Dear All,

It has been an unusual year to say the least. Many people have struggled through employment insecurity, disconnection from family, and new demands on our time. As my time serving as President comes to an end, I am able to reflect on all we have achieved as an ANZSOC community but I am also pensive about how we best do ANZSOC business into the future.

We have all learned new ways of doing our work remotely. Most people will now be very proficient at online meetings and conferences. And those who are working in universities will also have rapidly acquired online teaching skills. We need to put these skills to use, in thinking differently, about ANZSOC conferences, at least in the short term.

Our ANZSOC Thematic Groups have continued to grow in size and scope over 2020, as have their associated activities. If you are not already involved in the activities in your area, please consider joining a Thematic Group or forming a new one (see ANZSOC website).

Social Sciences Week continued to be a successful event in 2020 and I encourage ANZSOC members to consider hosting an event in September 2021 (either online or face-to-face as conditions allow).

As people start thinking about ways to come together to share knowledge and develop new ideas in 2021, they should remember that ANZSOC has a local events scheme to support members’ events.

Once again, I would like to thank the people on the Committee of Management who work hard on ANZSOC tasks, and especially those who are coming to the end of their terms on the Committee. In particular, I wish to acknowledge the work of the outgoing Vice President, Associate Professor Rebecca Wickes, the Treasurer, Dr Lara Christensen and Newsletter Editor, Dr Mary Iliadis. These are time intensive roles and require hard work hard to keep things on track. I also wish to express my sincere gratitude to Katalina Foliaki who has worked tirelessly as ANZSOC secretary in my four years as President. ANZSOC are very lucky that Katalina is continuing in this role. I would also like to thank Rick Brown and the Australian Institute of Criminology for supporting the secretary’s role.

Finally, thank you to everyone who has supported me in my role as President over the past four years. I am sorry not to be seeing you at our annual conference this year, but hope to meet you all again in 2021 at the Gold Coast ANZSOC conference. Please keep an eye on the ANZSOC website for further information on next year’s conference. Members will also be kept up-to-date via email and through our various social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter.

I wish the incoming President and Committee of Management all the very best as they navigate 2021 and beyond.

Associate Professor Tara Renae McGee
ANZSOC President

---

The views expressed in PacifiCrim are those of contributors and do not necessarily represent those of ANZSOC Inc.
Dear Members,

I hope everyone is keeping well during this challenging time. We should have been at the stunning Gold Coast for our annual conference and meeting with you all face-to-face, but due to COVID-19, we decided to cancel the 2020 conference. The AGM will instead be held online at 1 pm AEDT on Monday 7 December. I encourage all members to attend. You can find the meeting reports and minutes on the website.

Please note that there will be a special resolution for an alteration to the ANZSOC Constitution, as well as a number of ballots for committee membership.

Since the last newsletter, the ANZSOC Secretary has been busy. Although it has been a tough year, we have welcomed 74 new members to ANZSOC since December 2019. We established a $5 membership for those facing financial hardship due to the pandemic. We provided funding of up to $1,000 for individual activities that support and promote criminology in Australia and New Zealand. Due to COVID-19, six local events were postponed until 2021. However, we supported two local events, which you can read about in this issue.

We supported and established seven Thematic Groups as part of ANZSOC’s commitment to supporting its members. These groups will allow members to come together around particular themes, topics or sub-disciplines. You can read more about the Thematic Groups on our website.

ANZSOC also has a new website which is attractive and easier to use. We initially had a few issues with the renewal system, so if you have any questions, please contact me. Instructions and answers to FAQs are also available on our website.

For those of you who are not yet members, I encourage you to join. You can complete a membership application form online or send me an email. If you haven’t renewed your membership, or if your membership details need to be updated, please do so, to ensure we can stay in touch.

We have also become a member of the Council for the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS). CHASS exists to promote the value of the HASS sector and its critical role in building the world of the future.

We are also working towards our next conference, to be held at the Gold Coast in 2021. We are excited to present our members with the opportunity to meet in this beautiful coastal city.

Lastly, I would like to congratulate all of our award winners on their success. If you would like to nominate someone for an award next year, please look out for more information in the New Year.

Best wishes,

Katalina Foliaki
ANZSOC Secretary
secretary@anzsoc.org

Dear Members,

It has been a pleasure managing the financial affairs of ANZSOC over the last two and a half years. Together, we have contributed towards a financially healthy society, which allows us to continue to promote and foster our important purpose.

