This last few months has seen exciting times for the Society. In early October last year we convened the annual conference in Brisbane, jointly hosted by Griffith University School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, its Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security and its Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice and Governance. Let me offer my thanks to the diligence and fervour of Tara Renae McGee (conference chair), Jesse Cale, Benoit Leclerc, Louise Porter, Janet Ransley and Fiona Saunders who put together a marvellous program for conference-goers (from 16 countries) to enjoy both academically and socially. Let me also congratulate all of the prize-winners and especially Emeritus Professor Richard Harding for winning the Distinguished Criminologist award. Before I leave the subject of Griffith University, allow me to express my delight that my old friend (and indeed instructor from three decades ago) Clifford Shearing has accepted a three year 0.3 position with the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice beginning in April. Clifford is one of the finest policing scholars in the English-speaking world today, and a wonderful mentor to all who are fortunate enough to come under his tutelage.

At the opening of the Brisbane conference I made some remarks. I have chosen to reproduce them here. Recently, I stood for the Australian Federal parliament in a seat that takes up most of the eastern suburbs of Adelaide. I didn’t win and that is why I am here today. But something happened on election day that I would like to share with you. A man approached me at a polling booth and asked me what I thought about foreign ownership of arable land and I gave him the party response and indicated that, while there was some concern, it really wasn’t a key concern for me. I said to him, “I wouldn’t go to the barricades on it.” His response was a thought-provoking one: “What would you go to the barricades on?” I was put on the spot. I thought for a while and then mentioned a number of policy issues; three of them were these:

1. Turning the lives of young kids around where they are heading into criminality;
2. Tackling Indigenous over-representation in the criminal justice system; and
3. Working to ensure that there are fewer guns in our society (and hence fewer violent deaths) through effective gun control.

It occurred to me later that on each of those issues I have conducted research, and I teach from that research. To that end, I am privileged to be paid to pursue my academic passions. With that privilege, of course, comes responsibility. And thus I would challenge each of you to consider the work that you do, and to see if it reflects your passions. If it does, you must celebrate the fact that you have an opportunity to juxtapose your work and your academic appetite. Don’t waste the opportunity. Be grateful for the privilege. Accept the challenge to do it exceptionally well.

This begs another important question: assuming your work reflects something of your interests, why have you chosen criminology? Ask yourselves that question. Is it to lay down some theoretical underpinnings? Is it to hone your empirical and interpretive skills? Is it to flex your analytical muscles? Is it to give options to policymakers based upon the evidence?
Cont’d President’s Welcome

I would imagine that, for most of us, it is all of those things, but I would challenge you to offer one more: To use your skills to promote a more just and humane world.

Let me offer a mantra that may assist you in your quest. It derives from a wonderful quotation. A number of people have had the quote attributed to them. I will give credit to a man named William Purkey:

“You’ve got to dance like there’s nobody watching. Love like you’ll never be hurt. Sing like there’s nobody listening. And live like it’s heaven on earth”.

Let me offer a revision as a challenge for our purposes:

“You’ve got to lecture like everyone is listening. Write like everyone is reading what you have written. Research like the world is looking over your shoulder. And conference like you will affect lives for the better”.

Let me finish this column by asking you to mark your calendars now for this year’s conference at the University of Sydney (1-3 October 2014). Let me also thank in advance all of those people who will be assisting with that conference and with the prizes and award determinations ahead of time. They are unsung heroes. Finally, let me thank the new committee for their diligence in offering their services for the next couple of years, especially as we approach our 50th anniversary in 2017, and as we undertake some legal adjustments to fine-tune our management structure.

Professor Rick Sarre, President ANZSOC
rick.sare@unisa.edu.au

PacifiCrim Editor’s Note

Welcome to the first issue of PacifiCrim for 2014 and my first issue as editor. We hope you enjoy receiving this in hardcopy, as well as being able to access it online through our website.

In this issue we reflect on the successes of the 2013 ANZSOC conference and ECR/PG conference hosted by Griffith University, and feature an interview with the winner of the Monash University ANZSOC Postgraduate Prize for 2013, Mary Iliadis.

This edition also contains three research snapshots involving ANZSOC members from around Australia to showcase the quality and impact of the exciting work our members are undertaking in regards to rape law reform, sexting and mediated communication among young people, and innovative education programs that bring together university students and prisoners.

This edition also identifies forthcoming conferences that will be of interest to our members, and provides a review of the 2013 American Society of Criminology conference held in Atlanta, which was attended and thoroughly enjoyed by many of our members. A key highlight of the ASC conference was the Griffith University function, and the now traditional chocolate fountain.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Li Eriksson for her incredible work as the outgoing PacifiCrim editor. Li has kept us up-to-date with all the highly relevant ANZSOC news and has left some very large shoes to fill. I would also like to congratulate Li on the arrival of her beautiful daughter, Maja Eriksson Tan, on 21 December 2013. No doubt a future criminology star like her mum.

I would also like to say a big thank you to all of the contributors to this issue of PacifiCrim. The newsletter requires ongoing input from all our ANZSOC members and we warmly welcome contributions to the next issue. The deadline for expressions of interest regarding content for the next issue of PacifiCrim is 5 July. Please send all expressions of interest to: asher.flynn@monash.edu

The next issue of the newsletter will be published in conjunction with the ANZSOC conference in Sydney in October. I look forward to seeing you all there.

