

President's Welcome

Dear ANZSOC members, all of our plans for 2020 have required a rethink because this year has definitely not turned out the way that any of us imagined when we were last together in Perth. While it was only a few short months ago, our time in Perth feels, to me at least, like another life-time ago. As I have mentioned previously, I know many people are struggling right now with the challenges of this global pandemic. Those of us lucky enough to be employed are struggling nonetheless with working from home in new ways - child care, elder care, and just getting through the tasks of daily life. Many of us have less secure employment and face an uncertain employment future, which provides an additional burden of stress. There are undoubtedly many other struggles people are facing that I could not begin to understand.

In the context of all that is going on in the world, it seems somewhat trivial that I am writing to you about ANZSOC matters. I do so based on the belief that while we are facing all these challenges, ANZSOC can play some small role in continuing to bring criminological scholars together. I believe that while this is a time for physical distancing, we should work to overcome social distancing. At times of great turmoil, our contributions to understanding and providing solutions to social problems that arise, are more important than ever.

In this issue of PacifiCrim, our editor, Dr Mary Iliadis, has compiled a range of stories that highlight some of the key aspects of the Perth conference. I would like to take this opportunity to once again thank Dr Jade Lindley and Associate Professor Hilde Tubex, in conjunction with their fabulous local organising committee and professional conference organisers, *Conference Design*, for hosting the 2019 ANZSOC conference. This year's 2020 conference at the Gold Coast has been cancelled. The criminology group at Griffith University have committed to hosting an ANZSOC conference at the Gold Coast in 2021 at a similar time (early December 2021), but the format of that conference may need be scaled back or reformulated in some way to take into consideration the capacity of universities and other employers to support participation at the conference.

Two of the key ways for ANZSOC members to come together in 2020 is via local events (which can be hosted in a virtual environment) and through the activities of Thematic Groups. We have a number of strong Thematic Groups already formed and a range of planned activities underway. I am hopeful that our Thematic Groups will continue to grow in 2020 and will be a key way for ANZSOC members to come together (using digital means or perhaps face-to-face later in the year) in the absence of our annual conference. If you wish to join an existing group or establish your own, please visit our website: <https://anzsoc.org/about/#groups>.

At the planning day and postgraduate and ECR conference last year, we decided that the first week of June in 2020 would be Postgraduate Week. We will proceed with this and welcome applications from postgraduate groups (with the support and guidance from an academic mentor) for support from ANZSOC.

We will be continuing to administer ANZSOC awards in 2020 because in these times more than ever before, we need to celebrate the great work being done by our members. We will develop ways of delivering these awards at local events in the location of the recipient in early December (when awards are usually announced).

Our local event scheme has traditionally been used to bring people together in local areas to focus on a particular lecture, seminar series, or research collaboration. This will also need to be reimagined in the short to medium term.



Inside this Issue:

President's Welcome	1-2	ANZSOC Local Events	14-16
Acknowledge of Country and Editor's Note	2	Member News	17-18
The Chairs' Reflections on the ANZSOC 2019 Conference	3-4	Book Launch: Towards a Global Femicide Index	19
The Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference	5	ANZSOC's Thematic Groups	19
Highlights from the 2019 ANZSOC Conference	6	Contributions to <i>PacifiCrim</i>	20
ANZSOC 2019 Awards	7-11	Obituary: Emeritus Professor W.G. (Kit) Carson (1940—2019)	20
Research in Rural Crime Book Series	12	Obituary: Professor Moira Carmody	21
Crimmigration in a Time of Coronavirus	12	ANZSOC Officers and Committee of Management	22
Criminologists Lead Push for Urgent COVID-19 Prison Measures	13	Becoming a Member	22

President's Welcome

But as usual, you can apply for ANZSOC support for these reimagined events. Perhaps the funding can be put towards professional recording or editing. Please visit our website for more information: <https://anzsoc.org/events/local-event-support/>.

Social Sciences Week 2020 is going ahead because we (the collective presidents of social science societies and associations) believe that we need the social sciences now and in coming months. Social Sciences Week will be held in the week of 7th September 2020. We will need to collectively reimagine what our events will look like and there may be the need for a great deal many more digital events. This is not necessarily a bad thing, as it will give a wider reach and access to those events. It may also be the case that by September, we can all come back together physically and therefore host events in the usual manner. Support from ANZSOC can be accessed through the scheme for local events: <https://anzsoc.org/events/local-event-support/>.

As always, I am very grateful to all the members of the Committee of Management for their contributions to the smooth running of ANZSOC, as well as the members who take the initiative to establish Thematic Groups, host local events, and serve on award and sub-committees. ANZSOC is richer for your involvement. We will continue to be in touch over the coming weeks and months. If you have any questions about any of these matters, please get in touch. Wishing all of you the very best in these troubled times.

Associate Professor Tara Renae McGee
ANZSOC President

We, the members of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC), acknowledge the traditional custodians of Australia and the sovereignty of the Māori in New Zealand.

ANZSOC would like to acknowledge the ongoing Traditional Custodians of the lands for which our constituents conduct their teaching, learning, and research. We would like to acknowledge that sovereignty was never ceded and the lands, now called Australia, continue to belong to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the Traditional custodians of the lands.

ANZSOC would like to pay respects to the Elders who have passed on the legacy of knowledge and culture to the future generations and acknowledge that the future generations hold the hope, the stories and the continued knowledge for current and emerging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. May this knowledge through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ways of knowing, being and doing guide you with wisdom and courage.

ANZSOC also recognises iwi Māori and their unceded right to tino rangatiratanga (sovereignty) and their expression of mana motuhaka (self-determination). We acknowledge mātauranga Māori (Māori ways of being and knowing) informs both traditional and contemporary knowledge production and its ability to enhance our collective futures.

Editor's Note

Dear members,

Welcome to the first issue of *PacifiCrim* for 2020. I would like to express my profound gratitude to ANZSOC members for contributing to this issue and sharing insightful news and achievements in what has proven to be a challenging period for us all. I sincerely hope that you are all keeping safe and well during this period of increased uncertainty.

I echo our President, Associate Professor Tara McGee, in believing that it is a crucial time for members to support each other, albeit virtually, and celebrate one another's successes. With this in mind, I have collated a longer than usual issue that showcases ANZSOC member achievements, teaching and research successes, and highlights of the 2019 conference held in Perth.

I would also like to acknowledge the fabulous efforts of Associate Professor Hilde Tubex and Dr Jade Lindley for taking the lead on organising a thought-provoking and enjoyable conference in Perth. The ANZSOC community were impressed with the diverse range of themes covered throughout the conference, as well as the keynote speakers that offered valuable, first-hand insights into significant criminological issues.

In this issue, we also reflect on the achievements of ANZSOC 2019 Award winners, and share in the success of recently sponsored ANZSOC local events, including the *Young People and Difference* symposium organised by Kathryn Seymour; a Teaching and Learning Symposium co-convened by Dr Kate Burns (Monash University), Associate Professor James Roffee (Swinburne University) and Dr Rachael Burgin (Swinburne University); and the *Public Health Approach Response to Youth Violence in Victoria* hosted by Dr Faith Gordon and Hannah Klose from Monash University.

ANZSOC is committed to celebrating the achievements and news of its members, so in this edition, we provide a snapshot of the significant research outcomes of our members. This includes an overview of the work being performed by members in relation to the impacts of COVID-19 on different facets of society and the justice system, and the research being undertaken by members more broadly in relation to current and emerging challenges in the fields of crime and justice.

Thank you to all who contributed to this issue of *PacifiCrim*. Editing this newsletter is made all the more enjoyable with members' enthusiasm and willingness to contribute stories.

Please note that expressions of interest to include content in the next issue of *PacifiCrim* should be submitted to me by Monday 3rd August 2020.

I look forward to seeing you all again soon.

Dr Mary Iliadis
PacifiCrim Editor
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The Chairs' Reflections on the ANZSOC 2019 Conference

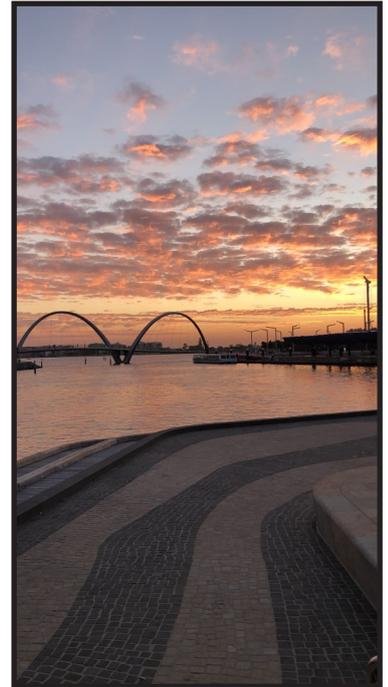
Between 10 and 13 December 2019, the University of Western Australia (UWA) hosted the 32nd Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference (PECRC) and the main ANZSOC Conference. As usual, Perth was welcoming and warm, and we were pleasantly surprised that so many people decided to attend the annual conference being held in the most isolated city of the world. More than 400 delegates attended from across Australia, New Zealand and 12 countries around the world. We do suspect that some of you combined it with a little holiday - and so you should! We really hope you enjoyed your time here.

