker to become world leaders of a new tradition of meta-regulatory scholarship. This was about how public value is created through regulated self-regulation. The most important contribution of this era was his 1998 classic with Neil Gunningham, Smart Regulation. When one of my PhD students has not purloined it, this is the book I pull off my shelf to consult more often than any other. It developed new models of responsive regulation. It generated a typology of regulatory techniques that were incompatible when used in combination and others...

Australian Institute of Criminology from 1983 to 2001, mostly as Director of Research.

Peter was the rock of stability at AIC without which it would not have survived. Never really wanting to be Director himself, and not always admiring politicians the Director had to deal with, he mentored two Directors in criminology, who, when they arrived were good scholars and strong leaders, but relatively inexperienced criminologists - Adam Graycar and Toni Makkai. And the AIC did survive. Heather Strang, who came to the AIC as a librarian, was one of many other distinguished criminologists Peter helped create there.

Irascible ministers demanding quick analyses of problems created a difficult environment in which to make the kind of enduring intellectual contributions that were Peter’s ambition. Nevertheless, during his first decade at AIC Peter produced a few books with me, among other things. Grabosky and Braithwaite’s (1986) Of Manners Gentle: Enforcement Strategies of Australian Business Regulation remains the only...
that, when used together, had combined effects that were greater than the sum of their separate effects.

Peter was always a generous host to criminologists coming through Canberra. He is a community-builder of the field. By the time Peter completed his service as President of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (1998-2002), criminology had ceased being one of the smallest social science disciplines in Australia. It was now one of the largest, contributing a significant number of the most distinguished social scientists and lawyers in the country. Peter also served as Deputy Secretary-General of the International Society of Criminology from 2000 to 2005.

After seven more years at the AIC Peter returned in 2001 as a professor in the Regulatory Institutions Network at ANU, which he now chairs, also founding Security 21 with Clifford Shearing. Thus began another burst of extreme productivity in collaboration with many younger scholars, the Australian Federal Police and the Victoria Police. The most influential contributions from it to date have been five books on the regulation of cyberspace. His Cyber Criminals on Trial (with Russell Smith and Gregor Urbas) won a Distinguished Book Award of the American Society of Criminology in 2005. Grabosky’s renewed golden period continues. Somehow I think the best is still to come.

![Peter Grabosky during his ‘Clark Kent’ era](image)

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### ANZSOC Awards 2007

#### Student Paper Prize

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). Honours and Masters research theses are ineligible.

The 2006 winner was 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 Allen Austin Bartholomew Award

This Award is awarded each year for the best article published in *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*.

The 2006 winner was 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.

#### New Scholar Prize

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. There was no prize awarded in 2006.

Entries for 2007 closed on 15 March. Winners will be announced in the next Newsletter.
Calling Postgraduate Students

The new ANZSOC Student and Early Career Researcher Subcommittee

For some years ANZSOC has been keen to encourage and support postgraduate criminology students. The Management Committee has now formed a subcommittee to focus these efforts. The subcommittee is composed of Dean Wilson (Monash University - Chair), Lyn Hinds (ANU), Mark Israel (Flinders University), Nadine McKillop (Griffith University), Beejay Silcox (University of Melbourne) and Jennifer Wood (ANU). The first major project is a criminology postgraduate workshop for Sunday 23 September, immediately preceding this year’s ANZSOC conference in Adelaide. The workshop is to be held at Flinders University and will be a great opportunity to present and discuss research and career development, and network with more established criminologists from across Australia. For further information about the ANZSOC Postgraduate Workshop and the activities of the ANZSOC Postgraduate Subcommittee please contact Dr Dean Wilson at Dean.Wilson@arts.monash.edu.au

National Interdisciplinary Student Conference on Crime and Justice
The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
9-10 July 2007

The Crime and Justice Research Network at the University of New South Wales invites postgraduate students from all academic disciplines to submit abstracts of no longer than 200 words for the inaugural interdisciplinary student conference on crime and justice: ‘Disciplines and Punishments’: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Crime and Justice.

In its inaugural year ‘Disciplines and Punishments’ will focus on the interdisciplinary nature of study and research on crime and justice issues. There is no specific theme but postgraduate students from any discipline with an interest in crime and justice are encouraged to present, attend and meet other postgraduate students working across these broad fields of intellectual endeavour.

