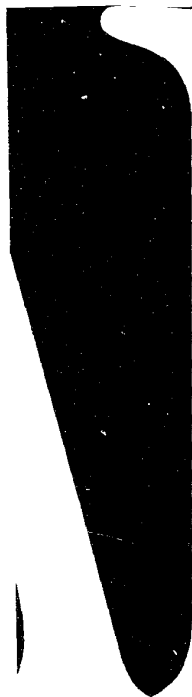




# SIXTEENTH A N N U A L R E P O R T 1 9 8 8

FOR THE YEAR 1988

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# Australian Institute of Criminology

## 16th Annual Report 1988

**NCJRS**

MAY 8 1989

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10-18 Colbee Court  
PHILLIP A.C.T. 2606  
24 November 1988

Dear Attorney-General

In accordance with Section 33 of the Criminology Research Act 1971, I have the honour to submit to you the Sixteenth Annual Report of the operations of the Australian Institute of Criminology, together with financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1988 in the form approved by the Minister for Finance.

Yours Sincerely,  
Peter Loof,  
Chairman,  
Board of Management

The Honourable Lionel Bowen, M.P.,  
Deputy Prime Minister and Attorney-General,  
Parliament House,  
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

## **Australian Institute of Criminology Board of Management**

*Appointed by the Attorney-General of Australia*

**Mr Peter Loof**, First Assistant Secretary, Attorney-General's Department (Chairman)

**Mr Gordon Hawkins**, former Director of the Institute of Criminology, University of Sydney

**Mr Norman Raeburn**, First Assistant Secretary, Department of the Special Minister of State (until 10 December 1987) Deputy Commissioner John Johnson, Australian Federal Police (from 10 December 1987)

*Appointed by the Criminology Research Council*

**Dr Adam Sutton**, Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, Adelaide, South Australia

**Mr Ian Hill**, Executive Director, Department of Corrective Services, Western Australia

**Mr William Kidston**, Director-General, Office of Corrections, Victoria

**Mr Trevor Haines**, Secretary, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales

*Director and Senior Staff of the Institute*

Director: **Professor Duncan Chappell**

Deputy Director: **Mr David Biles**

Assistant Director (Research and Statistics): **Dr Paul Wilson**

Assistant Director (Information and Training): **Mr Dennis Chalminger**

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# Introduction

THE last year has seen further development and growth of the Institute in many areas. Now in its fifteenth year, it continues to provide a comprehensive range of services to the Commonwealth and six States and the Northern Territory.

Established, along with the Criminology Research Council, by the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, and incorporating changes required by the Act as amended in 1986, the Institute is funded by the Commonwealth and carries out policy-related research, training, and associated activities.

In July 1987, Senator the Honourable Michael Tate assumed responsibility for the Institute and other criminal justice matters, including the Australian Federal Police, when he was made Minister for Justice, assisting the Attorney-General, the Honourable Lionel Bowen, M.P.

Senator Tate has for many years taken a keen interest in the activities of the Institute and since his appointment he has established a strong working relationship with the Board and participated in the progress made over the past year.

The Criminology Research Council, which is serviced by the Institute, consists of representatives of the Commonwealth, State and Northern Territory governments and has the function of awarding and administering grants to universities, government departments or private organisations and individuals for criminology research. Funds for the grants are contributed by the various governments on a population pro rata basis.

The establishment of the Institute took into account the incidence and cost of crime and the need for a systematic approach to the organisation of criminological research in Australia. The Institute was created with a view to practical research: it was to be a source of assistance in policy making for all levels of Australian administration. An important consideration in the formation of the Institute was the necessity for a national criminology body that would help prevent duplication of effort by various governments.

The Institute is now a successful joint operation of Commonwealth, State and Northern Territory governments. It provides a bridge between criminal justice administrators and academic researchers, so that research can be put to use in the formulation of policy for crime prevention and control.

A recent estimate of the cost of criminal justice in Australia was three billion dollars: police expenditures alone approached two billion dollars. Apart from these very general figures, there exists no

estimate of the economic costs that crime imposes on Australian society. In addition to losses occasioned by theft or property damage, there are numerous intangible costs, such as fear, psychological trauma, physical injury, employment losses and family dislocation which can never be quantified accurately. Set against these known and unknown costs, the amount spent on the Institute in 1987-88, 2.3 million dollars, must be seen as an insignificant sum to pay for such a worthwhile investment.

## Policy Initiatives

The details of work undertaken for policy-making bodies over the past twelve months underlines the importance of practical relevance in the activity of the Institute. As the following examples indicate, the Institute has been called upon to become involved in some of the most important and controversial issues being discussed in contemporary Australian society:

*Gun Control.* The Institute was asked by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet to provide a briefing paper on firearms and violence for the Special Conference of Premiers on gun control convened by the Prime Minister in December 1987.

*Violent and Sexually Explicit Videos.* In collaboration with the Attorney-General's Department, the Institute has provided a series of research reports to the Joint Select Committee on Video Material, the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General, and to other government bodies, regarding sexually explicit and violent media material.

*Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.* This most sensitive and troubling issue has been a major focus of Institute activity, with the Deputy Director, Mr David Biles, being seconded to the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody as consultant criminologist and head of research. The Institute has also hosted a workshop on the general subject of suicide in custody and maintains a continuous research interest in the issue.

During the last year, the Institute published nine research reports and seven reports of seminars; nine issues of Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice were produced, as well as three crime digests (one page fact sheets on specific subjects); and more than 650 people attended ten seminars. These are some indicators of the Institute's valuable work. Others can be found in later parts of the report.

## United Nations Memorandum of Understanding

A major event in the development of the Institute was its entrance into a formal collaboration arrangement with the United Nations. The Institute is now formally recognised by the Crime Prevention



## INTRODUCTION

and Criminal Justice Branch in the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations as one of the institutions co-operating in the implementation of the United Nations program in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

The collaborative arrangement between the Institute and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch means that the Institute will, resources permitting,

- (a) provide advice on implementing the Branch's program;
- (b) collaborate with the Branch in seminars, training courses and other meetings;
- (c) provide data and statistics on Australia's criminal justice system;
- (d) co-operate with the United Nations Asian and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in collecting data and statistics in Asia and the Pacific;
- (e) take part in the preparations for the United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; and
- (f) host international visitors and maintain regional and inter-regional links with the relevant United Nations bodies.

During the year, the Institute's J.V.Barry Library became a full member of the International Crime Prevention Information Network set up following a meeting organised by the Research and Documentation Centre of the Ministry of Justice of the Netherlands. The network is intended to promote the exchange of criminological information. More details follow in a later section.

## Board of Management

The Board of Management held three meetings in the year: in Sydney in September 1987, in Canberra in December 1987 and in Darwin in April 1988.

An agreed reduction in the number of Board meetings held each year from four to three has allowed a certain amount of streamlining, which, combined with a new policy of meeting twice a year away from Canberra, has brought about a more vigorous management style. More frequent Board meetings interstate have allowed workshops and briefings to be held with criminal justice practitioners on the spot and these have been well received.

The Board would like to express its gratitude to its members representing New South Wales and the Northern Territory for their hospitality during the meetings held in Sydney and Darwin.

New Director

Professor Duncan Chappell took up his appointment as Director in July 1987. Professor Chappell came to the Institute from the School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, British Columbia. Before his appointment, he had held a number of important academic posts in Canada, the United States and Australia and was a Commissioner of the Australian Law Reform Commission in 1978-79.

Professor Chappell's first year has brought about a great many changes in the administration and structure of the Institute, aimed at making it more policy relevant and more responsive to community needs. New arrangements have been made also in the area of communications and computerisation.

Secondment of Mr David Biles

From the end of January 1988, Deputy Director Mr David Biles has been seconded to the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody as consultant criminologist and head of research. The duration of this appointment is initially eleven months.

Structural and Organisational Changes

In the past year, there has been widespread computerisation of most phases of the Institute's operation. Most significant in the areas of research and statistics, library operations, publications and public affairs, computerisation has nevertheless brought many savings in time and money to all administration functions. The introduction of computers throughout the Institute followed the appointment as computer officer of Dr Francois Debaecker. In research and statistics work alone, the savings brought about by the Institute using its own systems will be about \$20 000 a year.

In recent years, a number of reviews of the publications and public relations functions of the Institute have recommended that the two areas of activity be separated and both upgraded. At the beginning of 1988, the appointment of Merrill Thompson as managing editor to head the publications section and Jack Sandry as the Institute's public affairs officer allowed a great deal more emphasis to be placed on these activities. The importance placed on the two appointments is indicated by the fact that both Mrs Thompson and Mr Sandry are responsible directly to the Director.

The secondment of Mr Biles to the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody has meant changes in the administration arrangements for the Criminology Research Council. Dr Peter Grabosky is acting as research adviser to the Council and Dr Michael McDermid has assumed responsibility for Council administrative affairs, assisted by Mrs Clare Mandle.

## INTRODUCTION

Mr William Miller, who had been part of the Institute's administrative team since its beginning and had an enduring attachment to both the Institute and the Council, retired in September 1987. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of Mr Miller's dedication and efforts and wishes him well in his retirement.

Mr Joseph Millar, the Institute's Finance Officer, was made Acting Executive Officer upon Mr Miller's retirement. This appointment has since been made permanent.

Mr Dennis Challinger, Assistant Director (Information and Training) has assumed the responsibilities of administering a range of corrections research and allied activities, formerly carried out by Mr Biles.

Further changes in staff structure came about during the year as a result of negotiations on the second tier wage claim. These changes will bring the staff positions within the Institute into line with classifications elsewhere in the Australian Public Service.

The Institute's present accommodation, long regarded as inadequate, has now reached a crisis point. The faults in layout and total unsuitability for adaptation to the demands of the growing computer complex meant that, during 1987-88, efforts to find a permanent building specifically made for the Institute's requirements were intensified.