Asher Flynn, PacifiCrim Editor
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Secretary’s Report

Hello! It was great to meet lots of our members in Brisbane last year at a fantastic conference (and also sign up some new ones). We are now well into 2014 and it will be no time at all until this year’s conference – being hosted by University of Sydney in October. I also had the pleasure of meeting many of our New Zealand members in Auckland in February at a one day conference we jointly hosted with AUT, and organised by our New Zealand Vice President, Antje Deckert.

At the Brisbane conference, we presented our award winners for 2013 with their prizes. Submissions for the 2014 awards have just closed. If you missed out on putting in a nomination this year, I urge you to take a look at what’s on offer and consider nominating yourself for an award next year.

More information can be found on our website at http://www.anzsoc.org/cms-awards/index.php

Kate Sweeney, ANZSOC Secretary
secretary@anzsoc.org

Professor David Farrington sampling Griffith’s chocolate fountain at the 2013 ASC Conference

Professor Rick Sarre, President ANZSOC
rick.sare@unisa.edu.au
During the end of September 2013, I had the pleasure of attending the ANZSOC conference in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia—let’s just say Brizzy—my first ANZSOC conference, but certainly not my last. It was filled with a great set of sessions on all aspects of key criminological topics from life course theory, to situational crime prevention, to policing, and so forth. During the meeting, I had the distinct honor to introduce David P. Farrington, a colleague and friend, who gave a keynote address. When this is coupled with the other keynotes by Wortley and Mazerolle, I came away not just excited about what those world-renowned scholars are doing, but more importantly, how their work bears on my own. More generally, and having co-chaired a major criminology conference myself for the 2006 ASC Meetings in Los Angeles, none of the smooth-running of the meetings would have been possible without the hard work of the Griffith University Key Centre and Criminology staffs, including Tara Renae McGee who was the conference organizer. The amount of work is, shall we say, incredible and non-stop, but with a smile and happy face every morning and all through the night, she was an amazing representative. Oh, and dare I forget the President and Master of Ceremonies at the Dinner and Dance, Rick Sarre. I have known his work from afar, but now I got to get to know the guy—even his phone was, ah, hmmm, misplaced. Now, that is for another day.

I was fortunate as well to attend the post-grad conference the day prior to the ANZSOC conference. I shared the stage with a group of new faculty colleagues who all presented on academic publishing, broadly defined.

An audience full of graduate students and very young faculty who were starting out in their publishing careers. It was a wonderful session, the kind of session that really matters because it is about the nuts-and-bolts of the publishing process. There, I had the fortune to meet Asher Flynn, who was a co-recipient of the New Scholar Prize for her work on plea bargaining. It is easy to see why her future is so bright.

But, ‘conferencing’ was just a small part of the overall experience. Not only was there tea, coffee, and cake at 10am (!), but ice cream to end the meetings. Now, that is a conference to remember and one that I look forward to returning to in due course.
Distinguished Criminologist Award: Richard Harding

Editor’s Note: Emeritus Professor Richard Harding received the ANZSOC Distinguished Criminologist award for 2013.

The Distinguished Criminologist Award for 2013 was made to Emeritus Professor Richard Harding. Richard’s career highlights include: Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology (1984-87); consultant (1975-77) to and Member (1988-93) of the Australian Law Reform Commission; Commissioner (1975-78) and Director (1988-93) of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation; founder and Director of the University of Western Australia Crime Research Centre (1988-2000); and the inaugural Inspector of Custodial Services for Western Australia (2000-2008). Relevant to ANZSOC, he was President from 1984 to 1987.

Richard has also worked with various crime research groups at the University of Chicago, the University of Oxford, the University of Wales at Cardiff, Keele University, Cambridge University, and the NSCR in Amsterdam. His publications include: Police Killings in Australia; Outside Interference: The Politics of Australian Broadcasting; Firearms and Violence in Australian Life; and Private Prisons and Public Accountability, as well as about 50 articles in refereed journals.

Accepting his award at the Society’s Conference dinner, Richard said he was “touched, surprised and absolutely delighted”. The President, when contacting him, had emphasised – perhaps a little too insistently – that the award could not be made posthumously, so he had made a “special effort” to comply with the conditions. Richard said that he had been a member of the Society since day one, and had enjoyed his time as President. The Society may not have the numerical strength of the American or British or European Societies, but it was a crucial organisation for the sustainability and growth of the discipline of criminology in Australasia. The Journal had attained high academic standards and demand for publication was extremely strong.

As for the award itself, he was pleased that it took in not just contribution to teaching and research nationally and internationally but also “involvement in criminology in public life”. When he had been starting out, the influence of the “New Criminologists” had been strong. They treated what they dubbed “administrative criminology” with disdain. Richard said that he had never had any regard for this posture; he was a believer in the criminology of trying to make things better across society, and one way of doing this was getting one’s hands dirty as a practitioner. His role as Director of the AIC was an example; this had involved facilitating research, training practitioners through conferences, leading national action plans, and providing library services for all of the Australian criminological community. The other example was to set up the office of Inspector of Custodial Services – a highly practical role that involved on-the-ground improvement of prison regimes for both prisoners and staff.

