

## **Minutes Committee of Management Meeting**

**Venue:** Level 8, St James Centre, 111 Elizabeth Street, Sydney (and via teleconference)

**Time:** Monday 29 March 2004, 6.00pm to 7.30pm

**Present in Sydney:** Dr Don Weatherburn (President & Chair), Dr Russell Smith (Secretary & Public Officer), Professor Janet Chan (NSW), and Professor Philip Stenning (Vice President and Conference Convenor).

**Present via Telephone:** Professor Kathy Daly (Vice President), Dr David Tait (ACT), Dr Jenny Mouzos (Treasurer), Professor John Pratt (Editor ANZJC), Dr Mark Israel (SA), Dr Dean Wilson (Vic), Professor Kate Warner (Tas), Dr David Indermauer (WA)

**1. Apologies** Dr Anita Gibbs (NZ) and Dr Lorraine Mazerolle (Qld).

**2. Minutes of Previous Committee Meetings** The President referred to the Minutes of the previous Committee Meetings of October 2003 and 30 September 2003 which had been circulated and called for any amendments. It was unanimously resolved that the Minutes of the previous meetings be confirmed as true records of those meetings.

### **3. Matters Arising from Previous Meetings:**

**(a) Contract with AAP** – Correspondence between Australian Academic Press and the Secretary was discussed and the question of the terms of the revised Agreement with AAP was deferred until a response had been obtained from AAP.

**(b) Archives** – The Secretary noted that Mr John Myrtle has sorted the Society's materials in Melbourne into 5 boxes and that the Secretary has spoken with Melbourne University Archives and they have received the boxes and are going to advise costs for archiving. AIC has agreed to scan the Minute book from 1967-1989. The Archives kept at AIC need to be moved to Melbourne, which the Secretary has agreed to do. Professor Daly asked that the materials contained in the Minute Book be checked to ensure that they are suitable for public disclosure before they are placed on the Website and the Secretary said that this would be done.

**(c) 2005 Conference** – Professor Stenning reported on the planning for the 2005 conference and the contemporaneous Post-Graduate Workshop. A flyer has been prepared and will be sent out shortly advising the dates of the conference from 9-11 February 2005 at the Victoria University of Wellington. Further information will be placed on the conference Website at [www.vuw.ac.nz/anzsoc](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/anzsoc) Professor Stenning has notified the British and American Societies of the conference and it will be publicised at the Spanish Society's conference shortly. It was resolved that a special meeting of ANZSOC would be held in conjunction with the conference in February 2004 in addition

to the AGM. The question of the Society contributing to the funding of the post-graduate Workshop was deferred.

**(d) 2004 Societies Conference, Paris** – Dr David Tait reported on the planning for the May conference in Paris which included 6 Panels and 17 speakers from Australia and New Zealand including Drs Weatherburn, Tait and Smith.

**(e) AGM** – The Secretary proposed that, as the AGM must be held within 5 months of the 30 June 2004 - s. 30 of the Act (between 1 July and 1 December 2004), the AGM be held at the AICs national conference to be held in Melbourne from 29-30 November 2004 at the end of sessions one day. An additional Special General Meeting could then be held in Wellington in Feb 2005 to report back what happened at the August 2004 AGM, but we will have to hold the formal 2005 AGM between 1 July 2005 and 1 December 2005. The Secretary suggested that in future the conference should be held between 1 July and 1 December each year to enable the AGM to be held in compliance with the Act (see further discussion of this matter below). It was unanimously resolved that the 2004 AGM be held in conjunction with the AICs national conference in Melbourne from 29-30 November 2004 and that an additional Special General Meeting be held in Wellington in Feb 2005.

**(g) Membership Fees** – The Secretary advised that the revised fee structure was now operational with biennial fees able to be paid. Since 1 January 2004, 8 members had paid the biennial fee. The question of further amending the Rules to create a new category of Corporate Membership of A\$500 annual (A\$830 biennial) for members wherever resident, and permitting 2 free subscriptions to the Journal and 10 discounted conference registrations, as proposed by Dr David Indermaur, was discussed. The secretary advised that this would entail the further amendment of the Rules which would entail additional costs. Dr Indermaur asked that the possibility of having Corporate Affiliate status be examined in order to avoid the need to amend the rules. The Secretary agreed to investigate this. The Secretary also indicated that Corporate membership could have an adverse affect on income from the Journal. Professor Daly thought that the American Society had corporate membership. It was resolved that Dr Indermaur would examine the question further and prepare a formal proposal for submission at the next meeting.