### Consultation with Government Agencies

There is hardly an area of the Institute's operations that has not been part of the drive to take the Institute further out into the community. Consultation, including contract research, is being conducted with bodies ranging from the Commonwealth Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs to the Australian Sports Commission.

One specific example of effective collaboration was the advice and information given by Dr Wilson to Telecom in its continuing attempts to come to grips with the problem of vandalism. This led to two ventures: an evaluation of telephone vandalism prevention measures and the establishment of a fraud control plan within Telecom. Another was the practical assistance given by Mrs Hazlehurst in the compilation of a community police training manual and videos by the Aboriginal Co-ordinating Council in what has been described as an excellent example of Aboriginal/Queensland Police/ Institute collaboration.

Dr Wardlaw continued to serve as a member of the Research into Drug Abuse Advisory Committee of the Commonwealth Department of Community Services and Health, and as Chairperson of the

## AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

Social Policy Committee of the Drug and Alcohol Foundation, Australia. In addition, Dr Wardlaw served as a consultant on a number of important projects including the evaluation review of the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse and a review of court security in Victoria.

Mr Ivan Potas was an honorary consultant with the Australian Law Reform Commission and contributed his expertise to the Sentencing Reference. As well as attending meetings with officers of the Commission, he also made written submissions on various aspects of the Commission's law reform proposals.

Formal and informal links have been established with a wide range of bodies with whom the Institute has exchanged valuable advice and information.

Bodies that have consulted the Institute are listed in Appendix 5.

### Standing Committee of Attorneys-General

The Standing Committee of Attorneys-General (SCAG) consists of the Attorneys-General of all Australian States and the Northern Territory, plus the Commonwealth Attorney-General and his New Zealand counterpart.

In one of the most significant and welcome Institute developments of 1987-88, Professor Chappell has been invited to attend the meetings of SCAG, allowing the Institute to be heard and seen regularly by members of the most influential and important group of criminal justice policy makers in the country.

### Australian Corrections Ministers' Conference

In June 1988, the Institute was invited to the Conference of Corrections Ministers, which was attended by government ministers responsible for corrections from all States and Territories, the Commonwealth, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand. Subjects discussed included prison crowding and offender management, AIDS, home detention and recidivism.

### Australian Police Ministers' Council

In November 1987, the Australian Police Ministers' Council held a meeting in Hobart. Among other matters, the Council decided to establish a committee to review present arrangements for the production of national uniform crime statistics. The committee, to be chaired and directed in its approach by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, would include eight other members representing police commissioners, police ministers, the Australian Institute of Criminology and the National Police Research Unit.

## INTRODUCTION

Professor Chappell nominated Dr Mukherjee to represent the Institute on the committee. The first meeting of the National Uniform Crime Statistics Committee was held on 22 March 1988. Two more meetings were held during the year. A report on the work of the committee was presented at the meeting of the Australian Police Ministers' Council on 27 May 1988. The committee has made considerable progress and a final report is expected during 1989.

### Professional Activities

Staff of the Institute continue to take an active part in activities to enhance the professional standing of criminology.

Professor Chappell is a member of criminal justice program review committees of the Mitchell College of Advanced Education, the Riverina Murray Institute of Higher Education and the Phillip Institute of Technology. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Institute of Criminology, University of Sydney, and a member of the A.C.T. Criminal Law Consultative Committee.

In addition, Professor Chappell is editorial adviser for a number of international professional journals, including *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, *Criminology*, and *British Journal of Criminology*.

### International Relations

The major international event for 1987-88 for the Institute has already been mentioned: the signing of a formal Memorandum of Understanding between the Institute and the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch.

Other significant happenings in the international arena include the November 1987 visit of Professor Chappell and Dr Wilson to North America where they took part in a number of meetings including the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, held in Montreal, Canada. The Director chaired a session at the ASC general meeting on 'Perspectives on Criminal Justice in South Africa: Resistance and the Law'. He also presented a paper titled 'The Use of Deadly Force by Police in South Africa'.

Professor Chappell then went to Baden, near Vienna, Austria, to take part as an invited expert in an international meeting on 'United Nations and Law Enforcement'. The meeting debated draft documents in five areas: basic principles in the use of force and firearms by law enforcement officials; procedures for the effective implementation of basic principles on the role of lawyers; a model agreement on the transfer of proceedings in criminal matters; and drug abuse and law enforcement. These draft documents now form part of the

## AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

preliminary materials for discussion at the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

Further discussions about the Eighth Congress involved Mr David Biles in January 1988 and the Director in February 1988, both in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

In March, Professor Chappell visited Washington, DC, as an invited member of a panel considering research proposals submitted to the US Justice Department's National Institute of Justice. In addition to meeting senior officers of the National Institute of Justice, the Director held discussions with representatives of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Police Foundation, the Police Executive Research Forum, and the Drug Policy Foundation.

