

President's Welcome

A big welcome to Australian and New Zealand criminologists, and those further afield, to the first issue of the 2019 *PacifiCrim*. With this issue, we welcome Dr Mary Iliadis from Deakin Criminology as the new *PacifiCrim* Editor. This issue has compiled fabulous stories from members throughout Australia and New Zealand. In 2019, we also welcome some new members to the Committee of Management. Emma Colvin has moved from being *PacifiCrim* editor to NSW representative. Cassandra Cross was elected to represent Queensland and Ben Livings for South Australia. Nicolas Gilmour joined the Committee as one of the New Zealand representatives. All other positions are filled by people continuing the second year of their term. If you're interested in getting involved in the activities of the Committee, then consider nominating in the 2019 elections.

Many of you attended the 2018 annual conference at the University of Melbourne, which was hosted by Fiona Haines and Diana Johns. I would like to thank them and their local organising committee for providing such a fabulous and well considered program. This issue of *PacifiCrim* covers many of the highlights of that conference. In 2019, the Western Australian local organising committee is putting together another great event for us all in Perth (10-13 December). This year's theme, *Justice Reimagined*, aims to refocus thinking on the existing and potential intersections between academia, government, industry and the community in preventing and responding to crime. The call for abstracts (closing 5 July) and registrations (early bird 7 October) are now open. Further details can be found on the conference website: <http://www.anzsoconference.com.au/>.

As part of ANZSOC's commitment to supporting its members, we are inviting the submission of proposals for the establishment of thematic groups. These will allow members to come together around particular themes which can be either topic based, focused on a current issue, or sub-disciplinary based. Thematic groups will also assist with the cohesiveness of themes and panels for the annual conferences. More information is included in this issue and can be found here: <https://anzsoc.org/about/#groups>.

ANZSOC continues to support local events around Australia and New Zealand. If you have an idea for an event, ANZSOC can

provide funding up to \$1,000 for activities that support and promote criminology in Australia and New Zealand. The guidelines and application form are available here: <https://anzsoc.org/events/local-event-support/>.

I would like to take this opportunity to encourage Australian members to host local events during Social Sciences Week. This was held for the first time in 2018 and was extremely successful. It was led by Dan Woodman at the University of Melbourne and the local organising committee included the presidents of a number of social science professional societies as well as CHASS and ASSA. In order to build on last year's success, we need members to host events again this year in the week of the 9th September. More details can be found here: <https://socialsciencesweek.com.au/>. Applications for funding support can be made via the local events form, available here: <https://anzsoc.org/events/local-event-support/>.

The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology continues to be a great journal under the editorship of Mark Halsey and Andrew Goldsmith. Its impact factor is currently 1.650 and is ranked 25/61 in Criminology and Penology. The Journal is now correctly classified in Scopus, which makes it a Q1 in Law and a Q2 in Social Psychology. In coming weeks, you will be hearing from Andrew and Mark as they solicit feedback about the journal.

Before signing off, I want to acknowledge the tireless efforts of our Committee of Management. In particular, I would like to thank Katalina Bradley and Lara Christensen who do the majority of the work of the Committee. Hopefully I will be seeing many of you at the ANZSOC conference in Perth, if not before.

*Associate Professor Tara Renae McGee
ANZSOC President*



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Secretary's Report

Hello!

It was great to meet many of you in Melbourne last year at the December conference. I hope that everyone enjoyed the conference.

The 32nd Annual ANZSOC Conference will be held from 10–13 December 2019 in Perth, hosted by the University of Western Australia. The conference theme is *Justice Reimagined: The Intersection Between Academia, Government, Industry and the Community* and I would encourage you all to submit an abstract by 5 July 2019, and come along and network with peers and participate in the exchange of information and ideas.

Do not forget, ANZSOC members are entitled to register under a reduced registration fee at <http://anzsocconference.com.au/>.

Our award program is well and truly underway! Applications were due by **30 April 2019** and Award recipients will be announced at this year's conference in Perth. ANZSOC Awards are for members only. If your membership has expired and you would like to renew, please contact the secretary for assistance. For more information on how to apply next year, please check out our website <https://anzsoc.org/awards/>.

We have received many new membership enquiries in the last few months. For those of you who are not yet members, I would encourage you to join. And for those of you who are members, encourage your colleagues who are not members to join. You can complete a membership application form online at any time. If you haven't renewed your membership, please do so to ensure you continue to receive your copy of the Journal. Please also keep your membership details up to date if you move or change jobs.

Lastly, the ANZSOC new developed website was launched in December with a fresh look, improved functionality, design and navigation. We hope you find the new website modern and easy to use; for any questions, suggestions, feedback or comments, please email us. Thank you to Katherine McLauchlin for your work here.

If I can assist in any way, please get in touch.

Katalina Bradley
ANZSOC Secretary
Email: secretary@anzsoc.org



Katalina Bradley

PacifiCrim Editor's Note

Dear members,

Welcome to the first issue of *PacifiCrim* for 2019. I am very pleased to introduce myself as *PacifiCrim* Editor and look forward to being a part of the ANZSOC Committee of Management and meeting our valued members.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Emma Colvin for her insightful contributions to *PacifiCrim*. Emma has done a wonderful job at showcasing ANZSOC news and the incredible achievements of its members. We are fortunate to have Emma's continued involvement in the Committee of Management as New South Wales representative.

In this issue of *PacifiCrim*, we reflect on the achievements of the 2018 ANZSOC award winners and the success of last year's conference held at the University of Melbourne, including the Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference.

This issue also features the success of two recent local events supported by ANZSOC: 'Crime and Justice Research Meet-Up' and 'The Immigration Crime Myth' with Professor Alex Piquero. An overview of Australian immigration controls and prisons is also shared by Professor Elizabeth Stanley who draws upon Behrouz Boochani's experiences of the carceral system, and Associate Professor Anastasia Powell and Ruth Liston respectively share their powerful reflections on *Public Feminist Criminologies*.

This issue identifies forthcoming conferences that will be of interest to members and includes a reminder for members to save the date for the 2019 ANZSOC conference being held in Perth from 10–13 December. An overview of ANZSOC's new thematic groups, ANZSOC member news, and information pertaining to Social Sciences Week is also included in this issue.

Thank you to all who contributed to this issue of *PacifiCrim*. The enthusiasm and dedication of our current members is evident by the volume of submissions received.

This newsletter requires ongoing contributions from ANZSOC members and we welcome contributions for the next issue. Members are asked to submit their expression of interest to include content in our next issue by Friday 27 September 2019.

The next issue of *PacifiCrim* will be available to members at the ANZSOC conference in Perth in December. I look forward to seeing you all there.

Dr Mary Iliadis
PacifiCrim Editor
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Mary Iliadis

The Chairs' Reflections on the ANZSOC 2018 Conference

The 31st Annual ANZSOC Conference was held over four days, 4–7 December 2018, at the University of Melbourne, where the @UniMelbCrim team (as we're known on Twitter) welcomed over 450 delegates from all over Australia and New Zealand, as well as the UK, Hong Kong, South Africa, US, Canada, Spain, Singapore, Finland, Hungary, Japan, Macau, Papua New Guinea, Slovenia, South Korea and Vanuatu. A total of 466 attendees participated in the 2018 Conference as either a delegate, invited speaker or trade exhibitor.

Our conference organising committee was a small but dynamite team consisting of us (co-chairs, Professor Fiona Haines and Dr Diana Johns) and Dr Juliet Rogers, Dr Mark Wood, and Monash University's Associate Professor Rebecca Wickes (ANZSOC Australian Vice-President), supported by the immensely capable Michelle McDonnell who coordinated an excellent team of volunteers. We were guided by the wonderful steady hand of the Conference Design team led by Andrew Watts.

We opened with the Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference (PECRC, or 'pe-kerrrk' – as pronounced by the committee – like a chicken!). PECRC was followed by three full days of intense conference activity, commencing on Tuesday evening with a Welcome Reception at University House and concluding on Friday afternoon with the regular ice-cream social, thanks to the American Society of Criminology (ASC) who are regular sponsors of this ANZSOC Conference tradition. We are grateful to all our sponsors: The Crime Statistics Agency, the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council, Griffith Criminology Institute, and Griffith University; and to Deakin University and Monash University for sponsoring PECRC.

The theme of the 2018 Conference was *Encountering Crime: Doing Justice*. The program was packed with diverse responses to this theme and addressed issues ranging from a focus on young people involved with the justice system, to sentencing, state crime, digital criminology, crime and the city, victims, policing dangerous substances, white collar crime, globalization and crime and more. Streams were designed to encourage cross pollination of ideas and research.