The theme for the Conference was *'Justice Re-Imagined: The Intersection Between Academia, Government, Industry and the Community'*. This theme explored how crime needs to be addressed in a more holistic way through a collaboration between all parties involved. The local organising committee (LOC) initially consisted of Jade Lindley, Hilde Tubex, Harry Blagg and Joe Clare at UWA, and Andrew Marshall (Department of Justice WA). Given that 2019 turned out to be a very fertile year (read maternity/paternity leave), the LOC was assisted by William Wood and Rachel Dioso-Villa (Griffith University) and Jarrett Blaustein (Monash University). We are more than grateful for their willingness to step in and contribute. Further, the Conference Design team, led by Andrew Watts, went out of their way to provide assistance.

ANZSOC 2019 was generously sponsored by the WA Department of Justice (Platinum Sponsor); Australian Institute of Criminology (Gold Sponsor); WA Police (Silver Sponsor); The University of Melbourne (Welcome Reception Sponsor); Griffith Criminology Institute, Griffith University (name badges and lanyards); the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (Morning Tea); the American Society of Criminology (Ice Cream Social); and Outcare (Trade Display). We would like to thank all of our sponsors again for their support.

The conference commenced with the PECRC on 10 December held at UWA Law School (see page 5). That afternoon, we invited delegates to a UWA campus tour and despite the hot weather, we had a very good turnout. Later, delegates arrived at the UWA Law School Courtyard for the Welcome Reception with local wine, beer, and a barbeque. The Conference Cocktail Event and Dinner on Wednesday 11 were both successful, as was the Annual Lecture of the International Journal of Restorative Justice held on Thursday 12 December.

In light of the conference location in WA, which is unfortunately still a national leader when it comes to Indigenous over-representation, there was a strong emphasis on Indigenous peoples in the criminal justice system. This was demonstrated in the keynote sessions. Indeed, we were very pleased and proud that June Oscar AO, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner, accepted our invitation to open the conference. June's message was strong, clear, confronting, and somewhat uncomfortable, but at the same time, it prompted us to think about the need for more urgent responses. For change to happen, we first have to overcome denial and face the history of this land. We have to acknowledge the truth and we have to say 'enough': *'No more preventable deaths anywhere and at any time. I ask you all, on whose watch is this happening? ... It's on all our watches. We are all implicated in a system of denial'*. The full transcript of June Oscar's presentation can be accessed here: <https://www.humanrights.gov.au/about/news/speeches/2019-anzsoc-conference-justice-reimagined-intersection-between-academia>.



The Chairs' Reflections on the ANZSOC 2019 Conference

Other keynote speakers included Professor Sonja Snacken, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, who presented a nuanced and hopeful view on penal populism from a European perspective. Distinguished Professor John Braithwaite (Australian National University), could not join us in person due to health reasons, but a pre-recorded video of his presentation on 'the interconnection of criminology in an evolving world of crises' was screened. Finally, there was the keynote from Rob Hulls (RMIT University), reflecting on his experiences and interactions with victims and offenders, in which he observed the nexus between the two and how the justice system can more appropriately respond.

The second day was opened by Tracey McIntosh, Co-head of Te Wānanga o Waipapa at the University of Auckland. She brought the voices of the people which whom she works in her creative writing programs in prisons, through very strong excerpts of their poems.

The over-representation of (Indigenous) women was also addressed in an Indigenous panel session led by Dorinda Cox on '*I am here: I am the solution. Women's voices and the search for justice in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand*' and a paper session on '*Women in the Criminal Justice System*'. Both were very well attended, demonstrating the deep and shared concern about the fastest growing sub-population in our prison system.

Another high-profile session was the roundtable on '*Violence, Massacre and Gun Control*' chaired by Professor Richard Harding. Following the 2019 massacre in Christchurch, the New Zealand Government adopted the Australian approach to gun control after the Port Arthur massacre of 1996. The panel consisted of the WA Police Commissioner, Chris Dawson; The New Zealand Deputy Commissioner of Police, Andy Costers; the Superintendent-in-charge of the WA Firearms Registry, Mark Gilbert; and Professor Rick Sarre.

To be honest, organising an ANZSOC conference was a big job for a small Criminology Department, but we are here and eager to grow. Thank you to all for attending the conference and for your efforts in putting the need for criminological change through collaboration under the spotlight!

Associate Professor Hilde Tubex and Dr Jade Lindley, University of Western Australia



The 2019 ANZSOC Committee of Management

The Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference

The 13th Annual ANZSOC Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Conference (PECRC) was held on Tuesday 10th December, the day before the main conference commenced. Located at the beautiful UWA Law School, the PECRC provided an opportunity for postgraduate students and researchers at the start of their careers to showcase their excellent research, network and glean valuable insights from a series of professional presenters. As a WA local, it was lovely to see the conference well-attended, with presenters travelling to the West from institutions across Australia, the Tasman, and the globe.

Following a warm welcome from Dr Natalie Skead, Dean of UWA Law School and co-Chair Associate Professor Hilde Tubex, the conference began with the Keynote Address, '*Western Australia v Jody Gore: Aboriginal women, violence and the justice system*'. Keynote speakers Hannah McGlade, Stella Tarrant and Carol Bahemia (journalist Annabel Hennessy was unable to attend) provided an intimate and powerful account of their mission to secure Jody Gore's release from prison; Ms Gore is an Indigenous woman who was imprisoned in WA for murdering her abusive partner in 2015. Following a campaign by the keynote speakers, Ms Gore was released from prison in 2019 in recognition of the fact that she had acted in self-defence after suffering severe domestic violence at the hands of her partner. The presentation highlighted the significant deficiencies in the law for domestic abuse victims and the enduring discrimination experienced by Indigenous women in the criminal justice system.

Co-Chair Dr Jade Lindley and Ms Melina Wood provided pragmatic advice in their respective presentations on disseminating thesis research through various avenues and available research funding and fellowship opportunities. After lunch, Professor Sonja Snacken from the University of Brussels provided a thought-provoking presentation on cross-disciplinary research in law and criminology. Dr Natalie Gately and Dr James McCue from Edith Cowan University valiantly tackled the cross-city traffic to close out the professional presentations with a compelling look at the benefits of industry engagement.

Despite the excellent professional presentations, the highlight of the conference was the research presented by the students and early career researchers. Presentations covered a range of exciting new criminological fields, from green criminology to the use of social media by members of the illicit exotic animal and antiquities markets. A welcome surprise came at the end of the day when I was awarded the Monash Criminology Postgraduate Prize for my presentation '*Evaluating court diversion in Western Australia as a means of addressing the over-representation of persons with mental impairment in the criminal justice system*'. Voted by fellow delegates and presenters, the prize is awarded 'in recognition of delivering the most outstanding presentation of criminological research' at the PECRC.

Ending with a cocktail reception to celebrate the start of the main conference, the depth and breadth of research presented at the PECRC demonstrated that the future of criminology is in safe hands.

Rhianna Chisholm, PhD Candidate, University of Western Australia



Welcome Reception following the PECRC



Associate Professor Rebecca Wickes presenting Rhianna Chisholm with the ANZSOC Monash Criminology Postgraduate Award

Highlights from the ANZSOC 2019 Conference

Craftivism comes to ANZSOC

Over the past few years, I have been researching the phenomenon of craftivism – a portmanteau of ‘craft’ and ‘activism’ – which describes the use of craft techniques (such as knitting, quilting and embroidery) to draw attention to social, political, economic, and environmental justice concerns (McGovern 2019). Inspired by the way in which the practice has been used to draw attention to many of the issues we criminologists are concerned with, rather than deliver a traditional conference paper at the 2019 ANZSOC conference in Perth, I proposed something a little outside of the box: a craftivism workshop.

In guiding workshop participants, I asked them to consider two things as they embarked on creating an activist banner inspired by their own research agenda. Firstly, I wanted them to reflect on the way we as scholars undertake and communicate our work, including what Close (2018: 867) terms ‘participatory politics’; that is, how we might evolve conventional academic approaches to gather and share knowledge with the community. And secondly, I wanted participants to understand the historical context of intersectional activism. I argued that we must acknowledge ‘the contributions of First Nations scholars, artists and activists [which have been] overwhelmingly ignored in criminological research and curricula’ (Porter 2019: 132).

As the images demonstrate, participants embraced the opportunity to amplify their areas of research and/or personal politics in creative and affecting ways, despite many claiming to have no crafty or creative talents. I have never felt so energised and inspired following a conference presentation!