In September 1987, Dr Mukherjee attended the annual meeting of the Criminal Justice Statistics Association in San Francisco. The Asian and Pacific Correctional Administrators Conference in September 1987 was attended by Mr Challenger and a report on the meeting is included in the section on Information and Training.

### Freedom of Information Act

The Executive Officer has authority to grant access to information requested under the provisions of the Act and the Deputy Director may both grant and deny access to such information.

No requests for information were received during the year.

# Research and Statistics

## Introduction

Under the guidance of the Assistant Director (Research and Statistics), Dr Wilson, the Research and Statistics Division has continued its activities in a diverse range of crime and criminal justice matters. The Division is increasingly emphasising research which has practical policy relevance for Australian society and projects are assessed and embarked upon with this criterion firmly in mind.

The policy of the Division is to publicise widely the results of its research through Institute reports, journal articles and media interviews. A series of Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice reports, initiated in 1986, has been extremely well received by policy makers, tertiary institutions, the media and the public generally.

After using the computing services of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization's CSIRONET computing system since its inception, the Institute took delivery of a powerful desktop computer system in June 1987. Most of the Institute's statistical work will be done on these machines at a considerable financial saving.

Members of the Research and Statistics Division are frequently invited to prepare submissions on a wide range of criminal justice matters for a diverse number of State and federal agencies. The range and scope of these consultations have increased considerably during the last twelve months. During the year, researchers gave advice or prepared submissions to a number of government departments and authorities concerned with issues of fraud, crime prevention, drug enforcement, Aboriginal community justice programs, telephone vandalism, domestic violence, security in government offices, airline safety, detective training courses, vandalism prevention, drugs in prisons and a host of other areas.

Projects of practical and policy importance which the Division is currently researching include organised crime, the presentation of forensic and expert evidence, crime prevention (Neighbourhood Watch, fraud prevention, etc.), missing persons, drug policy effectiveness and the effect of the mass media on crime.

New projects have concentrated on armed robbery, the impact of sport and recreation upon juvenile delinquency and the cost of delinquency in Australia. In addition, the Division has continued with its traditional activities of collecting and disseminating reliable national statistics on crime in Australia.

Crime and Criminal  
Justice Statistics

**National Prison Census**

Under the general guidance of the National Correctional Statistics Committee, convened by Mr Biles, and with the approval of the Conference of Ministers of Corrections, the Institute conducted the sixth annual census of all persons in gazetted prisons throughout Australia on the night of 30 June 1987.

For this census, questions were added to the data collection form seeking to find how many people were in prison for alcohol or drug related offences. Other questions remained largely comparable to the previous year's census, so that valuable trend information is now beginning to emerge from these annual censuses. The analysis for the report, which will be published shortly, was carried out by Dr Francois Debaecker.

**Community-based Corrections Census**

Under the auspices of the National Correctional Statistics Committee, the Institute conducted the second national census of community-based corrections. The census was conducted on 30 June 1987 and the results are expected to become available during 1988.

**Australian Prison Trends**

Under the direction of Mr Biles, assisted by Mrs Clare Mandle, the Institute has now published this monthly statement continuously for the past twelve years. The publication includes data on the daily average number of male and female prisoners held in each State and Territory, together with the imprisonment rates for each jurisdiction. Also included are data on the proportion of unconvicted prisoners on remand on the first day of each month, and the numbers of convicted prisoners received into custody each jurisdiction each month.

The numbers of offenders participating in work release programs are also included as are the numbers of federal prisoners.

**Prison Statistics for Asia and the Pacific**

This quarterly summary prepared by Mr Biles, assisted by Mrs Mandle and Mrs Hill, shows the number of prisoners, male and female, held in each of the participating countries on the first day of each quarter together with the numbers who are convicted and awaiting trial. The numbers of offenders undergoing probation and parole supervision are also included. Participating countries in this series are Australia, Canada, Fiji, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tonga and Western Samoa.



### **Australian Community-Based Corrections Data**

Over the years the Institute has published monthly statistics on probation, parole and community service orders. However, with some changes in the definitions relating to community-based orders in Victoria, some amendments to the format of the publication became necessary. As a consequence some disruption to the monthly publications during the year has occurred. The series is being redesigned to take into account changes in laws in various States.

### **National Crime Survey**

Discussions continued throughout the year about the establishment by the Institute of a program to conduct an annual national crime survey. The proposed program received approval in principle from the Board. Consideration is now being given to the development of a collaborative arrangement with the Australian National University allowing the Institute to participate in the ANU's annual National Social Science Survey in order to provide Australia with a regular low cost source of accurate information about the actual state of crime in the community. The survey would supply data on victimisation, the number of crimes actually committed as against those reported to police, public attitudes to police and other criminal justice matters.

The benefits of the survey would be shared by all Australian jurisdictions, who would also be expected to share in the relatively low cost on a population pro rata basis. Empirical data from the survey would, among other things, provide policy makers with:

- information to support reasoned public discussion on crime;
- information about victims that would be useful for developing victim assistance programs;
- information that would determine the allocation of resources in criminal justice areas; and
- information on effects in the future of various demographic trends such as aging, fewer children, more working women and single parents.

