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## FROM THE EDITOR

In this final for 2009 edition of the CRIMSA Newsletter there is general news on matters criminological ranging from new websites to journal articles and publications as well as a listing of forthcoming conferences. There is news on conferences attended and a report back on CRIMSA's own biennial conference held in September 2009. In addition, is the notice of the holding of the postponed AGM in February 2010.

Furthermore, this edition also contains the renewal form for 2010 membership. All members – and please circulate to potential new members and your students – are requested to renew as early as possible. The hard copy form can be faxed directly to 0865190625. A MSWord electronic version is also available on the CRIMSA website at [www.crimsa.ac.za](http://www.crimsa.ac.za) – this can be emailed either to the **CRIMSA Treasurer** at [schoemi@unisa.ac.za](mailto:schoemi@unisa.ac.za) or the **CRIMSA President** at [aminnaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminnaar@unisa.ac.za). If membership fees are not received by the end of March 2010 the CRIMSA committee will (reluctantly) be forced to remove your name from the member address database and you will no longer receive the Society's journal, *Acta Criminologica*.

In addition, this is the first of the new e-newsletters. For a variety of reasons your CRIMSA EXCO made a decision not to continue making hardcopy of the newsletter for insertion in the journal and posting to members. Accordingly the *CRIMSA Newsletter* will only be emailed to members – so when renewing your CRIMSA membership please clearly fill in your current email address.

As an interim measure I have also edited the previous and this edition of the newsletter but I make a call for any member to volunteer to take over as newsletter editor for 2010. Expressions of such interest can be emailed to me.

For 2010 the EXCO and editor plans are for four (quarterly) e-newsletters to be sent out to all members. To make a success of our newsletter I again wish to make an appeal for news from all members and students in the broad criminological sciences fields and that all members make the effort to send in any newsworthy items on their Departments/Organisations; new staff members; projects; conference attendance, papers presented, new publications, new research projects, or any other newsworthy items for inclusion in the quarterly CRIMSA Newsletters. Contributions should not exceed 500 words. A short summary when members and/or academics make a contribution in the media on any criminology related topic would also be appreciated.

Editor: Anthony Minnaar

All correspondence related to the newsletter should be addressed to:

The Editor: CRIMSA Newsletter  
Postnet Suite #468,  
P/Bag X15  
Menlopark 0102. Pretoria. SOUTH AFRICA

Or emailed to: [aminnaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminnaar@unisa.ac.za)

## PRESIDENT'S END OF YEAR MESSAGE

As we come to the end of the year 2009 and look back at the full programme of activities most of us went through I can report largely in the positive that our broad discipline of the criminological sciences is alive and going places – active in many diverse fields and areas of research, there appear to be a number of young academics coming through the ranks starting to prove their worth, many of the senior established academics have been called on to comment on issues of crucial importance to the public and the country as a whole; we continue to go forward expanding and developing new offerings and study modules, etc. Our membership numbers have also passed the

100 mark for the first time since I joined the Society a number of years back! and the future looks exciting although also rather intimidating with a number of problems and future directions uncertain. Many challenges face us – ranging from the further professionalisation and setting up a Professional Board, organising for the 2014 ISC World Congress, pushing forward the profile of the discipline and improving our public professional image. But in all this I remain confident that our Society will continue to grow not only in numbers but also in stature and reputation.

I wish you all well in 2010 and may all your academic endeavours be crowned with success!

Anthony Minnaar  
CRIMSA President: 2009-10

### CRIMSA AGM

Notice is hereby given of the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Society.

**Date:** 2 February 2010

**Time:** 8h00 (for 8h30)

**Venue:** University of Pretoria (tbc)

Agenda points for addition to the agenda can be emailed to [aminnaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminnaar@unisa.ac.za). Agenda closes seven (7) days before the date of the AGM.

The AGM to be preceded by seminar presentations by invited speakers.

For catering purposes (lunch will be provided) please RSVP to the above e-mail.

### CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP REPORTS

#### CRIMSA BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

The Department of Criminology & Security Science in conjunction with the Criminological & Victimological Society of

Southern Africa (CRIMSA) organised and hosted the biennial CRIMSA conference held on the UNISA Muckleneuk Campus from 28-30 September 2009. More than 70 criminologists, victimologists, penologists, policing experts and practitioners in the criminal, justice system from all over South Africa came together to listen to papers on a wide variety of topics. Among these were such diverse papers as: *Black female criminality in post apartheid South Africa; Facilitators and inhibitors of violence at schools; Doing justice differently: prosecutors as 'gate-keepers' of Restorative Justice; Understanding the best interests of the child offender during sentencing: a South African perspective; Raising awareness about sexual assault and rape in a correctional centre: A practical illustration by means of the Offender Sexual Assault Awareness Project; An investigation of the treatment and protection of child refugees in the Durban Metropolitan area: The illicit trade in heritage objects: fact or fiction? The illicit trade in heritage objects; Multiple victimisation: Refugees, asylum seekers, foreign migrants and xenophobic violence in South Africa; Sex-workers, soccer and the SAPS; ATM bombings in South Africa; Piracy and maritime terrorism: Is South Africa ready to deal with these challenges? What has happened to 'Community Policing' in South Africa post-1994?*

In total 53 presentations were made in plenaries and breakaway sessions over the three days of the conference (the abstract booklet can be perused on the CRIMSA website).

All the plenary sessions were held in the Senate Hall and on the first day in the opening plenary the contentious issue of establishing a Professional Board for Criminologists was dealt with in presentations which elicited a great deal of discussion and debate on the future of the discipline of criminology and its allied disciplines of victimology, penology, restorative justice, criminal, justice and police science.

It has also been decided to publish a special edition of CRIMSA's journal, *Acta Criminologica* of selected papers presented to the conference.

At the conference dinner the conference awards for best papers were presented (book prizes were sponsored by Brian Willan of Willan Publishers). The following awards in the various categories were made:

Best paper on South African Criminology at the CRIMSA Conference 2009 awarded to: MICHELLE OVENS & JOHAN PRINSLOO. Title of paper: *The significance of "Africanness" on the development of contemporary criminological propositions*

The best student/W-I-P paper on South African Criminology at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: NICOLA VAN DER MERWE. Title of paper: *A quantitative study on the pro-violence attitudes among learners in South Africa*

The best paper on South African Penology at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: MARELIZE SCHOEMAN. Title of paper: *Recidivism: A conceptual and operational conundrum*

The best paper on South African Criminal Justice at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: HEMA HARGOVAN. Title of paper: *Doing justice differently: Prosecutors as gatekeepers*

The best student/W-I-P paper on South African Criminal Justice (Crime Prevention focus) at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: JOHN KOLE. Title of paper: *How effectively is the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA) regulating the security industry in South Africa?*

The best paper on South African Police Practice at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: MONIQUE MARKS & DEBBIE BONNIN. Title of paper: *Generating safety from*

*below: Community safety groupings and the policing nexus in Durban*

The best student/W-I-P paper on South African Police Practice at the CRIMSA Conference 2009 awarded to: DORAVAL GOVENDER. Title of paper: *Policing a changing society in South Africa: Challenges for the police officer*