The aims of the conference are to assist postgraduate students develop and expand the following:

- Networking skills (expand your network of like-minded researchers)
- Experience (develop your presentation skills in a friendly environment)
- Feedback (receive valuable feedback from other postgraduate researchers and established researchers with expertise in your field)
- Problem-solving skills (develop a wider understanding of the meaning and context of your research)
- Self-promotion (expand your research profile amongst like-minded researchers)

Abstracts and enquiries should be addressed to cjrn2007@gmail.com. For further information visit the Crime and Justice Research Network conference website at http://www.cjr2.unsw.edu.au/news&_events/conferences.asp

The deadline for abstracts is Friday, 30 March 2007 (for non-ANZSOC members) or Friday, 7 April 2007 (for ANZSOC members)

We would like to thank ANZSOC for their contribution to the conference.

Postgraduate students and supervisors take note
The ANZSOC sponsors a scheme of two research seminars per year, at $500 each, to support postgraduate activities in Australia and New Zealand. Applications are granted on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the condition that every application needs to be costed and two subsidies cannot be granted to the same institution in the same year. Applications should be directed to the ANZSOC Secretary, Damon Muller
Phone: + 612 6260 9235 or Email: Damon.Muller@aic.gov.au
Matthew Ball: Government and the Subject in Australian Legal Education

I am a PhD Candidate at the School of Justice, Faculty of Law, Queensland University of Technology (QUT) under the supervision of Associate Professor Belinda Carpenter and Dr Nickolas James. I graduated from QUT in 2003 with a Bachelor of Justice, majoring in Critical Criminology. In 2004 I graduated with 1st Class Honours after completing a research project that examined the extent to which social justice issues featured within the Australian undergraduate law curriculum, focusing on gender, race and socio-economic status.

During this project, I came across research which suggested that many students who enter law school with the intent of using their legal education to achieve social change generally become cynical about the ability of the law to do this. My current PhD research builds upon this topic. I am utilising Foucault’s notion of governmentality in order to understand how legal education operates as an assemblage of governmental practices and practices of the self to produce particular legal identities. Much of the theorising in this area has developed from a critical Marxist perspective, and employs limited conceptual tools such as ideology, a repressive notion of power, and a simplistic view of the subject.

The governmental perspective that I am using provides a new and more nuanced lens with which to examine the ways in which a law student is governed and governs themselves. Instead of simply imposing a monolithic, conservative legal identity upon law students throughout their studies (as the dominant narrative would suggest), I am finding that in fact, legal education offers a number of tools with which students can give shape to their selves. These tools can result in the production of a broad range of legal identities, ranging from the socially idealistic to the conservative. Adopting this perspective has been one of the best experiences of this research process, because I really enjoy thinking about an issue in an original way.

I do not intend my research to simply remain academic but hope that, by bringing to light the complex assemblage of techniques of governance within the law school, it has an effect on those acting within this area. Beyond that specific aim, this type of analysis provides the conceptual tools with which the education of anyone acting within the justice system (including criminologists and police) can be understood.

Email: mj.ball@qut.edu.au

Lorana Bartels: The Use of Suspended Sentences in Tasmania.

I am a PhD student at the University of Tasmania. I completed a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws, specializing in Criminal Justice, at the University of New South Wales. I also obtained a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice at the College of Law and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of NSW in 2000. I have worked as a research lawyer for both the NSW Crown Prosecutors Office and Public Defenders Office and as a policy officer at the Criminal Law Review Division of the NSW Attorney General’s Department. I am currently engaged as a casual tutor in criminal law at the University of Tasmania, having moved to Tasmania in 2006 to undertake further research related to my PhD.

The Tasmania Law Reform Institute, based in the Faculty of Law at the University of Tasmania, is undertaking an ongoing review of sentencing. As part of this review, funding was obtained from the Australian Research Council to examine suspended sentences. In 2004, I was awarded an Australian Postgraduate Award (Industry), in conjunction with the Tasmanian Department of Justice, to undertake a PhD on the use of suspended sentences in Tasmania. I have the unusual good fortune of having four excellent supervisors on my project - Professor Kate Warner and Terese Henning (Law, UTas), Dr John Davidson (Psychology, UTas) and NSW Magistrate George Zdenkowski as an associate supervisor, who kindly agreed to provide additional support, as I was living in Sydney while enrolled in Tasmania.