In addition, the survey would give the Institute valuable data with which to assess the public's awareness and practice relating to crime prevention, which, in turn, could lead to improved performance in this area.

### **Source Book of Australian Criminal and Social Statistics 1804-1988**

The bicentennial edition of the source book is anticipated to be a significant advance over the earlier version. Under the supervision of Dr Mukherjee, statistics covering the complete period of European

habitation in Australia have been compiled and the volume is expected to be published by the end of 1988.

### **Report on Crime and Justice in Australia**

Another bicentennial report, jointly prepared with the Australian Bureau of Statistics, will include, in one volume, up-to-date information on all aspects of crime and justice in Australia. While the major emphasis is on the national picture, State and Territory details will be included as and where considered necessary.

Under the supervision of Dr Mukherjee, Institute researchers have collected information on:

- The Criminal Event, including definitions of crime, incidence and trends of serious crime, seriousness of crime, sources of criminal statistics, place and time of occurrence of crime, etc.
- The Victim, including a comparison with the rates of other life events such as accidents, suicides, major illnesses, risk of victimisation, effects on victims, victim assistance and victim compensation.
- The Offender, including sources of information on offenders, characteristics of arrestees by types of crimes, women offenders, the role of youth in crime, etc.
- The Response to Crime, including description of entry into the system, arrest and prosecution, sentencing, treatment and corrections, etc.
- The Cost of Justice, including such aspects as cost of police, protection, prosecution, legal aid, public defence, prisons and community-based treatments, etc.

The report is expected to be completed by the end of 1988.

### **Juveniles Under Detention**

The collection of raw data from each jurisdiction continues. Due to the installation of new computing equipment within the Institute and the busy programming schedule of Dr Debaecker, who has been involved in the automation of the Juveniles Under Detention series, none have been published in recent months. It is hoped that the series will be up to date in the near future.

### **Policing and Public Security**

#### **Missing Persons Project**

The report of this project, conducted under the supervision of Mr Bruce Swanton, should be published by September 1988. The project takes a wide ranging look at missing persons, including numbers, concepts, investigation, behaviour and advice to parents. Two

spin-off publications have resulted from the project: (1) *Missing Children*, in press at 30 June, by Paul Wyles; and (2) *Missing Persons*, Research Brief, first draft completed at 30 June.

#### **Police/Private Security Overlap**

This project is designed to identify areas of functional overlap and shift between police and private security sector. The project has been started by Mr Bruce Swanton (30 June 1988) and is expected to run for eighteen months.

#### **Crime Prevention**

A series of monographs on crime prevention is currently under preparation by the Institute. Under the general editorship of Dr Paul Wilson, monographs are being prepared in the areas of missing persons, the theory and practice of crime prevention, environmental design and crime prevention, preventing graffiti and vandalism and a range of other topics. The emphasis on crime prevention is a major Institute initiative.

#### **Armed Robbery**

Professor Chappell and Dr Wilson, together with Institute research officers Stephen Nugent and Douglas Burns, are currently planning a project designed to provide policy advice on the prevention of armed hold-ups.

#### **Domestic Violence**

Both Dr Wilson and Dr Mukherjee have been working closely with the Office of the Status of Women on a proposal for a National Campaign for Preventing Domestic Violence. Information for a Trends and Issues report on domestic violence is under way.

#### **The Impact of Sport and Recreation upon Delinquency**

Dr Wilson and Institute research officer Gail Mason have undertaken a study into the impact of sport and recreation upon juvenile delinquency, with particular reference to Australian Aboriginal youth. This research has been carried out in conjunction with the Australian Sports Commission and the Department of Aboriginal Affairs. Results of the research, which is close to completion, will provide recommendations for appropriate sport and recreation programs within the Australian and Aboriginal context.

## Courts and Sentencing

### **Sentencing Studies**

During the year, Mr Ivan Potas completed his study of the sentencing of offenders convicted of robbery and armed robbery. This study essentially involves an analysis of the sentencing decisions of the Court of Criminal Appeal in New South Wales and is intended as a practical guide to the sentencing principles that are applied and intended to be applied in the criminal courts of New South Wales.

In this work are found statistical and case studies arranged in such a way that legal practitioners, members of the judiciary, law reform agencies, persons on the receiving end of the criminal justice system and students with a keen interest in the sentencing process can all come to understand how the sentencing system functions.

The aim of the study is to indicate the reasoning behind sentencing decisions while at the same time to provide guidance to the courts in order to further the ends of justice.

This Institute has, of course, a long association with research into sentencing. Publications by the same author have included *Sentencing for Break Enter and Steal in New South Wales*, (AIC 1985), *Sentencing Drug Offenders in New South Wales* (AIC 1983), and *Sentencing Violent Offenders in New South Wales* (AIC and Law Book Company 1980). The report of the present study, to be published later this year, is to be titled *Sentencing Robbers in New South Wales: The Principles and the Practice*.