The best paper on South African Victimology at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: LORRAINE WOLHUTER & ABRAHAM HAMMAN. Title of paper: *A comparative analysis of protective measures for vulnerable and intimidated victim-witnesses in South African and English Law*

The best student/W-I-P paper on South African Victimology at the CRIMSA Conference 2009: TARIRO MUTONGWIZO. Title of paper: *Foreign fears? An exploratory study of perceptions and fear of crime in South Africa amongst international students at the University of Cape Town*

Anthony Minnaar  
Chair: Organising Committee

**THE 13<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON VICTIMOLOGY, VICTIMOLOGY AND HUMAN SECURITY (23-28 AUGUST 2009) HOSTED BY THE WORLD SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY (WSV) AND TOKIWA UNIVERSITY, MITO: JAPAN**

The symposium highlighted important issues relating to victimisation on a global stage (for instance the plight of victims of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocides or transnational trafficking of humans). This type of victimisation is associated with a whole range of complexities relating amongst others, to the nature and magnitude of international and transnational crimes. The concept of human security was evaluated as a holistic approach ranging from human development to humanitarian interventions offering new top-down protection and bottom-up

empowerment measures seeking to address various threats in a more integrated manner. The efforts and achievements in the pursuit of victims' rights and establishment of systems of restoration in Asia was in particular noteworthy, conveying amongst others experiences from Indonesia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Japan and Republic of Korea. Nils Christie from Norway presented a key note address on "Victim Status" as a right, a help and a danger that may arrest personal growth and creating a punitive state. Dawei Wang from China embarked on comparative analyses of victimisation trends between China and other countries, focusing amongst others on victim characteristics, social context and environmental design. Gender-based violence received a great deal of attention (particularly in the context of war, migration, social exclusion and displacements) together with the victimisation of indigenous people and other marginalised groups. Heather Strang presented in a discussion on restorative justice the most salient issues to victims in the aftermath of violent crime. Discussions around the Draft UN Convention on Victims in the light of international instruments and norms generated furthermore a great deal of interest.

Ezzat Fattah received the Hans von Hentig award for his accomplishments in Victimology and Rianne Letschert from Intervict (Tilburg) (also a course co-director on the annual WSV and Monash South Africa *Postgraduate African course of Victimology, Victim Assistance and Criminal Justice*) received the Benjamin Mendelsohn Young Scholar award. Robert Peacock was re-elected to serve on the Executive Committee of the WSV until its next elections in 2015. He holds the Chair of Regional Development (North America, South and Central America, Europe, Asia and Oceania, Africa and the Middle East). Jaco Barkhuizen, also from South Africa, serves on the African and Middle East body advising on recruitment and advancement within his sector.

Both academics from South Africa presented papers at the symposium. Dr Barkhuizen presented his research on the *Asian Safety Study of Sexual Molestation on Public Transport Systems*. This study was conducted under the leadership of Prof Gerd Kirchhoff from Japan, a modern father of Victimology and global leader, and included participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan and India. Dr Peacock presented two papers, *Institutional Victimisation: Legislative framework and youth marginalization in post apartheid South Africa* and *Victimology in South Africa*. He further chaired a plenary session on the history, future and autonomy of the Ainu People, a traditionally marginalised and victimised indigenous group in Japan. Dr Peacock also chaired a regional networking session for Africa and the Middle East. Amid much acclaim a student of Victimology at Monash South Africa, Mr Iyinoluwa Ologe presented a paper on public concerns and the provisions of the INTERVICT WSV Draft Convention for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power. He shared a stage and session with Marc Groenhuijzen (President of the WSV), John Dussich (former President of the WSV) and the also internationally known and well respected Sam Garkawe from Australia.

The 13<sup>th</sup> *International Symposium on Victimology* could be best described as a *State of the Art* event, a place of collaboration and a showcase of academic excellence where research and ideas were exchanged and developed with the ultimate and common goals of advancing human security and for victims' rights to be recognized globally.

Dr Robert Peacock,  
Dept Criminology and Criminal Justice,  
Monash University, South Africa

**2010 STOCKHOLM PRIZE FOR  
CRIMINOLOGY**

The 2010 Stockholm Prize in Criminology has been awarded by its International Jury to Professor David L. Weisburd for a series of experiments showing that intensified police patrol at high crime "hot spots" does not merely push crime around, i.e. do not just "move crime around the corner".

This line of research encourages police around the world to concentrate crime prevention efforts at less than 5% of all street corners and addresses where over 50% of all urban crime occurs, yielding far less total crime than with conventional patrol patterns. The jury selected Weisburd's work on spatial displacement as the most influential single contribution of his wider body of work that has helped to bridge the gap between criminology and police practice. The jury noted that Weisburd has been a leader among the growing number of criminologists whose evidence shows how the application of research findings can help to reduce not only crime, but also the unnecessary impositions on public liberty from policing activities that do not address a predictable crime risk. Weisburd's work builds on and adds to other research showing the effectiveness of placing almost all police patrols at street corners, addresses or blocks with high rates of robbery, purse snatching, street fights, or illegal drug markets. Police have generally been reluctant to re-structure most patrols to match the extreme version tested in this research for fear that "spatial displacement" of crime will yield no net reduction in criminal events. This theory holds that, like air in a balloon, criminals and their crimes will simply move from one part of a city to another if pressure is placed on crime at any given location. The competing theory is that most public crime only happens in certain kinds of locations, all of which can be made less hospitable to crime by proactive police efforts. Yet until Weisburd's series of crucial experiments, police have widely

accepted the spatial displacement theory by spreading patrol out widely.

The evidence from research done by Weisburd and his colleagues in Jersey City (New Jersey) and Seattle (Washington State) shows that crime can drop substantially in small "hot spots" without rising in other areas. Weisburd also produced evidence to demonstrate that the introduction of a crime prevention strategy in a small, high-crime place often creates a "diffusion of benefits" to nearby areas, reducing crime rather than increasing it in the immediate catchment zone around the high-crime target place. His evidence suggests that crimes depend not just on criminals, but on policing in key places. The jury noted that this evidence should encourage police agencies to focus far more patrols than at present on very small areas with high crime rates.

Chief Constable Peter Neyroud, who is the Chief Executive of the National Policing Improvement Agency in the UK and a member of the International Jury for the Stockholm Prize in Criminology, commented in writing on the significance of Weisburd's experiments. Neyroud said that this research "has been crucial to developing more effective policing." Commenting on the prevailing theory of displacement, Neyroud said that police can now be more confident that policing works. "As we strive to make our communities safer," he said, we now know that intensive patrol and problem-solving on the hottest of crime hot-spots will push crime down in those areas without forcing it up in the next area."

**KEY FACTS**

David L. Weisburd is the Walter E. Meyer Professor of Law and Criminal Justice at the Hebrew University Institute of Criminology in Jerusalem, Israel, Distinguished Professor and Director of the Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy at George Mason University in Virginia, UA, and Editor of the Journal of Experimental Criminology.

