

# Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Newsletter

Volume 1, Number 1

June 2000

## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is with great pleasure that I introduce this inaugural issue of our Society's new digital newsletter. The growth of Australasian criminology has created a genuine need for a new forum in which to celebrate the achievements of our members and to learn of newsworthy developments, and I hope Society members will use it vigorously. Not the least of the many justifications for this new medium is that fact that the pages of our Journal are limited, and thus too valuable to be taken up by Presidential pontifications. Henceforth, I hope to communicate with members digitally in our electronic newsletter, rather than on the printed page.

The idea for this Newsletter originated with Dr Toni Makkai of the Australian Institute of Criminology, who volunteered to serve as the Foundation Editor. Toni will be assisted by her colleague Dr Margaret Cameron, also of the AIC. I am sure that you share my appreciation for Toni's and Margaret's efforts in bringing ANZSOC to a new level of activity.

We are also grateful to the Crime Research Centre of the University of WA for providing the Web platform which will host the newsletter, and to the University of Sydney Institute of Criminology's CRIMNET, which will publicise each new issue of the Newsletter as it is published.

Material for the Newsletter will not grow on trees. Please assist our Editors by bringing newsworthy items to their attention.

**Peter Grabosky**  
**President**

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The Editors would like to thank our contributors, particularly the postgraduate criminology students at the University of Melbourne.

The newsletter will appear twice a year. The next issue is scheduled for Xmas 2000. Please email us with your contributions.

The next copy deadline is

**Monday 4 December 2000**

## PHD STUDENTS IN CRIMINOLOGY AT UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE REPORT ON THEIR WORK

### Lorraine Beyer

Lorraine Beyer is a PhD candidate in the early stages of her thesis. Her topic is *Food Chains and BBQs - Illicit Drug Dealing in Australia*.

The work involves search of literature, interviews and examination of existing databases. The thesis is primarily an examination of the heroin trade in Australia from importation to street level, and it is expected that information about other types of illicit drugs and the extent of diversification will be uncovered as the thesis progresses. The thesis will seek to support or disprove many of the commonly held assumptions and hypotheses about the illicit drug trade in Australia, its shape and the type of people involved.

### Rebecca Bray

My topic concerns the confrontation of/with dead bodies in culture. I speak about the processes of seeking out the dead body to visualise and decode its markings. My analysis engages with representations of death filtered throughout legal and cultural discourse, relying on a 'visuality' of death that is enacted through medical text, forensic display and photographic articulation. Specifically, what flows or flexes in the interstices between forensic medicine, art and law?

My research is conducted with the assistance of The Office of Public Prosecutions, Melbourne, and involves an analysis of trial transcripts as they relate to documentation of death. I am also conducting interviews with forensic pathologists and personnel with the assistance of the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine, and interviewing a number of forensic photographers with the assistance of Victoria Police. In addition to these interviews, I have corresponded with artists from within the international community.

I am in the final stages of my thesis which involves an interdisciplinary examination of the dead body, centering on the relationships between forensic pathology and culture. Both

forensic and artistic representational strategies incorporate the dead body to legitimate its difference, and to make this dead body legible. Situated within criminology, the project attempts to extend criminological considerations of 'marginal' bodies to the dead, negotiating the seemingly disparate elements of 'forensic' knowledge in culture.

I would be interested in hearing from other people working in this area. I can be contacted via email at [r.bray@criminology.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:r.bray@criminology.unimelb.edu.au).

### Chris Brockie

Chris Brockie is in the first year of his PhD candidature. His topic is *The Invulnerable Criminal: a qualitative approach to the internationalisation of crime in an among refugee diaspora*.

He is currently undertaking preliminary readings on psycho-social issues related to invulnerability as a culturally response to social trauma, particularly as a response to the 'refugee experience', as well as preliminary readings on refugee involvement/s in transnational and/or 'organised' criminal enterprise. He is also planning fieldwork in Canada and Sri Lanka.

Employing anthropologically-informed methodologies, the work utilises and extends the notion of invulnerability (found to increase levels of aggression and violence among particular refugee types while increasing their perceived lack of susceptibility to threats of sanctions) as a means of understanding it as a socio-culturally informed response to social trauma. By locating the current social reality of the Sri Lankan Tamil diaspora within a socio-historical context of ethnic conflict amid wider criminality and through comparative analysis in Canada, Sri Lanka, and Australia, it will seek a holistic understanding of the nature of criminal causation arising from the refugee experience.