Associate Professor Alyce McGovern, author of Craftivism and Yarn Bombing: A Criminological Exploration, University of New South Wales

References:

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Associate Professor Alyce McGovern



Dr Emma Colvin, Professor Rick Sarre, Associate Professor Nicole Asquith



Dr Madeleine Ulbrick

ANZSOC 2019 Awards

Distinguished Criminologist and ANZSOC Fellow: Professor Gail Mason

There are so many distinguished criminologists in Australia that to be singled out for this award is an absolute honour. I decided at 16 that I wanted to be a criminologist. At the time, my friends had this crazy idea that I should become a lawyer. This seemed unlikely, as no one in my family had been to university before. So, I went to the library looking for alternative career inspiration. I flicked through a career guide and there it was: criminologist! I'd never heard of such a job but I was immediately captivated. It sounded edgy and, as a budding feminist, I really did think that it would be a career where I could make a difference, especially to the lives of women and girls who experienced victimisation. I wrote off for some advice and was told that there were different paths into criminology, but if I could get into law, that's the path I should take (I'm sure the subtext was: 'you'll probably never become a criminologist but you can always fall back on law'). So, I ended up studying law anyway, despite my initial reservations.

My high school in Cairns was not exactly a breeding ground for aspiring university candidates. In fact, only three students from my school went onto the University of Queensland in Brisbane. It was a long four years – I found law far too boring – but I was determined to finish so I could go on to complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Criminology at the University of Melbourne. After a stint at the Victorian Office of Corrections, I landed a research position at the Australian Institute of Criminology in Canberra. Duncan Chappell was the Director at the time. This was an amazing opportunity to develop skills in policy-oriented research. I worked with experienced and highly regarded criminologists from whom I learnt a lot and who encouraged me onto further study.

I ended up enrolled in a Master of Criminal Justice at Rutgers, State University of New Jersey in the US.

Living and studying in downtown Newark in the 1990s, 15 minutes from New York, was eye-opening and confronting on many levels. Lorraine Mazerolle lived next to me on campus and I would never have made it through our statistics class without her! Our Dean was Ronald V. Clarke. It was in the US that I first heard about a phenomenon called 'hate crime' and the burgeoning movement to have the problem recognised and addressed in criminal law and law enforcement policy. Nearly every paper I wrote for my degree was on this topic. It was a pivotal moment and I knew this was going to frame my life as a criminologist.

Returning to Australia, I completed my PhD on the intersection of homophobic violence and gendered power relations under the supervision of Professor Margaret Thornton at La Trobe University. At the first ANZSOC conference I ever attended in 1993, I met Stephen Tomsen and we joked about the fact that we seemed to be the only Australian academics working in the field of hate crime (or perhaps we were just the only gays in the village). A lot has changed since then.

I saw the potential of using research to find solutions to hate crime but I was also deeply hesitant to jump on the punitive bandwagon that I had witnessed in US law and criminal justice policy. Indeed, before we could even think about law reform in Australia, we needed to acknowledge that we had a problem: a problem of violence, abuse and intimidation directed towards whole communities of people because of their race, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, disability, transgender status and so on. There would be no solutions until we made these problems visible and open to scrutiny. This has been a key focus of my research for many years. What does hate crime in Australia look like? Who are the targets? Who are the perpetrators? What is the impact? How is it policed? At the same time that I have documented the empirical reality of the problem, I have equally sought to critique the larger socio-political discourses that frame the problem: how does law formulate the meaning and parameters of hate crime? How do intersecting power relations, for example between gender and ethnicity, feed into the commission of hate crime? And how does hate crime itself contribute to the constitution of identity categories and subjectivities?

In trying to answer these questions, I have been encouraged along the way by former colleagues at Victoria University of Wellington, Gender Studies at the University of Sydney, and more recently, I have been lucky to have the support of former and current colleagues at the Sydney Institute of Criminology, including Julie Stubbs, Murray Lee, Garner Clancey and Carolyn McKay.

It is only now that I see the impact of my research coming to fruition. Certainly, there is still resistance amongst government and law enforcement agencies in Australia to integrate hate crime into policy and procedure. However, the formation of coalitions between community, government and academic sectors - such as the Australian Hate Crime Network – demonstrate the strength of the movement for criminal justice and social reform. For minority communities, this new visibility validates the problem in ways that never existed before. There is now a strong cohort of criminological work driving towards solutions from multiple directions. On the first anniversary of the massacre of 51 members of the Muslim community in Christchurch, New Zealand, the need to challenge hate-filled ideology is more apparent than ever.

After receiving the Distinguished Criminologist Award late last year, I was struck by the fact that I was contacted and congratulated by many 'early career' women working in criminology. I hope that my receipt of this Award is an encouragement to women criminologists to continue their dedication to scholarship that exposes and challenges subjugation and inequality of all kinds, even when that work is not in the mainstream of academia.

Professor Gail Mason, University of Sydney



ANZSOC 2019 Awards

Adam Sutton Crime Prevention Award: Dr Bianca Fileborn, Dr Phillip Wadds and Professor Stephen Tomsen

We were honoured to receive the 2019 Adam Sutton Crime Prevention Award on the basis of the work we have done on sexual violence at Australian music festivals. This project was initiated in 2017 with funding support from the University of New South Wales and Western Sydney University, and was the first project internationally to examine this issue. In partnership with the Falls Festival, we undertook on-site observations at their Byron Bay site, followed by an online survey with festival patrons. We also spoke to survivors who had experienced sexual violence at a music festival. Our work on this project also builds on the work we have respectively done on different aspects of safety, violence, gender and policing in the night-time economy.

Although this was a pilot project, it has already had substantive impact on policy and practice. On the basis of this work, we were invited to make a submission to the NSW Health *Guidelines for Music Festival Event Organisers: Music Festival Harm Reduction*. Our recommendations largely informed the section on sexual assault. Phill and Bianca were also invited to participate in the NSW *Pill Testing Forum*, convened by the NSW Greens at Parliament House. Findings from the project have been widely reported in news media, and we are pleased to say that the first peer-reviewed article from the project has been accepted by the *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, in addition to several book chapters.

Phill, Bianca and Stephen are currently developing an ARC Linkage application with colleagues Associate Professor Caitlin Hughes (Flinders University) and Professor Murray Lee (University of Sydney) on the same topic, albeit with an expanded focus and national reach. The team are looking forward to continuing this work.

Dr Bianca Fileborn, Lecturer and ARC DECRA Fellow, University of Melbourne; Dr Phillip Wadds, Senior Lecturer, University of New South Wales; Professor Stephen Tomsen, Western Sydney University



Dr Phillip Wadds and Dr Bianca Fileborn

New Scholar Prize: Dr Bridget Harris

As cost decreases and uptake increases, digital technologies are increasingly used by domestic violence perpetrators to enact what we believe constitutes ‘digital coercive control’. In our recent article, Dr Delanie Woodlock and I seek to advance conceptual, theoretical and practical frameworks to understand and respond to these harmful and invasive actions. Drawing on two studies we completed, we consider digital coercive control to be an extension of, and occur alongside, other forms of violence, but with unique features, including ‘spacelessness’. Spatiality (place, space and spacelessness) are key in our framework in understanding how geography, ideologies and channels used by perpetrators shape how abuse is enacted, experienced and regulated. We emphasise the heavy burden placed on victim/survivors (the ‘safety work’) and support agencies in this arena.

We began exploring ideas (and plans for the piece itself) years ago and have continued to develop these ideas in various initiatives, including an Australian Institute of Criminology funded project focused on technology-facilitated abuse, stalking and advocacy in regional, rural and remote zones. I am honoured to have had the opportunity to collaborate with Delanie (a leader in the field) on this article, and to receive this award; thank you ANZSOC.

I was also pleased to be awarded an Australian Discovery Early Career Researcher Award in the 2020 funding round for my project: *Building State responses to technology-facilitated domestic violence*.

My research interests centre around domestic, family and sexual violence; technology-facilitated violence, advocacy and justice administration; access to justice; and spatiality. My DECRA will build on my research interests in assessing existing State operations of digital coercive control. My project seeks to provide an evidence base to enhance and develop protection and empowerment of victim/survivors, innovative policing, and judicial policy and practice.

Dr Bridget Harris, ARC DECRA Fellow, Queensland University of Technology



Dr Bridget Harris

ANZSOC 2019 Awards

Undergraduate Student Paper Prize: Shelly McGrath

My paper, 'Decolonising "justice" in Settler-States: A Transnational study' was drawn from my Honours thesis, which examined the complex network of interrelated issues underpinning the hyperincarceration of First Peoples in the settler nations of Canada and Australia. As one of the most powerful tools employed by colonial projects in settler states, Western systems of criminal justice continue to reinforce the subjugation of Indigenous peoples through processes of mass criminalisation and containment.



The paper presents research based on a comparative Indigenous study examining the experiences of Australian and Canadian First Peoples with Western systems of criminal justice to critically discuss the way inherently racist regimes support Indigenous hyperincarceration in both settler states. An exploration of the Stó:lō Nation's Qwi:qwelstóm Justice Program in Canada demonstrates how Aboriginal peoples are working to decolonise the way that 'justice' is conceptualised through the regeneration of local Indigenous ways of knowing and being - an approach that has more recently been enacted by the Bourke Tribal Council's Maranguka Project in NSW, Australia.

