

A selection of recent Government Publications

Provided by Janet Smith, Australian Institute of Criminology, for the October ANZSOC Newsletter.

Better pathways : an integrated response to women's offending and re-offending
Victoria. Dept. of Justice;

This document, consisting of two parts, provides an overview of the four-year "Better Pathways" strategy, developed in response to the significant growth in Victoria's female prisoner population over the past decade
Source: Melbourne : Department of Justice, (2005)

Directed review of the management of offenders in custody

Western Australia. Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services;

The purpose of this review is to address long-standing operational failures within the Western Australian Department of Justice and the associated prison system, not only by recommending short-term improvements, but also by facilitating a long-term recalibration of the whole prison system and related services.

Source: Perth : Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services, (2005)

New Zealand court-referred restorative justice pilot : two year follow-up of reoffending

Triggs, Sue; New Zealand. Ministry of Justice;

One of the main objectives of the New Zealand court-referred restorative justice pilot was to reduce the rate of reoffending by offenders referred to restorative justice conferences, compared to similar offenders dealt with through the conventional court process.

Source: Wellington, NZ : Ministry of Justice, (2005)

[National audit of Australian child protection research 1995-2004](#)

Higgins, Daryl; Adams, Rennell; Bromfield, Leah; Richardson, Nick; Aldana, Melissa; National Child Protection Clearinghouse; Australian Institute of Family Studies;

The purpose of the audit is to bring together and disseminate information about a range of Australian research projects in the fields of child protection and early intervention to prevent child abuse and neglect.

Source: Melbourne : Australian Institute of Family Studies, (2005)

Patterns and precursors of adolescent antisocial behaviour : outcomes and connections : third report

Smart, Diana; Sanson, Ann; Dussuyer, Inez; Marshall, Bernie; Australian Institute of Family Studies; Crime Prevention Victoria; Australian Temperament Project;

This is the third and final report from a partnership between the Australian Institute of Family Studies and Crime Prevention Victoria. It explores adolescent antisocial behaviour and outcomes arising from it.

Source: Melbourne : Crime Prevention Victoria, (2005)

Protocol : a coordinated approach to better respond to drug-facilitated sexual assault in Darwin urban

Northern Territory. Dept. of Health and Community Services. Women's Health Strategy Unit;

This protocol has been developed as part of a broader project, the first stage of which was an awareness raising campaign encouraging young women to be more aware of

what they were drinking, promoting safe behaviour in the context of licensed premises, and to inform them of available support services in case of sexual assault.
Source: Darwin : Department of Health and Community Services, (2004)

The family law violence strategy

Australia. Attorney-General's Department;
This strategy forms part of the Australian Government's family reform agenda. Family violence and child abuse have traumatic personal consequences for families. The strategy focuses upon family violence and child abuse in the context of the family law system and on identifying ways to improve the functioning of the system for these cases.
Source: Canberra : Attorney-General's Department, (2006)

Looking to the future : implications of emerging trends for police workforce planning

Lynch, Jessica;
Changing labour market demography, work environment trends, and social trends will collectively impact on workforce planning activities. This paper provides an overview of these issues which are evident in the literature and discusses the broad implications these changes might have for Australasian police organisations.
Source: Adelaide : Australasian Centre for Policing Research, (2005)

Juvenile justice in Australia : 2000-01 to 2003-04

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare;
This report, examining the number of young people under juvenile justice supervision during 2000-01 to 2003-04 is based on the Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set (NMDS). This set contains three data collections: young people under juvenile justice supervision; juvenile justice 'episodes' (supervision periods); and juvenile justice centres.
Source: Canberra : Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, (2006)

Community based sentencing options for rural and remote areas and disadvantaged populations

New South Wales. Parliament. Legislative Council. Standing Committee on Law and Justice;
The inquiry into community based sentencing options for rural and remote areas and disadvantaged populations was referred to the Standing Committee on Law and Justice by the New South Wales Attorney General in January 2005.
Source: Sydney : The Committee, (2006)