By considering the experiences and understandings of one individual against another, of one group against another, and the intersections between individual and group experience, the work seeks to address issues of criminal causation relative to social trauma and socio-cultural responses to such events, and thus address the rise of criminally oriented refugee-based criminal enterprises within the international arena. Hence, it may then be

possible to consider a structured diversionary approach to the invulnerability as a marker in criminal activity, and arrive at some means by which to mitigate the negative social effects of the experience of social trauma.

The work aims to determine the criminogenic effect of invulnerability, its relationship vis-à-vis refugee involvement in – and the internationalisation of – criminal enterprise, its relationship vis-à-vis potential criminality by other socially traumatised and/or disadvantaged groups, and the relationship between its criminogenic process and the nature of the event from which it arises, and the social and cultural response to such events.

**Contact details:** Mail address: Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne, Australia 3010

Telephone: Work: ISSD +61 3 8344 9452, Local (03) 8344 9452. Home: ISSD +61 3 9899 9738 Local (03) 9899 9738

e-mail: [c.brocki@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:c.brocki@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au) or [anthro@start.com.au](mailto:anthro@start.com.au)

#### Clare Cahill

Clare Cahill is at the final research stages of her thesis and starting to write it up. Her topic is *Crossed Boundaries/Mixed Messages: "Difference", Gender Transgression and the Limits of Tolerance*.

Her work involves examining the limits of tolerance of deviant and transgressive behaviours and identities, particularly in relation to gender. It will address issues such as the ways in which "difference" becomes "deviance" becomes "criminality", particularly in terms of those who transgress socially determined gender norms. Why is it that some forms of "difference" or "deviance" are tolerable, but other forms are not? Her exploration of these issues has included examining how the state manages the differently-sexed or intersexed body, how transgendered people negotiate the routines and practices of daily life whilst at risk of being perceived to be transgressive, and how the network of informal social controls maintains the dominant heteronormative constructions of sex, gender and sexuality.

Clare would be interested in hearing from other people working in this area. Her email address is [pi.ilet@composmentis.com](mailto:pi.ilet@composmentis.com)

#### Adrian Cherney

Adrian Cherney's PhD thesis topic is on crime prevention policy in Victoria.

So far he has carried out a literature review, determined appropriate research methods and has obtained ethics approval. He is now at the stage of identifying relevant personnel and documentation that will form the basis of a case study on the development and implementation of Victorian crime prevention policy involving local government.

The research will specifically set out to identify why there has been a renewed interest in crime prevention at the international level, how the Australian Federal government and the Victorian State and local governments have interpreted the agenda of crime prevention, the individual and bureaucratic rationalities behind these interpretations, and the factors that dictate the direction and outcomes of crime prevention policy.

Adrian would be interested in hearing from other people working in this area, and his email address is [a.cherney@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:a.cherney@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au).

#### Derek Dalton

I am well into the third year of my research. My thesis, *Homocriminality: the legal and cultural imagination of the gay male subject*, interrogates the ways in which homosexuality is articulated through Australian cultural (cinematic, literary, legal) texts. As part of my research I am interviewing men who have had aspects of their behaviour or appearance scrutinised by police or the courts in relation to perceptions of homosexuality. I am interested in the sorts of gestures, speech acts and bodily displays that get attributed with 'homosexual' meaning.

Additionally, the project seeks to examine strategies gay men adopt to defy attempts to regulate their desire. The project engages with the paradox that despite decriminalisation, subtle forms of regulation still impede the expression of gay male desire. The project also seeks to explore the ambiguities associated with rituals of 'naming' and 'confessing' homosexuality, both in a historical and contemporary context. The project seeks to recuperate gay male sexuality from the vestiges of criminality. I would be delighted to hear from

anyone interested in these issues, particularly anyone with a grounding in cultural theory or queer theory. My email is [d.dalton@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:d.dalton@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au).