The paper ultimately identifies corresponding tactics that highlight transnational ideologies designed to reinforce colonial power hierarchies inherent to justice paradigms, and argues that only lived, self-determination strategies have the potential to decolonise inequitable relationships and create spaces of sovereignty for First Peoples. The research embodied within this paper and my Honours thesis has provided the groundwork for my PhD, which I commence in June, 2020. Winning the Undergraduate Paper Prize with ANZSOC was one of the highlights of my year and I encourage other students and emerging academics to submit their own work this year.

Shelly McGrath, Lecturer, Wollotuka Institute of Indigenous Education and Research, The University of Newcastle

Best Honours Thesis in Criminology: Aleisha Clark

Embarking on my Honours research project as a Monash University student in 2018, I set out to explore the phenomenon of image-based sexual abuse (IBSA) as a rapidly evolving area of criminological study. Drawing on my undergraduate Criminology and Gender Studies majors, I was particularly interested in the ways in which offline gender relations and inequalities appeared to be replicated and reinforced in the online world. Under the expert supervision of Associate Professor Asher Flynn, my thesis, *Laying blame: Popular understandings of consent and victimhood in cases of image-based sexual abuse among youth in Australia*, examined the ways in which young people (aged 18 to 29) in Australia utilised various standards of consent and assigned victimhood in varied instances of non-consensual image-sharing.

Utilising quantitative and qualitative research methods, my analysis established that neoliberal sex-negative discourses centred on risk aversion appeared to have a significant influence on respondents' attitudes to both consensual and non-consensual image sharing behaviour. As an ANZSOC student member, I took the opportunity to present my research at the PECRC of the 2018 ANZSOC conference at the University of Melbourne. Sharing my research findings and answering a few questions from the audience was an amazing experience. Since completing my Honours degree, I have taken up a role working on family violence policy with the Australian Public Service; a role which regularly requires me to draw on the knowledge and skills I gained throughout my criminology studies. Receiving the award for *Best Honours Thesis in Criminology* in 2019 was an incredible honour (no pun intended), and I am very grateful to the ANZSOC committee for their consideration of my work.

Aleisha Clark, Policy Advisor, National Indigenous Australians Agency

PhD Student Paper Award: Kelly Howard

I was surprised and honoured to receive an email in September 2019 notifying me that I was the New Zealand winner of ANZSOC's *PhD Student Paper Award*. The Award was for an unpublished paper entitled, *'Two legal concepts collide: The Intersection of unfitness to stand trial and communication assistance'*. The paper, which has since been published in the *New Zealand Universities Law Review*, drew on findings from my doctoral research on communication assistance in New Zealand. Communication assistance in this context refers to a form a specialist support for defendants to enable them to understand and/or give evidence at trial. Unfitness to stand trial refers to enquiries as to the defendant's ability to participate in their trial, to conduct a defence, or instruct counsel to do so.

The paper discusses two practice issues that were highlighted in interviews with professionals and proposes a new 'effective participation' test for unfitness to stand trial in New Zealand. The paper's co-authors are my supervisors, Dr Clare McCann and Dr Margaret Dudley from the University of Auckland; Andrea Ewing who is a senior lawyer with the Public Defence Service in Auckland; and Professor Warren Brookbanks from Auckland University of Technology Law School.

The paper forms part of my thesis recently submitted for the degree of the Doctorate of Clinical Psychology at the University of Auckland. Thank you again to ANZSOC for the opportunity to travel to Perth to collect the Award and attend the 2019 ANZSOC conference. I am very grateful.

*Kelly Howard,
Clinical Psychology
PhD Candidate,
University of Auckland*



ANZSOC 2019 Awards

PhD Student Paper Award: Dr Damian Weekers

Damian currently works as the Senior Intelligence Analyst at the Great Barrier Reef (GBR) Marine Park Authority, and has recently had his PhD conferred, which was titled *'Conservation Criminology: Understanding and Preventing Illegal Fishing in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park'*. Damian's research aimed to explore the utility of applying environmental criminology theory and crime analysis techniques to build a better understanding of wildlife crime in general, and illegal fishing in particular, and develop a process for designing effective compliance management strategies using the GBR Marine Park as a case study. For example, the awarded paper, *'Conservation Criminology: Modelling Offender Target Selection for Illegal Fishing in Marine Protected Areas'*, published in the *British Journal of Criminology*, used the concept of crime pattern theory to demonstrate that distance and accessibility are central to how poachers travel across both land and water. Where there is a tendency to treat wildlife crime problems, such as poaching through detect and deter law enforcement programs, understanding the travel patterns of offenders provides managers with important information to assist in the development of crime prevention strategies. Through his PhD research, Damian has also been able to demonstrate that poaching in the GBR exhibits structured, near-repeat patterns and is highly concentrated in a small number of no-take zones, each of which share a set of common spatial risk factors.

Dr Damian Weekers, Senior Intelligence Analyst at the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority



Associate Professor Rebecca Wickes presenting Damian Weekers with the PhD Student Paper Award

Award for Excellence in Teaching: Katherine McLachlan

Katherine McLachlan has been a member of ANZSOC since 2005 and was the South Australian (SA) representative on the Committee of Management from 2016-18. She developed the online *Bachelor of Criminal Justice* for the University of South Australia with Bec Medhurst, Dr Ruth Fazakerley and Tracey Johnson.

Katherine has held roles with SA Police, Correctional Services (SA), Child Protection and Youth Justice, the Victim Support Service, the Australian Institute of Criminology, Equal Opportunity Commission, Attorney-General's Department (SA) and the Parole Board of SA. Bec is an ex-police officer and ex-police educator. Together, they were able to draw from their extensive applied experience, as well as strong networks and face-to-face teaching experience. The Bachelor of Criminal Justice enables students to explore the inner workings of the criminal justice system and discover how it responds to crime and promotes justice for individuals and the community. The team developed the overall structure to the degree and was responsible for the introduction, approval and development of 13 courses, including courses focusing on criminological theory, corrections, policing, victimology, forensic psychology, gender and crime, youth justice, crime prevention, cybercrime and criminal law.

To ensure the program content was topical and engaging, video interviews were undertaken with 19 topic experts from around Australia. Many of these interviews were conducted and recorded in Canberra in 2017 at the ANZSOC Conference. With expertise in online product development, Tracey led the team in sourcing and developing creative online materials designed to motivate and inspire students to achieve the learning outcomes. The program development was achieved under the keen eye of pedagogical expert, Ruth, who ensured that the learning objectives remained central to the course structure, assessment and content material. As an online course, the quality of the online, audio-visual content was integral, and the team was well supported by the expertise of Charlotte Rose, Dave Mackey and their team. A preview of the program is available here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVYB8Er90UM&feature=youtu.be>.

Katherine McLachlan, PhD Candidate, University of South Australia



Dr Mary Iliadis, Robyn Oxley, Dr Kate Burns, Associate Professor Asher Flynn and Dr Jarrett Blaustein at the ANZSOC Cocktail Function

ANZSOC 2019 Awards

Christine M Alder Book Award: Dr Danielle Harris

Dr Danielle Arlanda Harris is the Deputy Director-Research of the Griffith Youth Forensic Service and a Senior Lecturer in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University. Her research examines sexual aggression through a developmental and life course perspective, examining onset, specialisation and versatility, desistance, and related public policy. Her study of civilly committed sex offenders in Massachusetts was funded by the Guggenheim Foundation and she received a grant from the California Sex Offender Management Board for a statewide survey of community supervision practices. She sits on the executive board of directors of the Australia and New Zealand Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abuse. In 2019, Danielle received the ANZSOC Christine M Alder Book Award for her first book, *Desistance from Sexual Offending* (2018).

Danielle's book describes the complex process of desistance from sexual crime as told by 74 men incarcerated for sexual offenses and released back into the community. Unlike much of the research on this topic, this book places strong emphasis on how men who have committed serious sexual offenses come to stop offending and end their 'criminal career'. Drawing on in-depth interviews, she outlines three main strategies that the men employ in order to pursue offence-free lives. The Retirement Strategy is divided into those who appear to simply 'resign' and those who go on to 'rebuild' their lives. The Regulation Strategy characterises desistance as a product of one's ability to navigate increasingly restrictive legislation ('restricted', 'rehearsed', 'resistant', and 'reclusive' desistance). The men who describe their desistance in terms of 'recovery' do so either through 'rehabilitation' or 'resilience'.

The Allen Austin Bartholomew Award: Dr Don Weatherburn

The ANZSOC Committee of Management wish to congratulate Dr Don Weatherburn for receiving The Allen Austin Bartholomew Award. The panel were impressed by the carefully crafted approach taken in Dr Weatherburn's paper to exploring the range of factors that accounted for the rise in imprisonment between 2002 and 2016. Members were struck by the originality of looking specifically at changes in police policy, as well as penal policy in the Australian context, in order to provide a compelling account of the rise.

Congratulations Don!

Indigenous Justice Award: Professor Marcia Langton

In 2019, Professor Marcia Langton was the recipient of this Award. Professor Langton is Associate Provost, Redmond Barry Distinguished Professor, and Foundation Chair of Australian Indigenous Studies at the Indigenous Studies Unit in the Centre for Health Equity at the Melbourne School of Population and Global Health at The University of Melbourne. Professor Marcia Langton is one of Australia's most important voices for Indigenous Australia. She first became an Indigenous rights activist at The University of Queensland in the 1970s, and since then, has worked with the Central Land Council, the Cape York Land Council, and for the 1989 Royal Commission into Aboriginal deaths in custody.