Despite events having to be cancelled due to COVID-19, I wanted to take this opportunity to encourage you to look for innovative ways in which local events can continue to be sponsored by ANZSOC within your field of Criminology.

If you are based at an education institution, I encourage you to think about ways ANZSOC could sponsor local events for your Criminology student group, or ways Honours, Masters, or PhD students could have the opportunity to lead one of these events. If you are external to an education institution, I again encourage you to identify ways ANZSOC could sponsor you and your future leaders through various events. Please see the ‘Local Event Support Scheme’ on the ANZSOC Website for more information.

If you are part of a Thematic Group, or thinking of creating one, these groups can apply for up to $2,000 for activities that support their thematic area. You can find the ‘ANZSOC Thematic Groups Guidelines’ on the ANZSOC website.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Committee of Management, who have been a pleasure to work with.

Take care, All.

Dr Lara Christensen
ANZSOC Treasurer
lchriste@usc.edu.au

Call for Briefing Papers: Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies

The Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES) publishes Briefing Papers on topics related to a variety of criminological, policing, and law research areas. You can review the back catalogue of Briefing Papers at: https://www.utas.edu.au/tiles/briefing-papers. The Briefing Papers are peer-reviewed and published on the University of Tasmania website and distributed to over 6,000 criminal justice practitioners and scholars. It is our pleasure to invite you to contribute your research topic that could be our next - and another successful - TILES Briefing Paper. All enquiries should be addressed to the TILES Briefing Papers Editor, Dr Isabelle Bartkowiak Théron.

Email: isabelle.bartkowiaktheron@utas.edu.au
Dear members,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the second issue of PacifiCrim for 2020. Considering that this year has posed many challenges to us, it is encouraging to see the strength, resilience and support among the ANZSOC community.

My two-year term with ANZSOC’s Committee of Management has come to an end. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Committee for a wonderful two years, and the Society for contributing insightful news and events to PacifiCrim. I feel honoured to have contributed to ANZSOC and wish the incoming Newsletter Editor every success in the role. I would also like to acknowledge the significant contributions of other outgoing Committee members.

In this issue, we reflect on the creativity of ANZSOC members in developing virtual events. We also reflect on the research achievements of members. 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 will be announced via email in early 2021.

I look forward to seeing you all again soon.

Dr Mary Iliadis  
PacifiCrim Editor  
mary.iliadis@deakin.edu.au

---

**Editor’s Note**

**New Vodcast**

The University of New England Centre for Rural Criminology has launched a vodcast series titled, **Issues in Rural Crime and Society**.

The vodcast series will feature local, national and international researchers and postgraduate students, industry representatives and community members working together in the rural crime space.

The series can be accessed via the Centre’s webpage:  
It can also be accessed via YouTube:  
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCignCDIOjiHlUApALMbjnIw/?fbclid=IwAR0YVzn0ldLbPPpRIKxQhvUP5aR8a4uDC6diKoGsfDF  
TzP1qdb7w9VoA5kc

If you are interested in being interviewed, or contributing your work to the series, please email: rucrim@une.edu.au.

The Centre for Rural Criminology would like to acknowledge ANZSOC for providing funding, through the Local Event Support Scheme, to develop the artwork and graphics for the vodcast series.

We look forward to continuing to work with ANZSOC members on this series.

---

**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.**
New Report Explores the Constellation of Injustices Contributing to Women’s High Remand Numbers in Victoria

Victoria often claims ‘the most onerous’ bail laws in the country, especially since the restrictive reforms to the Bail Act 1977 implemented in 2018. The tough bail system has had significant impacts on women: the average number of women entering prison each month in Victoria has increased three-fold over the past decade, the majority of which are on remand.

In June 2020, Fitzroy Legal Service and the La Trobe Centre for Health, Law and Society published the findings of a 12-month study investigating the drivers for this upwards trend in women’s remand. Conceived and carried out by researchers from La Trobe and Deakin Universities, in collaboration with Fitzroy Legal Service, the study involved analysis of prison entrance and Bail and Remand Court (BaRC) data; 100 hours of observation in BaRC; and 13 interviews with criminal defence and duty lawyers.