### Jane Gardam

On-line Stalking and the *Regulation of the Web: Mapping the Construction of New Crime*

My PhD research focuses on the construction of the relatively new crime of stalking in Australia. It involves investigating the use of the term 'stalking' and its movement into law, drawing on public representations of the crime from discourses such as media, law and psychology/psychiatry. This process of constructing the crime of stalking will then be explored in reference to the current push to respond to on-line or cyberstalking (stalking via/on the internet).

I am at the initial stages of exploring the topic and aim to map out the construction of stalking as a crime narrative, as an example of the successful naming of new crime. I am interested in what is excluded in narratives of crime as well as what is emphasised, most especially in how a narrative of crime can naturalise certain responses to crime. Of particular interest in relation to on-line stalking will be the influence of the crime narrative of stalking on current attempts to regulate the internet by law.

I am interested in hearing from others working in the area of stalking or new crimes and can be contacted at [janeg@primus.com.au](mailto:janeg@primus.com.au).

### Danielle Tyson

Danielle Tyson is a PhD candidate in the final stages of her degree. Her thesis is titled *A Comparative Study of Insults in Criminological and Legal Discourse*.

The material that structures the arguments developed within the research was conducted with the permission of the Office of Public Prosecutions, Melbourne, Victoria, and includes selected trial transcripts and appellate judgments involving accuseds charged with murder and who have raised the defence of provocation. The motivation for such a project began with a preliminary examination of the historical and cultural association between women's speech and the performance of insults, and how words have been imagined as a form

of deviance and/or violence. Indeed, criminal law has always deemed that in certain situations or contexts words cause violence; words quite literally equal 'blows'. The literature relating to hate- and racist-speech is of specific interest here.

At a general level, the research aims to critically assess the 'crisis of masculinity' thesis that has been formulated and developed by writers from within the field of sociology and criminology. The particular focus is to describe and analyse the notion of a fragile and emotional subject which has both structured and informed judicial interpretation of the 'situational contexts' in which accuseds charged with murder retrospectively claim the defence of provocation on the grounds of words, gestures and/or behaviour of the deceased. Theories of language as communication and of legal language as necessarily dialogic and persuasive are explored and are central to the argument put forward in the thesis that law is a social discourse of power. To this end, the thesis draws on and extends the insights of postmodern jurisprudence, feminist psychoanalysis and semiotics.

Danielle would be interested in exchanging ideas and/or discussing any aspect of this interdisciplinary project with others. She can be contacted on the following email address: [d.tyson@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:d.tyson@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au).

### Mardie Whitla

Mardie Whitla is a PhD candidate who is about one quarter of the way into the study. Her topic is *Youth Suicide: Protective and Risk Factors*.

Literature will be reviewed regarding risk and protective factors for youth suicide, factors relating to resilience in youth, and the use of psychological autopsy methodology to gain additional understanding of antecedents and consequences of youth suicide.

Recent statistics identify Australia as having one of the highest rates of suicide in the Western world, and Italy to have one of the lowest rates. Although international comparisons should be made with caution, in part because of differing methods of identifying and reporting suicides, and methods of collecting and categorising data relating to suicide, information regarding each

country's deaths by suicide in the 15 to 24 year age group will be explored.

Five sets of data related to youth suicide will be collected and analysed:

Set A: 100 recent deaths by suicide in Victoria, Australia

Set B: 100 recent deaths by suicide in one or two regions of Italy

Set C: A subset of 20 cases from Set A will be explored in greater detail through the Psychological Autopsy method

Set D: 200 responses to Questionnaire from young people in Victoria, Australia

Set E: 200 responses to Questionnaire from young people in two regions of Italy

Issues addressed in the thesis will include evidence regarding circumstances of death by suicide of 200 young people in Australia and Italy using data sets A, B and C. Information from young people regarding resilience, impulsivity, risk taking/sensation seeking, family structure and relationships, simple demographics, social connections, misuse of licit and illicit drugs, connectedness and enjoyment of school/work/university, depression, religiosity, life concerns or fears, hopelessness and optimism, will be obtained from questionnaire data (sets D and E). Using this method, it will be possible to analyse cultural similarities and differences, experiences, beliefs, and perspectives between the groups of young people in Australia and Italy.

Mardie would be interested in making contact with others working in this, or a similar area of research, particularly anyone researching in Italy. Her email address is [mardie@surf.net.au](mailto:mardie@surf.net.au).