In 1999 Professor Langton was one of five Indigenous leaders who were granted an audience with the Queen to discuss the proposed recognition of Indigenous Australians in the Australian Constitution. She is also a frequent guest on the ABC's Q&A show. Professor Langton received the Order of Australia in 1993 and the Neville Bonner Prize for Indigenous Teacher of the Year in 2002. She has been a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences since 2001, and has been acknowledged as one of Australia's top public intellectuals.

In 2011, Peter Robb published an essay in *The Monthly* titled, 'Who's Afraid of Marcia Langton?'. If you would like to get a more fulsome understanding of Professor Langton, you can access this piece here: <https://www.themonthly.com.au/issue/2011/march/1326846139/peter-robb/who-s-afraid-marcia-langton>. Professor Langton has also recently published a book titled, *Welcome to Country*. This guide book is for travellers in Australia who want to gain an insight into the culture that has thrived here for over 50,000 years.

In receiving this Award, Professor Langton asked that ANZSOC share the following message with its members:

I acknowledge the Wadjuk traditional owners of the Noonga peoples, and pay my respects to their elders, past and present. I am honoured to receive this award and thank ANZSOC for considering me. I worked for the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody from 1989-90, mostly in the Northern Territory, and contributed to the National Report in 5 volumes in Adelaide. That experience clarified the details of what felt like an overwhelming burden of poor police relations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and an inevitability to the pathway to arrest, conviction and imprisonment for far too many Indigenous people. That was almost thirty years ago and the situation has worsened with incarceration rates for Indigenous people now far higher with little hope of improvement.

If my work has contributed in any way to finding a solution to this intransigent problem I am glad. I fear that like many others, I am speaking into the abyss. We must continue to advocate for strong reforms in our system of criminal justice and to enable Indigenous people to avoid contact with the criminal justice system. Thank you again for acknowledging my work and for this award. I am very grateful.

ANZSOC congratulates Professor Marcia Langton on her contributions that led to receipt of this Award.

Research in Rural Crime Book Series

Myths about peaceful, crime-free areas beyond the cityscape persist, but in fact, rural crime is multi-faceted, raising new policy predicaments about policing and security governance. With approximately 46 percent of the global population living in rural areas, a focus on rural crime in these diverse communities is critical.

Filling a gap in the discipline, the Research in Rural Crime series, provides an outlet for original, cutting-edge research in this emergent criminological subfield. Truly international in nature, it leads the way for new research and writing on a wide range of rural crime topics, rural transgressions, security, and justice.

We welcome monograph-length titles that are jurisdictional specific or related to themes that transcend political and juridical boundaries, presenting outlooks on contemporary and pressing public policy issues. Contributors to this series present pioneering interdisciplinary and comparative rural criminological perspectives. Titles will be theoretically and conceptually driven, empirical or adopting mixed-methods approaches, and topics will focus on regional, rural and remote parts of the globe that are often overlooked in criminological works. Books in this series can be sole or joint authored, or edited collections, and will be between 60,000 and 80,000 words in length.

If you would like to submit a proposal or discuss ideas, then please contact the Series Editors:

Dr Alistair Harkness: alistair.harkness@federation.edu.au, or Dr Matt Bowden: matt.bowden@TUDublin.ie.

Further information can be accessed at: <https://bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/research-in-rural-crime>.

Dr Alistair Harkness, Senior Lecturer, University of Newcastle, and Dr Matt Bowden, Senior Lecturer, Technological University Dublin



Crimmigration in a Time of Coronavirus

Twenty-two ANZSOC members have formed a 'Crimmigration and Border Control' network as part of the Society's initiative to promote the development of Thematic Groups. Border criminology is an emerging sub-discipline which stretches disciplinary boundaries beyond the confines of the criminal justice system. Border criminologists study the exercise of state power primarily in relation to non-citizens, covering topics such as the detention of asylum seekers, the role of police in border control, and the merger of criminal and migration law and process known as 'crimmigration', of which deportation following a criminal conviction is a prime example.

It is easy to think of border criminology as a liminal pursuit within criminology. However, the Australian response to the coronavirus crisis illustrates how border control has become central in analysing contemporary modes of social regulation. In the early stages of the crisis, the Australian government relied on established practices of offshore detention and risk-based border control to prevent the arrival of the virus, and individual states have begun to enforce their borders for the first time in living memory. Borders have therefore emerged during the crisis as primary sites for the production of security.

Attempts to contain the internal spread of the virus and maintain public order bear some of the hallmarks of crimmigration. When organised profiteers were blamed for stripping supermarket shelves, the Home Affairs Minister announced the formation of special squads to deal with them. The inclusion of Border Force alongside the Australian Federal Police, suggested deportation was being considered as a potential solution where culprits were non-citizens. Likewise, the use of state police to mount internal border checkpoints and enforce quarantining provisions reflects the overlapping boundaries between the enforcement of immigration, administrative, and criminal law.

Several of our network members have been at the forefront of campaigns calling for the release of immigration detainees to prevent the spread of COVID-19, working in collaboration with Academics for Refugees and the immigration sub-group within the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture network. Beyond the crisis, the Crimmigration and Border Control thematic group will be working to highlight the growing relevance of border control within criminology. Later this year, we hope to relaunch a campaign to have deaths in immigration detention reported in the National Deaths in Custody Program, building on earlier efforts by the Border Crossing Observatory. And we will be linking with the Border Criminologies group in Oxford to highlight the research of our members through their widely-read blog series.

Any ANZSOC members with an interest in border-related issues are welcome to join by emailing myself (leanne.weber@monash.edu), or one of the group's co-convenors — Marinella Marmo (marinella.marmo@flinders.edu.au) or Alison Gerard (alison.gerard@canberra.edu.au) — to become part of this highly relevant and growing sub-branch of criminology.

Associate Professor Leanne Weber, Convenor of Crimmigration and Border Control Thematic Group

Criminologists Lead Push for Urgent COVID-19 Prison Measures

The COVID-19 pandemic presents unprecedented threats to Australia's prison and youth detention populations. Internationally, there have been thousands of COVID-19 cases in prisons and a growing number of consequent deaths in custody. The coronavirus transmits rapidly in overcrowded prisons, where chronic health conditions are higher than in the general population and yet access to healthcare, sanitation and screening is lower. In Australia, there is evidence that disease rates are significantly higher in prisons than in the general population. This bodes poorly for Australian prisons in managing this highly infectious disease, particularly against a known background of high incarceration rates, crowded conditions, and high levels of vulnerability. The response of governments around the world to prison management during the pandemic has also been unprecedented. A key feature of the management strategy has been releasing people from prisons. Governments have endeavored to take pressure off the prison infrastructure. Up to 300,000 people have been given early release to prevent and manage coronavirus outbreaks, including in Europe, the UK, the Middle East, Africa, and the Americas.

There have been numerous international observations on why COVID-19 is especially dangerous for people in prisons. The World Health Organization (WHO) states that 'people in prisons and other places of detention are not only likely to be more vulnerable to infection with COVID-19, they are also especially vulnerable to human rights violations'. Penal Reform International notes that detained people are especially vulnerable, 'due to the proximity of living (or working) so closely to others – in many cases in overcrowded, cramped conditions with little fresh air'. Professor Richard Coker has identified that 'the virus spreads in congregate settings', especially where there is a population with co-morbidities. Against this backdrop, in March 2020, we co-authored two national open letters outlining key demands for urgent measures to be adopted in prisons and youth detention centres (YDC) in light of the COVID-19 risks and research on its potential effects on Australian prisons. Given Australia's over-crowded prisons, which are generally operating above 100 percent of design capacity, the foremost demand was releasing people from prisons to enable prisons to better manage a potential COVID-19 outbreak, to protect vulnerable people in prisons, and to prevent a flow-on effect to the community and health services in an instance of an outbreak.

The first open letter was signed by 380 academics and justice professionals in all Australian jurisdictions. It received strong interest from state and territory governments, corrective services departments, and the media. The letter and accompanying research and lobbying contributed to the development of national prison guidelines and the passage of emergency legislation in NSW to enable the Corrections Commissioner to release people serving non-serious offences on early parole. Following the first national open letter, states and territories devised and implemented some plans for the management of prisons. These were a hopeful start, but indicated a significant lack of preparedness. Unfortunately, a key feature of the plans was the suspension of personal and legal visits and the use of segregation for people exhibiting flu-like symptoms. Reports followed of increased sanitisation and efforts to provide prisoners online communication, but also near lock-down arrangements, restricting exercise and interaction, and increasing isolation. As of 14 April 2020, there have been 69 people in segregation in NSW prisons due to having flu-like symptoms. In the ACT, three prisoners were isolated with flu-like symptoms. There are no confirmed reports of COVID-19 infections among inmates. However, neither is there evidence of comprehensive or systematic testing. By contrast, there are five positive tests for correctional officers in Queensland infected with the Coronavirus and three for health workers in NSW prison hospitals.