The three keynotes were outstanding: Professor Jeff Ferrell, Eleanor Bourke (Co-Chair of the Victorian Aboriginal Treaty Working Group), and Professor Michelle Brown. Jeff opened the main conference with a reflective and engaging plenary on *Criminology Adrift*, weaving together themes of economic displacement, cultural change and law through the concept of drift. Eleanor gave a dignified and clear-sighted plenary on the work advancing the treaty process in Victoria, its achievements and challenges to date. The final plenary presented by Michelle was a highly engaging sweep through the diverse initiatives aimed at abolitionism – not only of prisons but also the very foundations of criminal justice institutions including police and courts.



Conference audience

A panel of esteemed scholars and practitioners – Mary Graham, Deborah Glass, Joseph Pugliese, Richard Harding – engaged with the pervasive and perennial theme of *ethical tensions in criminology*, stimulated by concerns raised over the ethics of sponsorship at the previous year's conference. The panel addressed a range of issues: the wisdom behind a relational view of justice from an Indigenous perspective, from Mary Graham; the challenges of translating research into policy and working with both research and policy demands, from Deborah Glass and Richard Harding; and the moral imperatives of postcolonialism, from Joe Pugliese. The breadth and depth of the issues raised could have taken the whole conference but the session did enable a small space for us to consider and discuss the fraught terrain within which many of us work.



The Chairs' Reflections on the ANZSOC 2018 Conference Cont'd

Other notable panels featured Behrouz Boochani, the Iranian asylum seeker and prize-winning author detained on Manus Island, who joined in a live conversation via Skype; and Indi Clarke and others from the Koorie Youth Council presenting their very moving report, *Ngaga-dji*, on the voices of Indigenous young people in the youth justice system in Victoria.

Our environmental footprint and sustainability focus were a strong theme of the conference, with participants invited to bring their own coffee cups (Melbourne being a coffee Mecca!) and water bottles. Many attendees gave us positive feedback about this aspect of the conference, via social media and post-conference evaluation, so we were very pleased to have pushed forward this agenda, albeit with some compromise along the way! (*Fiona, surely, no one is going to bring their own fork!?*)

The food and, in particular, the vegetarian catering by the Asylum Seeker Resource Centre was a huge hit with the majority of guests – *the best conference food ever!* – with a small contingent of dedicated carnivores excepted.

The conference dinner on the Wednesday evening was held at the University's Ormond College, in the grand Hogwarts-style setting of the main dining room, replete with stained glass, gothic windows, long tables and oil paintings. The buffet meal and gathering over the delicious wine and food (*those desserts – yum!*) made the atmosphere less formal, as did the melodious accompaniment of the vocal jazz trio the Collins Street Collective. Earlier, we mingled and chatted against the sonic backdrop of the wonderful Mindy Sotiri and her guitar, as we gathered for pre-dinner drinks on the terrace outside.

The final program featured 262 presentations over the three days, including 18 author-coordinated panels and four roundtables. We received 377 abstracts in all, which made for a challenging process of trying to fit as many quality presentations in as we could. Many of our respondents noted the high standard and variety of the papers, the range of presenters, session formats and keynote addresses, and the mix of scholars and practitioners engaging in 'collaborative conversations'.

Others commented less favourably on some papers being rushed, on difficulties in choosing between parallel streams, on getting from one room to another in time, and the long days. Perhaps, if we were to go back in time, we would consider having some people do posters rather than presentations. In the end, however, a strong sense of collegiality, conviviality and inclusiveness seemed to override these perceived shortcomings: 81% of respondents reported feeling Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the conference overall; 89% said they would come again.

We were thrilled and honoured to host such a rich and varied, stimulating and successful ANZSOC Conference at the University of Melbourne. And we look forward to joining the team for the 2019 Conference in Perth this year.

Hope to see you there!

Dr Diana Johns and Professor Fiona Haines



Conference organising committee

ANZSOC 2018: Confessions from the Conference

Editor's note: this piece was written by Kajsa Lundberg, Briana Harding, Jess Oldfield, Naomi Kinsella (Masters of Criminology Students, University of Melbourne), and Jeff Ferrell, Professor of Sociology at Texas Christian University and Visiting Professor of Criminology at the University of Kent.



Following a few intense and very illuminating days at our first ANZSOC conference – and our first larger conference of any sort, for that matter – as Master of Criminology Students at the University of Melbourne, we would like to share a few thoughts on the conference. In true ethnographic spirit, inspired by our collaborator on this piece Jeff Ferrell, we will communicate our observations of often taken-for-granted conference norms and behaviours. Drawing from Associate Professor Anastasia Powell's inspiring keynote address at the PECRC, where she shared a number of 'Confessions of a Public Feminist Activist Criminologist', we want to muse on some confessions, contradictions, and surprising insights.

First confession: academics are human and not that different from us. Presenting for the first time at a larger conference, on a panel with a group of inspiring academics, as you can imagine, my nerves were through the roof. Hearing them all speak about their own nerves and interrupted sleeps the night before, I realised that I was not alone. Although, it was slightly discouraging since I was hoping that the public speaking anxiety would fade away with time, it was an important realisation that the people I look up to professionally are not that different from myself.



Anastasia Powell

Second confession: conferences are utterly exhausting! I was prepared for the conference to be intense, but I didn't realise quite how tiring it would be to sit down all day listening to other people speak. I went into the conference with the goal of engaging as fully as possible with all the presentations, and the new ideas or perspectives offered to me, but I found myself drifting off and struggling to pay attention during presentations, particularly towards the end of each day. I then felt guilty for not giving the speaker the attention they deserved. However, I noticed that many other conference attendees seemed to be feeling the same as me. Perhaps the answer is an earlier finish time? Or maybe just more caffeine!

Third confession: It is impossible to do everything you would like. With such a jam-packed schedule, I often found myself wanting to attend concurrent sessions and constantly making difficult choices about what to see as a consequence. Hearing from others during meal breaks about the presentations they had attended often triggered misgivings over my choices, despite having found every talk I attended fascinating. The strict schedule also meant that almost every presentation left me wanting more. Twenty minutes is simply not enough time to learn and absorb a detailed piece of research! The best sessions I attended were those which weren't scheduled to run for the full session period, leaving plenty of time for questions and discussion at the end.

Fourth confession: I cried. The Koori Youth Council presented their report, 'Ngaga-Dji' in which Aboriginal young people related their life experiences and interactions with the child protection and youth justice systems. They spoke about what made a positive difference in their lives, and how being listened to and accessing supports designed and delivered by Aboriginal community were important. The stories related were incredibly powerful. Ngaga-Dji inspired anger, sadness, hope and a determination to act.



Presentation of the Koorie Youth Council. 'Ngaga-dji' ('Hear me' in Woi Wurrang Language)

It reaffirmed my belief that we should not shy away from emotion when trying to understand or respond to our research areas. It further made me consider how important criminology is as a discipline to privilege less-heard groups' understandings and challenge those of the dominant culture or system. This was a common thread running through several conference presentations. Eleanor Bourke told us how instead of 'closing the gap' we should aim to embed the Aboriginal way of life as an indicator of success within government policy and programs. Larissa Sandy spoke of how sex workers find the term 'exiting' sex work offensive as it assumes that their work is inherently immoral, undesirable, and illegal. The ANZSOC Conference challenged how I thought about certain forms of crime and deviance, as should be criminology's core task.

ANZSOC 2018: Confessions from the Conference Cont'd

Afterword

If for Kajsa, Briana, Jess, and Naomi this year's ANZSOC gathering constituted their first major conference, I suppose it was something like my hundredth. Like them, I recall the anxious uncertainty I felt presenting at my first conference decades ago – and like them, I remember the eventual realisation that such emotions continue to come with the territory generation after generation, for scholars young and old. I share the other emotions they experienced as well – the intellectual exhilaration and moral outrage generated by particularly powerful presentations, and yes, the moments of boredom and exhaustion that can creep in at the end of the day. In that regard, I have to say that I found this year's ANZSOC to be among the most intellectually innovative and politically exciting conferences I've attended; from start to finish, it was clear that the issues and ideas mattered. And speaking of emotions, I'll add one more: my sense of sincere gratitude for the graciousness and warmth with which I and others were welcomed to the conference.

From one view, conferences like ANZSOC are venues for professional advancement, places where research results can be presented and scholarly reputations enhanced. I suppose there's something to this, but from another view – and a more useful one, I think – conferences constitute physical, social manifestations of the collaboration and cooperation that are at the heart of our work. We hand down ideas from one generation to the next, debating and reworking older theoretical models, and reinventing existing concepts in light of contemporary conditions. We build on existing research, finding inspiration for our own, while at the same time critiquing outmoded research assumptions and expanding the range of inquiry. We forge professional friendships, marvel at our colleagues' insights, collaborate on books and articles, and volunteer to edit journals or simply to take a look at colleagues' works in progress. At a conference like ANZSOC, all these ongoing trajectories of collaboration intersect in presentations and conversations, and in the experiences of students like Kajsa, Briana, Jess, and Naomi. Whether just beginning our scholarly careers or nearing their end, we're all in it together. The discipline of criminology is a living thing, a collective enterprise to be nurtured and passed on, and at this year's ANZSOC, that collaborative life was lived once again.