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## **YOUNG SCHOLAR PRIZE STUDENT PAPER PRIZE**

The ANZ Society of Criminology confers two annual awards to recognise the achievements of younger criminologists. The first is awarded for the best publication in criminology or a related area by an Australian or New Zealand citizen or resident under age 35; the other for the best paper in criminology or a related area written by an Australian or New Zealand (citizen or

resident) student-- undergraduate, honours, or MA candidate, with eligibility limited to those upon whom the MA had yet to be conferred at the time of writing.

The inaugural winner of the Young Scholar award was Dr Mark Israel of The Flinders University of South Australia, and the first winner of the Student Paper award was Ms Lisette Aarons of Melbourne University. Winners of this year's awards will be announced at the 2001 Annual Meeting in Melbourne. Each will receive a certificate and waiver of registration fees at the Society's Annual Meeting.

Candidates for the student prize must be nominated by their faculty adviser. Candidates for the young scholar prize may self-nominate. Eligibility will be limited to works published (or, in the case of the student prize, submitted for credit) between June 1, 1999 and 30 August 2000.

Entries will be judged by a panel comprised of Dr John Pratt, Victoria University of Wellington; Ms Heather Strang, Australian National University; and Dr David Indermaur, University of Western Australia.

Entries, in triplicate, should be sent to Ms Melanie Brown, Honorary Secretary ANZSOC c/- Australian Institute of Criminology GPO Box 2944 Canberra 2601 Australia

**Entries should arrive no later than 1 October 2000.**

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## **REPORT FROM THE SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE (SSDA)**

The Social Science Data Archives (SSDA), is a repository for computer readable data derived from research conducted by academic, government and private organisations and individuals. Established in 1981 in the Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, with a brief to collect and preserve data, the SSDA now holds well over 1000 datasets including survey data and opinion polls and the Historical Census Archive with Census data dating back to 1961. All studies available through the SSDA are listed in the online catalogue at



<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/SSDA/about-ssda-holdings.html>.

Studies include the *Gambling Inquiry Survey, 1999* and the *Problem Gambling Client Survey, 1999* from the Productivity Commission, *The National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 1985 to 1998*, from the Commonwealth Department of Health and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, *Australian Criminal and Social Statistics, 1900-1980* and *The National Police Custody Survey, 1988 to 1995*, deposited by the Australian Institute of Criminology, and the *NSW Criminal Courts Annual Data Collection, 1990-1998*, and the *NSW Recorded Crime Data 1996-97* from the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

Those studies judged to be excellent for research and teaching, such as the National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 1985 to 1998, are documented to a higher level and published under the SSDA Special User's Guide series. The User's Guides are all freely available from the SSDA web pages at

<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/SSDA/CODEBOOKS/index.html>.

Through membership of IFDO (International Federation of Data Organisations) and ICPSR (Interuniversity Consortium of Political and Social Research), the SSDA is able to offer researchers and students access to high quality international data. By searching an archive's catalogue, a researcher can identify relevant data, and then contact the SSDA to obtain the data on their behalf. The SSDA also holds special collections of international data such as, Violence Research Data, Data on Crime and Community, and Longitudinal Data on Crime, issued by the ICPSR. A complete listing of international archives is available from the SSDA web site at

[http://ssda.anu.edu.au/OTHER/other\\_archives.html](http://ssda.anu.edu.au/OTHER/other_archives.html).

The SSDA actively seeks deposits of data from all areas of social science. While having a resource such as this is of benefit to the whole social science community, there are also advantages to researchers who deposit their data. The data is stored indefinitely in a safe place, where it is easily accessible, and in a form that can be understood long after the study was originally conducted. The potential impact of the data is greatly increased as other researchers use and cite it. Also, the SSDA has facilities for

distributing the data and documentation without any expense to those who originally conducted the research.

For information about holdings of SSDA and international archives, costs or depositing data please visit the website at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au> or contact the SSDA (phone: 02 6249 4400, Email: [ssda@anu.edu.au](mailto:ssda@anu.edu.au)).