My thesis examines the history of suspended sentences and the arguments for and against their use, as well as considering the case law and legislation governing such sentences in Australia and overseas. I expand on the existing literature by undertaking an in-depth quantitative and qualitative analysis of all sentencing decisions in the Tasmanian Supreme Court over a two-year period to identify the factors most relevant to the decision to impose a suspended sentence. These cases are then further analysed in a reconviction study, the first study undertaken in Australia to compare reconviction rates for partly and wholly suspended sentences with unsuspended custodial sentences and non-custodial orders. In addition, suspended sentences are examined in a breach analysis to determine the types of offending taking
place during the term of the operational period and the administrative and judicial action taken in response to such breaches.

I have also conducted hour-long interviews with all of the Tasmanian Supreme Court judges and most of the Magistrates to discuss a range of issues relating to suspended sentences, including the process for imposing the sentence, the role of public opinion, information and communication about such sentences and powers in relation to breaches. The findings from these de-identified interviews will provide a contextual framework for the empirical analysis in order to develop a comprehensive understanding of the ways suspended sentences are used in practice. I intend to highlight areas of divergence between rhetoric and reality, as well as making some recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of this much maligned and often misunderstood sentencing option.

Email: lbartels@utas.edu.au

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**PhD Scholarship - Policing and Victims of Crime: Researching a Best Practice Model**

Criminology, School of Political and Social Inquiry, Monash University

One APAI scholarship is available to undertake full-time PhD research as part of an ARC Linkage Grant (Industry Partner Victoria Police) to investigate the interface between police services and victims of crime. The scholarship is for 3 years full-time study to the value of $25,118 per annum.

Possible topics for investigation include ethnographic research into police encounters with victims, police perceptions and procedures in relation to victims of crime, victims experience of policing and the history and development of current procedures in relation to victims of crime.

An H1 or H2 Honours degree in a social sciences discipline (or equivalent) is required. Knowledge of policing and/or victims services would be an advantage.

Applications close 30 May 2007

Enquiries to: Dr Dean Wilson, Criminology, Monash University
Email: Dean.Wilson@arts.monash.edu.au
Phone: +61 3 9905 2992

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**Amy Gillett Foundation PhD Scholarship for road accident research**

The Amy Gillett Foundation is offering a PhD scholarship, to be undertaken at the Monash University Accident Research Centre, to conduct research into crashes and interactions involving different classes of road users, particularly motorists and cyclists. See: [http://www.monash.edu.au/muarc/postgraduate/fscholarships.html](http://www.monash.edu.au/muarc/postgraduate/fscholarships.html)

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**Students, supervisors and ECRS:**
As part of the ANZSOC Conference in Adelaide in September a day has been set aside for PhD students and other early career researchers to share their work, on Sunday 23 September.
Check the conference site for details
Or email Dean.Wilson@arts.monash.edu.au

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**Winner of the Council of Women and Policing Award**

At the Council of Women and Policing 2006 Excellence in Policing Awards in Wellington New Zealand, 28 October, Dr Abby McLeod was presented with the Monash University Criminology Excellence in Research on Improving Policing for Women Award. Dr McLeod has a distinguished research record on policing in Melanesia, particularly Papua New Guinea. She is a member of the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Project at ANU.
20th Annual ANZSOC Conference
Criminology: Building Bridges

23-26 September 2007
Adelaide Convention Centre, Adelaide, South Australia

This year’s conference is jointly hosted by the University of South Australia, Flinders University, and the Department of Justice, Government of South Australia.

The Conference keynote speaker is Stockholm Prize co-winner Professor John Braithwaite. Other confirmed plenary speakers include AFP Commissioner Mick Keelty who will present the Ray Whitrod Oration on the Monday evening, Professor Mark Finnane, who will present the ANZSOC Presidential lecture, the ACCC Deputy Chair Louise Sylvan, Professor Alice Hills (School of Politics and International Studies, University of Leeds), Dr Cindy Smith, (Chief of the International Center, National Institute of Justice, Washington DC) and Professor Shadd Maruna (Queens University, Belfast). There will be a panel discussing and celebrating 40 years of the Society, and a special panel that will acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the referendum that changed the Australian Constitution to recognise Indigenous Australians as a part of the Australian polity.