Richard said that he had been very lucky in the timing of his career. Today, academic life was dominated by the “grants culture and university managerialismin. Also, the anti-intellectualism that seemed to be prevailing across government made it difficult for the ideas of a scholar to gain acceptance on the ground.

Things had been looser and more spontaneous in his time. For example, in 1973, following his own successful pilot survey and analysis of gun ownership and use within WA, he tried to get the ABS to conduct a national survey. No one in that notoriously conservative organisation was remotely interested. Providentially, Lionel Murphy was not only Attorney-General but Minister for Administrative Services – a portfolio that mysteriously covered the ABS. “I contacted Lionel. ‘Mate, (an obligatory term of address amongst Labor people at that time) mate, these galloots from ABS won’t do a gun survey for me’. ‘Leave it to me, mate’, came the response. The survey was ordered; it would be included in the 1975 General Social Survey”.

The ABS, faced with this inevitability, sensibly decided that the firearms questions needed to be balanced up by some other crime-type questions. David Biles at the AIC was consulted and suggested Australia’s first Crime Victims Survey. And that is how Australia came to commit to this alternative way of measuring crime. Immense benefit thus flowed from the loose and opportunistic dynamics of the time. Another example was the funding of the Crime Research Centre. “Whilst I had been AIC Director, Joe Berinson, who was Attorney General in WA, would occasionally phone me and ask me something about the WA crime and justice scene. As WA at that time sent to the AIC uncoordinated data – collected according to different counting rules over different time periods in relation to different definitions – there was little I could do to help. Garbage in, garbage out”.

Returning to UWA in 1987, Richard suggested that a new Centre should be set up to collate the disparate statistics collected by Police, Courts, Prisons and Community Corrections. Joe Berinson agreed. The State Government put up $3.8 million capital and, in a contra-deal, UWA agreed to make facilities and Richard’s salary available. “The whole thing was very informal: no mind-bending formalities of an application for an ARC Linkage grant. Just a few handshakes; and then Joe brought a cheque down to the University and handed it over to me and the Vice-Chancellor”.

From that beginning grew the development of a sophisticated data linkage system that was ahead of its time and some of the most cogent longitudinal studies of recidivism, as well as an early example of crime mapping.

Professor Richard Harding receiving the Distinguished Criminologist Award from ANZSOC President, Rick Sarre
Richard highlighted a few of his professional experiences. The first illustrated the value and pleasure of team-work. The second referred to invisibility – the fact that seeking public acknowledgement of what you have done is not always necessary or appropriate; and the third revealed new areas can open up for which a well-trained criminologist is already prepared.

“One of the most satisfying pieces I have published relates to road rage. The Crime Research Centre team developed a typology and some explanatory tools, published in a Swedish journal in 1998, that were the first of their kind and which remain valid today. Anna Ferrante did the data retrieval and linkage; Frank Morgan the statistical tests; David Indermaur the psychological modelling; Harry Blagg the analysis of why Aboriginal patterns were different; and I led and wrote up the project”.

As for invisibility, “in 1985 the Beijing Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice were before the relevant UN Committee. I was the rapporteur. There were dissenting voices from the floor, for the Rules challenged, in some ways, the cultural values and expectations of some nations and religions. These far-sighted Rules were, after years of work by others, in real danger of floundering. So I put together a working group, and we were able to reduce about 80 comments to six or so broad propositions that we could bring back to the full Committee and get accepted. The Rules survived, and now constitute one of the best accepted international instruments in this key area of criminal justice”.

The third point related to autonomous inspection of prisons and other custodial services. This had not been a feature of Australian governance until the WA Government decided to go down this track in 1999.

However, Richard said: “It had been an active line of research for me, because of the UK and European arrangements and as the OPCAT arrangements (Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture) began to be developed. Accordingly, I was ideally placed to apply for the new position of Inspector. From there, I was able to drive prison reform much more effectively than simply through publications and public campaigning”.

Richard emphasised that the collegial nature of the criminological community meant that many of his colleagues were also his friends, and quickly listed a dozen from Australia and around the world.

Above all, he wished to refer to his mentor, the late Gordon Hawkins. “If this award had existed whilst Gordon was still alive, he should have been the first recipient. Gordon relished the human comedy and understood and accepted the limits of human perfectibility, but was puzzled by the academic propensity to make things more complicated than they inherently are. He was concerned with tangible dilemmas rooted in realities. His was the criminology of making things better, without self-aggrandisement”.

In thanking the Society once again for this Award, Richard expressed the “pre-posthumous” hope that something comparable might be said about him in due course – though not too soon. Criminology had been an immensely rewarding career, and he hoped that this would be equally true for all those younger people working in the field.

Professor Rick Sarre
President ANZSOC

27th Annual Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference 2014
1 - 3 October 2014, Sydney Law School, University of Sydney Camperdown.