**Sophie Holloway, SSDA**

## FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

International Society of Criminology, *Thirteenth World Congress Of Criminology* August 17-22, 2003, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. For further details go to <http://perso.wanadoo.fr/societe.internationale.de.criminologie/>

*X International Symposium on Victimology*, August 6-11, 2000, Montreal (Quebec) Canada. For more details see <http://www.victimology-2000.com/>

American Society of Criminology, *Annual Meeting 2000*, San Francisco, California, November 15-18, Westin St. Francis Hotel. Grand Hyatt San Francisco Hotel. For further details see <http://www.asc41.com/cfp2000.html>

Australian Institute of Criminology, *Women in Corrections Conference*, October 31 – November 1, Hindley Parkroyal, Adelaide. For further details see <http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/womencorrections/index.html>

## NEW DEGREES

### Bachelor of Management (Justice), University of South Australia

This new degree has been introduced in response to demands from professional associations to provide a level of education for potential and current managers and administrators who work in justice allied fields. Students build and extend their knowledge by studying a range of division 'core', management and law subjects including at least two elective subjects from the social sciences. The course will be taught by staff in the School of International Business and other staff within the Division of Business and Enterprise, and the Division of Education, Arts and Social Sciences. This

program will complement the Bachelor of Social Science (Justice Administration) degree.

### What does it take?

In order to qualify for admission to the degree, students must have been employed in a justice-related field for a minimum of five years. Students complete one further 18 months of study full time (or 3 years part time) after the Associate Diploma (Justice Administration) offered by TAFE, or equivalent, to complete this degree.

### Aim of the course

This degree provides a professional level of education for potential and current managers and administrators who work in justice allied fields. This course is designed to allow graduates to understand the legal, ethical and societal environments in which the criminal justice system operates, to apply analytical and interpretive skills as a basis for sound decision-making, and to analyse objectively and critically issues relating to the various disciplines associated with justice administration and law.

This course requires the completion of subjects totalling 54 credit points, taken over 1.5 years full time equivalent study. Students undertake five Division core subjects and a major in justice comprising eight subjects (including the law Divisional core subject). The justice major covers core and elective subjects in the law, management and social science fields as follows:

### For further details contact:

Rick Sarre at the School of International Business.

Email: [Rick.sarre@uni.sa.edu.au](mailto:Rick.sarre@uni.sa.edu.au)

Tel 08-8302-0889 Fax 08-8302-0512

## New Criminology Degree in UNSW

The University of New South Wales is introducing a new Bachelor of Social Science (BSocSc) in Criminology in 2001 (subject to final approval by the University Council). A product of collaborative effort between the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Law, the new degree has a clear focus on producing students with expertise in criminal justice research and policy analysis. The course is likely to meet industry demand for skilled researchers as well as attract students interested in

undertaking academic research at a postgraduate level.

The course builds on the success of the existing Bachelor of Social Science degree, which has a core curriculum designed to provide solid training in research methods, social and economic theory, and policy analysis. Thus, in addition to courses on criminal law and procedure, theories of crime, and other standard criminological topics, students learn skills in research design, data management, quantitative and qualitative data analysis, and oral and written communication. Students are also made aware of the methodological, ethical and legal issues in relation to criminological research through reviewing published research studies and through practice. In the third year, students work in groups to design and conduct major research projects in criminal justice policy. Students who proceed to an Honours degree are required to complete an internship with an outside agency, an advanced policy analysis seminar and a 15-20,000 word thesis.

Courses in the program will be developed and taught by staff from the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Law. Students will have a choice of criminology-related electives offered by both faculties.

The curriculum of the new degree has received enthusiastic endorsement from the research industry:

- I envisage a growing need in the justice system for researchers who can design and analyse surveys, conduct multivariate analysis of large aggregate data sets, and can manage rigorous outcome evaluations. The ability to undertake cost-benefit analysis is also becoming increasingly valuable. Your proposal ... is indeed exciting. I congratulate you on this initiative, hope that it succeeds, and look forward to engaging some of its best graduates in the fullness of time. (Director of Research, government organisation)
- [We have] consistently encountered difficulties in recruiting staff who have both a good substantive knowledge of the criminological/criminal justice areas and who possess the necessary research skills. There has been a particular difficulty in finding staff who have skills

in handling and interpreting quantitative data... It is in this context that I strongly support the proposal to introduce a new degree of Bachelor of Social Science in Criminology at the University of New South Wales. (Director of Research, government organisation)