The key findings include:

- women are particularly disadvantaged across a range of factors that are relevant to making an application for bail, including access to housing, personal relationships and family support, and access to mental health and alcohol and drug supports;
- the so-called ‘risks’ that women present within the courtroom are not indicators of community safety concerns, but instead they are more likely to index women’s disadvantage and marginalisation;
- policing has become ‘tougher’ under Victoria’s new bail regime;
- women are now more likely to spend ‘dead time’ on remand and receive ‘time served’ prison sentences;
- high bail thresholds can create pressure to finalise or ‘plead out’ matters in court; and,
- Magistrates continue to exercise discretion when making decisions about bail but are restricted by the expanded tests embedded in the Bail Act 1977 (Vic) since 2018.

Based on the findings of the study, the authors of the report call for:

- divestment from policing and prisons;
- investment in long-term housing for women experiencing violence and poverty;
- renewed understanding of illicit drug use, mental ill-health and interpersonal violence as social and health issues requiring appropriate community-based support and services;
- investment in holistic wrap-around community-based support services for women experiencing or at risk of criminalisation;
- a review of bail laws to bring them in line with the principle that imprisonment should only be used as a last resort; and,
- any decreases in prisoner numbers observed during the COVID-19 pandemic should be sustained and extended into the future.

To access the full report, please refer to the following citation:


Dr Emma Russell, Senior Lecturer, La Trobe University; Dr Bree Carlton, Senior Lecturer, Deakin University; and Dr Danielle Tyson, Senior Lecturer, Deakin University.
Understanding the Structure and Composition of Co-offending Networks in Australia

A large volume of criminal offending involves two or more individuals acting collaboratively. In recent years, much contemporary research on group crime has integrated research on co-offending with the study of criminal networks. This Trends and Issues publication presents the results of an analysis of co-offending networks using de-identified arrest data for all offences across a five-year period (2011–2015) for metropolitan Melbourne. The study aimed to improve the understanding of co-offending by analysing the range of crime types committed by individuals and co-offenders across co-offending networks.

Overall, rates of co-offending were found to be low — somewhat lower than estimates in previous studies (e.g. Andresen & Felson 2012; Morselli, Grund & Boivin 2015). Results reveal that 17 percent of offenders in the Melbourne metropolitan area engaged in any co-offending, and six percent of all offences involved co-offending. Analyses disaggregated by crime categories (violence, property, market offences) demonstrated that patterns of co-offending were different across crime types. While seven percent of market and property offences involved co-offending, only four percent of violent offences were characterised by co-offending. At the level of specific offences, more than 25 percent of the following offences involved co-offending: robbery and extortion (43%), unlawful entry (35%) and homicide (20%). Of property offenders, 19 percent were co-offenders; of market offenders, 18 percent were co-offenders; and of violent offenders, 11 percent were co-offenders.

When all co-offenders were analysed as one overall co-offending network, the majority of offences committed by actors who were in the core of the network were violent offences (49%), followed by property (31%) and market offences (20%). This finding suggests that individuals who had committed violent offences had a larger personal network of co-offenders. Such individuals may have easier access to a range of potential co-offenders, presumably across crime types.

Results suggest that co-offending should be studied in disaggregated form, that is by crime type or category, rather than by aggregating across all crime types, as has been the typical approach internationally. Some crimes, mainly acquisitive crimes such as burglary and robbery, are more strongly associated with co-offending which could skew results when aggregate crime is used.

We argue that research on co-offending is critical for a more complete understanding of crime and for determining prevention and intervention strategies for the following primary reasons:

- we cannot accurately calculate the incidence of crime and its impact without considering co-offending;
- harms to victims are not always proportional because some crimes involve more than one offender;
- the financial burden on the criminal justice system is greater when crimes involve more than one offender intercepted by police and moving through the courts and correctional processes; and,
- co-offending may lead to longer criminal careers, compared with solo offending.

Associate Professor David Bright, Flinders University, Associate Professor Chad Whelan, Deakin University, and Professor Carlo Morselli, University of Montreal*

*Professor Carlo Morselli passed away in October 2020. Incredibly kind and genuine, Carlo was a supporter and mentor to many scholars in the field of crime networks. He will be greatly missed.