The Conference will be held by the banks of the River Torrens at the Adelaide Convention Centre, North Terrace, in an area which is also home to the Botanic Gardens, Art Gallery, South Australian Museum and State Library. The dinner will be held on the Tuesday evening at the Adelaide Town Hall.

Sunday 23rd September will be a day for PhD students and other early career researchers to share their work with some supervisors and senior researchers at Flinders University.

Please keep checking the website for updates in relation to the Conference including accommodation options, tours and sponsorship opportunities. http://www.alloccasionsgroup.com/anzsoc/

All registration will be on line. There will be no paper registration available. Early bird registrations must be received by 27 July.

All abstracts should be submitted by 1 June 2007. Authors may submit more than one abstract, but the organising committee reserves the right to accept only one of these if there are insufficient spaces available on the program. The author(s) should also indicate in their abstract their intention to submit a paper for potential inclusion as a DEST-recognised E1 paper in the refereed conference proceedings collection that is planned for the Flinders University website (e-papers).

Key dates are as follows:

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Friday 1st June 2007</td>
<td>Due date for submission of all abstracts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday 15th June 2007</td>
<td>Authors advised of acceptance of abstracts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday 29th June 2007</td>
<td>Due date for submission of papers for refereeing.</td>
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<td>Friday 14th September 2007</td>
<td>Desirable date for submission of power point presentations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday 15th October 2007</td>
<td>Due date for final submission of revised refereed papers that have been accepted by the Organising Committee as suitable for inclusion in the Conference Proceedings.</td>
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Conference Co-Chairs
Rick Sarre, University of South Australia
Rick.sarre@unisa.edu.au
and
Andrew Goldsmith, Flinders University
Andrew.goldsmith@flinders.edu.au

We are adding past ANZSOC Newsletters, and past Conference materials, to the Society’s website: see www.anzsoc.org.
What is happening in Criminology in Australia and New Zealand?

The Newsletter keeps you up to date with information and news about Criminology across Australia and New Zealand. Please send us a contribution on your Department or School, agency, or events in your State or Territory for the next issue.

News from NSW: the Crime and Justice Research Network, UNSW.

Criminology at UNSW has been undergoing renewed coordination and development with the establishment of the Crime and Justice Research (CJR) Network in 2006.

Crime and justice is a broad area of research and study with a real interdisciplinary potential, from social policy to film and media studies, from law to architecture and planning, from psychology to community health. The CJR Network is an exciting initiative which aims to bring together academics, researchers and students from across all schools, faculties and centres in the university with an interest in criminology.

The primary objective of the CJR Network is to promote the discipline of criminology across the University of New South Wales and beyond, and to provide a space where academics, researchers, policy makers and students can come together around areas of interest.

A major activity for this year is a national research students’ conference planned for July 2007.

If you would like to learn more about the CJR Network, visit our website at http://www.cjrn.unsw.edu.au/. We are happy to have non-UNSW people involved in our activities, so contact me if you would like to be included on our email list.

As part of the enhancement of criminology at UNSW we are also offering for the first time in 2007 a new double degree in Law, and Social Science and Policy (Criminology). This combined degree program provides students with an opportunity to obtain two degrees of professional importance to the public sector, criminal justice, community services, business and law practice.

Professor Chris Cunneen
NewSouth Global Chair in Criminology
Faculty of Law, and Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

News from Tasmania

Criminology teaching and research activities are taking place in Tasmania across the government, community and university sectors. Good working relationships have been established between the sectors around issues such as drug law reform, prisoner post-release initiatives, policing and juvenile conferencing, safe at home strategies, and anti-social behaviour in particular city locales.

The University of Tasmania provides for a major hub of expertise in criminological research and teaching. As the only university in the State, it has campuses at Hobart, Launceston and Burnie. The key sites for criminology are:

The School of Sociology & Social Work. This School is predominantly associated with criminology as such [with legal studies in the Law School; and police studies in the School of Government]. It offers a Major in criminology at the undergraduate level. It also offers a Masters course work program in ‘Criminology & Corrections’.