It remained unclear how governments were taking the strain off over-crowded prisons and protecting the most vulnerable, especially Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The second national open letter in April 2020 was developed with lawyers, criminologists and national stakeholders, such as the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services (NATSILS) and Keeping Women out of Prison Coalition (KWOOP). It contained five calls to action: the provision of information to prisoners, their families, lawyers and the courts; systems for independent monitoring; and planning for release of people from prisons and youth detention centres. It was supported by an eight-page annexure detailing research to assist governments in prioritising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people vulnerable to COVID-19 due to other health conditions, women, children and young people, and people with less than six months to serve and unsentenced people. Notwithstanding the tentative steps in some jurisdictions, at the time of writing on 14 April 2020, early release was not occurring at the sorts of rates required to protect people inside prison from an outbreak by reducing overcrowding. The response to this second letter has included increasing advocacy for families who have loved ones in prison, approaches by housing providers to support release and engagement with corrective services and youth justice. People both inside and out of prison have expressed concern that responses remain too slow and that it risks lives to wait until the virus takes hold in prison.

In preparing the open letters, the lead authors, Thalia Anthony, Lorana Bartels and Felicity Gerry QC, have increasingly engaged people and organisations on the frontline of the criminal justice system, including lawyers, Aboriginal legal services and community organisations, homeless organisations, women's services, disability services, and civil liberties organisations. With those organisations paving the way, a third letter is in the process of preparation to ensure that information is comprehensive, monitoring is independent, and release from prison and YDC is timely and humane, supported, and sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable and their communities. It is hoped that by raising the plight of prisoners and corrections workers in these extraordinary times, the letters can also bring greater understanding of the Australian dysfunctionality and inhumanity of our penal system more generally. For more information, please join the public Facebook group, 'COVID-19 Prison Watch', or contact Thalia.Anthony@uts.edu.au.

Professor Thalia Anthony, University of Technology Sydney; Professor Lorana Bartels, Australian National University; and Professor Felicity Gerry QC

ANZSOC Local Events

Public Health Approach Response to Youth Violence in Victoria

Young people's involvement in, and experiences of, violence is very complex, yet simplified and often sensationalised tabloid media portrayals rarely provide accurate contextual information about the realities of young people's lives. As the evidence demonstrates, it is imperative for Australian governments and policymakers to prioritise the voices of young people and invest in more suitable community-based and alternative approaches, which holistically address the deep-rooted social inequalities experienced by many people, and harshly felt by young people in particular.

At the end of November 2019, Hannah Klose and Dr Faith Gordon hosted a very successful industry-focussed event in partnership with the Commission for Children and Young People in Victoria. The event, titled, '*Would a Public Health Approach Respond Effectively to Youth Involvement in Violence in Victoria?*', was held in the main conference room at the Commission's Office. It was very well attended by over 70 practitioners, representatives, academics, and key stakeholders working in the field of youth justice.

In opening the event, the Commissioner for Children and Young People, Liana Buchanan, noted the significance of international learning and the successful case study of the Violence Reduction Unit in Glasgow, Scotland. She also contextualised several of the current issues in youth justice in Victoria at present. Dr Faith Gordon then defined what a public health approach response to youth involvement in violence might involve. She also shone a light on the Violence Reduction Unit in Glasgow, Scotland, which has been regarded as a highly progressive milestone in terms of adopting a public health approach to reduce violence. The second speaker, Hannah Klose, who has recently graduated with an Honours degree from Monash University, shared findings from her study which involved 25 interviews with youth justice professionals, policymakers, advocates, and academics from both Australia and the United Kingdom. She outlined several of the key findings, including the need for 'trauma-informed' practices, more opportunities for restorative justice practices, more options for diversion, as well as a more robust child protection system, which caters for the individual needs of children and young people in conflict with the law.

A panel of experts, including Jacynta Krakouer (University of Melbourne), Dr Shelley Turner (Monash University) and Luke Rycken (Youth Affairs Council Victoria) each presented their reflections drawn from their extensive practice, policy, research, and advocacy experience, and this was followed by an opportunity for the audience to ask questions and present reflections.

This event provided a welcome opportunity for a range of individuals, including correctional staff, youth workers, and academics, to explore potential responses to youth violence through the lens of public health. Additionally, the dissemination of Hannah Klose's research findings offered contemporary local and international interdisciplinary perspectives from a range of key policymakers and practitioners within the field of youth justice.

It is hoped that these findings will inform policy and practice. The research findings can be accessed here: https://bridges.monash.edu/articles/RESEARCH_SUMMARY_DOCUMENT_UTILISING_A_PUBLIC_HEALTH_MODEL_APPROACH_TO_RESPOND_TO_YOUTH_VIOLENCE_IN_VICTORIA/11289047.

Faith and Hannah's joint submission to the Youth Violence Commission in the United Kingdom can be accessed here: https://bridges.monash.edu/articles/Submission_to_the_Youth_Violence_Commission_in_the_United_Kingdom/11708340.

Hannah Klose, Teaching Associate, Monash University, and Dr Faith Gordon, Lecturer in Criminology, Monash University



Liana Buchanan, Victorian Commissioner for Children and Young People; Luke Rycken, Youth Affairs Council Victoria; Jacynta Krakouer, Noongar Aboriginal Lecturer, University of Melbourne; Dr Shelly Turner, Monash University.

ANZSOC Local Events

Young People and Difference Symposium

In December 2019, ANZSOC, together with the Police Citizens Youth Club (PCYC), sponsored the two-day ‘*Young People and Difference*’ symposium. Hosted by the Griffith Criminology Institute and the national charity yourtown, the Brisbane based symposium marked the 30-year anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child by asking: what does difference mean for young people in the twenty-first century?

Day one brought together diverse young people, parents, researchers, policy makers, practitioners, and advocates. Attendees heard from a range of speakers and panellists who drew on their own professional and lived experiences, and were able to share insights on how difference impacts young people’s lives. Strategies for service providers, educators, academics, community leaders and advocates to contribute positively to young people’s life outcomes and opportunities were also shared.

Speakers included Tracy Adams, CEO of yourtown, and Janet Ransley, Director of the Griffith Criminology Institute, who gave opening remarks, and Megan Mitchell, the National Children’s Commissioner, who delivered the keynote address. Closing comments were provided by Sally Dobromilsky, the Youth Programs Operations Manager at PCYC Queensland, and Tara McGee, President of ANZSOC.

Four themed panels explored difference in justice, employment, education, and global perspectives. Discussions highlighted both positive and negative impacts of difference on friendships, family and community, as well as mental health and experiences of employment, leisure, education and housing, the legal system and social services. In breakout sessions, attendees discussed key policy, research and service delivery challenges for making young people count, in addition to social justice advocacy, and research and knowledge making, to sector fragmentation, media representation, identity, life skills and agency development.

Day two focused on research and evaluation and brought together scholars and practitioners from inside and outside the academy. Papers were interdisciplinary and explored identity development and the growing impact of difference on young people’s physical and digital experiences of the world. Presentations eloquently considered where, when and why awareness, acceptance or persecution of differences shaped identity development and young people’s sense of place in the world. Whole-of-group discussions reflected on core research and evaluation questions, including whether collaboration can achieve systemic change, what are the challenges in conducting evaluations of social well-being programs, how to conduct community-involved research with young people, and reflections on the intersection between social justice, community engagement, and research.

The event was a great success, with 75 people attending across the two days.

Kathryn Seymour, Senior Researcher, yourtown



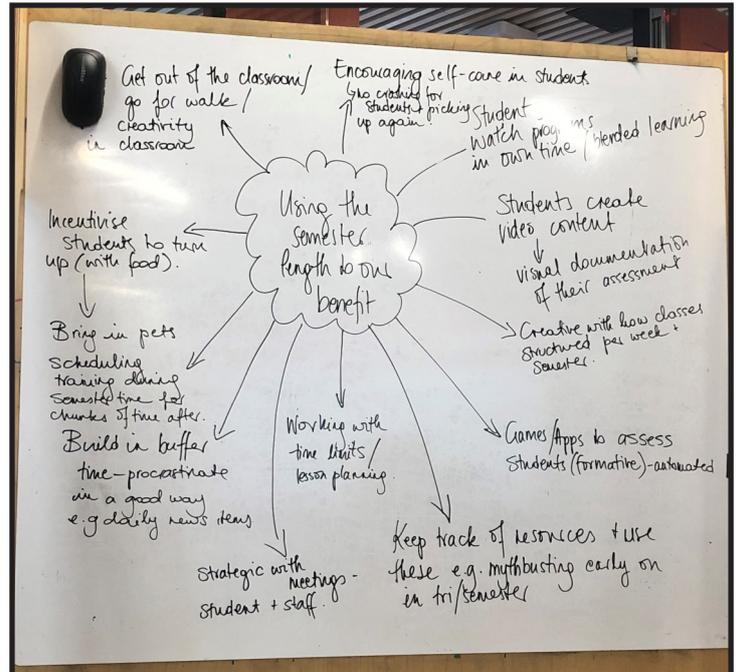
Sally Stubbington, Department Housing and Public Works, QLD; Dr Hennessey Hayes, Griffith University; Jade Burgess, Emergency Services Cadets; Carly Earl, yourtown; Aimee Miller, Create Foundation.