Dr Simone Deegan Awarded Flinders University Vice Chancellor’s Medal for Doctoral Excellence

Congratulations to ANZSOC member, Dr Simone Deegan, who was awarded the Flinders University Vice Chancellor’s Medal for Doctoral Excellence for her thesis titled, *The Lives and Adjustment Patterns of Juvenile Lifers*. Simone’s thesis was conferred in December 2019 and was supervised by Professor Mark Halsey, ANZJOC Editor. Her thesis was the first Australian study to explore the personal backgrounds and processes by which juveniles get drawn into risky and violent situation that culminate in murder. Drawing on interviews with every juvenile under sanction of life imprisonment in South Australia (2015—2019), Simone’s thesis investigated links in the chain of events that led to the lethal violence that probably would have been broken had there been appropriate intervention to prevent the accumulation of damaging experiences and negative labelling so vividly exemplified in the participants’ narratives. Specifically, the thesis asked whether the existing criminal justice frame is the appropriate way to deal with children who commit grave acts. The extent to which adult prison facilitates and/or inhibits the mental, emotional and social development of juvenile ‘lifers’ is a critical issue. Most, if not all, will be released at some point, with key issues of risk (public protection) and rehabilitation (probability of desistance) coming sharply to the fore. In addition, the thesis was also the first to capture how significant others, including mothers, fathers, grandparents and siblings, are affected when young people kill, and the level of commitment these relatives have towards supporting the prisoner in their quest to build a positive future. Simone has since published an article “The Meaning of Murder: Family Members in the Lives of Juvenile Homicide Offenders’ in the *British Journal of Criminology*. Congratulations Simone!
I am honoured and thrilled to be a recipient of an Australian Research Council Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA) commencing 2021. *The Digital Criminal Justice Project: Vulnerability and the Digital Subject* will be a further development of my work on the use of audiovisual links in criminal justice, published in *The Pixelated Prisoner* (Routledge, 2018).

During COVID-19, the roll-out of digital technologies in criminal justice has accelerated, yet the impacts of the ensuing large-scale social experiment remain to be assessed, especially for vulnerable participants in the high stakes of criminal procedure. Starting next year, I will be examining the scope and impact of digital justice, specifically digital audiovisual communication technologies, on fair and inclusive justice for vulnerable users of criminal courts. I am interested in investigating the range of vulnerabilities present in the courtroom endpoint of audiovisual links from the perspective of the judiciary and lawyers, noting the requirements of the administration of justice and procedural justice values.

A major focus will be grappling with the slippery term ‘vulnerability’, as it relates to digital criminal justice. On this basis, my aims will be to:

1. develop and refine new concepts of digital justice and digital vulnerability informed by the emergent conceptual framework of digital criminology (see Anastasia Powell, Greg Stratton and Robin Cameron’s 2018 *Digital Criminology* book); and
2. apply those new concepts to test existing practices, develop alternative recommendations for inclusive justice, and generate strategies to better protect the vulnerable under digital justice.

Some of the research questions to be addressed throughout the project will be:

1. What is vulnerability in digital society? And how is vulnerability currently understood, assessed, identified and managed in the digital criminal justice system?
2. How do digital communication technologies assist or challenge the administration of justice when vulnerable individuals are involved?
3. What mechanisms could be introduced to oversee the effective participation of vulnerable individuals and ensure inclusive justice?

I am looking forward to developing a model of digital vulnerability and contributing to strategies for enhancing technological innovation in a manner that is socially responsible, inclusive and humane.

I thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive and positive feedback of my proposal. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to my colleagues, mentors and research support staff at the University of Sydney!

---

**Members News**

**ARC DECRA Fellow: Carolyn McKay**

*The Digital Criminal Justice Project: Vulnerability and the Digital Subject*

I am honoured and thrilled to be a recipient of an Australian Research Council Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA) commencing 2021. *The Digital Criminal Justice Project: Vulnerability and the Digital Subject* will be a further development of my work on the use of audiovisual links in criminal justice, published in *The Pixelated Prisoner* (Routledge, 2018).

During COVID-19, the roll-out of digital technologies in criminal justice has accelerated, yet the impacts of the ensuing large-scale social experiment remain to be assessed, especially for vulnerable participants in the high stakes of criminal procedure. Starting next year, I will be examining the scope and impact of digital justice, specifically digital audiovisual communication technologies, on fair and inclusive justice for vulnerable users of criminal courts. I am interested in investigating the range of vulnerabilities present in the courtroom endpoint of audiovisual links from the perspective of the judiciary and lawyers, noting the requirements of the administration of justice and procedural justice values.