**(h) Northern Territory Committee Member** – The Secretary noted that a vacancy still existed on the Committee for a Northern Territory member but that Mr Allan Van Zyl had applied for membership and had offered to be nominated. Following his acceptance as a new member of the Society, the Committee unanimously resolved to appoint Mr Van Zyl as an ordinary Member of the Committee to fill the vacancy. He will occupy this position until the end of the next AGM at which point he will have to seek formal nomination as a Committee member. The President expressed his gratitude to Mr Van Zyl for taking on this position.

**4. Awards Criteria for 2006** – The terms of the proposed advertisement for the Society's Awards that had been circulated were discussed. As the Awards for 2004 that would be awarded at the February 2005 conference had already been advertised, their terms could not be changed. There is currently no maximum Word Limit on the Awards. The President noted that the qualifying period for the student/young scholar prize for 2004 had been extended from 1 January 2003 to 31 October 2004 and that this had been

advertised. It was resolved that the President would arrange for the existing terms to be advertised on Crimnet and the Society's Website.

Concerning the proposed Awards for the 2006 round, it was resolved that:

- the name of the Young Scholar prize be changed to "New Scholar Prize";
- that the word length of both the New Scholar Prize and Student Paper Prize be 8,000 words maximum;
- that the New Scholar Prize could be awarded in respect of an electronic publication as long as it was a refereed on-line journal and that paper journals should also be refereed;
- that the Student Paper Prize be limited to papers submitted as course-work requirements for undergraduate, honours, or coursework Masters degrees (excluding Honours or Masters major theses);
- that applications should be accompanied by documentation supporting the applicant's eligibility for the Award (such as the New Scholar being a person within five years of their appointment to their first full-time academic or other research-related position, and being a member of the Society or Australian or New Zealand citizen or resident); and
- that the decision of the Selection Panel is final.

The proposed revised wording for the Awards is attached.

**5. Links to British Society** – The President referred to a request for the Society to enter into a reciprocal arrangement with the British Society of Criminology (see attached correspondence). It was unanimously resolved that the proposal be accepted on the assumption that reciprocity would extend only to members of the British Society of Criminology and not other Society's members who might themselves be reciprocal members of the British Society, and that the President be authorised to communicate with Brian Williams to this effect.

**6. Disbursement of Funds** – President's suggestions of 6 March 2004 (attached) for disbursement of the Society's funds were discussed along with other proposals including:

- financial assistance for the conduct of a Postgraduate Workshop in conjunction with the 2004 conference;
- financial prizes;
- assistance for travel costs to the annual conference;
- the engagement of an administrative assistant;
- financial assistance for the conduct of seminars; and
- reduced membership fees for students.

The term deposit currently expires on 11 September 2004 and it was unanimously resolved that a Sub-Committee be formed to canvass the various options prior to this date. The Sub-Committee is to comprise the President, Professor Daily and Drs Wilson and Tait, who will prepare a report for the next Committee meeting.

**7. New Members** - The Secretary advised that applications for membership had been received from: Sharon Hayes (Lecturer QUT, Qld), Lindsay Helson (Corrections Officer NZ), Jennifer Wood (Research Fellow, RegNet ANU), Robert Inches (MA student Open Uni UK), William Blount (Professor of Criminology Uni South Florida), Natalie Spurway (sociology student NSW), Katherine Williams (student Griffith Uni Qld), Andrew Brock (Crime Prevention Officer Qld Railways); and Allan Van Zyl (Department of Justice, Northern Territory Government). It was unanimously resolved that these applications be approved.

**8. Editor** – Professor Kathy Daly reported on the progress of the procedures for the appointment of the Journal Editor and Assistant Editors, noting that the current editor's position ends on 30 September 2005. It was resolved that the selection procedure would include the appointment of a Selection Committee, the public advertisement of the position, the requirement for the applicant to be a senior academic or researcher at Associate Professor level or higher, or equivalent in a non-academic position; that the position be for 3 years with the option for renewal; and that a small sum be payable in respect of expenses (the amount to be determined but of a comparable amount to the existing payment of \$600). It was resolved that an advertisement be prepared by the president for inclusion in the Society's Website, the Journal and on Crimnet and that the closing date for applications be 1 March 2005. It was further resolved that a Selection Committee and Chair be appointed by the Committee at its next meeting. Professor John Pratt agreed to make himself available to discuss the requirements of the position with prospective applicants, but expressed the view that it would not be appropriate for him to be on the Selection Committee.