The annual ANZSOC conference is an international event which highlights cutting-edge criminological research being conducted in Australia, New Zealand, and internationally. It will also provide a unique forum where researchers can meet with representatives from government, non-governmental organisations, and industry. The theme of the 2014 Conference is ‘Testing the Edges; Challenging Criminology’. The program will include a wide range of plenary sessions, interactive workshops, presentations and seminars, shaped to enhance and inform around this theme. Abstracts are due Wednesday 30 April 2014. Early bird registration closes 30 June 2013.

For further details on the program, registration, abstract submission, postgraduate conference, venue and accommodation please visit http://sydney.edu.au/law/criminology/ANZSOC
What kind of criminology should emerge in the aftermath of US-style mass incarceration? The spectacle of a wealthy liberal democratic society—with no basic rupture in its legal or political institutions—producing large-scale human rights violations in prisons and pushing entire segments of society into diminished social and legal status, casts a shadow on criminology (and all of those enlightenment sciences that seek to do social improvement). I would like to explore whether the idea of human dignity, and the expression it has taken in contemporary international (and transnational) human rights law and practice, forms an alternative to the historic role of the liberal legal state as a normative partner for criminology. Working from the subnational unit within the United States, California, which has the most extreme version of mass imprisonment as torture and degrading treatment, I’m eager to bring this discussion to the (I hope) very different experience of colleagues in the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology”.

- Jonathan Simon, University of California, Berkeley

“Rape and murder are said to be the worst criminal wrongs and harms that human can do to human. Any civilised people would condemn them and make them central to their criminal law.

- Ngaire Naffine, University of Adelaide, South Australia

“Over the last three years, I’ve been Head of School at Warwick. As my time as Head inches to a conclusion, I am looking forward to new academic projects. I recently completed the third edition of Crime, Reason and History, which is a socio-historical analysis of the dynamics and contradictions of criminal law. Since writing that, I’ve worked on issues in criminal law and social theory, and am developing a project that will move from the standard legal form of criminal justice (what I call the “blaming relation”) to criminal justice's connection with social injustice, the problems of justice when societies perpetrate genocide, the nature of the preventive turn in recent criminal justice, and issues concerning law, transitional and restorative justice. Some of these themes pick up issues I have already discussed, others are new to me. The challenge will be to show how these different issues can be synthesised in an overall view. My paper will be called ‘Criminal Justice and the Blaming Relation’. I will be excited to know what an Australian audience thinks of this”.

- Alan Norrie, University of Warwick, Coventry
ANZSOC Award Winners 2013

Distinguished Criminologist Award: Emeritus Professor Richard Harding
The Allen Austin Bartholomew Award: Dr Tracey Booth
Adam Sutton Crime Prevention Award: Dr Tim Prenzler
The Allan Van Zyl Memorial Prize: Ms Megg Kelham
New Scholar Prize: Dr Asher Flynn and Dr Kate Fitz-Gibbon
Student Paper Prize: Ms Alexa Ridgway
Christine M Alder Book Award: Professor Sharon Pickering and Dr Leanne Weber

See www.anzsoc.org for more information

Critical Criminology Conference 2014

Critical Criminology: Research Praxis and Social Transformation in a Global Era?
4-5 December 2014, Monash University Law Chambers, Melbourne, Australia

The conference brings together academics, cross-sector stakeholders, legal practitioners, advocates, activists and students to reflect and renew discussions about the status and future of “critical criminology”. The conference will consider the unique and important place of critical criminology, with a particular focus on the multi-level barriers that impact on transformative research agendas and collaborations in the current social, political and economic climate.

Conference streams include: Re-theorizing Punishment’s Borders and Boundaries; Movements against State and Corporate Harm; Seeking Real Access to Justice; The Prospects of, and Limits Placed Upon, Transformative Justice; Campaigns for Justice; From Theory to Praxis: Challenges in Critical Criminology; and Surveillance and the Technologies of Control.


To contact the conference organisers Dr Asher Flynn and Dr Bree Carlton, please email: criticalcriminology@monash.edu
ANZSOC Research Snapshot: Rethinking Rape Law Reform

Rape law reform in both Australian and international contexts has been vigorously pursued, yet hotly contested. Many scholars, legal professionals and activists alike argue that the impact of rape law reform has been negligible, with little change to reporting, prosecution and conviction rates, and little improvement to procedural justice for both victims and accused persons.

In December 2013, ANZSOC Members Drs Anastasia Powell (RMIT), Nicola Henry (La Trobe University) and Asher Flynn (Monash University) held a one-day colloquium as part of the Violence and Discrimination Against Women Research Network (VDAWNet), to interrogate the ongoing project of rape law reform, by drawing on critical, feminist and comparative analyses of the lessons learned, current challenges and future prospects for legal and non-legal responses to rape. The program featured international and national expert speakers who promoted creative reflections about reform approaches and outcomes in an international context; and provided a conceptual space in which to re-think the ongoing project of rape law reform.

The colloquium addressed a number of key themes including: recent rape law reform debates and the challenges faced across national and international jurisdictions; theoretically-framed analyses of the past and future ‘success’ of rape law reform; the construction of the sexed female body as the inevitable target of rape (and resulting constructions of victim vulnerability); the popularity/unpopularity of rape research in feminist legal scholarship in recent times; the contested role of law (and the state) as the remedy for injury; and the array of alternative justice responses that depart from the criminal justice system.