Jeff Ferrell's Keynote Presentation: Criminology Adrift

The 2018 ANZSOC PECRC Conference

The Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference (PECRC) has been a longstanding feature of ANZSOC's annual conference. It's an invaluable opportunity for students to present and receive feedback on their work, attend professional development seminars, as well as network with their peers, future colleagues, and collaborators.

The 2018 PECRC was a great success. It was exceptionally well attended, with over 120 delegates attending over the course of the day. Thirty-six students presented their work and showed that some of the most ground-breaking research in the discipline is being undertaken by PhD, Honours, and Masters students in Australia and New Zealand. A change to the structure of the 2018 PECRC meant that students were able to give longer presentations this year, outlining their work in greater detail.

Among the stellar student papers presented on the day were Armin Alimardani's *Monash Criminology Postgraduate Award-winning* presentation 'Doing Time: Neuroscience and Custodial Sentencing', and Angus Lindsay and Clare Preston's respective presentations 'A Qualitative Examination of the Risk Factor Prevention Paradigm in Aotearoa, New Zealand' and 'Australian Cases of Female Offenders — How relevant are current classifications of serial murder?', which jointly placed second for award.



The 2018 PECRC also featured professional development panels that discussed some of the key issues facing postgraduate students today, including interdisciplinary research within

Kate Burns from Monash University presenting Armin Alimardani with the Monash Criminology Postgraduate

criminology, presenting research effectively, and writing and publishing. Anastasia Powell delivered a powerful and candid keynote address entitled 'Doing it all? Confessions of a public, feminist, activist criminologist'. Powell's talk was a masterful bricolage of honesty and passion, acknowledging both the difficulties and joys of early career research. She gave invaluable advice on balancing political commitments, academic work, and the pressures of university employment.

Another highlight was the 'Writing and Publishing' plenary panel, comprised of conference keynote Jeff Ferrell, former ANZSOC Conference keynote Yvonne Jewkes, editor Jules Wiles, and publishing powerhouse Bianca Fileborn. This panel provided an energetic discussion on effective writing practices and publication strategies for both scholarly and public audiences.

In line with the main conference's theme, 'Encountering Crime, Doing Justice', this year's PECRC centralised discussions of social justice both inside and outside of academia. To that end, the conference featured a panel and a keynote that focused on issues of equity, inclusivity, and accessibility within criminology.

The 2018 ANZSOC PECRC Conference Cont'd

In the 'Accessing Academia' panel, organised by Ariel Yap, three early career researchers—Kate Burns (Monash University), Robyn Oxley (Monash University) and Chrissy Thompson (University of Melbourne)—reflected on the challenges associated with entering academia, with a particular focus on those associated with accessing academia as a new mother, an Indigenous woman, and woman with a disability respectively.



Ariel Yap, Chrissy Thompson, Kate Burns and Robyn Oxley

We would like to thank Kate, Robyn and Chrissy for offering their invaluable insights and giving us tools to build a more inclusive discipline.

This year's PECRC was organised by postgraduate and early career researchers from the University of Melbourne (Will Arpke-Wales, Matthew Mitchell, Mark Wood), Monash University (David Valkalis, Alaina Reynolds, Ariel Yap), and Deakin University (Morgan Burcher). The event was made possible by the generous sponsorship of several Australian universities. We are immensely grateful to our Gold Sponsor, RMIT, Silver Sponsor, Deakin University, Bronze Sponsors, Monash University and Griffith University, as well as the University of Sydney, for their support. Yet, our greatest thanks are owed to the PECRC attendees whose enthusiasm, insightful participation, and quality of research made the day a great success.

Dr Mark Wood, Dr Kate Burns, Matthew Mitchell and Will Arpke-Wales



Briana Harding, Briony Anderson and Kajsa Lundberg

Distinguished Criminologist Award: Ross Homel

My first criminological encounter, apart from an unintended window breaking episode when I was eight years old, was in 1968 when I was a science/mathematics undergraduate at the University of Sydney. I had joined the NSW Debating Union as a member of the Science Faculty Debating Club, and sometimes debated on a Saturday morning with inmates at Parramatta Gaol. We students decided on speaking positions in the car, in the shadow of the prison's grim Victorian walls, and were always creamed by the very much better prepared inmates when we encountered them in the chapel.



ANZSOC President Tara McGee and Ross Homel

It struck me then what odd places prisons were. Here was a bunch of pretty articulate and obviously capable men who were spending their days – for some, very many days – stuck behind walls being herded around by other men who didn't treat them with much respect. For all their abilities and promise, the prisoners we met seemed to have had rough lives that certainly showed in their faces and demeanour. We knew that some had committed very serious crimes, and in some sense 'deserved' to do time, but I did nevertheless wonder what the point of it all was.

I had a chance to investigate these questions more systematically when I joined the fledgling NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research in 1972, working with the legendary Tony Vinson. I joined the almost as fledgling Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology in 1973 and had the privilege of serving as Vice-President between 1995 and 2001. I also served as journal editor from 1992 to 1994, in my first years as Foundation Professor at Griffith University in the new School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, which in those early days was called Justice Administration. This name was itself an interesting reflection of what I now see as the 'university entrepreneurial frenzy' that occurred in the years following the Dawkins reforms of the late 1980s.

I think I attended my first Criminology Society conference in 1974 or 1975, when it was part of the annual meeting of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science. My most vivid memory of that conference was meeting ANZSOC Distinguished Criminologist David Biles for the first time. David gently and humorously castigated me for having written a full paper for presentation, saying that it was not part of the ANZSOC tradition, but I do still believe that committing one's research to writing before presenting it is a good practice!

In those days I was obsessed with the problem of reducing alcohol-related road accidents and injuries, which in the late 1970s and early 1980s was a major social problem. Australia's alcohol consumption per capita peaked around 1978, and those old enough to remember will know the extent to which alcohol-fuelled conviviality was woven into the fabric of daily life.

Distinguished Criminologist Award: Ross Homel Cont'd

Those interested in developing countermeasures were very much swimming against the tide at that time, although I have a theory that there are critical periods in the 'collective consciousness' when most people understand that there is a problem and 'something must be done'.

My reading of the criminological literature in the late 1970s led me to the conclusion that the theory (or doctrine) of general deterrence, which historically has been used mainly to inflict horrible suffering on the least powerful sectors of the populace (as with boat people today), could be turned to the service of population health by emphasising not punishment but the risk of detection. Technology had recently provided the tool in the form of the Borkenstein breath analyser, and the advent of hand-held analysers meant that police could enforce drink-driving law at scale.

I argued that *random* breath testing on a large scale was the missing ingredient that would, if properly implemented, have a massive impact on alcohol-related road deaths and injuries by operationalising, in a very pure form, general deterrence as a crime prevention measure along the lines envisaged by Cesare Beccaria 200 years earlier. Simply communicating to the motoring public a plausible risk of detection if they drove over the legal limit would do the trick, given that one year's license disqualification was already on the books and was quite sufficient to scare most drivers.

There is, of course, always a risk when a young criminologist spends a year or two of their life going around the country trying to persuade politicians and police commissioners of the wisdom of a radical, and somewhat counterintuitive form of law enforcement. As I muttered at the end of one hearing of a Parliamentary Committee, 'I hope I'm right!' However I still believe that advocacy of a controversial policy or countermeasure, if such advocacy is based firmly on evidence and is ethical, is justified if it promises to reduce harm and save lives. Fortunately the politicians and police in New South Wales took the risk in December 1982, and the rest is history.

Professor Ross Homel, Griffith University



Rick Sarre: ANZSOC Fellow



Fiona Haines, Rick Sarre and Diana Johns

I was delighted to be honoured by the Society as one of its newly bestowed Fellows at the annual conference at the University of Melbourne last December, and will use this column to append to my name (below) the relevant post-nominals for the first time!

I must add my congratulations, too, to the organisers of that first-rate conference. The conference dinner, too, was an excellent event, and to receive this award in the halls of the Hogwarts-like Ormond College dining room made it even more memorable. I was hoping that an owl would fly in with the plaque, but that didn't happen; perhaps the plaque was too heavy. Even though the Society is now over fifty years old, the first ANZSOC conference was not convened until 1985, at St Hilda's College at the same university, so, thirty three years on, we had come full circle in that respect.

I have been a member of this august body for more than 30 years, but it took me a few years to summons the courage to present a paper. My records tell me that my first paper for an ANZSOC conference was delivered in July 1989, entitled, 'A Review of the Cannabis Expiation Notice System in South Australia', to the 5th annual conference at Sydney University. The reason I am mentioning this is because the paper arose out of the work that I had been asked to do by the late (and great) Adam Sutton who, at the time, was the head of crime statistics (in the Attorney-General's Department) in Adelaide. Adam had done some very clever analysis of the statistics regarding cannabis use in SA before and after a change of legislation, and he asked me to write it up. It was mainly his work, but I then shared most of the credit. Indeed, because it was the first study of cannabis decriminalisation in Australia, we were able to publish the findings in a number of international journals. Adam also taught me how to write well. His command of English was exceptional. My path along the academic writing road had begun.