ANZSOC Local Events

Frontiers in Criminology Teaching and Learning Workshop

Criminologists passionate about teaching and learning came together in January for a two-day workshop sponsored by ANZSOC, Monash University and Swinburne University. This workshop brought together a variety of criminology scholars from around Australia to discuss a number of challenges that we are facing in teaching and to develop new ways of working to address these.

The study of criminology within higher education has grown significantly in recent times, producing large numbers of graduates. However, are we providing graduates with the skills to tackle the most pressing criminological issues? Are students still engaged in class? Can we utilise new technologies in our teaching? To address these issues, the workshop was facilitated using a 'design thinking' approach. Design thinking is an interactive process that encourages us to understand the 'user' (i.e. the students and the university more broadly), challenge assumptions, and redefine problems in an attempt to identify alternative strategies and solutions. This was a solutions-based approach and different way of thinking and working. It was human-centric and encouraged us to question our current teaching methods, as well as any preconceived assumptions and the implications of our current ways of working. This approach also allowed us to think differently about teaching criminology and develop innovative solutions and tactics as a collective group.



This event provided an opportunity for attendees to think differently about how we teach criminology now and into the future. Little did we know at the time how suitable this workshop was going to be, with many universities now having to dramatically change the way they are teaching criminology in light of the global pandemic, COVID-19. A new ANZSOC Thematic Group, titled 'Teaching and Learning in Criminology', has subsequently been formed to continue the conversation. If you are interested in joining this group or would like more information, please contact Dr Kate Burns at kate.burns@monash.edu.

Dr Kate Burns, Lecturer in Criminology, Monash University



Workshop Participants

Member News

Nina Papalia: Australian Full Bright Scholar 2020

In February at Parliament House, ANZSOC member, Dr Nina Papalia, was announced as an Australian Fulbright Scholar for 2020. The foreign exchange program — which funds scholars to undertake further study and research at world-leading institutes and universities — is one of the globe's most prestigious educational programs, aiming to increase binational research collaboration, cultural understanding, and exchange of ideas.

Nina is a postdoctoral researcher with the Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science at Swinburne University of Technology. She is also a clinical and forensic psychologist with the Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health, where she provides psychological assessment and treatment to prisoners with complex mental health profiles. Nina completed her doctoral degree in 2017, which examined the long-term impacts of child sexual abuse, focusing on adverse mental health, criminal offending, and revictimisation outcomes. She is interested in how exposure to childhood maltreatment and other early adversities can shape life-course trajectories, and, for some, lead to participation in crime and violence.

As a Fulbright Scholar, Nina will collaborate with world-leading experts at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York, where she and her team will explore the psychosocial mechanisms that influence maltreated children to commit or avoid engaging in violence later in life. The John Jay College of Criminal Justice is home to a particularly important set of data that may hold valuable insight into better understanding the so-called 'cycle of violence'.

'They have a really special data set', Nina explained in her interview with the Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health.

'It's a body of work that began in the late 1980s involving a sample of maltreated and non-maltreated children who have been followed over time — so it includes decades of rich and important data'.

'I'm hoping that by analysing the data in different ways, we might gain some insight into how we can better respond to the cycle of violence, promote individual resilience and wellbeing, and work more effectively with violent people who have experienced abusive and neglectful backgrounds'.

NB: Some of the content in this article was sourced by the Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health. For the full story, visit <https://www.forensicare.vic.gov.au/dr-nina-papalia-announced-as-prestigious-fulbright-scholarship-recipient-for-childhood-maltreatment-research/>

Dr Nina Papalia, Research Fellow and Clinical Psychologist, Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science, Swinburne University of Technology, Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health (Forensicare)

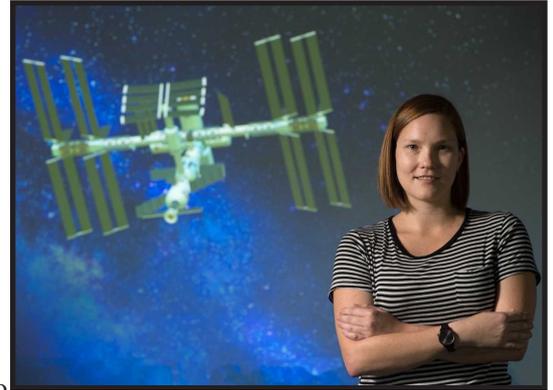


Nina Papalia being presented as an Australian Full Bright Scholar for 2020

Member News

Human Rights, Social Justice and New Technologies

Dr Monique Mann is a Senior Lecturer in Criminology at Deakin University. Monique's work advocates for more robust regulatory and governance structures in the face of new policing and surveillance technologies that have the potential to impact human rights and social justice. Monique's 2018 co-authored monograph on *Biometrics, Crime and Security* (Routledge, with Marcus Smith and Gregor Urbas) examines the legal, policy and regulatory issues that relate to the use of biometrics for policing and security. Furthermore, Monique's 2020 sole-authored monograph on *Politicising and Policing Organised Crime* (Routledge) further advances knowledge on the international architecture of law, policing, intelligence and surveillance that has been created to respond to organised crime. It examines the impact of technology on new problems, such as the ease with which the internet enables crime to be committed across borders, and for electronic communications to be encrypted.



Monique has been instrumental in calling for positive applications of technology to promote the advancement of human rights and social justice, such as through her 2019 co-edited book *Good Data* (Institute of Network Cultures, with Angela Daly and S Kate Devitt). Currently, Monique is working on an Australian Communications Consumer Action Network (ACCAN) grant on 'Regulating the Internet of Things to Protect Consumer Privacy' (with Ian Warren and Diarmaid Harkin), among other things. These are significant policy issues that have the potential to impact us all. Monique has made numerous submissions to government, including to the Australian Human Rights Commission's inquiry into Human Rights and Technology, the *Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Assistance and Access) Act 2018* (Cth), and the review of the *Identity-Matching Services Bill 2019* (Cth). Monique has also appeared before the Commonwealth Parliamentary Committee on Law Enforcement Inquiry into New Information Communication Technologies and the Challenges Facing Law Enforcement. These topics have also garnered significant media traction, leading Monique to publicly engage with these issues.

It will be interesting to see how other new technologies will impact society, and in turn, our work as criminologists. Monique continues to conduct timely work in this space and is interested in the many surveillance developments emerging from a post-covid environment. Monique believes that 'it is certainly time for a new FOR code to capture all of these developments: 180422 Technology, Crime and Surveillance', as proposed by the ARC.

A New Methodology for Strategic Assessment of Transnational Threats

Miah Hammond-Errey and Kate Ray both work for the Australian Government and published an article in *Police, Practice and Research* in December 2019. This article, titled 'A New Methodology for Strategic Assessment of Transnational Threats' presents a new methodology for strategic assessment of transnational threats in national law enforcement, based on their practitioner experiences.

Transnational threats, including organised crime and terrorism, pose serious physical and national security concerns, and have significant economic and social costs. Despite these widely recognised harms, there is limited literature using strategic intelligence to understand and assess transnational threats to enable action to reduce them.

The article presents an applied national law enforcement case study; the provision of strategic intelligence assessments to senior decision-makers of the Australian Federal Police intended to improve decision-making. What this article offers to criminologists is an inside view of strategic assessment and transnational threats in Australian national law enforcement and details some of the challenges they face.

The case study addressed challenges raised in the limited literature as obstacles to effective strategic intelligence, including ambiguity relating to the role of intelligence in the criminal environment, a broad range of divergent threat types, and the need to demonstrate value of strategic intelligence for decision-makers. It offers a new and unique insight and contribution to the practical application of strategic intelligence relating to national law enforcement and security threats.

The role of strategic intelligence within law enforcement, criminal justice and policing environments, is largely unexplored and this article gives insight into specific areas where there is very little theory or practitioner guidance. The approach has broader applicability in different jurisdictions and on different topics due to the focus on consultation, engagement and collaboration alongside traditional intelligence processes.

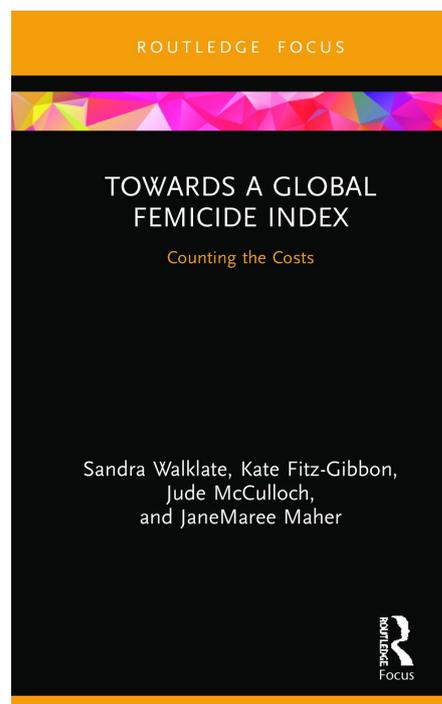
Miah is currently completing her PhD at Deakin University. Her research explores the impact of big data on the Australian National Intelligence Community.