The colloquium also featured two panels examining: challenges of rape law reform; and innovative justice responses for rape-victim-survivors. Panellists included: the Honourable Justice Marcia Neave AO (VIC Supreme Court); Professor Kathy Daly (Griffith University, former ANZSOC President); Associate Professor Wendy Larcombe (University of Melbourne); Dr Shirley Julich (Massey University, New Zealand); Associate Professor Anne Cossins (University of New South Wales); Dr Kenneth Arenson (Deakin University); and Ms Carolyn Worth (Centre Against Sexual Assault). The sessions were chaired by experts in the field, including Dr Danielle Tyson (Monash University), Professor Jacqui True (Monash University), Dr Julia Quilter (University of Wollongong) and Dr Gael Jennings (University of Melbourne).

The colloquium arose out of a project being conducted by Powell, Henry and Flynn entitled Rape Justice: Beyond the Realm of Law which explores conceptual themes that move beyond focusing on the law and legal reform as the only mechanisms for achieving justice for victim-survivors of rape. The project aims to explore the complexity and associated problems of “rape justice” in an international context, with a focus on: retribution; redistribution; restoration; recognition; and representation. In this way, it critically examines the array of justice responses to rape encompassing: criminal law, civil law, restorative justice mechanisms, international human rights law, civil society, traditional justice and anti-rape activism. Significantly, the project seeks to address key debates regarding the false dichotomy between restorative and retributive justice, as well as the desirability and efficacy of legal redress for sexual violence, drawing upon concepts and case study examples from the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Europe, Australia and the Asia Pacific region. For more information on VDAWNet, see: http://www.vdawnet.info/


The event was intellectually stimulating and re-invigorated important debates around sexual violence. The timeliness of the day was strengthened by the Victorian Department of Justice’s review of sexual offence legislation, which most of the attendees have responded to. A podcast of the event is available at: https://itunes.apple.com/au/itunes-u/rethinking-rape-law-reform/id835520519?mt=10.
The American Society of Criminology (ASC) held their annual conference in Atlanta, Georgia from November 20-23, 2013. The theme for the meeting was “Expanding the Core: Neglected Crimes, Groups, Causes and Policy Approaches”. As is the case each year, the conference was well attended by North American scholars as well as international scholars, including over 40 delegates from Australia and New Zealand presenting their work as papers, posters and roundtable sessions.

Having come from Canada and trained in the United States, I sometimes get asked by my Aussie colleagues who contemplate making the trip what the conference is like. I can’t help but describe it as a bit of a zoo. It isn’t a small conference by any stretch of the imagination, as it often books out entire hotels or convention centres and has over 900 sessions over the course of three-and-a-half days. The sheer number of presentations and concurrent sessions requires a fair bit of planning, strategy, fortitude and stamina to navigate the program and get the most out of the ASC.

There are several benefits to the ASC’s size and the fact that it is so well attended by international scholars. One is that the panels can cover a wide array of topics ranging from youth, crime and justice to new and innovative approaches to prosecution and sentencing. Second, whatever your research area may be, it is likely that you will find your niche amongst likeminded scholars or hear a handful of presentations on the topic. Third, there are very few opportunities to hear criminology’s academic rockstars present their latest work to captive audiences all in one place. For example, I had the good fortune to hear back-to-back presidential plenary sessions on gender and crime with Beth Richie, author of *Arrested Justice*, and Juanita Diaz-Cotto, author of *Chicana Lives and Criminal Justice*, two leading scholars on gender, race, crime and incarceration. This was followed by a presidential plenary session on state crime with Nicole Rafter, Christopher Uggen, John Hagan, Geoff Ward and Elliott Currie, giving powerhouse presentations on their latest work. Fourth, rising stars in the field as early career academics and post-graduate students also enjoy captive audiences and get constructive feedback from peers and senior academics at poster and panel sessions throughout the program.

Lastly, anyone who attends the ASC with some frequency will tell you that just as important as attending the sessions is making sure that you take advantage of the opportunity to establish new networks and maintain your existing networks. So, peppered into the program, and an expected circumstance of having so many scholars in one place, are socials and meetings that make the ASC ripe for collaboration. Setting meetings at breaks, going for lunches and dinners with delegates, party hopping at the university receptions are all expected and encouraged as part of the ASC. So, if you are in doubt, why not give it a try, and I’ll see you at the 2014 ASC in San Francisco in November!

Rachel Disco-Villa
Griffith University

International Visitors at the Griffith University Function
Sytske Besemer (University of California, Berkley), Delphine Theobald (King’s College, London), David Farrington (University of Cambridge), Tara Ranae McGee (Griffith University), Katherine Auty (University of Cambridge), Christopher Koegl (Ontario Correctional Institute) and Barbara Cooke (University of Cambridge)
The 7th Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC) Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference was held at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre on the 30 September 2013. The conference was organised by Ms Lauren Vogel of the Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security and Mr Christopher Dowling of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University. They were supported by the ANZSOC Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Committee and the local Conference Organising Committee at Griffith University. The Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security provided sponsorship for the event.