**2<sup>nd</sup> POSTGRADUATE COURSE  
VICTIMOLOGY**

 **MONASH** South Africa  
Wholly owned by Monash University



**2nd AFRICAN POSTGRADUATE COURSE OF VICTIMOLOGY, VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE. In Cooperation With The World Society of Victimology. 19 – 30 JANUARY 2010 MONASH SOUTH AFRICA, 144 Peter Road, Ruimsig, Johannesburg, South Africa. Phone: + 27 11 950 4000 Fax: + 27 11 950 4088**

**COURSE DIRECTORS:**

Robert Peacock, Monash South Africa, Monash University

E-mail: [robert.peacock@arts.monash.edu](mailto:robert.peacock@arts.monash.edu)

Jaco Barkhuizen, Monash South Africa, Monash University. E-mail:

[jaco.barkhuizen@arts.monash.edu](mailto:jaco.barkhuizen@arts.monash.edu)

Rianne Letschert, Intervict, Tillburg University, The Netherlands. E-mail:

[r.m.letschert@uvt.nl](mailto:r.m.letschert@uvt.nl)

Armando Saponaro, University of Bari, Italy

E-mail: [prof.saponaro.a@gmail.com](mailto:prof.saponaro.a@gmail.com)

Marianne Hilf, University of St Gallen, Switzerland. E-mail: [marianne.hilf@unisg.ch](mailto:marianne.hilf@unisg.ch)

Dick D.T Andzenge, St. Cloud State University, USA. E-mail:

[andzenge@stcloudstate.edu](mailto:andzenge@stcloudstate.edu)

Gerd Ferdinand Kirchhoff, Tokiwa University, Japan. E-mail:

[gerd@tokiwa.ac.jp](mailto:gerd@tokiwa.ac.jp)

Elmar G.M. Weitekamp, Institute of Criminology, University of Tuebingen, Germany and Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium E-mail:

[elmar.weitekamp@uni-tuebingen.de](mailto:elmar.weitekamp@uni-tuebingen.de)

**Resource Faculty Members**

I. Aertsen (Belgium), C. Alder (Australia), G. Bazemore (USA), S. Ben David (Israel), I. Bueno (Colombia), M. Coester (Germany), A.-M. Getos (Croatia), D.L. Gilbertson, (USA), H. Gramckow (USA), M.

Groenhuijsen (The Netherlands), O. Hagemann (Germany), U.-I. Haas (Germany), S. Heinrich (Germany), F. Hutsebaut (Belgium), J. Joseph (USA), H.-J.Kerner (Germany), V.Martinez Solares (Mexico), F. Myamba (USA/Tanzania), J. Miller (USA), H. Morosawa (Japan), J.Nash (USA), J Nel (South Africa), S. Parmentier (Belgium); Mina Rauschenbach (Switzerland), P. Redekop (Canada), T. Relis (USA/UK), X. Ren (USA), P. Schaefer, (Germany), M. Valinas (Portugal/Belgium), L. Walgrave (Belgium), I. Waller (Canada), L.T. Winfree Jr.(USA), F.W.Winkel (The Netherlands), D.Wilson (Australia). A Bayens (Columbia); P. Luca (Italy); G.Prosperi (Italy), J Steyn (South Africa), J de Wet (South Africa), G Labushagne (South Africa)

The 2nd African Post Graduate Course “Victimology, Victim Assistance and Criminal Justice” at Monash South Africa will bring together around 40 students from all over the world and approximately 20 internationally renowned experts in the specialisation fields of victimology and criminal justice. The course covers areas like crisis intervention, crisis management, victim assistance, victim compensation, restorative justice, abuse of power, victimisation vulnerability of specific groups, theoretical concepts of victimology, newest developments in victim assistance, institutional victimisation, international victim surveys, victim impact statements, etc. Experience in victimology and/or victim assistance is welcome but not necessary since this course is geared to a theoretical brush up. The course will be taught in English.

It is not necessary to pre-register for the course at Monash South Africa. However, please inform one of the course directors about your participation and, if appropriate, the number of accompanying students to allow us to plan accordingly.

*If you need further information, please contact one of the course directors!!!*

## FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

### WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

The Western Society of Criminology 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference: *Criminology around the World*. Honolulu, Hawaii, 4-6 February 2010. More details can be found at: <http://www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.html>

### SENTENCING CONFERENCE 2010. CANBERRA, 6-7 FEBRUARY 2010

A conference on Sentencing Criminal offenders will be held in Canberra on Saturday 6 and Sunday 7 February 2010.

It will build on the success of a multidisciplinary conferences on Sentencing in 2006 and 2008, each attended by over 300 participants including 70 members of the judiciary. The 2010 conference will be of interest to people with an interest in sentencing and its aftermath. This includes the judiciary, legal practitioners, health and welfare professionals involved in court proceedings, academics, media representatives, community representatives, corrective services officers and the public generally.

For more information and a registration form see [www.njca.com.au](http://www.njca.com.au)

### INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATIVE PSYCHOLOGY CONFERENCE. LONDON, UK, 21-22 FEBRUARY, 2010

The 9th International Investigative Psychology Conference of the IA-IP deals with the Topic: "Understanding Criminal Action and its Perpetrators: Towards Psychological & Social Science Contributions to Investigations and the Courts". It will take place at London, UK Thursday and Friday 21st and 22nd January 2010 as an IA-IP event in collaboration with London Southbank University and The International Research Centre for Investigative Psychology (IRCIP),

Huddersfield University, UK. International Academy for Investigative Psychology ([www.ia-ip.org](http://www.ia-ip.org))

### INTERNATIONAL HARM REDUCTION CONFERENCE 2010

The IHRA conference 2010 is taking place on 25-29 April 2010 in Liverpool, UK.

IHRA have agreed that sex work presentations do NOT have to mention drugs, they do though have to have some link to "harm reduction" in it's widest holistic sense. All delegates who wish to present at the conference – either orally or with a poster – are encouraged to make submissions about innovative harm reduction services, new or ground-breaking research, effective or successful advocacy campaigns, or key policy discussions or debates. In order to submit an abstract, you must [first register for the conference](#) and create a new user account. You can register at:

<http://www.ihraconferences.com/2010/>

Once you have done this, simply click on the 'your submissions' link and follow the instructions. The Executive Programme Committee for 2010 is particularly keen to receive abstract submissions that relate to the conference theme – **Harm Reduction: The Next Generation**. This theme will reflect upon two and a half decades of harm reduction experience (including substantial scientific evidence showing that harm reduction works), but will also explore what is needed to move on to the next twenty years. This includes questions such as:

- How adequate are the models of harm reduction that have been developed?
- Is the 'comprehensive package' of harm reduction for HIV sustainable in low and middle income countries?
- How can we expand harm reduction to cater for all psychoactive drugs?
- How can harm reduction be 'scaled up' in terms of coverage, quality

- and integration into health systems?
- How does harm reduction intersect with, and change, drug control systems?
  - What new opportunities are there for harm reduction in terms of human rights, security, development and other sectors?
  - How can we better empower and engage young people, who are both directly and indirectly affected by drug use around the world?
  - How can harm reduction better serve new populations, especially in regions such as Africa and Latin America?
  - How can we better support non-injecting drug users and move beyond a focus on opiates?
  - How can harm reduction overcome new challenges, such as the need to improve global resourcing?