Why is this story important? Because early career academics will often need mentoring. Even if they don't need it, they will always appreciate it! I would like to use these brief words to challenge, once again, more senior academics to draw readily into their writing opportunities with those who may be less practised in the criminological enterprise. In my experience, the benefits extend in both directions.

Professor Rick Sarre, FANZSOC, Professor Emeritus, Law School, University of South Australia

2018 ANZSOC Award Winners

David Biles Correctional Research Award: Dr Gerald Onsando

Dr Gerald Onsando is the 2018 winner of the ANZSOC David Biles Correctional Research Award for his report titled 'Experiences and Perspectives of African Prisoners in Victoria'. The research offered insights into the experiences of African prisoners in Victoria and how correctional programs were responding to their needs. The findings showed that many African prisoners experienced racism and had safety concerns while in prison. Further, prisoners were willing to receive family support post-release despite concerns about how their local communities would perceive them.



Gerald Onsando

Dr Onsando completed his PhD at the Griffith Institute for Educational Research and is currently working as a Research Fellow in the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Melbourne. Dr Onsando has experience working in government and non-government organisations where he has published and contributed to developing evidence-based policies that address social challenges in society, particularly in the fields of education, employment, social inclusion, and corrections. Dr Onsando was recently invited to an international 'Race and Ethnicity' symposium in the United Kingdom where he presented his published work on experiences of racial discrimination by refugee immigrants enrolled in technical and vocational institutions.

Dr Onsando is currently working on a research project that is looking at reintegration and resettlement support for African Australians released from custody in Victoria. He has also been invited to undertake an evaluation of a crime prevention community program, through sports, for young African Australians living in and around the City of Greater Dandenong. These two projects are informed by the African philosophy of *Ubuntu* that is embodied in moral values of African communities with an understanding that humanity of the self is promoted through the humanity of others for the common good of society.

Dr Gerald Onsando, Research Fellow, University of Melbourne



Allen Bartholomew Award: Dr Alana Piper and Dr Lisa Durnian

This year's Allen Austin Bartholomew Award was presented to Dr Alana Piper and Dr Lisa Durnian for their article 'Theft on Trial: Prosecution, Conviction and Sentencing Patterns in Colonial Victoria and Western Australia'. The article is emblematic of the interdisciplinary work produced in recent years by members of the Prosecution Project, an ARC Laureate Fellowship project investigating the history of the criminal trial in Australia from the introduction of the Supreme Courts through to the late twentieth century.

The article showcases the important interventions currently being made in the realm of historical criminology and criminal justice history. It takes a mixed-methods approach to illuminate the social, economic and legal conditions that influenced the prosecution of theft in the Australian colonies. Detailed quantitative analysis of prosecution, conviction and sentencing patterns are contextualised with reference to an array of qualitative sources that reveal distinctive attitudes about theft among colonial society and authorities. The article also goes some way to better answer the question of who criminals historically were – and how this relates to who the community perceives them to be – issues that dominate Dr Piper's scholarship in particular.

Dr Alana Piper received her PhD in history from the University of Queensland in 2014 for a thesis examining female networks within criminal subcultures in urban Australia across the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. From 2014 to 2018, she was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow on the Prosecution Project at the Griffith Criminology Institute, with her work focusing on the social and legal factors that affected historical prosecutions of property offenders. In 2018, she was appointed a Chancellors Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the University of Technology Sydney. Her current project, *Criminal Characters*, uses digital history to map the lives and criminal careers of a sample of Australian offenders from the end of the convict period through to the Second World War. Alana's work on the social and cultural history of crime has been published widely, including in international publications such as the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, *Journal of Social History*, *Law & History Review* and *Journal of Legal History*, as well as in socio-legal forums such as the *UNSW Law Journal* and *Criminal Law Journal*.

Dr Lisa Durnian is a historical criminologist with key research interests in criminal prosecutions during the early to mid-twentieth century. From 2014 to 2018, she was an ARC Laureate Fellowship PhD candidate on the Prosecution Project at the Griffith Criminology Institute. In 2018, she received her PhD in criminology from Griffith University for a thesis providing the first systematic exploration of the historical origins of Australia's guilty plea system. Her research traces the acceleration in defendants' guilty pleas between 1901 and 1961 and untangles the mechanisms and practices of key criminal justice actors – police, lawyers, and the judiciary – that influenced this acceleration. Her most recent publication in *Law & History* analyses the judicial effect of the Judges' rules on police investigation and interrogation practices in Queensland prior to legislative reforms arising from the Fitzgerald Inquiry.

Dr Alana Piper, Chancellor's Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of Technology Sydney, and Dr Lisa Durnian, Sessional Lecturer in Criminology, Griffith University.

2018 ANZSOC Award Winners Cont'd

Undergraduate Student Paper Award: Luke Thompson

As a father of four, and while working fulltime and studying, I was surprised and humbled to have received this Award for my paper titled *'Overcoming the Prison Experience: Examining the impact of prisonisation and educational training programs on recidivism'*. I am thankful to ANZSOC for providing me with this recognition.



I am now completing my Masters in Forensic Mental Health at Griffith University and soon hope to transition into the PhD program. My research interests include examining the impact of community based sentences on recidivism for non-violent offenders; generational crime patterns; development of childhood risk assessments and preventative interventions; and preventing driving-related offences through environmental design. Receiving this Award has been a highlight of my academic career.

Luke Thompson, Masters Candidate at Griffith University and Community Corrections Officer at the NSW Department of Justice

Best Honours Thesis: Jess Sischy

Jess Sischy won the 2018 ANZSOC award for Best Honours Thesis for her first class thesis titled *'Revisiting the Fracturing of Global Drug Policy: Reflections on the United Nations General Assembly Special Session of 2016'*.

Jess' thesis documented and theorised the formation and transformation of global drug policy against the backdrop of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) of 2016. It combined multiple strands of international relations theory in considering how the substance of global drug policy is facilitated and influenced by state actors and international institutions tasked with its governance. Empirical insights into the policy-making processes and institutional politics of UNGASS were drawn from twelve interviews conducted with international drug reform experts. Their responses were analysed with reference to a substantial body of primary and secondary sources, which provided further insight into the politics and significance of UNGASS. Jess has also published in the *International Journal of Drug Policy*.

Jess Sischy, Policy Advisor, Department of Justice and Community Safety



Kate Burns, Jess Sischy, Jarrett Blaustein and Rebecca Wickes

PhD Student Paper Prize: Hayley Passmore

Hayley currently works in the Alcohol, Pregnancy and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) research group at the Telethon Kids Institute, and is in the final year of her PhD on the workforce development component of the NHMRC funded project titled 'A feasibility study of screening, diagnosis and workforce development to improve the management of youth with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder in the justice system'. Hayley's research is situated within the first prevalence study of FASD to take place within an Australian juvenile detention centre. The Banksia Hill Project identified the highest rate of FASD (36%) among a justice-involved population worldwide; and found 89% of the sentenced young people assessed had at least one severe neurodevelopmental impairment – most of which had not been previously recognised. This indicates a need for appropriate identification and management strategies across the justice system.



Hayley Passmore and Rebecca Wickes

There has been little investigation into the capacity of custodial staff to identify and manage young people with neurodevelopmental impairments: this critical area is addressed by Hayley's PhD research. Her work indicated that a lack of knowledge, inadequate training and inconsistent information-sharing processes reduced custodial staff's ability to care for young people with FASD and other impairments. Using this information, with clinical findings from the prevalence study, Hayley developed training resources (including a series of short, educational videos), then delivered and evaluated them with over 100 staff in the detention centre at Banksia Hill Detention Centre (Western Australia's only youth detention centre).

Due to Hayley's unique work, her research has had significant impact in the health, justice, and education fields, and received substantial interest and support from service providers and government agencies nationally. This body of work has potential to create pivotal policy and practice change across Australia regarding the daily management and support of young people with FASD and neurodevelopmental impairment, particularly for those involved with the justice system.

Hayley Passmore, PhD Candidate, Telethon Kids Institute

2018 ANZSOC Award Winners Cont'd

Award for Excellence in Teaching: Marinella Marmo

Dr Marinella Marmo is an Associate Professor in criminology at Flinders University. She investigates victimhood across borders, with emphasis on transnational migration and human rights. Her work has been published in leading journals and appears in a number of books and edited collections. Her research has gained traction internationally and has been cited by leading political and judicial policy-makers. Marinella previously served as the South Australian State representative for the ANZSOC committee of management.