**9. Norval Morris's Death** – The President noted the obituary notice for Professor Norval Morris (attached) and also for Professor Gordon Hawkins following which the Committee discussed the desirability of naming an Award or Public Lecture after these eminent criminologists. It was resolved that the President would prepare and circulate a proposal out of session for further consideration at the next Committee meeting.

**10. Other Business** – The President noted correspondence from Dr Lorraine Mazerolle of 23 March 2004 (attached) regarding the timing of the Society's annual conference and her suggestion that a fixed date be specified each year. The Secretary noted that ideally the conference should be held between 1 July and 31 November each year so that the AGM could be held in accordance with the Act. It was unanimously resolved that this matter be deferred to the next Committee meeting for further discussion.

The President also requested that in future Agenda items should be supported by written proposals that explain the background to the matter in question and put forward draft resolutions for discussion.

**11. Next Meeting** – It was unanimously resolved that the next Committee meeting would be held as soon as the correspondence from Australian Academic Press regarding the terms of the revised Publishing Agreement has been received.

## **AGENDA ITEM 4. AWARDS CRITERIA 2006**

### *The Australian and New Zealand Society Inc confers three Awards.*

#### **New Scholar Prize**

The New Scholar Prize is awarded each year for the best publication in criminology or a related area written by an Australian or New Zealand citizen or resident, or by any member of the Society regardless of their citizenship or place of residence. Candidates for the New Scholar prize must be within five years of their appointment to their first full-time academic or other research-related position. Articles submitted for the New Scholar Prize are to be written by the candidate as sole author. Previous winners of the New (or Young) Scholar Prize are eligible to apply for subsequent Awards. Candidates for the New Scholar prize may nominate themselves. Publications must have been published (appeared in print or electronically for online publications) between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006. Both print and electronic journals must be refereed. The Award is chosen by a Committee composed of members of the Society, whose decision is final. The winner of the New Scholar Prize will be presented with a Certificate at the Society's Annual General Meeting and will be granted free full registration to the Society's Conference at which the Award is presented.

#### **Student Paper Prize**

The Student Paper Prize is awarded each year for the best paper in criminology or a related area written by an Australian or New Zealand (citizen or resident - and also by any student member of the Society regardless of their citizenship or place of residence) who is a student (undergraduate, honours, or MA candidate, with eligibility limited to those upon whom the MA has yet to be conferred) at the time of writing. Papers submitted for the Student Paper Prize are to be written by the applicant as sole author and must be under 8,000 words (including references). Candidates for the Student Paper Prize must be nominated by their Faculty Advisor. Papers must have been submitted for examination between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006 as part of an undergraduate, honours or masters coursework program. Honours and Masters research theses are ineligible. The Award is chosen by a Committee composed of members of the Society, whose decision is final. The winner of the Student Paper Prize will be presented with a Certificate at the Society's Annual General Meeting and will be granted free full registration to the Society's Conference at which the Award is presented.

#### **Best Article in the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology**

An Award for the best article published in the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology is awarded every two years. The next Award will be made in respect of articles published in volumes 37 (2004) and 38 (2005) of the Journal. The Award is chosen by a Committee composed of members of the Society, whose decision is final. The winner of the Best Article will be presented with a Certificate at the Society's Annual General Meeting.

## **APPLICATION PROCEDURE**

Applications for the New Scholar Prize and the Student Paper Prize should be sent to arrive no later than 1 August 2006 the 2006 Awards. Applications or Nominations for the New Scholar Prize and the Student Paper Prize should be made in writing, accompanied by documentation supporting all aspects of eligibility for the award in question. Applications should preferably be submitted by E-mail attachment to:

Dr Russell Smith  
Secretary, ANZSOC Inc.  
[Russell.Smith@aic.gov.au](mailto:Russell.Smith@aic.gov.au)

## AGENDA ITEM 5. LINKS TO BRITISH SOCIETY

10-2-04

Colleagues

I have been asked to explore the possibility of establishing a formal link between the British Society of Criminology and the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology. I'm attaching a policy paper we've recently agreed on how such links might work, and I'll be very grateful if you'll let me know whether you wish to pursue such a link.

Best wishes

Brian Williams  
Chair, BSC International Affairs sub-committee  
British Society of Criminology

### **Reciprocal agreements policy**

The British Society of Criminology welcomes reciprocal arrangements with similar societies elsewhere. This document, which has been agreed by the BSC Executive, sets out the Society's policy on reciprocal agreements with such societies, and should be referred to in the process of establishing and maintaining such agreements<sup>1</sup>.

This policy covers both **national criminology societies** and **other allied organisations**.