The Criminology Research Unit (CRU). This is located in the School of Sociology & Social Work, under the direction of Professor Rob White. The CRU has an established publications series, that includes recent papers such as Occasional Paper No.3 – Food Matters: Issues Surrounding Food in Prison (2006) Diane Heckenberg & Dannielle Cody, and Briefing Paper No.5 Restructuring Dorian Gray: A New Portrait of Sexual Abuse (2005) Sr Philippa Chapman. Copies of these and other papers are available from Rob White (r.d.white@utas.edu.au) or go to the School of Sociology & Social Work (utas.edu.au/arts/sociology/) for a full listing and to download papers directly.

The Tasmanian Institute for Law Enforcement Studies (TILES). This is located in the School of Government, under the direction of Associate Professor Roberta Julian. The Institute recently appointed Professor Jenny Fleming as Research Professor. TILES engages in police studies research and evaluation, as well as issues relating to juvenile justice, crime prevention and social welfare.

The Tasmanian Law Reform Institute (TLRI). This is located in the School of Law, under the direction of Professor Kate Warner. The work of the Institute covers a wide range of legal and reform issues, such as legislation related to same sex couples, the use of smacking by parents, the potential for drug courts in the Tasmanian setting, and human rights legislation for this state.

The Housing and Community Research Unit (HACRU). This is located in the School of Sociology & Social Work, under the direction of Dr Rowland Atkinson. This unit has undertaken collaborative work with housing authorities, police services and welfare agencies. In August, HACRU will be hosting a forum on ‘Anti-social behaviour, housing and the law: ASBOs and Australia’. See the School of Sociology & Social Work website for more information: utas.edu.au/sociology/HACRU/.

Rob White
School of Sociology & Social Work
University of Tasmania
Know your ANZSOC Committee of Management and Sub-Committee members

The ANZSOC Newsletter profiles three members of the 'management team'

**Tara McGee**
Member of the Communications Sub-Committee

Tara joined the Queensland University of Technology, School of Justice as a Lecturer in 2005. Her major teaching focus is social research methods. She has previously worked as a Research Officer at the former Criminal Justice Commission 1997-2000 and has also held research and teaching positions at The University of Queensland. Her criminological research focuses on persistence and desistence of antisocial behaviour across childhood, adolescence and early adulthood. The research used longitudinal data from the Mater University Study of Pregnancy (MUSP). In 2005, Tara published an edited volume (with John Germov) on the Histories of Australian Sociology. She is also has two small research projects on relational aggression and academic dishonesty.

Email: tr.mcgee@qut.edu.au

**Dean Wilson**
Victorian Representative

Dean Wilson is currently the Victorian Representative on the ANZSOC Management Committee, and the chair of the new postgraduate subcommittee. Dean is a senior lecturer in criminology at Monash University, where he has been since 2002. Prior to that, he was a Research Fellow in the Department of Criminology at the University of Melbourne. Dean recently published a book on the history of policing in Melbourne based on his doctoral research. He has also recently edited (with Professor Clive Norris) a collection in the Ashgate International Library of Criminology and Penology Series entitled ‘Surveillance, Crime and Social Control’. His main research interests are in histories and cultures of policing, surveillance and victims of crime.

Email: Dean.Wilson@arts.monash.edu.au

**Frank Morgan**
WA Representative

Frank is the Director of the Crime Research Centre at UWA - a small but dynamic research centre that conducts research, teaches intensive postgraduate units in its Master of Criminal Justice course, and also publishes crime and justice statistics for Western Australia - http://www.crc.law.uwa.edu.au/. He chairs the National Crime Statistics Advisory Group, established by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to advise on needs for national crime data. His research interests include the following:

(1) Victimisation, particularly repeat victimization: agency reaction to 'non-ideal' victims such as the mentally ill, and the links between victim-based crime prevention and criminal justice policy, especially in relation to burglary and domestic violence.

(2) Criminal careers, recidivism, and risk assessment in 'risk society'.

(3) The social ecology of crime and victimisation

(4) Sources and interpretation of criminal justice data.

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Editor’s Report: ANZ Journal of Criminology

At the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology (ANZJC) submission rates generally decline as the New Year begins, rising again as academics return to work. A great deal of work has been occurring behind the scenes however, on a special edition for the Journal in late 2007, and encouraging papers from various local and international scholars.