### **Juvenile Justice Research Project**

As a result of a request from the Department of Employment, Education and Training, the Institute has entered into a contract to undertake a study of the cost of crime committed by juveniles and the cost of administering the juvenile justice system.

Initially the research will be carried out by Dr Wilson, Mr Potas and a researcher appointed specifically for the purpose, Mr David Williams. At a later stage, Professor Aiden Vining of Simon Fraser University, a scholar of international standing with expertise in economics and public policy, will join the team.

## Penal Policy and Corrections

### **Prison Accommodation and Occupancy Survey**

A survey was conducted of the prison accommodation available in all Australian jurisdictions, either in cells or dormitories, in which data were collected on the highest number of prisoners held in each jurisdiction on any day during the period January to March 1988.

The survey, which showed continued overuse of prison capacity, was discussed at the meeting of correctional ministers and administrators in Alice Springs in June.

### **Interstate Transfer of Prisoners**

At the request of the correctional ministers, Mr Dennis Challenger has undertaken to collect information as a basis for an assessment of the mechanisms of interstate transfer of prisoners.

## **Aborigines and Criminal Justice**

### **Aboriginal Deaths in Custody**

Dr Wilson and Dr Grabosky, assisted by Ms Scandia, have initiated research into the incidences of Aboriginal deaths in custody. The research has concentrated on a seven-year period, focussing on deaths since 1980 only.

Dr Wilson and Ms Scandia have collected relevant Australian data, whilst Dr Grabosky collected material from England and America. The aims of the project are to record and present relevant data on the subject and to identify contributing factors. Ultimately, the findings will lead to policy recommendations designed to assist police, corrections personnel and the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. Dr Grabosky's material strengthened the research by allowing an international comparison of the deaths in custody of other indigenous and minority groups.

Responses to, and policies resulting from, deaths in custody by the relevant agencies in England and America will also be examined. A Trends and Issues paper on the topic was published in April, 1988.

Work on the causes of Aboriginal crime is being undertaken by Dr Wilson and Ms Scandia.

### **Ivory Scales: Black Australia and the Law**

In November 1987 a new book, *Ivory Scales: Black Australia and the Law*, was launched by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, the Honourable Gerry Hand, M.P. The book was published by the NSW University Press, in association with the Institute.

This compilation of essays, edited by Mrs Kayleen Hazlehurst, presents a cross-section of opinions from some of Australia's foremost authorities in this area. It includes reports of extended research projects and analysis of Aboriginal criminal justice issues in relation to policing, courts and correctional procedures from different state perspectives.

### **South Australian Aboriginal Fine Default Intervention Study**

Between October 1986 and June 1988 Mrs Hazlehurst acted as a consultant to the Aboriginal Task Force of the Justice and Consumer Affairs Committee of the South Australian Cabinet on their Aboriginal fine default study. Using an 'action oriented' approach, this

study sought to examine judicial and correctional procedures in the handling of Aboriginal minor offenders and fine defaulters, in the contexts of certain innovations in these areas.

Recommendations in the final report emphasise the importance of the increased use of community service orders and other diversionary means in the reduction of Aboriginal imprisonment for minor offences. It was also recommended that Aboriginal court workers be employed to assist Aboriginal defendants in understanding court procedures and the payment of fines; and that there be greater participation of Aboriginal organisations and advisory bodies in correctional procedure, policy decision-making and the implementation of community service orders for Aboriginal offenders.

The final report, entitled *South Australian Aboriginal Fine Default Intervention Study*, was presented to a South Australian cabinet committee meeting.

#### **Trends and Issues: *Aboriginal Criminal Justice***

A paper, summarising the involvement of Aboriginal people in the Australian criminal justice system between 1982 and 1986 was published in May 1988. Trends in the nature of Aboriginal offending and in Aboriginal imprisonment rates, compared with those of the general population are outlined. The report highlights some of the weaknesses in policing, judicial and other criminal justice procedure, and proposes sentencing options and programs with the potential for the reduction of Aboriginal over-representation in Australian correctional institutions.

#### **Aboriginal Community Justice and Crime Prevention Training Programs**

A program for the development of community training materials in the form of training manuals, and accompanying videos, was begun by Mrs Hazlehurst in October 1987. The first module on Aboriginal Community Policing was developed by the Institute in collaboration with the Aboriginal Co-ordinating Council, Cairns, and the Queensland Police Department, with the assistance of the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

At the invitation of the Aboriginal Co-ordinating Council Mrs Hazlehurst visited a number of Northern Queensland communities and discussed with them some of their problems in the implementation of community policing and JP courts in their area. In February 1988 a report, *Community Justice in Northern Queensland: Problems of Implementation and Development*, compiled by Mrs Hazlehurst, was released by the Aboriginal Co-ordinating Council outlining some of

the difficulties their communities were having with community justice initiatives, and the areas needing resolution. Since this time copies of this report have been widely requested.

By the end of April 1988 a training manual and video, appropriate for this area, was completed. This training program will be trialled in at least fifteen Northern Queensland communities.