- National criminology societies are country-specific overseas organisations which, in the main, represent criminologists in a similar way to the BSC. This category would not normally include federal or umbrella bodies such as the European Society of Criminology.
- Other allied organisations are UK-based professional or learned associations or societies, especially those within the social sciences and humanities (for example the British Sociological Association, the Social-Legal Studies Association).

Reciprocal agreements with either type of organisation will take a standardised form, and will include the following elements;

- BSC members will be able to attend the other organisation's annual meeting/conference/congress at the other organisation's reduced rate for members, and vice versa;
- Information will be exchanged on an informal basis, including the newsletters of the respective societies and links via web-sites;
- One hard copy of the BSC members' handbook will be provided to the other organisation.

The following conditions will apply to such reciprocal agreements.

1. Reciprocal agreements do not constitute a legal transaction. They are undertaken informally and in good faith between the BSC and the other organisation.

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<sup>1</sup> This document is based, in part, upon the *BSA Guidelines on Reciprocal Agreements with Allied and Non-allied Organisations* produced by the British Sociological Association in July 2001, and this source is gratefully acknowledged.

2. Reciprocal agreements will be terminated whenever a breach of good faith occurs, or under any other circumstance in which the BSC Executive decides that an agreement negatively affects the BSC's existing membership (e.g. a significant 'migration' from the BSC membership to the other organisation). Reciprocal agreements will be terminated whenever such an agreement is declared by the BSC Executive to reflect negatively upon the BSC's mission or general image.
3. Reciprocal agreements do not involve any direct or indirect exchanges of monies between the BSC and the other organisation, excepting reduced members' rates for conference/meeting/congress attendance.
4. Reciprocal agreements with overseas organisations will be initiated and kept under review by the International Affairs Committee (reporting to the Executive where appropriate).
5. Reciprocal agreements with other UK learned societies will be initiated and kept under review by the Professional Affairs and Ethics Committee (reporting to the Executive where appropriate).
6. Reciprocal agreements will not involve joint responses to consultations/representations without approval from the respective organisations' Executives/Councils/Boards.
7. Reciprocal agreements will not involve any other mutual agreement between the BSC and the other organisation except where this has been discussed and agreed by the BSC's relevant sub-committees or Advisory Council and ratified by its executive.

Such reciprocal agreements may be proposed by any member and should initially be raised with the International Affairs Committee and the Professional Affairs and Ethics Committee which will take forward proposals to the BSC executive, which has the power to ratify them. After ratification, the respective administrations of the BSC and the other organisation should be involved as facilitators in ensuring the long-term maintenance of these agreements and to co-ordinate practical aspects such as the exchange of information about conferences.

A named individual should be responsible for maintaining each reciprocal agreement.

Links between the respective executive committees should be encouraged, in order

- to facilitate diplomatic exchanges
- to share problems/solutions on a variety of criminological issues.

*February 2004*

## **AGENDA ITEM 6. DISBURSEMENT OF SOCIETY'S FUNDS**

### **Proposed Resolutions:**

1. That ANZSOC sponsor a scheme of up to six annual research seminars in Australia and New Zealand.
2. That the research seminar subsidy scheme be advertised twice yearly, with sponsorship being made available for three research seminars in each six month period.
3. That applications for a subsidy be granted on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the condition that two subsidies cannot be granted to the same institution in the same year and that every application needs to be properly costed.

### **Background**

The profit from the Sydney 2003 ANZSOC conference has been paid into the ANZSOC account and we now have \$67,000 in savings. In past discussions of how ANZSOC funds should be spent there has been general agreement that we should attempt to live off our interest earnings rather than run down the capital. This raises the question of how we might make best use of the interest earnings on our savings for the benefit of ANZSOC.

One of the major problems with ANZSOC at present is that we provide little for members or potential members other than the journal and subsidised entry to the ANZSOC conference. If we offered more we might be able to increase our membership and more effectively promote criminological research and scholarship in Australia and New Zealand. The proposal in essence is that we use the interest earnings on our savings to set up a program of subsidized criminological research seminars in Australia and New Zealand. These events would be badged as joint undertakings by the host institution and ANZSOC and would be designed, in part to recruit new members and in part to promote criminological research and scholarship. There are various formats that could be used for a program of this type but the key problem is to strike a balance between offering a meaningful subsidy in any given case, while ensuring that sufficient funds are kept available to subsidize several seminars throughout the year.