- I am in no doubt either about the potential demand for such a degree or about its value from an employer perspective. ... The demand for people capable of conducting [rigorous empirical evaluations of policy initiatives] has placed a premium on the skills of appropriately trained criminologists, whether they are employed within or outside of Government. ... Overall, then, I think the proposed Degree is excellent, would attract considerable demand and would ensure good employment prospects for graduates in agencies such as my own. (Director, government research organisation)
- I welcome your proposal for a new program which would combine criminology with a program of training in policy analysis, qualitative and quantitative research methods and data analysis techniques ... I am confident that your program would provide graduates with the skills and knowledge necessary for conducting research in our [organisation]. I shall hope to see some applications from graduates in a few years' time. (Director, private research organisation)

Further information can be obtained from the School of Social Science and Policy, UNSW at (02) 9547-1156, or on the website

<http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/ssp/>.

**Janet Chan, UNSW**

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## CONFERENCE REPORTS

### DRUG COURT WORKSHOP

The establishment of drug courts in Australia is a very recent phenomenon. Following the development in the United States in the late 1980s of a range of drug courts, some state governments have introduced, or are in the process of introducing, similar measures in this country. The New South Wales Drug Court

modelled on the United States approach commenced operation in February 1999 in the form of a two year pilot scheme as a legislated post-sentencing option. Queensland has enacted the *Drug Rehabilitation (Court Diversion) Act 1999* (Qld) while South Australia's version of the court commenced operation in May 2000. Western Australia also announced its intention to establish a form of drug court. Victoria has implemented a bail diversion scheme for drug offenders.

In February 2000, the Department of Criminology in the University of Melbourne held a two day seminar on Australian Drug Courts which brought policy makers, judicial officers and health and welfare professionals involved in the development of drug courts in Australia to discuss the role and function of such courts. The purpose of the seminar was to foster the exchange of information between jurisdictions and participants with a view to better understanding their potential benefits, costs and limitations.

Nearly 100 persons attended. The keynote address was delivered by Professor Arie Freiberg of Melbourne University on 'Drug Courts: Jurisprudential and Sentencing Issues'.

Papers on developments in each jurisdiction were delivered by:

**NSW:** Senior Drug Court Judge, Gay Murrell S.C., Inspector Colin Kennedy (NSW Police Service), Ms Johanna Pheils (Senior Solicitor, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions), Mr Andrew Eckhold (Senior Solicitor, Legal Aid Commission) and Ms Juliet Critchley (Deputy-Registrar of the Court) (NSW).

**South Australia:** Anne Burgess, Justice Strategy Unit & Sue O'Connor SM, Magistrate, Drug Court

**Western Australia:** Dr Robert Fitzgerald, Executive Director Policy & Legislation, WA Ministry of Justice.

**Queensland:** John Constanzo, Principal Legal Consultant, Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

**Victoria:** Ms Jelena Popovic, Deputy Chief Magistrate, Victoria and Dr Sharon McLachlan, Clinician, CREDIT Program.



Other sessions dealt with issues of evaluation and the place of drug courts in overall drug law policy.

Though no proceedings of the conference will be published, copies of some of the individual presentations are available from the Department of Criminology at the University of Melbourne. Professor Freiberg's paper, which summarises the various state strategies and programs will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Criminal Law Journal*.

**Arie Freiberg, Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne**

### UN Crime Congress in Vienna

The Tenth UN Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders was held in Vienna in April. The Australian delegation was led by Justice Minister Amanda Vanstone who had some questions to field here and there on mandatory sentencing. Minister Vanstone's address on women in the criminal justice system made a favourable impression at the Congress. Another highly regarded session starred Dr. Peter Grabosky in a hypothetical on internet crime organized by the Japanese delegation.

My own preoccupation was in a Panel that made restorative justice an agenda item for the first time at a UN Congress. Many nations spoke in favour of a clause in the Declaration of Vienna encouraging UN members to establish restorative justice programs. Canada and Italy successfully pursued a resolution that a Committee of Experts be convened to prepare a set of international principles or standards for restorative justice.

Progress was made on a number of important matters of international cooperation, especially in relation to transnational crime. But the endless "my country" speeches that led to these results required considerable endurance and an interest in the topic of crime beyond that of any sane human being. The NGO sessions on the fringe of the Congress were in general more elevating than the Congress proper.