Another training package in Aboriginal community-based crime prevention is expected to be completed early next year. While crime prevention strategies in Australia and overseas will be surveyed, an emphasis upon local initiatives and capabilities is designed to produce a uniquely Aboriginal response to local variations, resources and needs. A range of skills will be developed through community discussions, workshops and training in teamwork and primary-prevention action.

## Migrants and Crime

A literature survey of migrants, and how they fare in the Australian criminal justice system, was undertaken by Mrs Kayleen Hazlehurst for the Institute. *Migration, Ethnicity and Crime in Australian Society* was released in February 1988.

This report takes a fresh look at previous research findings, court and prison statistics, and government inquiries into a range of complicated issues regarding the non-English speaking migrant. Policing, the judicial process, and incarceration, are discussed in the light of socially related concerns. A new set of statistics on imprisonment rates and country of birth are developed for this report from the National Prison Census.

A paper presented by Mrs Hazlehurst at the Law Week seminar 'Justice and our Multi-cultural Society', held in Sydney in May 1988, discussed some of the findings of her report. A further development of this work resulted in Mrs Hazlehurst compiling a substantial policy paper for the Commonwealth Office of Multicultural Affairs, entitled 'Migrants and the Criminal Justice System: A Policy Paper for the Office of Multicultural Affairs', Canberra, May 1988.

Dr Wilson, Professor Chappell and Ms Gail Mason are currently working closely with the Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs on a research project on Immigration and Crime.

## Corporate Crime/Corporate Harm: Australian Case Studies

Dr Grabosky, in collaboration with Dr Adam Sutton of the South Australian Attorney-General's Department and the Institute's Board of Management, has compiled a set of case studies of criminal or

otherwise harmful conduct by Australian corporations. Each study addresses five general themes:

- (i) The corporate conduct in question and the extent of harm occasioned thereby
- (ii) The corporate organisational pathologies and the defects in law and administration which may have given rise to the harm in question.
- (iii) Government response to the incident. Investigative strategies and civil criminal or administrative remedies adopted by authorities following detection of the harm. Political and economic constraints on government action. Problems inherent in the legal process, including cost, delay and complexity of proceedings.
- (iv) The outcome of the legal process; administrative action, civil remedies, or criminal penalties resulting.
- (v) Long term consequences of the events in question. Changes in corporate organisation and practice, modification to government structure and administrative procedures, and reforms to the civil and criminal justice systems which may have been implemented.

Individual case studies have been contributed by university-based researchers, as well as by Dr Grabosky and Dr Sutton, who have co-authored introductory and concluding chapters. This collection is due to be published in 1989.

### **Government Illegality and its Control in Australia**

Dr Grabosky completed a book manuscript on illegality and its control in the public sector. The study is based on seventeen case studies of actual or alleged misconduct at various levels of the Australian federal system.

The manuscript reviews the existing literature on government illegality, corporate crime, and organisational deviance in general, and assesses the prevailing theories in light of the Australian data. The work seeks to build upon these by advancing a provisional theory of government illegality.

Remedies available to victims of public sector illegality are evaluated according to criteria of deterrence, offender rehabilitation, victim compensation, and reaffirmation of the rule of law. The manuscript concludes with a discussion of the strengths and limitations of available safeguards against government illegality, and canvasses numerous possible reforms.

It is anticipated that the book will be published in 1989.



## Juvenile Justice

## Youth and Crime

- (i) Children's Courts: Work on the topic, Age and Sanction, has made substantial progress. This research analyses details of final appearances before the four Children's Courts in Sydney during the year 1984. A selection was made with regard to the primary offence charged: these were serious assault, robbery, and break, enter and steal. Data were collected from the actual court records and these included characteristics of offenders (sex, age, occupation, place of residence, prior appearances, etc.); age and sex of victims; the court process (time between apprehension and final appearance, number of appearances, co-defendants, legal representation, etc.); and outcome.

Furthermore, the prior appearance data provide information on date of appearance, type of charge and outcome. The research which is being conducted by Dr Mukherjee and which will be completed in the coming year also attempted to compare the situation with adult court appearances.

- (ii) Criminal Careers of Juveniles: This research by Dr Mukherjee deals primarily with history of appearances so as to trace career paths of juveniles. The results will be able to identify typologies of juvenile offenders and be likely to throw light on such aspects as onset of delinquency, offence specialisation, if any, and persistence in behaviour patterns in relation to children's courts' decisions.

A related research proposal concerning response to juvenile crime will emerge out of the whole set of projects of youth and crime. This will be carried out by Dr Mukherjee and Dr Wilson.

## Special Research Projects

## Drug Research Program

With the funding by the Commonwealth Department of Community Services and Health of the ACT Drug Indicators Project, the Institute's drug research program has developed into a major research area. The project is staffed by two research fellows, Adele Stevens and Heather Deane, and is directed by Dr Grant Wardlaw, in collaboration with Dr Stephen Mugford, Sociology Department, Australian National University.