The conference was attended by over 50 domestic and international delegates ranging from Honours and Masters students to PhD candidates, recent PhD graduates, and several criminological researchers and practitioners.

The conference kicked off with short research presentations by a few of its delegates which, combined with a poster session later in the day, showcased some of the important research being undertaken by criminology students.

Aside from research presentations, there were several panel sessions focused on professional development and careers beyond graduation. These sessions gave delegates the opportunity to examine topics of relevance to postgraduate and early career researchers, with more experienced researchers and practitioners, including the thesis writing process, methodological issues, careers in research, and writing and publishing academic work. The informality of these sessions facilitated important, in-depth discussions, and several key points emerged consistently throughout the day. The importance of developing good habits early in a research career was emphasised, particularly regarding the need to write regularly. The importance of networking, and developing and maintaining collaborations with practitioners and other researchers was also reinforced. Finally, peer support, mentoring and good supervisory relationships were highlighted as crucial in successfully beginning and completing doctoral research.

Feedback received from conference delegates was extremely positive:
- “Panels were engaged and made good, succinct points”;
- “The panel topics were well chosen and very helpful”;
- “Great advice provided during the panel sessions”;
- “The presenters were of a high standard and very generous with their time, advice, experiences and expertise”.

This feedback highlights the vital ongoing role played by the ANZSOC Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference as a platform for supporting postgraduate students and early career researchers, showcasing new research, and for networking with and learning from more senior researchers and practitioners.

Editor’s Note: As one of the presenters and attendees at the PG/ECR conference, I enjoyed first-hand the wealth of enthusiasm, excitement and energy of our emerging ANZSOC scholars. Chris and Lauren organised an exceptional event and should be highly commended for drawing together a wonderful collection of experienced academics and ECRs who spoke on a range of topics highly pertinent to the PG/ECR journey. If you can add it to your schedule in September 2014, I highly recommend attending the PG/ECR conference at USyd (the day before the main conference), regardless of what stage of career you are at. You will be inspired and re-energised from engaging with the vibrant scholars emerging in Australian and New Zealand criminology.
Congratulations on winning the Monash University Postgraduate Prize! Your poster was entitled “Victimisation Theories and the Modern Day Ideal Victim”, can you tell us more about this project?

My research sought to propose a new framework for understanding the modern-day ‘ideal’ victim, by expanding on the seminal work of Nils Christie and his 1986 ideal victim theory. I conducted semi-structured interviews and surveys with university students aged between 18-25, in order to identify what factors inform present understandings of victims, and what characteristics a victim “requires” in order to claim an ideal victim status. My research findings both challenged and reflected previous understandings of the ideal victim, and highlighted how the social construction of victims is subject to change over time.

You are currently undertaking a PhD at Monash University, can you tell us a bit about this research project?

My doctoral research examines the role, status and rights of victims within the prosecution process, with a particular focus on how or if these rights could be enhanced within an adversarial context, to include some form of legal representation. At this stage, I intend to undertake a comparative analysis between a selection of Australian states and the UK, where provisions for sexual assault victims to access legal representation currently operates. I believe this research will highlight victims’ primary needs, wants and expectations, and in doing so, identify whether there is any context in which representation would be effective and feasible.

Who are some of the academics or researchers that have influenced you? How have they influenced you?

The greatest influence on my academic journey so far has been Dr Asher Flynn. Throughout my undergraduate studies at La Trobe University, Asher was enthusiastic and effective in her teaching methods and was an inspiration of what you could achieve with a criminology doctorate. Asher had a significant impact on my learning experience, and helped develop my passionate interest in criminology. When she began working at Monash University, it informed my decision to move to Monash to pursue an honours degree and postgraduate studies under her supervision. Asher continues to be a great inspiration and a fantastic supervisor. Professor Chris Cunneen has also been a major influence on my passion for criminology. I am very inspired by his work on Indigenous Australians, and his ability to convey such complex and sensitive issues in an accessible and meticulous manner.

What advice do you have for other ANZSOC postgraduate students?

Always be confident in yourself and your research, as you are your own worst critic! As a postgraduate student, I often question myself and my abilities, and I have spoken to many other postgraduate students who feel the same way. I think it is primarily because we put so much pressure on ourselves to succeed. If you are presenting at the ANZSOC conference, do the best you can and present your research with pride and confidence, and accordingly, your efforts will show! Always trust your supervisor and make sure you have fun along the way too!

Forthcoming Symposium on Current Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice: A Dialogue between the Pacific and the Greater China Region

21-23 October 2014
Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

ANZSOC members with a specific research interests in China / Hong Kong / Taiwan should contact Professor John Pratt for further details at: John.Pratt@vuw.ac.nz
World Crime Forum 2013

On 30 October 2013, the Australian Institute of Criminology in Canberra hosted the last World Crime Forum for 2013 (one on each continent) where the keynote speaker was Professor Steven Parmentier from Belgium (the Secretary-General of the International Society of Criminology). The three panellists included our very own ANZSOC President, Professor Rick Sarre, our immediate past ANZSOC President, Dr Russell Smith, and Professor Peter Grabosky from RegNet at the Australian National University.