[How much crime does prison stop? : The incapacitation effect of prison on burglary](#)

Weatherburn, D J (Don); Hua, Jiuzhao; Moffatt, Steve;
This bulletin presents the results of a study into the incapacitation effect of prison on burglary. The results indicate that current levels of imprisonment in NSW prevent approximately 45,000 burglaries per annum.
Source: Sydney : NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, (2006)

[Risk of re-offending among parolees](#)

Jones, Craig; Hua, Jiuzhao; Donnelly, Neil; McHutchison, Judy; Heggie, Kyleigh;
This study explored patterns of re-offending among 2,793 New South Wales offenders released to parole supervision in the 2001-2002 financial year. The study found that by September 2004 approximately two-thirds of the cohort had reappeared in court, 64% had been convicted for a new offence and 41% of the cohort had received a further custodial sentence for re-offending.
Source: Sydney : NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, (2006)

[The attrition of sexual offences from the New South Wales criminal justice system](#)

Fitzgerald, Jacqueline;

Each year NSW Police receive reports of more than 7,000 sexual and indecent assault incidents. Only about one in ten of these incidents result in someone being found guilty in court. This paper analyses data from police and the criminal courts to ascertain the stages at which sexual offences lapse from the criminal justice system.

Source: Sydney : NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, (2006)

Christchurch Youth Drug Court pilot : one year follow-up study

Searle, Wendy; Spier, Philip; New Zealand. Ministry of Justice;

The Christchurch Youth Drug Court started operating in 2002. The pilot has been an innovative program aimed at reducing offending which is linked with alcohol and/or other drug dependency amongst young people.

Source: Wellington : Ministry of Justice, (2006)

[Expert witnesses](#)

New South Wales. Law Reform Commission;

In 2004, the NSW Law Reform Commission was requested to inquire into and report on the operation and effectiveness of the rules and procedures governing expert witnesses in New South Wales.

Source: Sydney : NSW Law Reform Commission, (2005)

[Improving responses to allegations involving sexual assault](#)

Victoria. Ombudsman;

This report from the Victorian Ombudsman summarises the conclusions and makes recommendations from a comprehensive enquiry into the important matter of how government agencies, including the Department of Human Services, the Department of Justice, the Department of Education and Training and Victoria Police, respond to allegations involving sexual assault.

Source: Melbourne : Ombudsman Victoria, (2006)

Responding to sexual assault : the way forward

New South Wales. Attorney General's Dept. Criminal Justice Sexual Offences Taskforce;

In December 2004 the New South Wales Attorney General announced the establishment of the Criminal Justice Sexual Offence Taskforce to examine issues surrounding sexual assault in the community and the prosecution of such matters within the criminal justice system.

Source: Sydney : Attorney General's Department of NSW, (2006)

[Response to sexual assault : interagency guidelines for responding to adult victims of sexual assault](#)

Queensland Health; Queensland. Dept. of Justice and Attorney-General; Queensland Police Service;

These guidelines are designed to improve responses to adult victims of sexual assault by promoting increased interagency cooperation and coordination. They are also designed to ensure that personnel in key departments and agencies will provide best practice, quality services and support to victims of the crime of sexual assault.

Source: Brisbane : Queensland Government, (2006)

[Review of family violence laws : report](#)

Victorian Law Reform Commission;

An alarming number of Victorians experience violence and abuse within their families. In many instances, victims find the justice system fails to protect them. This report is the Victorian Law Reform Commission's Final Report on the Crimes (Family Violence) Act 1987.