The subsidy we provided to the recent Melbourne Uni Mens Rea postgraduate seminar was \$500.00. This was enough to cover their admin costs (satchels, name tags, etc.). Our current interest earnings on the \$67,000 amount to about \$3,380 pa (actually we earn 5.2% for six months). If we elected to spend \$3,000 of the money per annum we could subsidize (say) six seminars at \$500.00 a pop (or four at \$750 a pop etc.). Of course, we do not need to offer a fixed subsidy to every applicant but the advantage of doing so is that we avoid accusations of favouritism and ensure that everyone gets a reasonable chance of sponsorship. While there are advantages in allowing institutions to apply for all the available subsidies at the start of a year, it might be better to try and encourage seminars throughout the year by advertising only three in each six month period. Of course that question naturally arises as to how we would select applicants when the number exceeds available funds. Perhaps the fairest solution to this problem is to award subsidies on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the condition that institutions cannot obtain more than one subsidy in any given year and that each application be properly costed.

**Don Weatherburn**

President

6 March 2004

## **AGENDA ITEM 9. Norval Morris**

### **Norval Morris, professor who advocated prison reform, dies**

**Associated Press 24-2-04**

<http://www.dfw.com/mld/dfw/news/nation/8031280.htm>

**CHICAGO** - Norval Morris, a former dean of the University of Chicago Law School and internationally recognized expert on criminal justice and prison reform, has died, the university said Tuesday. He was 80.

Morris died at Chicago's Mercy Hospital on Saturday shortly after collapsing at a restaurant, university spokesman Peter Schuler said.

"With Norval Morris' passing, incarcerated individuals around the world lost a friend and a powerful advocate," said James Coldren, president of the Chicago-based prison reform group John Howard Association, where Morris served on the board of directors.

Morris, a professor of law and criminology, wrote extensively about criminal justice reform, worked with the United Nations on issues involving the treatment of criminals, and publicly advocated greater education and training programs for prison inmates.

He argued that the system fails when it doesn't give inmates the treatment and education they need, and offenders are coming out angry and unprepared to succeed in the world because of it.

"He would say, 'They produced the behavior they were created to stop,'" Coldren said.

"He appealed to the humanity in everyone, including both the jailed and the jailers. There is no way to tally the immense positive impact he had on so many lives."

Morris, who directed the university's Center for Studies in Criminal Justice from 1965-75 and served as dean from 1975-78, had the additional experience of working with the court system in cases involving prisons, so he had experience being inside prisons and talking with inmates, Coldren said.

He also advocated sentencing reform, including streamlining states' criminal codes and changing the way earned credit for good behavior can be taken away from inmates who get in trouble later.

"He was a rigorously tough legal thinker yet a totally decent and gentle soul," said former federal judge and congressman Abner Mikva.

Morris was born in Auckland, New Zealand, served in the Australian army during World War II and graduated from Melbourne University and London University. He lectured at the London School of Economics, University of Melbourne, and University of Adelaide, South Australia, where he was dean of the faculty of law from 1958-62. In 1963-64, he directed the United Nations Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders for Asia and the Far East. He also taught as a visiting professor at several U.S. universities, including Harvard Law School.

Morris is survived by his wife, Elaine Richardson Morris, three sons and three grandchildren.

**COMMENTS LORRAINE MAZEROLLE (23 March 2004)**

Dear All:

Thanks for the agenda papers, Russell. I have looked over them and offer comment on one particular issue: the scheduling of the ANZSOC conference. I understand the rationale for the NZ conference next February and I am not suggesting any change to the NZ conference. After that, however, I would very much like to see ANZSOC host the annual conference every July (preferably early July to coincide with the between semester breaks). The advantages of a regularly scheduled annual conference in July include:

1. Northern Hemisphere colleagues are going to be able to make the trek out to the southern hemisphere much easier during the summer vacation period. Coming out here for a month in July and piggy backing on other activities is generally the optimal approach.

2. We need to have a regular week for the conference for a whole range of reasons. Right now it appears very chaotic as to when the conference is held. People need to get into a pattern knowing (a) when to submit abstracts (b) when to book flights (c) budget their conference expenses etc etc.

3. July is a good time for Australian academics just as much as it is a good time for Northern Hemisphere colleagues. The beginning of the year is always busy. The end of the year is equally a bad time to have a conference. The beginning of July is after most marking is done and its before the start of Semester 2. I think we will get more participation when it is at a convenient time of year. Particularly as it is a conference that is rapidly becoming the "Main Event" for Aust and NZ scholars.

Can I make the proposal for a July conference to be the norm post the NZ one in 2004? This would mean that the next conference would be in July 2005. How does this affect scheduling our annual general meetings etc? Can we get some agreement as to the location of the 2005 conference? Perhaps even the 2006 and 2007 conferences?

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