For general information about the conference and registration etc go to: <http://www.ihra.net/Liverpool/Home>

**JUSTICE STUDIES ASSOCIATION (JSA) 2010 CONFERENCE:**

12<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference: *Reducing social harms: Justice, compassion and community activism*. University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee. 2-5 June 2010. <http://www.justicestudies.org/>

**JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, CUNY 9<sup>th</sup> BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:** *Societies in Transition: Balancing Security, Social Justice and Tradition*. Marrakesh, Kingdom of Morocco. 2-5 June 2010

**20<sup>th</sup> CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND LAW.** Gothenburg, Sweden. 15-18 June 2010

**IRISH CRIMINOLOGY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE. BELFAST, IRELAND. 21-22 JUNE 2010**

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PENAL ABOLITION (ICOPA 13): ABOLITION, REFORM AND THE POLITICS OF GLOBAL INCARCERATION.** Belfast Northern Ireland. 23-25 June 2010.

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

The 13th International Conference on Penal Abolition will be held in Belfast at a defining moment regarding the devolution of Policing and Justice to the recently constituted Northern Ireland Assembly. A decade on from the release of political prisoners under the Good Friday (Belfast) Agreement, Northern Ireland's prisons are under continuing criticism. We invite international papers, art, film, policy proposals, reports and posters on any aspect of the generic theme from researchers, activists, prisoners and former prisoners on penal abolition at a time dominated by reformist discourses about 'healthy prisons' alongside global expansion of incarceration in prisons, special hospitals and other places of detention. Individuals and groups can offer sessions/ panels in diverse formats. Current and former prisoners unable to attend, please contact us to enable presentations by proxy.

The Conference will be held at Queens University and in the community. We will provide a range of options for people to book directly with local hotels and hostels and endeavour to accommodate former prisoners. ICOPA 13 will also acknowledge the life and work of Louk Hulsman who died in 2009: "Abolition of criminal justice is that you abolish that in yourself, in the same way we are doing with racism and in the same way we are doing that with gender differences ... You abolish criminal justice in yourself ... Abolishing means that you will not anymore talk that language. And if you do not talk that language anymore then you see other things."

*Submission of Abstracts*  
Deaglan Coyle  
[d.p.coyle@qub.ac.uk](mailto:d.p.coyle@qub.ac.uk)  
0044 28 9097 3472

## **AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE 2010**

The Australian and New Zealand Critical Criminology Conference for 2010 will be Co-Hosted by the School of Social Sciences at the University of Western Sydney and the Sydney Institute of Criminology at the University of Sydney Faculty of Law.

**Dates:** 1st and 2nd July 2010.

**Venue:** University of Sydney Faculty of Law, New Law School Building, Main Campus, Camperdown NSW.

The Conference will again be capped at 100 delegates with registration being essential. Further details and a call for papers will be announced early in 2010.

Dr Murray Lee / Director Institute of Criminology / Senior Lecturer in Criminology / Sydney Law School / University of Sydney / New Law Building F10, University of Sydney 2006 NSW / ph: (02) 9351 0443 / FAX: (02) 9351 0200

**FAMILY VIOLENCE RESEARCH  
CONFERENCE.** Portsmouth, New Jersey, USA, 11-13 July 2010

The Family Research Lab, Crimes Against Children's Research Centre at the University of New Hampshire will host the next International Family Violence Research Conference. For more details see: <http://www.unh.edu/frl/conferences/index.html>

**XVII<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY  
ASSOCIATION (ISA) WORLD CONGRESS  
OF SOCIOLOGY: SOCIOLOGY ON THE  
MOVE, 11-17 July, 2010. Gothenburg,  
Sweden**

The Congress to be a moment for reflection about the great transformations on crime, conflict, violence and punishment around the world, reflection that implies the study of actors and victims but also the analyses of institutions related to these phenomena,

there is, institutions charged of public safety, social control, criminal justice and, in a wider viewpoint, justice operation and administration, besides institutions of civil society. If it's true that the sociology of violence has, in recent times, multiplied in a certain sense, the knowledge and analysis about events and phenomena of violence; however, it's also important to point out that new dynamics and new manifestations of these phenomena suggest the need of continuing the debate, the analyses and the research of the new (and old) events that have violence as the main social, political and economics processes in modern life.

### Proposed Sessions

Session1: Regional research on Sociology of Deviance/Criminology/Social Control

Session 2: Women and crime in the 21st Century

Session 3: Cultural criminology

Session 4: International criminal justice policymaking: The relevance of socio-criminological research

Session 5: Juvenile victimization and offending in a "Virtual World"

Session 6: Urban violence: Crime, fear and punishment

Session 7: Democracy, human rights and social control

Session 8: New normalizations, new visibilities and the emergence of a new paradigm for law

Session 9: The media and the present forms of violence

Session 10: The global crisis of policing: Issues and new models for a participatory democracy

<http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2010/rc/rc29.htm>

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE  
TREATMENT OF SEXUAL OFFENDERS  
(IATSO).** Oslo, Norway, 1-3 September 2010

Details can be found at: <http://www.iatso.org>

## **EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ESC)**

The 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the ESC will take place in Liege, Belgium, 7-11 September 2010.

The 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the ESC will take place in Vilnius, Lithuania, August 2011.

For details: <http://www.esc-eurocrim.org>

## **AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ASC) CONFERENCES: 2010-2014**

Details of forthcoming ASC conferences can be found on their website:

<http://www.asc41.com>

17-20 November 2010, San Francisco, CA

16-19 November 2011, Washington, D.C.

14-17 November 2012, Chicago, IL

20-23 November 2013, Atlanta, GA

19-22 November 2014, San Francisco, CA

## **ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES: 2010-2014**

Visit the ACJS website at <http://www.acjs.org> to view annual conference's Call for Papers which include details of the specific conference theme.

23-27 February 2010: San Diego, California

1-5 March 2011: Sheraton Centre Toronto Hotel Toronto, Canada

12-17 March 2012: New York, New York State

19-23 March 2013: Dallas, Texas

18-22 February 2014: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

## **16<sup>th</sup> WORLD CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CRIMINOLOGY**

The 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the International Society of Criminology (ISC) will be held at the Kobe International Conference Center in Kobe, Japan, on 5-9 August 2011. The local host is the Japan Federation of Criminological Associations (JFCA), which is formed by the eight criminological associations in Japan

covering a wide range of disciplines from sociological criminology to correctional medicine. JFCA has started its preparation for the Congress with close consultation with the ISC leadership. The general theme is: Global Socio-Economic Crisis and Crime Control Policies: Regional and National Comparisons

An official website has been set up and the first circular sent out.