The final edition (40.3) of the Journal for 2007 will feature a thematic volume, Current Approaches to Understanding Female Offending. This special edition examines gender and crime with a particular focus on understanding the nature of female offending, the dominant approaches for explanation, as well as current conceptions of the need for specialised criminal justice system responses. The edition brings together many of the most prominent international scholars working in the area of gender and crime and is sure to become a classic for scholars with an interest in this area. The list of authors and the titles of their papers include:

Frances Heidensohn, Taking the long view: Feminist perspectives in criminology and female offending

Candace Kruttschnitt, Rosemary Gartner, Jeannette Hussemann, Crimes of Violence by Women: Moral Panics or More Serious Offenders?

Julie Stubbs and Julia Tolmie, Domestic violence, homicide and the criminalisation of women: An Australian perspective

Nikki Jones, The Other Side of “the Crisis”: African American Girls, Gender, and Inner City Violence

Sally Simpson, Jennifer L. Castro, and Laura Dugan, Understanding Women’s Pathways to Jail: Analyzing the Lives of Incarcerated Women

Kathleen Daly, The challenge of girl punch-ups for restorative justice

Jody Miller Gendering Crime: The Contribution of Situational Research to the Study of Gender and Offending

Meda Chesney-Lind, Merry Morash and Tia Stevens, A Critical Look at Gender Responsive Programming for Girls

Advice for publishing in the ANZJC

In the remaining space available, I would like to make some points to assist authors, in particular early career researchers, in publishing their work in the ANZJC. The ongoing growth and strength of our Journal is a function of the papers submitted as well as the perception of the Journal in the eyes of the research community. The perceived and actual strength of the Journal is affected by the Journal’s reputation amongst researchers, paper turnaround and appearance times, inclusion of significant or seminal papers by high profile scholars, and the submission rate as well as the rejection rate. Ironically, the increased difficulty in being published in the Journal raises awareness of the significance of papers accepted into the Journal, which usually translates into increased submissions in the future. The harder it is to have your paper published in a Journal, the more valuable or worthwhile it may become in terms of visibility (i.e. citation counts) and impact in the future. One must be careful not to generalize on this point, as many influential research papers have appeared in obscure places (c.f. Kelling and Wilson, 1982 in the Atlantic Monthly). However, if your research is conceptually, methodologically, and analytically solid and is anchored to an issue of significance, it will be attractive to a reputable journal. Thus, you should aim high when considering an outlet for your research.

When submitting papers to the ANZJC, here are some issues to keep in mind:

Turnaround time: Currently, turnaround times for the journal are very respectable at approximately 3.5 months. Recently I was contacted by a prospective author 5 days (!) after their paper was submitted, expecting an editorial decision. This, I suspect, illustrates the diversity of expectations amongst the research community. Most editorial decisions occur within a 3-4 month window, which is important for authors who are keen to have their work published in a timely way. I fully appreciate the frustration that comes from delayed editorial decisions--I am currently awaiting an editorial decision on a paper re-submitted to an overseas journal over 9 months ago. Authors can be made to feel helpless in the process.

Avoid the ostrich syndrome: Papers submitted to the ANZJC will have a better reception when they situate their questions and focus within the wider context of crime and justice research and theory. A study of a crime prevention program in Brisbane is relatively unimportant in an academic sense unless the research paper is situated into an existing body of knowledge. This provides a better opportunity to ascertain how a paper actually contributes (e.g. extends, replicates, reassesses, etc) to a body of work. If they restrict their research questions to a localised realm, researchers limit the scope of their paper’s influence and contribution to Criminology as a broad field of knowledge.

The theory vacuum: Theories of crime, criminal behaviour and criminal justice provide an important framework for making sense and furthering understanding of criminological research findings. Debates about theory are prominent within Criminology, which illustrates that our field is healthy and diverse. Whilst every paper that is published in the ANZJC is not necessarily guided by extant theory, it rarely hurts a paper when it is anchored and informed by considerations of relevant theory.
Where appropriate, authors sending papers to journals, including the ANZJC, should carry out a “theory audit”, to ensure that obvious theoretical issues are canvassed, even if in a parsimonious way.

Transferring research reports to academic papers: Papers submitted to the ANZJC are sometimes based upon research for a government agency or research body. This is an increasing trend as criminologists embrace more opportunities to undertake government funded research and conduct program evaluations. While it is valuable to disseminate such research in academic journals, authors need to be careful how they transfer and re-package such information for an academic outlet. Reports and academic papers have different audiences. An academic paper needs to have a clear focus, be anchored in past research and theory, and avoid the jargon and style often reserved for reports.