A major focus will be grappling with the slippery term ‘vulnerability’, as it relates to digital criminal justice. On this basis, my aims will be to:

1. develop and refine new concepts of digital justice and digital vulnerability informed by the emergent conceptual framework of digital criminology (see Anastasia Powell, Greg Stratton and Robin Cameron’s 2018 *Digital Criminology* book); and
2. apply those new concepts to test existing practices, develop alternative recommendations for inclusive justice, and generate strategies to better protect the vulnerable under digital justice.

Some of the research questions to be addressed throughout the project will be:

1. What is vulnerability in digital society? And how is vulnerability currently understood, assessed, identified and managed in the digital criminal justice system?
2. How do digital communication technologies assist or challenge the administration of justice when vulnerable individuals are involved?
3. What mechanisms could be introduced to oversee the effective participation of vulnerable individuals and ensure inclusive justice?

I am looking forward to developing a model of digital vulnerability and contributing to strategies for enhancing technological innovation in a manner that is socially responsible, inclusive and humane.

I thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive and positive feedback of my proposal. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to my colleagues, mentors and research support staff at the University of Sydney!

---

**Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network**

In September 2019, the Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network was formed as a thematic group of ANZSOC. The focus of this group is to explore how the discipline can utilise and embed historical research and methods into the study of criminology, and how gaps between contemporary criminological knowledge can be bridged with the past in order to build a richer and deeper knowledge about Australian and New Zealand crime, criminal justice and criminology more broadly. The Network is also interested in historical criminology research that relates to other regions in the world. This Network is the first of its kind in Australian and New Zealand criminology research. It brings together researchers with a passion in historical criminology and provides opportunities for the establishment of exciting new collaborations.

The Historical Criminology Network have established a social media presence on Twitter (@ANZHistCrim) where they will post about future research of Network members, news and events. In November 2020, the first Network symposium was held virtually. Network members were joined by scholars from the United Kingdom and United States who are also researching historical offending in Australia and New Zealand or examining how the discipline of criminology can better integrate historical research.

This Network aims to strengthen criminology in Australia and New Zealand through attention to historical research into crime, criminal justice and criminology. We are thrilled by the enthusiasm for this Network and look forward to continuing to grow. If you would like to join the Network or find out more, please contact Dr Vicky Nagy at vicky.nagy@utas.edu.au.
ANZSOC Newsletter Editor, Dr Mary Iliadis, had her first book published in May this year. Mary’s book explores the extent to which reforms that offer victims enhanced rights to information and participation across England and Wales, Ireland and South Australia can address sexual assault victims’ procedural and substantive justice concerns. Informed by the voices of 26 high-level criminal justice professionals, legal stakeholders and victim support workers, and a quantitative dataset, this book also considers whether legal representation can address some of the problems of the prosecution process for sexual assault victims in Victoria and, indeed, in other adversarial jurisdictions that employ similar legislative frameworks. While acknowledging the value of victim-focused reforms, this book contends that cultural changes to the ways in which sexual assault victims are perceived and treated are necessary in order to improve victims’ experiences of the legal process. Reconceptualising the role of sexual assault victims from ‘witnesses’ to ‘participants’ will also increase the likelihood that victims’ rights and interests will be considered alongside those of the state and the accused. This book situates its findings within broader debates about the role, rights and treatment of sexual assault victims in adversarial justice systems and outlines prospects for the transfer of policy and practice between jurisdictions. Adversarial Justice and Victims’ Rights will interest academic and policy stakeholders engaged in criminology, law and socio-legal studies, as well as undergraduate and postgraduate students researching sexual violence and victims’ access to justice.

Dr Mary Iliadis, lecturer in criminology, Deakin University, and co-convenor of the Deakin Research on Violence Against Women Hub

Neoliberalism and Neo-Jihadism: Propaganda and Finance in Al Qaeda and Islamic State

Few social and political phenomena have been debated as frequently or fervidly as neoliberalism and neo-jihadism. Yet, while discourse on these phenomena has been wide-ranging, they are rarely examined in relation to one another. Neoliberalism and neo-jihadism examines political-economic characteristics of twentieth- and early twenty-first-century ‘neo-jihadism’. Drawing on Bourdieusian and neo-Marxist ideas, it investigates how the neo-jihadist organisations, Al Qaeda and Islamic State, engage with the late modern capitalist paradigm of neoliberalism in their anti-capitalist propaganda and quasi-capitalist financial practices.