Marinella's contribution to student learning at an Honours level has been recognised internally, by the Flinders University EHL Faculty Award for Excellence in Teaching in 2011, and nationally, through an Australian Award for University Teaching Citation for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning in 2012.

Marinella is delighted and grateful to be the first recipient of the ANZSOC Award for Excellence in Teaching. Her Work-Integrated Learning (WIL) program, initiated in 2009 as part of the Flinders University Criminology Honours degree, offers Honours students real-life opportunities with governmental and non-governmental criminal justice agencies in South Australia. The WIL topic acts as a bridge to postgraduate and professional opportunities. This addresses a big gap as currently it is still the only placement program in this discipline in South Australia.

Establishing a strong start to one's career is particularly important for women, who comprise the vast majority of the Flinders Honours cohort (and undergraduate students). This is especially critical given the significant under-representation of women in the Flinders criminology teaching team and in South Australian criminal justice agencies.

Marinella understands that Australian universities are signing up to the Athena SWAN Charter on recognition of gender equality in higher education; while this mainly focuses on STEM, this offers the discipline of criminology a wonderful moment to consider where it stands on these matters and to offer a tangible contribution to this discussion.

Associate Professor Marinella Marmo, Flinders University.



Tara McGee and Marinella Marmo

Indigenous Justice Award: Larissa Behrendt and Moana Jackson

ANZSOC are pleased to present the 2018 Indigenous Justice Award to Larissa Behrendt and Moana Jackson. Larissa has been a strong activist for Indigenous justice issues and has produced innovative and high quality research on Indigenous women's deaths in custody, low and high crime rates in Aboriginal communities, Aboriginal youth detention, police cultural competency and police education and training. In addition to her research and creative outputs, Larissa has led strategic litigation and campaigned on behalf of three families in the Aboriginal community of Bowraville, who lost three children in the early 1990s and have been fighting for justice ever since. Moana Jackson has been a tireless advocate and has consistently produced research which is incredibly impactful and creative, and geared towards meaningful change and transformation. Congratulations Larissa and Moana.

Adam Sutton Crime Prevention Award: Anthony Morgan

Anthony Sutton is a research manager at the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) where he currently leads the new Serious and Organised Crime Research Lab. Anthony also leads a program of research dedicated to criminal justice responses to family and domestic violence.

Anthony received the Adam Sutton Award for the second time. The first was in 2014 for his research into local government crime prevention. In 2018, Anthony shared the success of this award with collaborators Rick Brown, Deanna Davy, Maggie Coughlan and Hayley Boxall, for their work evaluating the High Density Housing Program (HDHP) – a community development program delivered at a large public housing area in the ACT. Anthony feels honoured to be working alongside talented and knowledgeable colleagues at the AIC.

The research that led to the 2018 Adam Sutton Award was commissioned by the ACT Government. The main focus of the evaluation was whether the HDHP had reduced crime. Anthony and colleagues found that there was evidence of a decline in violent crime, and diffusion of benefit to surrounding areas. Property crime went down at first, but seemed to displace to surrounding areas. The local drug market remained active, which was a major driver of crime in the area.

The interviews with residents about their experiences of the program and living at Ainslie Avenue were enlightening insofar as they informed understandings about how community connectedness had improved, and that perhaps this was the reason violent crime had decreased. We're extremely grateful for participants' contributions, and the efforts of the program manager, who went above and beyond to support the evaluation.

The research has had a positive impact. It led to ongoing funding and support for the residents of Ainslie Avenue, and improvements were made based on the recommendations of the

Anthony Morgan, Research Manager, Australian Institute of Criminology

2018 ANZSOC Award Winners Cont'd

Alan Van Zyl Memorial Prize: Sarah Crossman

I am incredibly honoured to be selected as the winner of the 2018 Alan Van Zyl Memorial Prize. This prize presents a fantastic opportunity to attend the ANZSOC annual conference and connect with researchers and other practitioners in the field of criminology. As a practitioner and student of criminology in the red centre of Australia, I am very grateful for the opportunity to connect with others, develop my networks and be exposed to new research and findings.

I have been based in Alice Springs for almost 11 years, and during this time, I have been presented with many opportunities, ranging from working in youth diversion, restorative justice conferencing, and engaging with adult offenders at the Alice Springs Correctional Centre in areas of assessment and sentence management.

Since early 2017, I have been working with Territory Families as a Manager with the newly formed Youth Outreach and Re-Engagement Team to provide case management and support services to young people at risk of entering and those who have entered the youth justice system. This unit was developed following the Royal Commission into the Detention and Protection of Children in the Northern Territory, and provides the unique flexibility to engage with young people and families both in voluntary and statutory contexts. I am passionate about the development of evidenced-based programs and advancing my knowledge through studying a Masters of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University.

Whilst the role is certainly not without its challenges, I am encouraged and inspired every day by others who work in this field in the Northern Territory. There is a genuine commitment and passion that spans across government agencies, the community service sector, judiciary and members of the community to see change and better outcomes for young people and their families. I am thankful for the opportunity to work alongside these individuals and be part of multi-systemic change.

Sarah Crossman, Territory Families



Sarah Crossman

New Scholar Prize: Robyn Holder

As an early career researcher, I am honoured to be awarded with the New Scholar Prize for my article with co-author, Professor Kathleen Daly, 'Sequencing justice: A longitudinal study of justice goals of domestic violence victims', in the *British Journal of Criminology*.

The article's genesis is my many years of professional practice working as a statutory victims' rights advocate. Advocates work with victims over the course of their involvement in a variety of legal processes, especially criminal justice. They see beginning, middle, end and beyond. In the victims' research I read, I simply could not recognise the views and reflections of the many people I had worked with. A key problem was the use of single occasion surveys (or interviews) with victims and then the representational claims that were made from the sole source, especially about victim views on court decisions. Having worked with many people over time and through multiple decision-making points, I was able to learn the many ways in which individuals thought about justice and their role. When it came to doing my PhD research, I knew I wanted to use a longitudinal method to better capture this richer picture. Thankfully my supervisor, Peter Grabosky, was supportive of this choice.

The longitudinal method (and small sample) also allowed for a different relationship between researcher and respondents than is usual. People were doing me a favour in giving me their time and I needed them to make themselves available on three occasions. Building rapport was essential but it also meant more conversations, remembering little things individuals said about their lives, their children and the reasoning they gave for their opinions.

It was their opinion on 'justice' that the longitudinal method also helped with. Anyone can give a *vox pop* about criminal justice, but becoming involved in the process after violent victimisation meant the individuals really had to think about what this meant to them. Deliberately focusing on the word 'justice' in the research triggered a wider set of associations for victims other than those commonly noticed by researchers – about trauma, fear, indignation, and so on. People victimised by violence mobilise the law for a number of instrumental and ethical reasons, but I have yet to meet a victim who said they reported to police and participated in criminal justice for the purpose of 'healing'. So asking about 'justice' acted to expand the frame of reference within which individuals offered comment. The research found victims referenced the good of justice to a trilogy: themselves as victim, the offender and their community of others. To these, they then directed multiple goals.

The phrase 'sequencing justice' is borrowed from John Braithwaite and Ray Nickson's article, 'Timing truth, reconciliation and justice after war' (2012). In the article, they argue that the varying objectives that people bring to justice cannot be achieved in a single encounter or moment. The phrase offered a way to set out and describe what I had learned from victims in my professional life. In the research, Kathy Daly and I describe 'sequencing justice' captured the way in which individual perspectives unfolded through a process, and how an assessment made at one point was influenced by institutional decisions and hence opened out other possible views.

New Scholar Prize: Robyn Holder Cont'd

Human beings are complex and we draw on a range of influences when making assessments. Nothing is static.

The idea of sequencing also provided Kathy and I with a way to speak into the feminist debate about what victims of domestic violence want from criminal justice. In particular, whether they seek punitive or restorative outcomes. We both find this way of generating opposites in scholarly research to be unhelpful. The research we describe is a world first asking women their objectives *prospectively*, and asking their preferences for different resolution pathways *before* the process. We were able to show how important offender accountability is as a motivation *and* as a threshold from which women could then consider next steps. The prospective questions enabled victims' distinctions between the court decision on culpability and their views about sentences to be made clear. It also showed how important that decision on culpability was to women's consideration of any future restorative encounter. When asked before the case went to court what process they wanted, only a small number preferred diversion. After court, 'in the shadow of the court's conviction', *then* more women were prepared to consider a restorative opportunity. Thus, as in Braithwaite and Nickson's transitional justice research, it is not a matter of either/or but both and when.

Longitudinal research is rare but it is important for revealing attitude formation and the evolution of ideas over time. PhD candidates can be pressed to produce research quickly. Although it was sometimes a juggle for me to work full-time and conduct the PhD research part-time, it actually gave me time and space to work with the research participants over the criminal process.

I am very pleased that the ANZSOC assessors awarded the ECR prize for the article, if only to provide another opportunity to share the results.