British Society of Criminology Conference 2014

10-12 July, 2014 (preceded by the postgraduate conference on 9 July, 2014)

In July 2014, the British Society of Criminology conference (including the post-graduate conference)—Crime, Justice, Welfare: Can the Metropole Listen?—will be hosted by the Department of Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology, School of Law and Social Justice, at the University of Liverpool.

Based within the legendary city of Liverpool the conference will primarily be held at the University’s award winning Foresight Centre which is based in one of the city’s most impressive Grade II listed buildings; a site of great architectural significance. The conference dinner will be held in the magnificent Crypt Hall in the Metropolitan Cathedral:

http://www.liverpoolmetrocathedral.org.uk/venue-hire/the-crypt-hall/

The call for papers (including individual papers, themed panels, roundtables, author-meets-critics sessions and posters), together with submission guidelines, can be found at: http://www.liv.ac.uk/law-and-social-justice/conferences/bsc/submitapaper/

Reduced ‘early bird’ registration options are currently available and details can be found at: http://www.liv.ac.uk/law-and-social-justice/conferences/bsc/registration/
In Australia and overseas, concern about ‘sexting’ among young people has been widespread, and discussions have tended to focus on the ‘risks’ and issues new technologies are seen to produce. Within this social context, there is a need to examine the relationship between communication technologies and young people’s heavy engagement with social network sites and mobile applications. On 29 November 2013, Monash University’s Danielle Tyson, Amy Dobson and Mary Lou Rasmussen ran a public symposium that brought together a number of leading researchers from Australia and England working across the fields of gender studies, criminology, education, law, and media, to present the findings from six studies to an audience of policy-makers, educators, police and academics. These researchers, including a number of ANZSOC members, adopted a variety of methods to provide some context and understanding to the issues surrounding ‘sexting’. The symposium provided space for questions and discussion between researchers and stakeholders in this area, and helped inform wider public debates and responses to the issues around young people and ‘sexting’ in Australia.

ANZSOC Research Snapshot: Young People and Mediated Sexual Communication

The papers presented included:
1. **Tits and six packs: Exploring the discursive-affective economy of teen’s ‘sexting’ image exchange** Professor Jessica Ringrose (University of London), Professor Rosalind Gill (King’s College, London), Professor Sonia Livingstone (London School of Economics), Dr Laura Harvey (Brunel University), Professor Andy Phippen (University of Plymouth)
2. **“I think everybody has a very different perspective over what’s decent”: Young people’s responses to adult definitions of sexting** Dr Kath Albury (UNSW), Dr Kate Crawford (UNSW), Mr Paul Byron (UNSW)
3. **Sexting and young people: Perceptions, practices, policy and law** Associate Professor Murray Lee (USyd), Associate Professor Thomas Crofts (USyd), Dr Alyce McGovern (UNSW), Dr Sanja Milivojevic (UNSW), Dr Michael Salter (University of Western Sydney)
4. **It’s (not) all about ‘youth’: Technology mediated sexual violence and harassment of adult women** Dr Anastasia Powell (RMIT University), Dr Nicola Henry (La Trobe University)
5. **Sexting and young people: Education not the only answer!** Ms Shelley Walker (University of Melbourne), Associate Professor Lena Sanci (University of Melbourne), Associate Professor Meredith Temple-Smith (University of Melbourne)
6. **Young people’s beliefs about gender and ethical use of communication technologies** Dr Amy Dobson (Monash University), Dr Danielle Tyson (Monash University), Mr Adrian Farrugia (Curtin University), Dr Mary Lou Rasmussen (Monash University)

*Dr Danielle Tyson, Monash University*
2014 Conferences

ASIAN CRIMINOLOGY SOCIETY 6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2014
June 27—29, 2014
Oasaka University of Commerce, Japan

STOCKHOLM CRIMINOLOGY SYMPOSIUM
June 9—11, 2014
City Conference Centre, Stockholm, Sweden

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
July 10—12, 2014
University of Liverpool, UK

EUROPEAN GROUP FOR THE STUDY OF DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL 42ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2014
September 3—6, 2014
Liverpool John Moores University, UK

EUROCRIM 2014: 14th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
September 10—13, 2014
Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

27th ANZSOC CONFERENCE
October 1—3, 2014
University of Sydney, Sydney

ASC Annual Meeting 2014
November 19—22, 2014
Marriott Marquis, San Francisco, California

8th ANNUAL AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE
December 4—5, 2014
Monash University, Law Chambers, 555 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne
ANZSOC Research Snapshot: The Inside Out Program in Australia?

Four researchers at the University of Sydney have received funding from the Sydney Social Justice Network to establish a collaborative tertiary prison education course in NSW in 2014. Drs Laura Beth Bugg, Rebecca Scott Bray, Susan Banki and Associate Professor Tess Lea will lead the project, with the goal of implementing it in the second semester of 2014. It will be modelled on the Inside Out Prison Exchange Program in the US and Canada (www.insideoutcenter.org), in which university students (outside students) come together with incarcerated men and women (inside students) to study as peers within the prison. The program is typically a semester-long academic course, and topics range broadly across the humanities and social sciences. All participants read a variety of texts and write several papers; during class sessions, students discuss issues in small and large groups. In the final month of the class, students work together on a class project. The pedagogical aims of Inside Out are to open possibilities for transformative, experiential learning and to allow all students (inside and outside) to place life experiences in a broader framework.