An investigation of documents and discourses reveals interactions between neoliberalism and neo-jihadism characterised by surface-level contradiction, and structural connections that are both dialectical and mutually reinforcing. Neoliberalism here is argued to constitute an underlying ‘status quo’, while neo-jihadism, as an evolving form of political organisation, is perpetuated as part of this situation.

Representing differentiated, unique, and exclusive examples of the (r)evolutionary phenomenon of neo-jihadism, Al Qaeda and Islamic State are demonstrated to be characteristic of the mutually constitutive nature of ‘power and resistance’. Just as resistance movements throughout modern history come to resemble the forms of power they sought to overthrow, so too have Al Qaeda and Islamic State reconstituted the dominant political-economic paradigm of neoliberalism they mobilised in response to.

Dr Imogen Richards, lecturer in criminology, Deakin University, and member of the Alfred Deakin Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation
On 15 July 2020, the University of New South Wales (UNSW) Criminology Society (CrimSoc) officially launched an interview series, #AboriginalLivesMatter: Past, Present & Future, which addressed Aboriginal issues in Australian criminal justice systems. This solution-driven project covered three dimensions – historical influences, current (systemic) problems and feasible solutions. The UNSW CrimSoc, a student body responsible for the social and professional development of criminology students, sought to holistically represent the topic by speaking with individuals associated with multiple facets of the criminal justice system, including non-government organisations, prisons, police, courts and the parliament. The five-month initiative featured Matt Norman, Keenan Mundine, Carly Stanley, Dr Baz Dreisinger, George Newhouse, Vickie Roach, Professor Elena Marchetti, Judge Matthew Myers, Senator Malarndirri McCarthy and MP Linda Burney.

The shift to online productions following the emergence of COVID-19 presented a unique opportunity to expand the project beyond UNSW, stimulating interstate and international interest and collaborations. With the rapid growth of the team (consisting of individuals from various countries and career paths), the generosity of UNSW staff and the passion of members of the community, the initiative transcended beyond a project into a platform of solidarity. Recognising the sensitive nature of the theme, the CrimSoc ensured that conversations were Indigenous-led by recruiting Indigenous hosts; specifically, UNSW CrimSoc wished to feature hidden voices from the UNSW Indigenous student communities.

As a solution-driven initiative, the series sought to explore the practicable, immediate steps and changes that could be brought about following the Aboriginal Lives Matter movement. Guest speakers stressed the need to move beyond the stage of acknowledging the influences of the country’s colonial history on its contemporary, discriminatory institutional practices, and onto the next stage where appropriate change is strived for. The need to adopt culturally-sensitive and community-based approaches in the system was highlighted, and concepts such as prison abolition, community re-entry, and justice reinvestment were also considered.

The UNSW CrimSoc wish to express their gratitude to members of the community for their contributions and willingness to support UNSW students and this important initiative.

UNSW Criminology Society

Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology Network Symposium

On the 19th and 20th of November, the Australian and New Zealand Historical Criminology (ANZHC) Network held its first (wholly online!) symposium with a great turnout of scholars from Australia, New Zealand, the UK and USA. The symposium was held remotely over two days and was attended by ANZHC Network members and non-members.

Day one focused on the research of higher degree research students, as well as those further along in their academic careers. The day commenced with a panel about ‘experiences of gender and race in the criminal justice system’, followed by a panel on ‘policing, governance and reform, convict lives and penal institutions’. It then finished with a focus on ‘policing motorcycle gangs’. Day two kicked off with a panel on ‘social harms inflicted by historical regimes’, before moving on to ‘gender and homicide in Australia’, and finished with a thought-provoking panel on ‘historical criminology: theoretical and future considerations’.

This symposium made it clear that there is an impressive variety of historical criminology research being undertaken within Australian and New Zealand Universities. Even during this difficult time, the technology allowed us to bring together many voices from across the globe. When the ANZHC Network is able to meet again, we hope to maintain a flexible and inclusive environment.

Dr Vicky Nagy (ANZHC Network Convenor) and Georgina Rychner (co-organiser)
Members News

PhD Conferral of Dr Tully O’Neill

In August 2020, amidst a pandemic lockdown in Melbourne, Dr Tully O’Neill received a doctoral testamur from RMIT University. Supervised by Associate Professor Anastasia Powell and Dr Gregory Stratton, Tully’s thesis, *Disclosing rape, seeking justice? Navigating the aftermath of sexual violence in digital society*, is a timely examination of how and why victim-survivors engage in digital disclosure and justice-seeking practices.