Dr Robyn Holder, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Griffith University



ANZSOC Member News

Bianca Fileborn's DECRA Success

ANZSOC member Dr Bianca Fileborn enjoyed funding success, and was awarded an Australian Research Council Discovery Early Career Researcher Award in the 2019 funding round for the project *Achieving Justice in Response to Street and Public Sexual Harassment: Developing Victim-Centred Perspectives*.



Bianca Fileborn's DECRA Success Cont'd

Dr Fileborn's research focuses on the intersections of space/place, culture, identity and sexual violence, and justice responses to violence. She has published widely in this area, including her research monograph *Reclaiming the night-time economy: unwanted sexual attention in pubs and clubs* (Palgrave 2016), and is co-editor of the forthcoming collection *#MeToo and the politics of social change* with Dr Rachel Loney-Howes, to be published in 2019.

Her DECRA project will build on these research interests by exploring victim-centred justice responses to street harassment. Despite the pervasive nature of street-based and public sexual harassment, it is currently not (or rarely) responded to through formal or informal justice mechanisms. This project aims to make a timely and novel contribution to this issue by examining the justice needs and preferred justice responses of individuals who have experienced street harassment. She will also examine the perspectives of key service providers and stakeholders who may be involved in the provision of justice responses to street harassment.

In doing so, Bianca is seeking to develop new conceptualisations of victim-centred justice as it applies to a unique and under-examined form of sexualized harm, as well as providing insight into what street harassment victims' require in order to achieve a sense of justice, initiating an evidence-base to help inform the development of both formal and informal justice responses.

Dr Bianca Fileborn, Lecturer in Criminology, University of Melbourne

Caitlin Hughes elected as Vice President of the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy

Dr Caitlin Hughes has been elected the Vice President of the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy (ISSDP), commencing in May 2019.

In March 2019, Caitlin also formed part of the Australian civil society delegation to the 62nd United Nations Commission on Narcotics Drugs in Vienna, where she presented at a side-event on best practice approaches to the decriminalisation of illicit drug use and possession, alongside the Czech Government and representatives of Norway, the UK and USA. She also gave evidence to two official government delegations about best practice decriminalisation approaches.



Caitlin Hughes, Senior Research Fellow, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

ANZSOC's Thematic Groups

As part of ANZSOC's commitment to supporting its members, we are inviting the submission of proposals for the establishment of ANZSOC Thematic Groups. These groups will allow members to come together around particular themes which can be either topic based, focused on a current issue, or sub-disciplinary based. Thematic groups will also assist with the cohesiveness of themes and panels for the annual conferences and groups are encouraged to organise and submit panels of papers to the annual conference.

Establishing a group:

Formal proposals can be submitted to the Committee of Management via secretary@anzsoc.org.

Proposals for thematic groups should include the following information: thematic group title; brief description of aims and objectives (suitable for the website and other publicity); names of a Convener and any Co-Conveners; and names of a minimum of 15 current ANZSOC members (including Conveners), who endorse the proposed thematic group and propose to belong to it.

Rules for membership:

Membership of Thematic Groups is confined to current financial ANZSOC members;

- Membership of Thematic Groups must be maintained at a minimum of 15 current ANZSOC members per year.
- New and existing ANZSOC members who wish to join thematic groups should contact the Convener/s of the Group.

Note: the meeting time at this year's annual ANZSOC conference in Perth will be the same for all thematic groups so it will make it difficult for members to actively participate in multiple groups.

Funding:

Groups can apply for up to \$2,000 for activities that support their thematic area. The money could be used to fund costs such as (but not limited to): speaker travel and accommodation; fees for venue hire; and costs for digital activities. Funding approval is dependent upon the merit of the application, the number of applications received, and ANZSOC's financial position at the time the application is submitted. Applications can be submitted at any time and will be considered at the next Committee of Management meeting. All applications require consideration by and approval of the Committee of Management.

For more information on ANZSOC's new Thematic Groups, visit the ANZSOC website: <https://anzsoc.org/>

2019 Social Sciences Week

In 2019, the second Social Sciences Week will be hosted in Australia from 9-15 September. Australian ANZSOC members are encouraged to get involved by **hosting an event** during this week. The event should have a public orientation and can be on any social science topic, broadly defined. ANZSOC is offering members up to \$1000 of funding support, per event. Social Sciences Week is a joint initiative of: The Australian Sociological Association, the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, the Australian Anthropological Society, the Australian Political Studies Association, the Council for the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences, and the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia. You can read more about it on the website at <http://www.socialsciencesweek.com.au/>. If you would like to propose an event, you can submit your proposal directly to the ANZSOC secretary, Katalina Bradley, secretary@anzsoc.org or you can discuss it with your local ANZSOC Committee of Management representative. A full list of representatives is available here: <https://anzsoc.org/about/#committee>. Your proposal should include a brief overview of the proposed event, strategies to be employed for making it a public event, people to be involved, and a budget.

Please submit your proposals by 14 June 2019 to secretary@anzsoc.org.

Please note that successful applicants will receive funding via payment and/or reimbursement of invoices related to the event.

Check the ANZSOC website (www.anzsoc.org) for further information.

ANZSOC Local Event: Crime and Justice Research Meet-Up



The Crime and Justice Research Meet Up was held on the 14th February 2019, an auspicious date for bringing people together! Supported by ANZSOC, Victoria University of Wellington and Ministry of Justice, the Meet-Up sought to bring together a range of people working in crime and justice related research from the public sector and academia. The convenors were Associate Professor Nessa Lynch from Victoria University of Wellington, and James Swindells from the Ministry of Justice research and evaluation team. The theme was apt, given the subject of the 2019 ANZSOC conference. ANZSOC support facilitated the participation of out of town ANZSOC members and a contribution to event costs.

The event was attended by representatives from academia, crown agencies, public sector research and evaluation teams, and research funders. The day was broken up into six panel discussions, with panellists sharing brief reflections on their experiences of collaborative research, networking, the different currencies of each realm, public sector research and evaluation, and academic research.

Facilitated discussions about common goals, opportunities for collaboration, and challenges to cooperation got attendees thinking about their place in a collaborative research environment. Attendees discussed opportunities such as the potential for formal collaborative projects, information and data sharing, and general relationship building. Challenges such as the culture clash between academia and government, the different pace of work in each sector, and the longevity of academics versus the turnover of public sector employees were also considered. New Zealand-specific research was highlighted as an area to target growth in collaboration between academia and government.

The desire for more formal and informal collaboration between researchers in the public and academic sectors was shared by everybody at the event. There was broad recognition that the academic and government sides of crime and justice research each bring different qualities, contexts and challenges to crime and justice research.

Nessa Lynch, Associate Professor, Victoria University of Wellington

ANZSOC Local Event: ‘The Immigration-Crime Myth’ with Professor Alex Piquero

Few issues in public policy are as contentious as that surrounding the relationship between immigration and crime. Despite policy rhetoric indicating a strong linkage between the two, social science evidence shows otherwise. In partnership with ANZSOC, the Australian National University (ANU) and the Monash Migration and Inclusion Centre (MMIC), this public lecture was a pre-ANZSOC 2018 conference event held with Professor Alex Piquero from the University of Texas, and reviewed findings from several studies examining immigration and crime among samples of juvenile offenders in the United States. The lecture was followed by a panel discussion featuring academics and practitioner experts, including: Sharon Pickering, Professor of Criminology and Dean of Arts, Monash University; Stuart Bateson Commander, Priority Communities Division, Victoria Police; Ben Edwards, Associate Professor and Program Leader in Criminology and Senior Fellow at the ANU Centre for Social Research Methods; Michelle Sydes, Research Fellow on Communities and Crime, University of Queensland; and Ali Ahmed, CEO, Youth Activating Youth (YAY).



Ali Ahmed, Michelle Sydes, Ben Edwards, Stuart Bateson and Sharon Pickering



Alex Piquero and Rebecca Wickes

New Centre for Rural Criminology

The majority of Australian criminological scholarship is focused on crime and criminal justice in urban settings; yet, rurality may exacerbate some criminal issues, add complexity, or manifest unique crimes, however these are not well understood and are often underplayed. As such, rural criminology is an important and growing area of work highlighting the unique issues surrounding crime, disorder, and criminal justice in non-urban settings.

To address this gap, building on a storied history and its pioneering role in the development of the field of rural criminology, the University of New England will officially be opening the *Centre for Rural Criminology*. The Centre will be the first of its kind, with a focus on encouraging rigorous, coordinated research and policy around rural crime.

The Centre’s mission is to bring together scholars, higher degree research students, practitioners, industry leaders, organisations and communities to support collaborative national and international multi-disciplinary research and the publishing of scholarly work into areas of national and global significance.

Together, the Centre’s researchers and partners will study the most compelling social problems which impact upon rural communities. To this end, the Centre aims to lead research in this burgeoning field, inform progressive policies related to rural crime, and produce valuable information that can enhance the health and well-being of rural communities.