[http://hansha.daishodai.ac.jp/wcon2011/index\\_en.html](http://hansha.daishodai.ac.jp/wcon2011/index_en.html)

## **NEW PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH REPORTS**

### **AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF CRIME STATISTICS AND RESEARCH (BOCSAR)**

The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research has released a new Crime and Justice Bulletin: *The recidivism of offenders given suspended sentences: A comparison with full-time imprisonment.*

The report is available at:

[http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/lawlink/bocsar/ll\\_bocsar.nsf/vwFiles/CJB136.pdf/\\$file/CJB136.pdf](http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/lawlink/bocsar/ll_bocsar.nsf/vwFiles/CJB136.pdf/$file/CJB136.pdf)

Summary: Being sent to prison is no more effective in reducing the risk of future re-offending than being threatened with prison, the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research has found. In fact, if anything, being sent to prison actually increases the risk of further offending. The Bureau compared a group of offenders given a suspended sentence of imprisonment with a group of offenders given a sentence of full-time imprisonment. The prison and suspended sentence cases were carefully matched on a large range of factors including gender, Indigenous status, age, socioeconomic disadvantage, jurisdiction (Local or District), plea, offence type, offence seriousness, number of concurrent offences, number of prior offences, whether the defendant had had a previous suspended sentence, whether the defendant had a prior juvenile offence and

whether the offender had a prior violent offence. Separate analyses were carried out for 1,661 matched pairs of offenders with a prior prison sentence and 2,650 matched pairs of offenders who had no prior prison sentence. Re-offending was measured via the proportion of offenders convicted of a further offence in each group. Offenders were followed up from the date of sentence (between 2002 to 2004) until their first reconviction or the end of 2008 (whichever came first). In cases where the offender had no previous experience of imprisonment, the Bureau found no significant difference in the likelihood of re-conviction between those who received a full-time sentence of imprisonment and those who were given a suspended sentence of imprisonment. In cases where the offender had been previously sent to prison, the Bureau found offenders sent to prison were significantly more likely to re-offend than matched offenders given a suspended sentence of imprisonment. Commenting on the findings, the Director of the Bureau, Dr Don Weatherburn, said they were consistent with a growing body of evidence that the experience of imprisonment does not reduce the risk of further offending. "This does not mean we should abandon prison as a sanction for offending," he said. "Prison might still be justified on the grounds of general deterrence, punishment or incapacitation. Our study suggests, however, that it would be wrong to impose a prison sentence on an offender in the belief that it will deter the offender from further offending."

#### **AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY (AIC)**

The AIC has released the following publications:

Lubica Forsythe & Kerryn Adams. 2009. Mental health, abuse, drug use and crime: does gender matter? *Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice paper* no. 384. <http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/current%20series/tandi/381-400/tandi384.aspx>

**Abstract:** Theories on the causal relationship between drug use and crime in Australian literature have often overlooked the influence of gender as a confounding variable while research indicates that pathways into drug use and crime differ for males and females. Using data from the Australian Institute of Criminology's Drug Use Monitoring in Australia program, this report examines the direct relationship, mediated by gender, between mental health, prior experiences of child abuse, drug use and offending among a sample of police detainees.

Peter Homel. 2009. Improving crime prevention knowledge and practice. *Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice* no. 385

<http://www.aic.gov.au/en/publications/current%20series/tandi/381-400/tandi385.aspx>

**Abstract:** Research consistently demonstrates that the effectiveness of many crime prevention initiatives is reduced by a continual lack of access to adequate crime prevention knowledge and technical skills. This paper suggests the development of a comprehensive national framework for a technical support program to improve the active dissemination of crime prevention knowledge, including research findings, evaluation and effective interventions; the development of physical and online resources, toolkits and other materials to assist in improving the skills and capacity of those engaged in crime prevention work; identifying and working with key training providers to assist in the development of appropriate content for training and workforce development relevant to the wide variety of crime prevention practitioners; and a program of research and evaluation work directed towards improving the evidence base for effective crime prevention interventions.

## MAX-PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL PENAL LAW

### ***Public opinion about the death penalty in China***

Scholars at the Max-Planck Institute for Foreign and International Penal Law, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany, have finished a study about the very interesting question of how the Chinese people tend to think nowadays about the Death Penalty. A "Research in Brief" version of the final report can be downloaded at:

[http://www.mpicc.de/shared/data/pdf/forschung\\_aktuell\\_41.pdf](http://www.mpicc.de/shared/data/pdf/forschung_aktuell_41.pdf)

## COUNCIL OF EUROPE

### ***Children and Juvenile Justice: Proposals for Improvements:***

Document of the Commission for Human Rights, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France. This brochure, authored by Commissioner Thomas Hammarberg, can be downloaded for free from the COE website as PDF-File:

<https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?id=1460021&Site=CommDH&BackColorInternet=FEC65B&BackColorIntranet=FEC65B&BackColorLogged=FFC679>

The Commissioner has also delivered a speech on *Human Rights in Criminal Justice*, downloadable as a pdf file at:

<https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?id=1411381&Site=CommDH&BackColorInternet=FEC65B&BackColorIntranet=FEC65B&BackColorLogged=FFC679>

### ***Prisoner Rates in Europe:***

EU-Member States and some other European States: Figures for 2005-2007 by EUROSTAT. The Statistical Office of the European Union has recently been publishing data on prisoners (numbers and rates per 100,000) from most European States. On the average, some 607,000 inmates respectively 123 prisoners per 100,000 members of the population have been incarcerated during the 2005-2009 counting period. Some States like Russia or White Russia with very high rates (usually

more than 600) are not being included here. Among those States included, Estonia has been on top with 302, and Slovenia at the end of the order with only 60.

The Press Release for this document with a table and remarks is to be found at:

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_PUBLIC/3-19062009-AP/EN/3-19062009-AP-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_PUBLIC/3-19062009-AP/EN/3-19062009-AP-EN.PDF)

The full report can be found, together with other data on Crime and Criminal Justice on EU-Level, at:

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-SF-09-036/EN/KS-SF-09-036-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-SF-09-036/EN/KS-SF-09-036-EN.PDF)

## **PUBLICATIONS**

Winkel, F.W., Friday, P.C., Kirchhoff, G.F. & Letschert, R.M. (eds.) 2009. *Victimization in a multi-disciplinary key: Recent advances in victimology*. Nijmegen, The Netherlands. Wolf Legal Publishers.