This thesis contributes to a significant gap in research by engaging with victim-survivors to shape knowledge about their disclosure practices in digital society, drawing from data collected from a content analysis of a community on Reddit, as well as semi-structured interviews with victim-survivors who had used a variety of digital platforms as a means to disclose sexual violence.

The research found that victim-survivors engage in varying and multiple digital practices, demonstrating how they navigate digital society by considering the consequences of disclosure. These potential consequences bear implications for victim-survivors’ identities, and as a result, many prioritise community, safety, and particular audiences to hear their disclosures. Moreover, disclosures vary across public and private digital spaces, and platforms fulfill different needs and purposes. Secondly, this research critically engages with a feminist politics of speaking out such as recognition, validation and belief were met in various ways through victim-survivors’ justice needs.

Lastly, this research demonstrates the potential for informal justice in digital society in the aftermath of sexual violence. By speaking with victim-survivors and centring their voices, Tully found that perceptions of informal justice are partially hindered by the dominance of the justice system. Concurrently, the findings indicate that ‘justice needs’, such as recognition, validation and belief were met in various ways through victim-survivors’ digital practices, which affirmed that victim-survivors’ perceptions of justice could be ‘kaleidoscopic’ (McGlynn, Downes & Westmarland 2017). Therefore, the thesis argues that digital society provides spaces where justice and therapeutic outcomes can be pursued simultaneously. Through sharing and recognising experiences of sexual violence, this research contends that victim-survivors’ participation in digital society presents the potential for a multiplicity of justice.

Congratulations, Tully, on your PhD conferral!
ANZSOC wish you all the very best with your future endeavours!

Dr Tully O’Neill
tullia.oneill@unimelb.edu.au

Social Sciences Week

Digital Justice: Emerging Technologies, Methods and Research

Our 2020 Social Sciences Week event – *Digital Justice: Emerging Technologies, Methods and Research* – explored digital crime, victimisation and justice. In interdisciplinary sessions, HDR students, early-, mid- and senior-career researchers and industry professionals from across Australia and New Zealand (and other parts of the world) engaged in presentations, discussions and networking sessions.

We were fortunate to have three keynote presentations. Karaitiana Taiuru (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi) spoke on Māori data sovereignty and digital colonialisation. Michael Salter (UNSW) grounded online harms (child sexual abuse) in the materiality of online infrastructure and Rosalie Gillett (QUT) investigated how women experience and platforms address online harassment and abuse.

Research snapshots outlined work by Andrew Childs (Griffith University) on surface net illicit drug markets and risk; R.V. Gundur (Flinders University) on typologies of illicit transactions in cyberspace; Bridget Harris (QUT) on domestic violence and technology; Carolyn McKay (The University of Sydney) on audio visual links and the sonic world of technologised courts; Mark Wood (Deakin University) on tech harms and the ontology of tech; and Renee Zahnow (University of Queensland) on using administrative data to examine daily mobility, social norms and deviance.

In our panels, Lennon Chang (Monash University) spoke about internet vigilantism; Nicola Henry (RMIT) on image-based sexual abuse and platform governance; Michael Chataway (QUT) on fear of crime and victimisation among healthcare professionals; Russell Brewer (University of Adelaide) on adolescent pathways into cyber-deviance; James Martin (Swinburne University) on drugs and the dark net; Murray Lee (The University of Sydney) on body-worn video cameras and criminological aesthetics in a digitised world; Monique Mann (Deakin University) on geopolitics, jurisdiction and surveillance; and Rachel Loney-Howes (University of Wollongong) on online anti-rape activism.

Thank you to all who contributed to and joined us on the day, and to ANZSOC for sponsoring the event and enabling the creation of open access resources (housed on their website).

Dr Michael Chataway,
Lecturer in the School of Justice, Queensland University of Technology, and
Dr Bridget Harris, Senior Lecturer in the School of Justice and ARC DECRA Fellow, Queensland University of Technology
Social Sciences Week

Children, Young People and the Criminal Justice System

Youth justice and child protection systems in Australia have been referred to as systems operating at crisis point. The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child (2019) confirmed this during its examination in 2019, painting a confronting picture of the egregious breaches of children’s rights. The COVID-19 pandemic has further shone a light directly onto how extremely fractured, under-resourced and over-stretched criminal justice systems are, with reports of imprisoned children and young people being left in isolation, without access to family, education or support. Now more than ever, advocates and researchers are calling upon governments to ‘rethink’ or ‘reimagine’ systems in a post-COVID-19 era.