The Centre’s website and social media accounts will be up and running imminently and the official launch is scheduled to take place during Social Sciences Week 9-15 September 2019. Notably, the launch of the Centre will coincide with a half-day symposium on emergent issues in rural crime funded in part by the ANZSOC Local Event Support Scheme. This symposium will bring together the perspectives of researchers, law enforcement, and community members in a dialogue about current issues in rural crime, with particular emphasis on informing the research direction of the Centre for Rural Criminology.

We sincerely hope the wider criminology community will be a part of our rapidly growing project. Please contact Kyle Mulrooney at kmulroon@une.edu.au or (+61) 2 6773 1940 if you have questions.

Dr Kyle Mulrooney, Lecturer in Criminology and Co-Director for the Centre for Rural Criminology, University of New England

Child Exploitation Material Reduction Research Program

Eight innovative research projects funded by the Child Exploitation Material Reduction Research Program (CEMRRP) commenced in February 2019. The CEMRRP seeks to reduce the production, distribution, storage and viewing of child exploitation material (CEM). The program was established by the Australian Institute of Criminology after receiving \$800,000 funding over two years via the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*. The projects are diverse and employ high quality methodological approaches to investigate CEM prevention. Three projects involve examining effectiveness of automated pop-up messages online to deter uploading of CEM, developing victim discovery and perpetrator detection tools such as biometrics, and psychological intervention approaches to avert repeat offending. A fourth project will create guidelines for police posing as juveniles online to detect CEM offenders. A fifth and sixth project will produce online toolkits presenting the global evidence; one on effective criminal justice responses to CEM, another on evidence-based prevention initiatives. The latter will hold roundtables with industry professionals to establish new holistic approaches to CEM reduction. A seventh project will adopt crime script analysis to generate situational measures to prevent production and distribution of CEM. Finally, an eighth project will analyse a sample of CEM cases where parents were the perpetrators to examine risk factors for parental CEM production and distribution. It is anticipated that the findings from the projects will be used by law enforcement, corrections, child protection and other agencies to disrupt and prevent the production, viewing and sharing of CEM. All eight projects will be completed by mid-2020 and findings will be showcased at the CEMRRP conference.

Sarah Napier, Principal Research Analyst, Project Manager, CEM Reduction Research, Australian Institute of Criminology

Manus Prison and the Kyriarchal System

Albeit with some exceptions, there has been a muted and sometimes contentious engagement with Australian immigration controls and prisons in criminology. The appearance of Behrouz Boochani at the 2018 ANZSOC conference in Melbourne was therefore a remarkable event. Over a flickering screen, and the occasional internet drop-out, he spoke about his work and the carceral system he endured.

A journalist and poet, Boochani fled Iran after the storming of his magazine's offices by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. He has now spent over five years on Manus Island. His writings – on attempting to reach Australia; the nature and scale of dehumanization and brutality in immigration detention; the legal blackholes that asylum seekers face; and the desperate realities of trauma – have been widely published.



Behrouz Boochani

Manus Prison and the Kyriarchal System Cont'd

In 2018, 'No Friend but the Mountains' (a book laboriously written through social media messages) emerged. It provokes a visceral response. You can hear the clanks of the doors, the grind of the tractor generator and the 'deafening ruckus' (p121). You feel the 'agonisingly humid' weather (p103). And, you smell the drenched bodies and rotten excrement, 'the stench of sludge...laid out for both microscopic and mammoth mosquitoes' (p111). Manus Prison 'is like a city in which a plague has sent everyone into a frenzy' (p122).

Central to Boochani's discussions is the kyriarchal system. The concept of kyriarchy reflects the multiple intersections of oppression that sustain psychological controls. Techniques of dehumanization, isolation and division are vital elements.

At Manus, the people were numbered, not named. Stringently enforced rules and regulations were stripped away or rescheduled by officers on a whim. Nothing was certain. Authorities managed everything to be fought over. Every person was pitted against others.

With no control over the distribution of food, the strongest or most determined would eat the most. Hungry people became 'vicious' to survive (p232-3). Neglect meant that prisoners had to 'employ violence' to receive medical attention even for the most serious complaints (p305). Demeaning conditions led to 'perverse habits... barbaric behaviours' (p166) – the toilets were so wretched that some pissed anywhere, even on flowers. To survive, prisoners had to accept their wretchedness, and be 'alienated' from their 'sense of self' (p220). Those who could not might 'choose' to leave.

The kyriarchal system destroyed compassion and removed solidarities. Colonial logics seeped into 'divide and rule' exercises – Manusians were told that migrants were 'dangerous criminals' or 'terrorists', while migrants were informed that Manusians were 'uncivilized', 'violent cannibals'. Fear was manufactured. Local Manusian workers were also 'stripped of any kind of autonomy or power' (p270). '[E]xpected to follow orders from the Australians without any thought or question', their monthly salary equated to five days work for their Australian peers (p145).

Any kyriarchal system depends on others for its legitimacy. It is propped up by political, legal, governmental, media and educational actors, all of whom must either ignore, downplay or support its existence. While there is a common refrain that prisons like Manus are an anomaly in Australia that is otherwise fair or kind, Manus 'is Australia itself' (p158).

Boochani observes the 'vulture-like' journalists who trade in horrific events (p91). He castigates the interpreters who have become spokespeople for the system (p315). He denounces the doctors who encouraged drug dependency, and who never 'set foot on the island' (p312). And, he criticises the human rights organisations who bolster the system by giving an illusion that rights are engaged while their reports change nothing. He asks Criminologists to 'step up'.

Professor Elizabeth Stanley, Victoria University of Wellington

Reflecting on Public Feminist Criminologies



Ruth Liston

Public disclosures of sexism, sexual harassment and abuse have arguably become part of the new feminist activist landscape. The #MeToo movement, which trended in October of 2017, placed these issues at the forefront of public consciousness. Long before #MeToo however, hashtags such as #rapecultureiswhen, #wheniwas, #everydaysexism and #beenrapedneverreported had been shining a new (or perhaps a brighter) light on the everyday experiences of women in particular. Yet, at the same time as these accounts of have been heightening the public narrative on sexism, sexual harassment and abuse other, more hushed, conversations have been occurring in the corridors of the academy.

These conversations reveal the insidious nature of sexism, sexual harassment and abuse within universities – including within Criminology itself. Sure, we’ve all seen the all-male panels and male-dominated keynotes at conferences (#manels, #womenalsoknowstuff). But it’s also the smaller, less obvious, and everyday occurrences that expose the extent of the problem.

Examples include assumptions being made that a woman is the note-taker rather than an academic representative on internal committees, comments about our physical appearance making it ‘more enjoyable’ to work with us, being described as a ‘lovely girl’ by colleagues or the ‘rose among the thorns’, women in our discipline being referred to as ‘Barbie doll criminologists’, invitations from senior men to ‘collaborate’ over a drink in their hotel rooms, rape jokes at the departmental morning tea room, unwanted sexual approaches, and touching of a sexual nature. Emerging research suggests that these anecdotes from within Australian and British Criminology are far from isolated incidents. Rather, they are part of a wider spectrum of sexism, sexual harassment and abuse that are very familiar to many women scholars in their lives both outside and inside the academy.

In a forthcoming chapter in *The Routledge International Handbook of Public Criminologies*, we explore some of the tensions navigated by public feminist criminologists in particular – what we describe as a ‘triple burden’. We presented on the chapter at the ANZSOC Conference in December of 2018, and were overwhelmed by the response of many of our sister criminologists for whom many of the experiences we recounted rang all too true.

So what do we mean when we say a ‘triple burden’? Namely we mean the burden faced by the public feminist criminologist who is simultaneously engaging on issues of gendered violence and inequality publicly, as well as often facing sexism and harassment

within the academy itself, whilst also having either direct or indirect experience of gendered violence and inequality in her personal life. Even a basic appreciation of the high rate of violence against women in society would suggest that many women criminologists have themselves been victims of gendered violence and abuse - or they will certainly know a woman who has.

From the earliest criminological work on men’s violence against women, feminist criminologists have had to navigate these multiple identities as publicly engaged activist-scholars and sometimes survivor-scholars. In this sense, public feminist criminologists are often putting themselves personally on the line in ways that are quite unlike many other policy advocacy fields within ‘malestream’ criminology. The nature of much of our research work on issues of violence and gender discrimination, makes it seem inevitable that we will invest ourselves personally and emotionally as part of the job. For example when interviewing victim/survivors of sexual assault, or advocating passionately for policy reform, or serving on university ‘equity and diversity’ committees, or providing confidential debriefing and advice to other women scholars who disclose experiences of sexism, harassment or abuse – how can we turn away from such issues when they are at the core of both our professional and personal lives.