Book Launch: Towards a Global Femicide Index

Researchers from the Monash Gender and Family Violence Prevention Centre – Sandra Walklate, Kate Fitz-Gibbon, Jude McCulloch and JaneMaree Maher – have published a new book titled, *Towards a Global Femicide Index: Counting the Costs* (Routledge, 2020).

Increasingly, there is global attention on the prevalence of women’s deaths resulting from intimate partner violence. The book considers the need for, and the steps to be taken towards, creating a meaningful framework for a global index of women’s deaths resulting from intimate partner violence. While there are global indices for deaths that relate to public violence, such as terrorism, there is no systematic global count of killings of women by their intimate partners. It considers the possibilities and challenges that arise in counting intimate femicide, and argues that such an exercise needs to avoid narrow empiricism and instead be part of a broader feminist political project aimed at ending violence against women.

Towards a Global Femicide Index was launched in February 2020 by the Honourable Marcia Neave AO. This book is an outcome of the ARC Discovery Project ‘*Securing Women’s Lives: Preventing Intimate Partner Homicide*’, led by Jude McCulloch.



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. The Committee of Management may consider fewer members for new and emerging areas.
- New and existing ANZSOC members who wish to join thematic groups should contact the Convener/s of the Group.
- Note: the meeting time at the annual ANZSOC conference will be the same for all thematic groups so it will make it difficult for members to actively participate in multiple groups.

Governance:

- No person can remain Convener for longer than three consecutive years.
- If a Convener needs to step down from the role during their 3 year term, all Thematic Group members need to be consulted and a volunteer/s replacement needs to be sought.
- The position of Convener will automatically fall vacant at the time of review.
- Conveners are to be determined by the membership of Thematic Groups, either through meetings at the ANZSOC Annual Conference or through email communication with all Thematic Group members.

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/>.

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.

Obituary: Emeritus Professor W.G. (Kit) Carson (1940-2019)

Kit Carson, a hugely important figure in criminology and the sociology of law, passed away on the 23rd November 2019. Perhaps best known for his book *The Other Price of Britain's Oil*, his work made a major impact on criminology and the sociology of law. Looking back on reviews and responses to the body of work he produced, the most common word used to describe his contribution is *seminal*. His history of the growth of policing in Scotland, his research on the significance of the 19th Century Factory Acts to legal thinking, the unnecessary deaths and injuries suffered by offshore oil workers, and his critique of communitarianism, are all described by his peers as 'seminal'. *The Other Price of Britain's Oil*, an almost ethnographic account of the incredible risks faced by oil workers in the North Sea, presaged the 1988 Piper Alpha disaster that killed 167 people. In the aftermath of the disaster, his work was taken up by and influenced workers leading the struggle for safety rights and trade union rights. Some of them, too, regarded his book as *seminal*. There is no greater accolade an academic could receive.

Kit emigrated to Australia from the UK in 1982, taking up a Chair in socio-legal studies, and in 1989, was appointed the Inaugural Director of the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at La Trobe University in Melbourne, Dean of the School of Social Sciences (1985-1988) and as Deputy-Vice Chancellor at La Trobe (1991-1995). He was Vice Chancellor at Auckland University between 1995 and 1998. Kit returned to Melbourne in 1998 and continued to shape higher education. He worked as a consultant across the higher education sector, assisting both institutions and government to ensure the rigour and integrity of the higher education system. He was no academic snob, arguing that significant insight and education could be gained through either University or the post-secondary (TAFE) system, albeit with each having a different role to play. The caveat, however, was in ensuring the integrity of the educational system itself. The scandals in private post-secondary education in Australia in recent years attest to the problems he saw with education and research institutions, driven by profit or hollow accolade rather than purpose. Kit was active as a volunteer in the Country Fire Authority essential work in country so prone to fire. Here, his intellectual acumen combined with a sense of adventure and purpose. He argued for the importance of communication and collaboration in the face of a fire threat. He was highly critical of shallow appeals to community values but lived and argued that fighting bush-fires was so much more than 'putting the wet stuff on the hot stuff'; it required strong teamwork and planning at the community level and not individual heroism. The back room of communication was fundamental to ensuring the damage from fire was as contained as possible. His final published contribution, an opinion piece in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *The Age* on September 29th 2017, was an erudite, passionate and historically informed argument for a 'yes' vote in the Australian plebiscite on same sex marriage.

His determination in the face of so many serious health challenges and conditions over the years was hugely inspiring and will never be forgotten by those who knew him and were close to him. He waged a sustained physical battle for many years, made all the more impressive by his refusal to obey the strict instructions of his doctors not to drink. As Kit said himself, 'you can take the boy out of Ireland ...'.

Kit will be especially missed by scholars of white-collar and corporate crime. But his contribution to the world was far from 'narrow' or 'niche'. As the world faces an ecological crisis that needs radical action, there is no better analysis of the human catastrophe of fossil fuel production than *The Other Price of Britain's Oil*. And there is no better understanding of the failure of law to protect us in his articles on the Factory Acts. The relevance of his conceptual approach will endure, as new scholars discover his work in the years to come. This is something for which we should be truly grateful after this sad day has gone. Thanks, Kit.

Professor Fiona Haines, University of Melbourne, and Professor David Whyte, University of Liverpool

Obituary: Professor Moira Carmody

Moira Carmody passed peacefully in her sleep on 19/02/20, aged 66, after a long battle with cancer. We first met 25 years ago, in 1995, at Western Sydney University, when she began what turned out to be a stellar academic career, becoming internationally recognised as an expert on the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.

Her pioneering body of scholarship on preventing sexual violence and her award winning books, *Sex and Ethics: Young People and Ethical Sex*, and accompanying sexual ethics education program for young people published in 2009, have left an indelible mark on the lives and work of so many.

Moira's success in academia followed a hugely successful career in public service, establishing 22 new sexual assault services across NSW, and later as a Senior Advisor providing advice to state and national governments and agencies on how to prevent gender-based violence. In 2008-09, she worked with Libby Loyd, Heather Nancarrow, Helen L'Orange, Denele Crozir, Marrison Brown, Lesley Lang, Maggie Smyth Pam Swinfield and Karen Willis (and others), to produce a very important Australian government policy initiative under the Rudd government with Tanya Plibersek, the then Minister for the Status of Women.

Moira was proud of her lifelong activism and her efforts to bring these visions to fruition. Moira was an optimist, driven by a passion that things do not need to be as they are. The power of change is in us, as she once wrote:

Preventing sexual and other forms of gender-based violence is possible – it is up to each and every one of us to take a stand on this issue every day of our lives. How we respond to this issue determines the kind of society in which all of us live and how we can make it better. ... Women need to stand beside other women to provide support and courage on their journey of recovery. (Moria Carmody)

How wise and inspirational are these words? They capture Moira's spirit of resilience, passion for change, thirst for justice, and a deep intellect that uniquely bridged two worlds — the policy and practice field of gender violence prevention and an academic field. She gave us new ways to conceptualise gender violence prevention, and I had the great fortune of being able to collaborate with Moira on a *Preventing Sexual Violence* project (Carmody and Carrington, 2000).

Moira was a trail blazer – she was on a journey to make the world a safer place for women and children, and others followed, as did I. Reflecting on her lifelong activism, Moira wrote in 2018:

Much of my working life since 1983 has been focused on challenging the cultural practices and impacts of sexual violence. ... I hope that I have been able to contribute to the collective struggle to make a small difference to the lives of women who have experienced sexual violence. (Carmody, 2018: 182-197)

Shortly after receiving the tragic news from her wife Louise Shortus, the love of her life, I Tweeted a photo of us embracing just nine days before she passed peacefully:

My dearest friend Moira Carmody - trail blazer in preventing sexual violence has passed away. What a loss to the world. But she's never going to be forgotten - her legacy lives on. (Twitter, 19/02/20)

For those who know nothing about Tweeting, it had a huge impact in the Twitter sphere, reaching over 10,000 impressions, 664 engagements and 146 likes and 23 replies. The replies reveal the depth and enormity of gratitude and impact that Moira's life's work has had on people she knew, as well as people she had not even met.

Yes — the world is a better place because of Moira's pioneering work on the prevention of sexual violence and tireless advocacy to make life better for survivors.

Moira was a source of inspiration for all these people and thousands more. For me, I will remember Moira as a colleague, mentor and staunch supporter in the face of adversity. She was my 'sista' in the struggle against sexual and domestic violence and the masculism of the justice system. I will forever cherish Moira as a very dear friend and consider myself incredibly lucky to have shared a deep, unbreakable bond with her for 25 years. When I last saw her nine days before she died, Moira gave me her patent leather wedding shoes. My heart is broken by her passing, but her legacy will live on, as long as I walk in her shoes.

*Professor Kerry Carrington,
Queensland University of Technology*



Professor Moira Carmody and Professor Kerry Carrington

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