**John Braithwaite, Law Program, RSSS, ANU**

### ANZSOC HISTORY PROJECT

The ANZSOC is now more than three decades old. There comes a time in the life of any organisation when it is important to begin assembling an organisational history. This is particularly important given the decentralised nature of our Society, and the fact that the Executive is somewhat nomadic in nature. One might also observe that the youngest of those who were present at the creation of ANZSOC have reached late middle age.

Let us then begin to reconstruct our past. Any members who have recollections, reminiscences, or documents which they would like to share with posterity are cordially invited to send them to Melanie Brown, Hon. Sec. ANZSOC c/- Australian Institute of Criminology, GPO Box 2944, Canberra ACT 2601.

When sufficient materials are to hand, we might then seek to conscript a Society Historian.

*Peter Grabosky, President*

### ANZSOC CHINA DELEGATION

Subject to sufficient indications of interest, the ANZSOC is proposing to organise a delegation to visit Hong Kong and Beijing from 8-22 September 2001. Tentative site visits in Hong Kong SAR will include Hong Kong Police; Hong Kong University Department of Criminology; Hong Kong ICAC; and a correctional facility.

Site visits in Beijing tentatively include the Institute for Crime Prevention, Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Public Security; Supreme People's Procurate; and the Chinese Society of Criminology. Participants are also scheduled to receive a briefing from the Australian Federal Police Liaison Officer in Beijing.

Expenses will be borne by participants. Further details regarding costs and itinerary will become available in due course. Interested persons are invited to contact:

**Peter Grabosky, Australian Institute of Criminology**

[Peter.Grabosky@ai.c.gov.au](mailto:Peter.Grabosky@ai.c.gov.au)



Dupont teaches Policing Studies at the School of Policing Studies, NSW Police Academy in Goulburn NSW. This School has an affiliation with Charles Sturt University. Benoit has built a simple but useful website that can be found at: <http://athene.mit.edu/~bdupont/english/english.html>. Benoit's website includes the full-text of a range of his articles and research papers, written in both the English and French languages. See, for instance:

The impact of World Cup 98 on law enforcement agencies

Paper presented at the 14th ANZSOC Annual Conference in Perth 27th-30th September 1999.

The site also includes some useful links, a number of which I had previously been unaware. Benoit's approach should be followed by other academics. It does not have to be an expensive exercise and often there is a cluey student available to teach the teacher how to start up a personal website.

### Penal Lexicon

Another favourite: the Penal Lexicon provides information on matters concerned with prisons, criminal justice and penal affairs. Primarily the focus is on prisons in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The intention is to eventually extend coverage to European and North American prisons. Originally you had to pay a subscription to access this website, but it is now available free at <http://www.penlex.org.uk/>.

It is a most valuable resource and is certainly worth visiting.

### Top 100 Websites

On a lighter note, here at the Institute we are always interested in seeing how we are going with our website work compared with others in the field. Australia's Top 100 Websites at <http://www.top100.com.au/aus.html> shows me this week (early June 2000) that the AIC's Website rates at 50<sup>th</sup> most-used among Federal Government websites.

In May this year, Sydney's *Sun-Herald* launched a new magazine, *Life.com*. Imagine our delight when an interview with 'model-turned-thriller writer Tara Moss', revealed that No. 4 in Tara's top 10 websites is – you guessed it – the Website of the Australian Institute of Criminology. Mind you, we are listed in her top

10 in the magazine article, but not in her personal website at <http://www.taramoss.com.au>.

*John Myrtle, JV Barry Library, AIC*

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## REPORT FROM CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH/TEACHING CENTRES

### Crime Research Centre, UWA

Research at the centre includes:

1. Continuing with the major Risk Assessment project for the WA Ministry of Justice
2. Major record linking project with Department of Psychiatry looking at the cross over between the criminal justice system and the mental health system.
3. Big focus on the prevention of domestic violence. Just finished a major project looking at Young Peoples Attitudes to domestic violence (with PADV funding) which maps for the first time the extent of young peoples experience with domestic violence (based on a national survey of 5,000 young people).
4. Continuing research looking at appropriate models to intervene in Indigenous communities to prevent domestic violence.
5. A number of staff continue to investigate in the area of mandatory sentencing.
6. A number of staff continue to work in the area of prisons and prison reform
7. In terms of post graduate teaching the masters course utilises criminological expertise from around Australia and sometimes internationally to provide up to date courses in areas of contemporary criminal justice.