Nathan Hall, John Grieve & Stephen Savage. 2009. *Policing and the Legacy of Lawrence*. Willan Publishing

**Abstract:** This book examines the impact on British policing of the official inquiry and subsequent reforms associated with the 1993 murder of Stephen Lawrence, an 18-year-old Black youth who was stabbed to death in an unprovoked racist attack by White youths, who were never convicted, raising serious questions about the police investigation. The book consists of 11 chapters in which various authors, both practitioners and academics, present their views on what has happened in British policing in the last 10 years under the influence of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, in which the racism and incompetence of the police service was revealed. The book's overall conclusion is that the "legacy of Lawrence" is a paradigm shift in British policing, which makes his murder and the subsequent inquiry into the police response a watershed in the history of British policing. The inquiry highlighted the many flaws in the metropolitan Police Service and the wider criminal justice system, including the

lack of respect that the Metropolitan Police Service showed toward the African-Caribbean community it served. Collectively, all of the authors who contributed to this book agree that significant changes have occurred in British policing since the Lawrence inquiry; however, they also agree that there is still much to be done in the area of race relations in the British criminal justice system. The book assesses the extent to which the original recommendations and issues raised in the Lawrence inquiry have been reflected in policy, practice, and policing outcomes in service delivery. The policing areas analyzed include murder investigations, critical incidents, hate and violent crimes, independent advisory groups, police training, police intelligence, and police educational policy. Approximately 350 references and appended selective chronology and context for the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry and recommendations of the inquiry.

Kauko Aromaa & Markku Heiskanen (eds.) 2009. *Victimisation Surveys in Comparative Perspective: Papers from the Stockholm Criminology Symposium 2007*. HEUNI Publication Series No. 56. Monsey, NY: Criminal Justice Press/Willow Tree Press

**Abstract:** Fifteen papers from the second Stockholm Criminology Symposium (June 4-6, 2007) focus on "Victimization Surveys in Comparative Perspective." The papers reflect the following workshop topics on victimization surveys: victimization surveys in comparative perspective, national victimization surveys, and surveys on violence in intimate relationships. Regarding victimization surveys in comparative perspective, two papers focus on the Eurostat project that involves drafting a new European victimization survey. Another paper describes the ways that results of the International Crime Victims Survey have been used by the Dutch victim support organization for policy development at the national and international levels. A paper presented by a representative of the German Ministry of Justice discusses a

potential problem of victimization surveys that arises from respondents' misunderstanding or subjective perception of what constitutes a crime. Papers from a second workshop focus on recent developments in national victimization surveys. These papers address experiences from Estonia, Italy, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. These papers review the history of each country's design and methodology of its victimization survey and presents findings from one or more administrations of the survey. The third workshop on victimization surveys dealt with national surveys on violence in intimate relationships. One paper discusses the features and findings of such a survey in Finland, and the other focuses on such a survey conducted in Italy. Both surveys found high rates of male partner violence against women. The last paper in the book addresses the important issue of "how to convert information from surveys into practical indicators." This is viewed as a critical issue because indicators summarize the complex data into a form that is useful for decisionmakers. This is the key to linking research data and analysis to policymaking.

Stephen Case & Kevin Haines. 2009. *Understanding Youth Offending: Risk Factor Research, Policy and Practice*. Willan Publishers

**Abstract:** This book provides an understanding of youth offending and policy and practice responses that have been emphasized by risk factor research (RFR), explores youth justice and youth offending in the context of the original and contemporary manifestations of RFR with young people in England and Wales as well as internationally, and analyzes the influence of concepts of risk upon policy development in England and Wales. The list of risk factors for future offending produced by risk factor research (RFR) provides academics, policymakers, and practitioners with a ready set of targets for intervention. The potential of RFR to identify the causes and predictors of delinquency and, simultaneously, to offer a cure, has proven

to be irresistible. With power and influence, RFR has come to dominate much juvenile criminology across the Western world. The intent of this book is to expose the body of RFR to critical explanation and appraisal by charting its historical development and by subjecting RFR to a sustained, judicious and balanced evaluation. Divided into seven chapters, the opening chapter sets out and evaluates the methodological premises of RFR. The second chapter focuses on the origins and development of RFR. In the third chapter, the theoretical bases, methodologies, and empirical claims of longitudinal RFR are evaluated. Chapter 4 places the aims, methods, analyses, findings, and conclusions of several notable cross-sectional studies under the microscope. In chapter 5, the global movement of RFR is explored. Chapter 6 outlines and evaluates the way in which the findings from RFR have been applied to work with young offenders and young people considered to be at risk of offending in England and Wales. The final chapter draws together the common critical themes of the previous chapters and evaluates them in relation to the methodologies, analyses, and conclusions of RFR. The book concludes by tracing the authors' journey through the process of evaluating RFR and questioning the capability of RFR to identify valid, meaningful measures of risk and to explain the relationship risk and offending.

Dominique Wisler & Ihekwoaba Onwudiwe (editors). 2009. *Community Policing International Patterns and Comparative Perspectives*. CRC PRESS/Taylor & Francis Group (ISBN: 978-1-4200-9358-2)

**Abstract:** Community-oriented policing (COP) is the ideology and policy model espoused in the mission statements of nearly all policing forces throughout the world. However, the COP philosophy is interpreted differently by different countries and police forces, resulting in practices that may in fact run far afield of the community-based themes of partnership, responsiveness, and transparency.

*Community Policing: International Patterns and Comparative Perspectives* provides a comprehensive survey of purported practices of COP, clarifying the concept and differentiating true COP from other models which follow the ideology in name only. International contributors profile practices in five continents using a case study approach, this eye-opening discourse reveals and examines contemporary patterns of alleged community policing across five continents. Providing insiders' insight into the myriad practices in a variety of communities, the authors highlight the fact that policing in the countries profiled is heavily influenced by several factors. No matter how strongly the vision of COP permeates a police force's mission, the significant factors that influence the policing culture are existing social and cultural traditions and structures, conventional methods already in place, the cultural and ideological language that sustains these practices, the efforts of entrepreneurs to argue for or against new ways of policing, and the social capital base found in the society. Arriving at the conclusion that there is no consensual model of community policing, the detailed analysis in this volume makes this absence of agreement abundantly clear. Separating rhetoric from reality, this illuminating study is a practical, realistic contribution to the expanding literature on community-oriented policing.

Order online at [www.crcpress.com](http://www.crcpress.com)

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Rethinking Police and Society: Community Policing in Comparison, *D. Wisler and I.D. Onwudiwe*

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Emil Plywaczewski (ed). 2009. *Current Problems of the Penal Law and Criminology*. Temida 2. Bialystok, Poland. (email: [temida2@uwb.edu.pl](mailto:temida2@uwb.edu.pl)) ISBN 987-83-89620-68-2

Shlomo Giora Shoham, Ori Beck & Martin Kett (eds). 2009. *International Handbook of Penology and Criminal Justice*. CRC Press.  
Abstract: The first comparative study of the subject, this book provides a comprehensive and balanced review of the philosophy and practicality of punishment. It analyzes the efficacy of both traditional methods and thinking as well as novel concepts and approaches. The contributors offer an objective and sober appraisal of the theory, practice, history, and empirical evidence surrounding crime prevention, identification, retribution, and incarceration.

Cliff Roberson & Dilip K. Das. 2009. *An Introduction to comparative legal models of criminal justice*. CRC Press.

Abstract: Examining different types of criminal justice systems and the legal models that shape them, this text uses specific examples to highlight five basic legal foundation models: continental, common law, Islamic, Marxist, and mixed. Each chapter features a case study, includes tables delineating the action and rationalization of each system under each

topic, and concludes with a summary and discussion questions.