Yet for the most part, public feminist criminologists must carry this triple burden alone. To assume or reveal an identity as victim - or even to engage in an overtly emotional way on harassment and abuse – would run the risk of discrediting and diminishing one’s position as a neutral, objective researcher. Similarly, there are professional costs to speaking out about sexism and harassment in the academy. Knowing looks and hushed conversations between women scholars may be all we are prepared to risk, and not *despite* what we know as experts in our field – but rather *because* of what we know – about what happens to women who rock the boat.

Associate Professor Anastasia Powell and Ruth Liston



Anastasia Powell

2019 Conferences

Victorian Postgraduate Criminology Conference

SAVE THE DATE: Friday 28 June 2019

The Victorian Postgraduate Criminology Conference (VPCC) is back for 2019! The VPCC is a one-day conference held annually in Melbourne. This year, it is being held on 28 June at Monash University, Caulfield Campus. The VPCC is student led and provides a safe and supportive environment for building presentation and networking skills, as well as providing an opportunity to spend time with fellow peers from various institutions.

All postgraduate students are encouraged to get involved.

Interstate students are strongly encouraged, as well as interested 3rd year undergraduate and honours students.

Follow @VicCrimCon

For enquiries, contact Madeleine Ulbrick: mgulb1@student.monash.edu



Asian Criminological Society 11th Annual Conference

23—26 June 2019
Cebu, Philippines
<http://www.acs002.com/>



Crime, Justice & Social Democracy 5th Biennial International Conference

15—17 July 2019
Crowne Plaza Hotel, Surfers Paradise, Queensland
<http://crimejusticeconference.com.au/>



British Society of Criminology Conference

Theme: Public Criminologies: Community, Conflict and Justice

Postgraduate conference: 2—3 July 2019
Main conference: 3—5 July 2019
The University of Lincoln



European Society of Criminology Conference

Theme: Convergent roads, bridges and new pathways in criminology

18—21 September 2019
Ghent, Belgium
<https://www/esc-eurocrim.org/>



European Society of Criminology

The American Society of Criminology Conference

Theme: Criminology in the New Era: Confronting Injustices and Inequalities

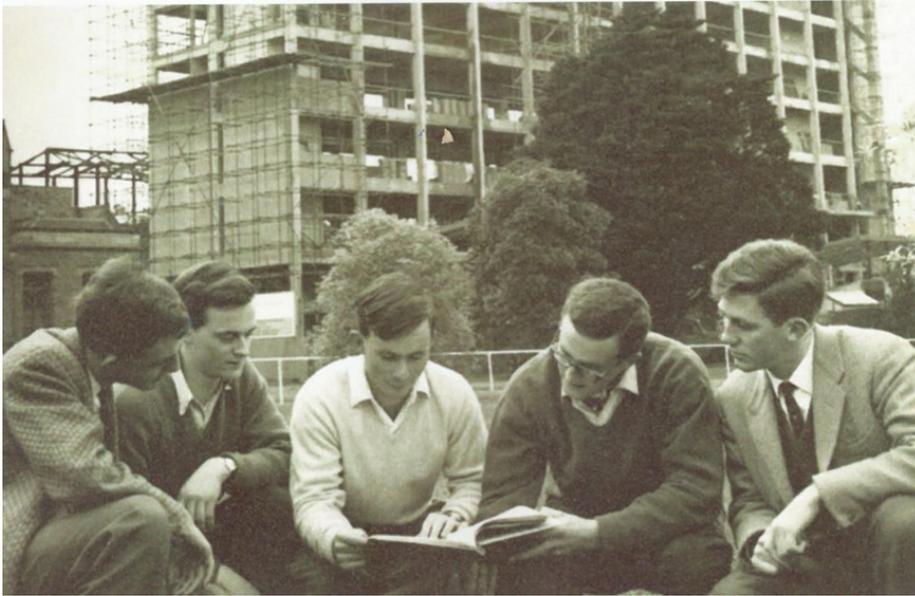
13—16 November 2019
Marriott Marquis, San Francisco
<https://www.asc41.com/index.htm>



Obituary: The Hon. Phillip Cummins AM

9 November 1939 to 24 February 2019

The Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology wishes to mark the death of one of criminology's great supporters, the Hon Philip Damien Cummins AM, who died on 24 February 2019 in Melbourne, following a short illness. As one of the founding members of ANZSOC, he was present and spoke at the luncheon held on 24 October 2017 to mark the 50th anniversary of the inaugural meeting of the Society, and recalled with wit and perspicacity some of the people who were behind the establishment of ANZSOC in the 1960s. The video of his address on that occasion can be viewed here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwMdLwaFkxk&feature=youtu.be>.



Philip Cummins, far right, in 1961 as President of the University of Melbourne Law Students' Society in front of new Redmond Barry Building



Justice Cummins during the Silk-Miller murder trial in 2003

In addition to his many other accomplishments, for which he became a Member of the Order of Australia in 2014 for significant service to the judiciary and to the law, to criminal justice and legal reform, to education, and to professional associations, Philip's extra-judicial work had great relevance to criminology in Australia.

He was a champion of victims of crime and during his time as Chair of the Victorian Law Reform Commission, he presided over inquiries into the role of victims of crime in criminal trials that led to substantial reforms being introduced in Victoria, including the establishment of the Victims of Crime Consultative Committee in 2012, of which he was inaugural Chair. He was also Chair of the Protecting Victoria's Vulnerable Children Inquiry in 2011 that was tasked with investigating systemic problems in Victoria's child protection system and making recommendations to strengthen and improve the protection and support of vulnerable young Victorians.

During his 21 years on the Supreme Court of Victoria, including as Principal Judge of the Criminal Division, he sat on many important criminal trials, including a number dealing with child homicide, including that of Daniel Valerio, which led to the introduction of mandatory reporting of child abuse. He supported open justice and was keen for trials to be reported widely, while also respecting the role and importance of jurors in criminal trials.

His approach to law reform emphasised the importance of consultation with all the relevant sectors of the community – including professional criminologists who regularly participated in inquiries and provided an evidence-base upon which reforms could be founded.

The Society sadly regrets the death of Philip who was a legal practitioner, with additional qualifications in criminology (the Melbourne Dip. Crim.), who deeply understood and supported the role that criminologists play in criminal justice administration, research and reform.

Dr Russell G Smith, Principal Criminologist, Australian Institute of Criminology



Philip Cummins

ANZSOC 2019

The 2019 ANZSOC conference is being held in Perth from 10—13 December. The conference theme is: ‘*Justice reimagined: The intersection between academia, government and the community*’. We are excited to announce the participation of the following invited speakers:

- June Oscar AO, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner
- Distinguished Professor John Braithwaite, School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet), Australian National University
- Professor Tracey McIntosh, Co-head of Te Wānanga o Waipapa, the University of Auckland
- Professor Sonja Snacken, Professor of Criminology, Penology and Sociology of Law, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Belgium)
- Rob Hulls, Director, Centre for Innovative Justice, RMIT

Submit an abstract:

- Oral presentation: It is anticipated oral presentations will be allocated 20 minutes for presentation including question time.
- Poster display: Displayed throughout the conference in breakout and catering areas in A0 size, portrait orientation.
- Panel session: Panel Sessions should have a minimum of 4 and maximum of 5 presentations of 20 minute duration each.
- Roundtable: These sessions are generally less formal than panel sessions, and typically do not involve the presentation of visual material.

Whilst we welcome submissions discussing all areas of criminology, contributions which address the conference theme will be looked upon favourably by the committee.

The call for abstracts will close Friday 5 July 2019.

Registration is open:

Be sure to register before **7 October** to take advantage of the reduced Early-Bird registration rate.

To register and/or submit an abstract, visit the conference website:

<http://anzsocconference.com.au/>



Contributions to *PacifiCrim*

PacifiCrim is a vehicle for communicating with members, and for keeping people informed of developments in the Society and in criminology, both in Australia, New Zealand, and internationally. Among other items, the Editor looks for content in these areas:

- News of activities and achievements among the members and departments
- Coverage of ANZSOC meetings
- Announcements of forthcoming conferences and other activities
- Feature stories or profiles of members
- Awards received and given
- Listing of new members of the Society
- President's report
- Research snapshots of members' current projects and findings
- HDR graduations (ANZSOC student members and students of ANZSOC members)

There are two issues of PacifiCrim annually. For it to be informative and interesting, the Editor needs to receive stories and news, including pictures, from the members.

Advertising rates for PacifiCrim

Full page (colour) \$160 (excl. GST)

Half page (colour) 100 (excl. GST)

Please contact the Editor* for specifications and deadlines.

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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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)

AUD 85 (annual) AUD 150 (biennial)

Electronic journal access membership

(online journal access only; all other membership benefits apply)

AUD 85 (annual) AUD 150 (biennial)

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. If you have any queries regarding membership, please contact the ANZSOC Secretary:

Email: secretary@anzsoc.org

ABN: 66 972 302 862