I hope these suggestions are useful for those authors who are considering the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology as an outlet for submitting your papers.

Reference:

Paul Mazerolle, Griffith University

Recent Book Titles

As Book Review Editor for the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology, I’ve trawled through dozens of publisher catalogues for new and interesting books for review in the journal. I thought it might be useful for readers of the ANZSOC Newsletter to distil the information in these catalogues into a list - by no means exhaustive - sorted by publisher. A selection appears below: the full list is available at www.anzsoc.org. Should any members be interested in writing a book review for any of these titles for the Journal I’d be happy to receive a draft at h.hayes@griffith.edu.au

Hennessey Hayes Griffith University

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<tr>
<th>PUBLISHER</th>
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<td>Fraud, 2006 Alan Doig ISBN: 13 9781843921721</td>
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Government Reports

Thanks to Janet Smith, Manager, Information Services at the Australian Institute of Criminology for her wideranging listing. See www.anssoc.org for the full list and related links. Noted here are a number of reports released recently on young offenders.

Young offenders

Review of juvenile remandees in Tasmania
  Tasmania. Office of the Commissioner for Children;

Generation Y and crime: a longitudinal study of contact with NSW criminal courts before the age of 21
  Hua, Jiuzhao; Baker, Joanne; Poynton, Suzanne; New South Wales. Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research;

Key elements of juvenile justice systems in each state and territory

NSW young people on community orders health survey 2003-2006: key findings report
  Kenny, Dianna; Nelson, Paul; Butler, Tony; Lennings, Christopher J; Allerton, Mark; Champion, Una; New South Wales. Dept. of Juvenile Justice; Justice Health NSW;
  Source: Sydney: University of Sydney (2006)

Child and youth policy 2006-2008: working with our communities to improve the well being and safety of young people
  Victoria Police;

Inquiry into restorative justice principles in youth settings: interim report
  Australian Capital Territory. Legislative Assembly. Standing Committee on Education, Training and Young People;
  Source: Canberra: ACT Legislative Assembly (2006)

Intergovernmental summit on violence and child abuse in Indigenous communities: Safer Kids, Safer Communities
  Australia. Dept. of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs; Australia. Government;

Juveniles in detention in Australia, 1981-2005
  Taylor, Natalie; Australian Institute of Criminology;
  Source: Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology (2006)

Reoffending among young people cautioned by police or who participated in a youth justice conference
  Vignaendra, Sumitra; Fitzgerald, Jacqueline;

Announcements & Calls for Papers

Special journal issue on women’s safety

The Security Journal invites individuals to submit a 250-word abstract for consideration to write a full-length manuscript (20-25 pages double spaced) for a special 2008 issue focusing on women’s safety and security.

For inquiries email the special issue co-editors, Martha Smith at martha.smith@wichita.edu or Bonnie Fisher at Bonnie.Fisher@uc.edu.

All manuscripts will be peer reviewed. The deadline for abstract submission is May 31, 2007.

International Journal of Cyber Criminology

The inaugural issue (January 2007) of International Journal of Cyber Criminology (IJCC) an open access (free) online and print journal, has been launched Please see http://www.cybercrimejournal.co.nr.

New Graffiti Website

The www.graffiti.nsw.gov.au website has gone live.

The site aims to raise awareness about the harmful effects of graffiti vandalism and gives practical advice to fight against it. There are useful resources that provide targeted information for the community, schools, local councils and business. The site also contains fact sheets with advice and information on how to remove, reduce and prevent graffiti vandalism on public and private property.

The Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse

The Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse website provides a single entry point to a range of Indigenous justice research resources. Developed as a collaborative partnership between the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Attorney General’s Department of NSW, and endorsed by the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General, the aim of the clearinghouse is to promote discussion and disseminate relevant Indigenous justice information to government policy makers and those working in the Indigenous justice field.

Features of the website include: an online forum for exchanging informal knowledge between decision makers, researchers and practitioners; a register of Indigenous justice resources; and concise briefs on existing research and evaluations and identification of areas where further research is needed.