This new ANZSOC Thematic Group was born out of discussions following the panel session organised by Dr Faith Gordon at the ANZSOC conference in 2019. The well-attended session explored the theme of ‘#YoungVoicesCount: Re-imagining Justice for Youth in Australia’. Presentations by Professor Harry Blagg, Associate Professor Raewyn Mutch, Dr Hayley Passmore, Dr Shelley Turner and Dr Faith Gordon were followed by a question and answer session which sparked discussions about the need to bring together ANZSOC members in Australasia and globally who are undertaking research, advocacy and practice in the areas of youth justice, young people experiencing out-of-home care, children’s rights, social work and health.

The group has been utilising Zoom to meet and discuss the plans for 2020 and beyond. One of the core objectives identified is to foster working relationships to disseminate existing research, generate new research and support advocacy in order to secure better outcomes for children, young people and their families. The group is also committed to fostering an environment which mentors early-career researchers.

The Thematic Group held a successful webinar as part of Social Sciences Week, which was attended by more than 250 participants. The panel, hosted by Dr Emma Colvin and Dr Shelley Turner, featured group members Dr Susan Baidawi, Dr Diana Johns and Robyn Oxley, who engaged in discussions that critically explored the ways in which the concept of the ‘child offender’ has been constructed and understood throughout history, by societies and within systems.

These discussions are of great significance considering that only one Australian jurisdiction — The Australian Capital Territory — has made progress by taking the nation’s first steps towards raising the minimum age of criminal responsibility for children from 10 to 14 years. In questioning and unpacking the perpetuation of ‘myths’ around children who come into conflict with the law, we can explore, better understand and challenge the dynamics which maintain the structural, social and economic inequalities that exist. If you missed the session and would like to watch it or share it, the recording is available online at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R0hsmYFiFGM.

We plan to keep these conversations going and build upon them in the future work of this Thematic Group. Anyone with an interest in joining the Thematic Group is most welcome. Please get in touch with the convenors by email or via Twitter to get involved.

Co-convenors of this Thematic Group include Dr Emma Colvin from Charles Sturt University, Dr Faith Gordon from The Australian National University and Dr Shelley Turner from Monash University.

Dr Faith Gordon, Senior Lecturer in the College of Law, The Australian National University, and Director of the interdisciplinary International Youth Justice Network.
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; and
• HDR graduations (ANZSOC student members and students of ANZSOC members).

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

Advertising rates for PacifiCrim:
Full page (colour) $160 (excl. GST).
Half page (colour) 100 (excl. GST).

Please contact the Editor* for specifications and deadlines.
ANZSOC Officers and Committee of Management

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

Office Bearers
President
Tara McGee (Griffith University)

Australian Vice-President
Rebecca Wickes (Monash University)

New Zealand Vice-President
James Oleson (The University of Auckland)

Secretary
Katalina Foliaki (Australian Institute of Criminology)

Treasurer
Lara Christensen (University of the Sunshine Coast)

Committee Members
New South Wales
Emma Colvin (Charles Sturt University)

Northern Territory
Louise Ogden (NT Department of the Attorney-General and Justice)

Queensland
Cassandra Cross (Queensland University of Technology)

South Australia
Ben Livings (University of South Australia)

Tasmania
Isabelle Bartkowiak-Theron (University of Tasmania)

Victoria
Kate Burns (Monash University)

Western Australia
Natalie Gately (Edith Cowan University)

Australia Capital Territory
Jason Payne (Australian National University)

New Zealand
Susann Wiedlitzka (The University of Auckland)
Nicholas Gilmour (AML360)

Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Representative
Robyn Oxley (Western Sydney University)

Journal Editors
Andrew Goldsmith (Flinders University)
Mark Halsey (Flinders University)

Newsletter Editor
Mary Iliadis (Deakin University)

Honorary Historian
Russell Smith

Sub-committees
Communications
Tara McGee, Katalina Foliaki, Mary Iliadis, Andrew Goldsmith, Mark Halsey.

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