In order to explore the opportunities and challenges of bringing Inside Out to Australia, the Australian Inside Out team brought Lori Pompa of Temple University, USA, Founder and Director of Inside Out, to Sydney for a public panel discussion and workshop which was attended by a number of ANZSOC members. On 4 November 2013, the University of Sydney’s Institute of Criminology and Sydney Social Justice Network hosted the panel discussion, featuring Lori Pompa along with Jo McAlpin (Performance and Compliance Manager, Corrective Services NSW), Juanita Sherwood (Professor of Indigenous Education, University of Technology Sydney) and Dr Nicky McWilliam (Faculty of Law, University of Technology Sydney), who has run a peer mediation program in NSW prisons.

Lori Pompa delivered the keynote address, discussing the genesis of Inside Out in 1997 and its organic growth as a movement driven by students (inside and outside prison walls) and instructors from numerous universities. She also discussed the growth of instructor training academies, and the importance of the ‘think tanks’; groups of inside and outside students that continue to meet on their own after the completion of a class, developing projects or discussing issues related to social justice. Some of these groups have been meeting for five years or more, providing critical expertise and guidance in the development of Inside Out’s curriculum and training. Jo McAlpin offered insights into the history of NSW educational programs, and outlined some of the goals for education in the NSW correctional system, including that it be pragmatic, reduce recidivism, have a relationship to employment, and contribute to an individual’s potential transformative growth. She also spoke to some of the challenges of educational delivery. Professor Sherwood spoke of her work as lead researcher on the Social and Cultural Resilience and Emotional Wellbeing of Aboriginal Mothers in Prison (Scream) project. In particular, she pointed to the failure of education programs to account for indigenous ways of knowing, and to the importance of creating safe learning environments for indigenous persons, who have already been damaged by educational systems. She also discussed previous successful projects in which indigenous elders had been employed by prisons to participate in knowledge sharing projects. Finally, Nicky McWilliam discussed the implementation of a peer mediation project at a medium security correctional facility in NSW in which both inmates and prison staff were taught mediation skills. She highlighted some of the challenges in building capacity amongst staff and inmates, the importance of measuring the social climate at the prison and methods used for measuring student observations and student progress. The panel discussion was a successfully insightful evening, raising important questions around the challenges of implementing tertiary educational programs in correctional facilities.

To augment the public discussion, on 5 November 2013, the University of Sydney team ran a smaller invitation-only workshop attended by Corrective Services NSW staff (including prison directors and educational staff), academics from NSW, VIC and SA, and those representing prison advocacy groups. The purpose of the workshop was to bring together people working in the area, and with knowledge of the field, to help envision potential challenges, build capacity for the program, and determine whether there were potential collaborations and partnerships with other institutions. The morning session was focused around discussion of key program challenges in the Australian context. Core concerns included building capacity and support amongst correctional staff, funding and resources, prisoners' rights and advocacy, program design and content delivery, integrity of the program, and whether course content conflicts with therapeutic programs. The afternoon session focused on the benefits of the program and how we might address some of the challenges raised in the morning session. In response, participants identified many benefits, including how such a program can involve valuing inside students and their voice and experience, breaking down stereotypes and enabling social change, opening up the prison environment, making theory more real for outside (University) students, providing an opportunity to redefine people educationally and socially, and serving as a bridge from custody to community.

The panel discussion and workshop brought together key stakeholders including a number of ANZSOC members to begin moving Inside Out forward in the Australian context. At this point, the team is working towards securing course credit for the inside students through the University and is following up on the issues raised by these two events. The aim is to implement the course in second semester of 2014.

Laura Beth Bugg, University of Sydney
# ANZSOC Officers and Committee of Management

Management of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Inc. is comprised of Officers and a Committee of Management which include representatives from New Zealand and all the states and territories of Australia. The Officers and the Committee of Management are elected at the Society AGM, held to coincide with the annual conference.

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- **Australian Vice-President**
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- **Communications**
  - Sanja Milivojevic (Chair), Kate Sweeney, Asher Flynn

- **Student and Early Career Researchers**
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## Becoming a Member of ANZSOC

### Types of Memberships

- **Full membership**
  - (residing in Australia, New Zealand or the South Pacific)
  - AUD 155 (annual)
  - AUD 265 (biennial)

- **Student membership**
  - (only available to full-time students residing in Australia, New Zealand or the South Pacific)
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- **International member**
  - (residing outside of Australia, New Zealand or the South Pacific)
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### Benefits of Membership

- Reduced conference fees
- Free online / paper copies of the Journal and Newsletter
- 25% discount on SAGE publications
- Access to members' website
- Eligibility for ANZSOC Awards
- Networking opportunities

### How to Apply

Application for membership can be completed online at [www.anzsoc.org](http://www.anzsoc.org). If you have any queries regarding membership, please contact Kate Sweeney, ANZSOC Secretary:

Mail: Secretary ANZSOC, Australian Institute of Criminology, GPO Box 2944, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia

Email: secretary@anzsoc.org