The website is at http://www.indigenousjustice.gov.au/. Users are encouraged to join the online forum and share their experiences of what works in the community, and to advise the Clearinghouse of other resources that are available.
Conferences and seminars

April

International Conference on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence and Stalking
Houston, Texas, USA
16-18 April 2007
www.evawintl.org/houston07.htm

May

Third International Conference on Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
London, Ontario, Canada
9-11 May 2007
www.lfcc.on.ca/conference.html

June

The Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2007
Stockholm, Sweden
4-6 June, 2007.
http://www.criminologysymposium.com
The Symposium will take place in conjunction with the Award Ceremony for the Prize Winners 2007, Alfred Blumstein and Terrie Moffitt.
http://www.criminologyprize.com/

Vancouver, B.C., Canada
June 22 - 26, 2007
http://www.isrcl.org/

July

International Family Violence and Child Victimization Research Conference
Portsmouth, New Hampshire, USA
8-10 July 2007
www.unh.edu/frl/conferences/2007

Sydney, NSW
11-13 July 2007
Abstracts due by 9 April 2007
www.sprc.unsw.edu.au

August

Fifth Australasian Women and Policing Conference: Women Leading Change
Carlton Crest Hotel, Melbourne
26-30 August 2007

35th Annual Conference of the European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control: Exploring Relations of Power
University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands
30 August - 2 September 2007
Abstracts due by: 30 June 2007.

Further Details: Philo van Lenning, Willem Pompe
Institute for Criminal Law and Criminology Tel: 0031 30 253 7149 P.vanLenning@law.uu.nl

September

What Works with Women Offenders: Challenging stereotypes and achieving change
Monash University Campus, Prato, Italy
10-12 September 2007
http://www.med.monash.edu/socialwork/conference/files/brochure.pdf
Abstracts due by 30 March 2007: see http://www.med.monash.edu/socialwork/conference/papers.php

Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care National Conference 2007: Ngadluko Ngartunnaitya – For Our Children
Adelaide Convention Centre
19-21 September 2007
Proposals due by 30 April 2007.

2007 Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology: Crime, Crime Prevention and Communities in Europe
Bologna, Italy
26-29 September 2007
Papers due by 31 May 2007
http://www.eurocrim2007.org/

European Mediation Conference 2007
Vienna, Austria
28-29 September 2007
www.europemediation.eu/en

October

World Summit on Exploitative Child Labour
Cairns, Queensland
14-17 October 2007
www.childjustice.org/wsecl

National Anti-Corruption Conference October 2007
Hilton Hotel, Sydney
23-26 October 2007
http://www.icac.nsw.gov.au

Canadian Congress on Criminal Justice: “Building and Sustaining Safe, Healthy Communities”
31 October - 3 November 2007
www.ccja-ajcp.ca

For these and other conferences see
Australian Policy Online http://www.apo.org.au
Australian Institute of Criminology http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/
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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.

The Editor would like to thank all contributors to this newsletter and the members of the Communications Sub-Committee, and acknowledges the publication assistance of Mrs Jan Jay and the Monash University Faculty of Law.

Committee of Management Members
Jennifer Wood (ACT) Australian National University (to 1 June 2007)
Lyn Hinds (ACT) Australian National University (from 1 June 2007)
Brendan Thomas (NSW) NSW Attorney-General’s Department
Jan Jordan (NZ) Victoria University of Wellington
Allan Van Zyl (NT) Department of Justice, NT
Christine Bond (Qld) University of Queensland
Rick Sarre (SA) University of South Australia
Julia Davis (Tas) University of Tasmania
Dean Wilson (Vic) Monash University
Frank Morgan (WA) University of Western Australia

Sub-committees

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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.

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Student and Early Career Researcher Sub-committee
Dean Wilson (Chair), Lyn Hinds, Mark Israel, Nadine McKillop, Beejay Silcox and Jennifer Wood.

Deadline for next edition:
31 July 2007

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Call for abstracts and papers
20th Annual Conference of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology
Theme: Criminology: Building Bridges

Adelaide Convention Centre
North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia
23-26 September 2007

The Call for Abstracts is now on the website:
http://www.alloccasionsgroup.com/anzsoc
Abstract deadline 1 June 2007
Early bird registration closes 27 July 2007

Principal themes
- Peace building and security
- Persistence and desistance
- Interdisciplinarity and theory
- Criminological developments in the Asia-Pacific Region
- Evidence-based policy-making
- Learning from the past; looking to the future
- Capacity-building in communities
- Regulation in theory and practice

Co-hosts

University of South Australia

Department of Justice