



ACTA CRIMINOLOGICA COMMUNIQUÉ 1/2016 CALL FOR ARTICLES FOR SPECIAL EDITIONS

The Editorial Team of the CRIMSA Journal: *Acta Criminologica: Southern African Journal of Criminology*, invite scholars, practitioners and researchers to submit articles for consideration for publication in 2016 of a series of Special Editions of the journal.

Please note the different themes and due dates below. Please ensure that when submitting your article you indicate for which special edition theme your article is being submitted.

The journal's *Editorial Policy* and *Guidelines for Authors* documents can be downloaded for perusal from the CRIMSA website at: www.crimsa.ac.za. You are also requested to please closely and accurately follow the journal referencing style as detailed in these documents.

Your article(s) should be between a minimum of 7 000 to a maximum of 12 000 words of text (excluding list of references and footnotes).

All special edition articles (with selected theme indicated) to be emailed directly to the:
Editor-in-Chief at email: aminnaar@unisa.ac.za

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CIRCULATE THIS NOTIFICATION ON YOUR NETWORKS BOTH LOCALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY TO FELLOW COLLEAGUES, POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS AND OTHER RESEARCHERS WHO MAY BE INTERESTED IN SUBMITTING ARTICLE(S)

SPECIAL EDITION THEMES

- 1. ILLICIT DRUGS: LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL REALITIES***
- 2. CORRECTIONS: SITES OF HARM REDUCTION, REHABILITATION AND PROFESSIONALISM***
- 3. VIOLENCE AND CRIME AT EDUCATIONAL CENTRES***
- 4. VIOLENT CRIME IN THE MARITIME DOMAIN***

1. ILLICIT DRUGS: LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL REALITIES

Article focus: Over the years the annual UN Drug Reports continue to place strong emphasis on the seriousness of the impact of drug-related crime on cities and young people. Substance use among adolescents in all parts of the world continues to be a significant social and health problem. There is increasing evidence that environmental and economic stressors have adverse consequences for families and children. Environmental stressors include such influences as discrimination, family conflict, school achievement, victimisation, and markers of poverty, such as lack of household amenities and hunger. South Africans are constantly exposed to a number of environmental stressors, including the following: (1) violence and crime; (2) high rates of unemployment; (3) technological changes; and (4) an ever-worsening AIDS epidemic. Changes in demographic, economic, and political factors, as well as in the production, distribution and marketing of drugs are postulated to have affected adolescent substance use. An understanding of the risk factors related to adolescent substance use in different countries and in varying cultural groups will assist culturally relevant prevention programs aimed at individuals living in different parts of the world. The use of prescription medication for academic purposes seems to be normalised in social groups on college/university campuses as the general student sub-culture's values and norms portray academic achievement as a salient goal. Keeping in mind the abovementioned issues, the objectives of this special edition are threefold. *Firstly*, it aims to quantify and qualify the psychosocial risk factors and adverse outcomes of drug abuse and express the magnitude of the consequences of drug abuse in South Africa and internationally. *Secondly*, it aims to generate a multi-disciplinary, multi-actor based empirical and theoretical knowledge base from criminologists, sociologists, anthropologists,

psychologists, social workers and criminal justice practitioners. *Thirdly*, we would welcome contributions that draw on opportunities on prevention and or intervention.

Special Edition (No 1) Guest Editors: Dr Nirmala Gopal (Department of Criminology & Forensic Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal) and Ms Luthra Sinha (Institute of Social Anthropology and Centre for African Studies (CASB), University of Basel, Switzerland).

Submission date: Authors should submit their articles on this theme for peer review no later than:
30 June 2016.

2. CORRECTIONS: SITES OF HARM REDUCTION, REHABILITATION AND PROFESSIONALISM

Article focus: Professional and modern correctional principles are increasingly being adopted to create a more humane correctional process that focuses more on addressing offender needs for rehabilitation rather than only shortsighted, punitive responses to crime. But imprisoned individuals remain, in varying degrees, subjected to harmful incarceration practices, as well as other influences (presence of drugs, lack of opportunities for skills transference or studying and the continued spread of HIV infection and other diseases). This Special Edition of the journal welcomes articles that explore and discuss aspects linked to the theme of harm reduction, rehabilitation and professionalism. Articles describing primary research findings, theoretical developments and recommendations for institutional reforms in prisons – and other detention facilities – are also welcomed.

Special Edition (No. 2) Editor: Prof Andra Le Roux-Kemp, City University of Hong Kong.

Submission date: Authors should submit their articles on this theme for peer review no later than:
30 June 2016.

3. VIOLENCE AND CRIME AT EDUCATIONAL CENTRES

Article(s) focus: Internationally there appears to be an ongoing rise in both crime and violence in schools and on university/college campuses. Incidents of theft and violence (including sexual assaults and rape, as well as student violence against teachers) are indicated, in numerous departmental reports, to be increasing worldwide. In some countries this has led to the ‘beefing up’ of school/university security with either armed guards or special police and security camera surveillance systems being placed at the worst hit centres. This has impacted on young persons’ educational development. Whereas educational facilities are meant to be ‘safe havens’ for teaching and learning and crime-and-violence free zones, research has shown that they are becoming sites of violence leading not only to arrested educational development but also to psychological harms and physical injury or even death. Any instance of crime or violence at schools/universities not only affects the individuals involved but may also disrupt the learning process and affect bystanders, the school/university itself and the surrounding community. This theme welcomes articles examining any of the aspects surrounding violence and crime at educational centres and a discussion, if resulting from research, of the design, implementation and evaluation of any school/university-based violence-crime prevention/deterrence/protection programmes/models.

Special Edition (No. 3) Editor: Prof Lillian Artz, University of Cape Town.

Submission date: Authors should submit their articles on this theme for peer review no later than:
30 June 2016.

4. VIOLENT CRIME IN THE MARITIME DOMAIN

Article focus: Articles to explore aspects relating to international law and convention, international and continental response, best practices in technology or industry response and law enforcement and prosecution in dealing with crime in the maritime domain.

Special Edition (No. 4) Editor: Prof Anthony Minnaar, University of South Africa

Submission date: Authors should submit their articles on this theme for peer review no later than:
29 July 2016.