Andrew Phillie (Ed.) 2009. *Contemporary issues in law enforcement and policing*. CRC Press.

Abstract: Exploring themes of day-to-day policing, ethics and corruption, terrorism, strategy and investigations, and restorative policing, this volume focuses on issues that affect today's officers. The chapters are derived from articles in the online journal *Police Practice and Research* that were the most viewed by practicing police officers and scholars. The book draws on contributors from the U.S., Canada, Norway, and Australia.

### **CHAPTERS IN BOOKS**

Winkel, F.W. 2009. Hate crime and antiracism campaigning: Testing the approach of portraying stereotypical information processing. In: Phyllis B. Gerstenfeld and Diana R. Grant (eds.). *Crimes of hate: Selected readings* (pp 293-298). New Delhi, India. Sage Publications.

Brouwer, A.L.M. de, Groenhuijsen, M.S., Vasiliev, S., Sluiter, G. (Eds.) 2009. The role of victims in international criminal proceedings. In: *International criminal procedure: Towards a coherent body of law* (pp. 149 – 204). London, UK. Cameron May.

### **JOURNAL ARTICLES**

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### **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIPLE RESEARCH APPROACHES**

**Call for papers: Mixed methods in psychology, law and criminological research**

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ISBN 978-1-921348-48-8 ~ ii+110 pages ~  
Publishing November 2010  
Editors: **Eugenio De Gregorio**, University of Genoa and **Colin Holmes**, James Cook University

Contributions are invited to a special issue of the *International Journal of Multiple Research Approaches* (ISSN 1834-0806) dedicated to Mixed Methods in Psychology and Law and in Criminological Research. The issue will include papers on epistemology in psychological, legal and criminological domains, theoretical and empirical research experiences and commentaries on mixed approach in legal, criminological and psychological literature; examples of studies which have run qualitative and quantitative, as well multiple approaches are welcome; and challenges and emerging issues in combining innovative approaches and evaluation programs are also invited.

Work may be submitted - in the format of a case study, literature review, research note or research article - for the following parts:

Section 1: Epistemological Background for Research in Psychology and Law and in Criminology

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Examples of studies using multiple approaches which have attempted diverse:

- Sampling strategies
- Data formats
- Sequencing of data sets
- Integration of data sets
- From qualitative to quantitative designs
- From quantitative to qualitative designs
- 'Born to be mixed'

Section 3: Challenges and Emerging Issues

- Ethical issues (Role of participants, researcher and team based approaches, clients and users)
- Analytical issues
- Reporting information

Section 4: Mixed Methods and Evaluation for Intervention, Prevention and Crime Reduction Research

- Restorative justice and victimology
- Community-based programmes

Commentaries: Review of initiatives, policing, social work, psychological and social literature

Each section will include an invited Editorial of about 1000 words and 3-4 articles of strictly 6000-8000 words.

Manuscripts should be submitted according to the journal's [Author Guidelines](http://mra.e-contentmanagement.com/page/31/author-guidelines). (<http://mra.e-contentmanagement.com/page/31/author-guidelines>)

Please indicate in the covering email that it is for the special issue on *Mixed Methods in Psychology and Law and in Criminological Research* and the preferred section.

Abstracts are invited to be sent to the Editor in advance by 15 April 2009.

Any queries regarding the special issue may be addressed to either Editor: Professor Eugenio De Gregorio at: [interazioni2.0@gmail.com](mailto:interazioni2.0@gmail.com) or Professor Colin Holmes at: [colin.holmes1@jcu.edu.au](mailto:colin.holmes1@jcu.edu.au).

### NEW WEBSITES

#### **2009 LAUNCH OF THE WEBSITE OF THE SOUTH ASIAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (SASCV): <http://www.sascv.edu.tf>**

The South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV) is an international association founded to nurture criminology and victimology in countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Nepal. Academics, researchers and practitioners worldwide have joined hands to establish SASCV and share of best practices in the context of South Asia. Literature, religion and cultural practices of this region demonstrate a traditionally rich understanding of criminology and victimology in this region. South Asian literature is replete with stories of victim justice and restorative practices. Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and various tribal religions played a great role with regard to the concept of justice and non-violence, both at individual and community level. The colonial period introduced a new and formal centralized criminal justice system dismantling the then existing idea of justice. The 20<sup>th</sup> century saw the establishment of new states where ethnic, religious, linguistic, caste, communal, tribal and other identities played a role in institution of constitutions and in the legal sphere of criminal and victim justice. Today, South Asian countries face acute problems of corruption, criminal violence, terrorism, extremism, poverty, environmental

degradation, white collar/cyber crimes, violations of human rights, state sponsored terrorism, crime against humanity, individual and collective victimization. In this context, the South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV) has emerged as a novel initiative to assist countries in criminal justice policy making and support victims of crime and abuse of power. We welcome anyone who shares our goals as members. Please visit us at <http://www.sascv.edu.tf>

#### **NEW CRIME AND JUSTICE WEBSITE FOR STUDENTS**

Students focusing on crime and justice topics are invited to share information and resources on a new website [www.crimestudents.org](http://www.crimestudents.org). The site is designed for undergraduates, postgraduates and school students.

The site contains useful crime and justice resources, news articles and information about events. Members of the site can add information and are invited to discuss topical crime and justice issues, support their fellow students with queries and blog about what they're currently studying. The site is also a central point to view opportunities for study at undergraduate, masters and postgraduate level on topics related to crime and justice.

Those involved in teaching may want to bring the site to the attention to their students and refer students to the collection of crime and justice resources on the site. Teachers may also want to use the site as a teaching aid, perhaps asking students to discuss crime and justice topics on the site or maintain a blog for a period of time, thus encouraging reflective consideration outside tutorials.

The site has been developed by the **Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research** and is supported by a group of student and teacher facilitators. If you have any comments or queries about the site please feel free to post these on the site or

contact Claire Lightowler directly, [enquiries@sccjr.ac.uk](mailto:enquiries@sccjr.ac.uk), 01786 467716.

### **SYDNEY INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA**

The Sydney Institute of Criminology has launched a new web site that can be accessed at <http://www.criminology.law.usyd.edu.au/>.

The site includes information about the Institute's publications, seminar series and research.