Source: Melbourne : Victorian Law Reform Commission, (2006)

[Review of South Australian rape and sexual assault law](#)

Chapman, Liesl; South Australia. Attorney-General's Dept.;
The South Australian Government announced in 2005 a whole-of-government policy initiative called 'Our commitment to women's safety in South Australia'. As part of this initiative, it was announced that the government would 'pursue a comprehensive overhaul of South Australia's rape, sexual assault and domestic violence laws, building on legal reforms already approved by Cabinet to help victims'.]
Source: Adelaide : Attorney-General's Department, (2006)

[Long-term trends in property and violent crime in New South Wales : 1990-2004](#)

Moffatt, Steve; Poynton, Suzanne;
This bulletin describes trends in the recorded incidence of major categories of property and violent crime between 1990 and 2004 in New South Wales. Crime statistics recorded by police show that the recorded rates of assault and sex offences have increased significantly over the past 15 years.
Source: Sydney : NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, (2006)

[Preventing violence : the state community violence prevention strategy 2005 : a green paper policy framework for development](#)

Western Australia. Dept. of the Premier and Cabinet. Office of Crime Prevention;
This strategy is presented as a green paper, or discussion document, outlining the full range of initiatives and opportunities available to the Western Australian Government and other stakeholders to reducing the level of violence across the WA community.
Source: Perth : Department of the Premier and Cabinet, (2006)

[The efficacy of early childhood interventions : a report prepared for the Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services](#)

Sanson, Ann; Wise, Sarah; Da Silva, Lisa; Webster, Elizabeth; Australian Institute of Family Studies;
This report was commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services. It is the product of the collaboration between the Australian Institute of Family Studies and the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research.
Source: Melbourne : Australian Institute of Family Studies, (2005)

[Drug use and vehicle crime : an analysis of DUMA data on offenders arrested for motor vehicle theft](#)

Ziersch, Emma; Turner, Nick; Comprehensive Auto-theft Research System (CARS);
This report has a specific focus on motor vehicle theft (MVT) and contains both self-report and urinalysis data from participating adult detainees interviewed in all Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA) sites between January 2003 and December 2004.
Source: Adelaide : Office of Crime Statistics and Research, (2005)

[Motor vehicle theft in South Australia : a profile of juvenile offenders](#)

Ziersch, Emma; Comprehensive Auto-theft Research System (CARS);
South Australia has the highest ranking for motor vehicle theft in the country. Research there has indicated that on an annual basis juveniles account for approximately 40 per cent of apprehensions for motor vehicle theft.
Source: Adelaide : Office of Crime Statistics and Research, (2005)

[A national approach to mental health : from crisis to community](#)

Australia. Parliament. Senate. Select Committee on Mental Health;

A wide-ranging review of many aspects of mental health care in Australia and a set of important, unanimous recommendations.

Source: Canberra : The Senate, (2006)

[Problem gambling and harm : towards a national definition](#)

Australia. Ministerial Council on Gambling

The Ministerial Council on Gambling has nominated seven national research priorities for gambling research, with the research agenda overseen by the National Gambling Research Program Working Party.

Source: Melbourne : Department of Justice, (2005)

Australia : phase 2 : report on the application of the convention on combating bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions and the 1997 recommendation on combating bribery in international business transactions

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs;

This report by the OECD Working Group on Bribery evaluates and makes recommendations on Australia's implementation of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions and related instruments.

Source: Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), (2006)

Aboriginal customary laws : discussion paper

Law Reform Commission of Western Australia;

This project commenced in late 2000 by the Law Reform Commission of Western Australia, arose from a proposal to investigate whether there may be a need to recognise the existence of Aboriginal customary laws and have regard to those laws within the Western Australian legal system.

Source: Perth : Law Reform Commission of Western Australia, (2006)

[Offending at 16 to 20 years of age : identifying youth for intensive intervention](#)

Skrzypiec, Grace; South Australia. Office of Crime Statistics and Research;

While most young people who come into contact with the juvenile justice system do not reoffend, there is a small minority who persists in their offending and they are repeatedly apprehended by police during their juvenile and young adult years.

Source: Adelaide : Office of Crime Statistics and Research, (2005)