The Crime Research Centre has, since mid-1998, offered two study programmes, the Masters in Criminal Justice and the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice. These programmes are designed to meet the needs of both graduates (particularly from a law or social science background) and criminal justice practitioners (including police, prison and community corrections personnel). All the units combine a critical examination of scholarly literature with a consideration of practical problems in areas such as policing, Aboriginal justice, women and crime,

juvenile crime, crime prevention, domestic violence, sentencing and corrections administration. More information can be obtained from our web site at

<http://www.law.ecel.uwa.edu.au/crc/>.

In terms of criminological community Crime Research Centre is this year hosting the 9TH INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMINOLOGY & CRIME ANALYSIS (in June) and is also represented on the planning Committee for the reducing criminality: Partnerships and best Practice conference to be held in Perth in July.

Details about the Centre, the staff and the courses can be found on the Centre web site:

<http://www.law.ecel.uwa.edu.au/crc/>

**David Indermaur, CRC, UWA**

### **The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University**

Formerly the School of Justice Administration the school was established in 1991 and produced its first graduates in 1993. The School was developed in the immediate aftermath of the Fitzgerald Report (1989) into police and political corruption in Queensland. One of Fitzgerald's key recommendations was that police should undertake pre-service tertiary education and the School was established to help meet this objective.

The reform agenda set out by the Inquiry strongly influenced the thinking of foundation members of staff, and the ideals embodied in the Report -- particularly a police organisation free from corruption and oriented towards problem solving and community service, have a significant influence on the academic development of the School.

However, the School is not concerned simply with study of police. The research and teaching activities of the School are broadly conceived, centred on the study of justice in society. The major focus of the School is the study of law making, law breaking, and societal reaction to law breaking. Thus the study of both crime and the criminal justice system are integral to the activities of the School, reflecting the assumption that it is not fruitful to study the operations of institutions such as police, courts, and prisons without also addressing the

questions of what causes crime and why some behaviours and not others are defined as crimes in the first place.

The change of name in 1999 from Justice Administration to Criminology and Criminal Justice reflects this broader perspective that has developed over the years. The School offers a full range of course in Criminology and Criminal Justice. The Bachelor of Arts in Criminology and Criminal justice takes in 120 full-time on-campus students each year, and another 40 student studying part-time by distance education. There is also a very popular 4-year joint degree with psychology that accepts 30 students each year. For students wishing to pursue advanced theory and research studies there is an honours year, and a course-work masters degree aimed principally at practitioners already working within the criminal justice system. In 2001 a masters degree in forensic psychology will be offered in conjunction with Griffith's School of Applied Psychology.

At present there are 20 PhD students, most of whom are part-time. The School has 12 full-time academic staff from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds including sociology, psychology, history, and law. The most recent staff appointment is Dr Lorraine Green Mazerolle, currently at the University of Cincinnati, who is due to take up her position in late June. Lorraine is from Australia but has been in the US for several years. She is well known for her work in policing and crime prevention.

The School is active in research and publication, and is particularly well known for its work in crime prevention and restorative justice. Recent projects by staff members include: .

- the Pathways to Prevention report, funded through National Crime Prevention, which examined developmental crime prevention strategies. (Ross Homel) .
- the evaluation of the restorative justice program in South Australia. (Kathy Daly) .
- a SPIRT grant with the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission to examine official corruption in the Queensland Department of Corrective Services. (Richard Wortley and Ross Homel). .
- an examination of child sex offenders and child sex offending in Queensland, funded

by the Queensland Crime Commission and Criminology Research Council, involving a detailed survey of over 200 convicted child sex offenders. (Stephen Smallbone and Richard Wortley)'

**Richard Wortley Head, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice.**

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<http://www.gu.edu.au/school/ccj/home.html>

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Email contributions to either:

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[toni.makkai@aic.gov.au](mailto:toni.makkai@aic.gov.au)

Only email contributions accepted.