### **CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE LINK LIST OVERHAULED**

New Entries with World Wide Range: The Institute of Criminology of the University of Tuebingen, South-Western Germany, has been fully revising its Link List to sources of knowledge on Crime, Crime Control, Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice, Corrections, Journals, Associations, Societies on national, European and International levels. The Headers are searchable in both, the German and the English language. If you would like to visit the collection, please go to: <http://www.ifk.jura.uni-tuebingen.de/www.html>

Criminology and Criminal Justice Literature and Document Database Overhauled: New Search Engine, and New Entries: CrimDoc = This Database is being run by the Institute of Criminology, the University Library, and the Law Faculty Library of the University of Tuebingen, in Collaboration with the Institute of Criminology of the University of Heidelberg, Germany. It contains some 160,000 units, referring to Tuebingen library holdings, and to other documents which may be accessible in Tuebingen or at other institutions. The majority of texts/documents are in German and English, but are also available in some other (limited number) languages. Titles can be searched in different languages, although keywords are still more or less restricted to German. If you would like to visit CrimDoc go to: <http://avanti.jura.uni-tuebingen.de/~avanti-x/cgi-bin/acwww25/krimdok.htm>

[tuebingen.de/~avanti-x/cgi-bin/acwww25/krimdok.htm](http://avanti.jura.uni-tuebingen.de/~avanti-x/cgi-bin/acwww25/krimdok.htm)

Monthly lists of new acquisitions for the holdings of the Criminology Division, University Library Tuebingen, can be accessed at: <http://www-work.ub.uni-tuebingen.de/cgi-bin/kriminologie.cgi>

### **STRAFGESETZBUCH / GERMAN PENAL CODE**

The German Penal Code has been translated into English by Prof. Dr. Michael Bohlander. It is accessible at the website of the German Federal Ministry of Justice: [http://bundesrecht.juris.de/englisch\\_stgb/index.html](http://bundesrecht.juris.de/englisch_stgb/index.html)

### **INTERNATIONAL WEBSITE GOES OFFLINE**

The International Victimology Website went offline as of 1 November 2009 due to funding issues. This closes the door on a project that originated in 1998 with the Netherlands Ministry of Justice and in 2006 was entrusted to INTERVICT. From now on you can access information such as key instruments and recent publications by INTERVICT scholars on **INTERVICT's website** ([www.intervict.nl](http://www.intervict.nl) or [www.tilburguniversity.nl/intervict/](http://www.tilburguniversity.nl/intervict/)). You can also go to the **Victim Assistance Online** website ([www.vaonline.org](http://www.vaonline.org)), which offers a plethora of information on victim support, victimology research and links to hundreds of organizations around the globe.

## CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP (NEW/RENEWAL) AND MEMBERSHIP FEES: 2010

Annual membership of the Society includes the receipt (hard copy/e-journal) of the *Journal for Southern African Criminology: Acta Criminologica*.

[Downloadable membership forms can be obtained from [www.crimsa.ac.za](http://www.crimsa.ac.za) and e-mailed to CRIMSA Treasurer at [schoemi@unisa.ac.za](mailto:schoemi@unisa.ac.za) or CRIMSA President at [aminnaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminnaar@unisa.ac.za). Alternately (international members) faxed to +27-(0)12-429 6609 or (local members only) to fax2email No. 0865190625]

### Student members

(NB – for undergraduate and postgraduate students up to masters level) R100.00 (US\$20.00) for the financial year if the e-journal and newsletter are received (electronically) via Sabinet Online. However, should hard copies be required a fee of R250.00 (US\$50.00)\* will be charged inclusive of postage and handling. (\*Proof of student registration to be provided)

### Active individual members

(Members possessing a 4-year bachelor degree or higher) R250.00 (US\$50) for the financial year if the e-journal and newsletter are received (electronically) via Sabinet Online. Should hard copies be required a fee of R450.00 (US\$100.00)\* will be charged inclusive of postage and handling.

### Institutional membership

R800.00 (US\$150.00)\* inclusive of postage and handling. If institutional members are willing to receive the e-journal electronically, a reduced fee of R650.00 (US\$130.00) will be charged. This membership is for departments, universities, organisations, institutions companies etc. as a whole. This membership is not meant for individuals. Only one copy of the journal will be sent to the contact address (Please provide a contact address/email of designated contact institutional staff member for receipt of CRIMSA news and information and the journal).

### \* International active individual members

All international members will pay the same membership fees as the other members in the respective categories for which they

qualify provided that they receive the e-journal and newsletters (electronically) via Sabinet Online. In other words, a student living and studying outside of South Africa will qualify for student membership (R100.00 or US\$20.00) provided that such a student receive the journal and newsletters electronically. However, should hard copies (conventional format) of journal be required, a fee of US\$100.00 inclusive of postage and handling will be charged for international members.

**NB – Please note that the above membership fees are inclusive of all taxes.**

A membership application and/or renewal form is attached. Please complete the form and mail it with the necessary payment (cheques to be made out to: CRIMSA) to:

### \*NOTE NEW ADDRESS:

CRIMSA  
Postnet Suite # 468  
P/Bag X15  
Menlopark 0102, Pretoria, South Africa

Or e-mail to: [schoemi@unisa.ac.za](mailto:schoemi@unisa.ac.za) (treasurer) or [aminnaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminnaar@unisa.ac.za) (president2009/10). **Alternatively**, deposit payment into or make an electronic transfer to the current account of **CRIMSA AND FAX the deposit slip/electronic transfer proof TOGETHER** with the **membership form** to fax number: (international applicants) **+27-(0)12-429 6609** or (local applicants) to **fax2email No. 0865190625**.

Swift code (International transactions):  
ABSAZAJCPT

Name of bank: ABSA Bank

Address: 1102 Burnett Street, Hatfield, Pretoria.

PO Box 7263, Pretoria, 0001, SOUTH AFRICA

Branch code: 335-545

Account number: 010471656

**CRIMINOLOGICAL & VICTIMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA (CRIMSA) (est. 1987)  
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND/OR RENEWAL FORM**

I, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREWITH APPLY FOR THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY OF CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP. (Please tick (X) the selected category)

**Student membership (NB – undergraduate & postgraduate to masters level students)**

- E-journal: R100 (locally) or US\$20.00 (internationally)  
 Conventional format: R250 (locally) or US\$50.00 internationally

**Active individual membership (Members possessing a 4-year bachelor degree or higher)**

- E-journal: R250 (locally) or US\$50.00 (internationally)  
 Conventional format: R450 (locally) or US\$100.00 (internationally)

**Institutional membership**

- E-journal: R650 (locally) or US\$130.00 internationally  
 Conventional format: R800 (locally) or US\$150.00 internationally

**INDIVIDUAL/STUDENT MEMBERSHIP PARTICULARS:**

Title:

Full names:

Postal address & code:

Tel code & number (W)

Tel code & number (H)

Cellular/mobile:

Fax no.

Email address:

**STUDENT MEMBERS:**

Educational institution where registered:

Department:

Student number:

Qualification registered for: \_\_\_\_\_ Level :

**ACTIVE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS: (Additional database information)**

Institutional/organisational affiliation/department/place of work:

Current Position/job description:

Qualification(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Institution (& year obtained)

Field(s) of research interest:

**INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP PARTICULARS: (if applicable)**

Institution/Organisation/Department:

(Name & email of institutional contact staff member for receipt of CRIMSA News, information & journal)

Name:

Email:

Postal address & code:

Signature:

Date:

**PLEASE POST, EMAIL ([schoemi@unisa.ac.za](mailto:schoemi@unisa.ac.za) or [aminaar@unisa.ac.za](mailto:aminaar@unisa.ac.za)) OR FAX (international) to +27-(0)12-429 6609 or to fax2email No. 0865190625 – for local members only – together with proof of payment.**