The objectives of the project are:

- (i) To develop convenient and reliable methods of monitoring illegal drug use in local settings.

- (ii) To assess the reliability and validity of information on drug use patterns obtained from public and private sector sources.
- (iii) To develop and test different methods for measuring incidence and prevalence of illegal drug use.
- (iv) To assess how best to integrate information from different sources and indicators into a drug problem index.
- (v) To collect qualitative data on drug-taking careers, patterns of help-seeking, and characteristics of local markets for illegal drugs, and
- (vi) To produce quarterly reports on drug use indicators to use in policy formulation, planning of service provision, evaluation of intervention strategies and to contribute reliable and accurate data to inform public debate about drug issues.

To meet these objectives, the project team has established an extensive reporting and monitoring system involving all major health and criminal justice agencies in the ACT and Queanbeyan and has begun an ambitious program of in-depth interviews with illegal drug users.

In addition, a major study has been undertaken on the processing of drug-related cases through the ACT court system and a national conference on drug use indicators has been organised. Output from the project has included quarterly trend reports, special reports and papers. The major reports will be produced at the conclusion of this three-year project.

As well as heading this research program, Dr Wardlaw has continued to examine drug policies with particular emphasis on the role of law enforcement measures.

### Terrorism

The Institute's work on policy issues relating to counter-terrorism continues to attract national and international attention. Dr Wardlaw routinely provides training sessions on surviving hostage situations and dealing with post-terrorism trauma to courses run by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. In addition he lectures to courses run by other government departments and provides consultancy services as required.

During this year Dr Wardlaw completed the revisions to his highly successful book *Political Terrorism: Theory, Tactics and Counter-measures*, the expanded second edition of which will be published by Cambridge University Press in early 1989. Dr Wardlaw's current work in this area is focussed on the policy issues involved in responding to state-sponsored terrorism and on analysing the links

between terrorists and drug trafficking organisations. The results of this work will appear in a number of book chapters and journal articles scheduled for publication in late 1988/early 1989.

### **Organised Crime**

The existence and nature of organised crime has recently become a matter of immense social and political concern in Australia. Work has been completed on an exploratory project, assessing policy options open to governments in dealing with organised crime. The Board requested that the exploratory project be developed in consultation with the Attorney-General's Department.

### **The Reporting of Crime and Criminal Justice**

News coverage of crime and criminal justice has at times contributed to public enlightenment, and at times compounded public ignorance. In numerous cases it has been instrumental in the identification and apprehension of offenders, and in the prevention of crime. And yet it has, in notable instances, trivialised sensitive and important issues or otherwise impeded significant reforms throughout the criminal justice system.

Dr Wilson and Dr Grabosky completed a book manuscript on key issues in media coverage of crime and criminal justice matters. In-depth interviews were conducted in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane in the first half of 1987 with a cross-section of media representatives. The manuscript covers the selection of material for news coverage; the development of material as a news story; coverage of police courts, and prisons; investigative journalism; the reporting of corporate crime; and the ethical considerations which bear upon media coverage of crime and criminal justice.

The results of this research will be published in 1989 and it is envisaged the research will contribute to improving the quality of reporting on crime and criminal justice in Australia.

# Information and Training

This has been another successful year for the information and Training Division. Ten interesting seminars have been conducted, the Library has again proved itself an invaluable and well-used resource and the Publications Section has produced and marketed the material set out in detail in Appendix 1.

During the year, it was finally possible to implement the major recommendation made in the review of the Institute's publications activity which was referred to in last year's Annual Report: that the publications and public affairs functions should be separated. More detail of that appears in the separate descriptions of the Division's three sections that follow.

## Programs Section

Institute seminars continue to attract good attendance from all Australian States and territories as well as New Zealand. The year's seminar program comprised the following:

### **Correctional Officer Training**

**7-9 July 1987**

This workshop involved 32 participants in discussions about the role of the prison officer, the skills that were necessary for prison officers to perform that role successfully, and the ways in which those skills should be imparted. Victoria's corrections chief, Mr Bill Kidston, presented the keynote address in which he canvassed the important considerations with respect to prison officer training and Mr Ray Myers, from Mitchell College of Advanced Education, spoke on his research into the prison officer as worker.

The workshop content was broadened by the contributions of two speakers. Mr David Bradley, Dean of Studies of the New South Wales Police Academy, drew analogies between the training of police and prison officers, and Ms Helena Cornelius from the Conflict Resolution Network, indicated how conflict resolution skills were potentially very useful in the prison environment.

Prison officers themselves were represented at the seminar by office bearers from four prison officers' unions. They provided an interesting perspective on the skills that they thought were required and the manner in which they thought it necessary for management to operate to achieve a smoothly operated prison manned by well-trained staff. Consensus was reached at the seminar that internal prison officer training should be able to be used to earn credit

towards studying for formal qualifications within the education mainstream.

The proceedings of this seminar, edited by Ms Jane Mugford, have been published.

### **Retail Crime Seminar**

**18-19 August 1987**

This was the annual workshop of the National Retail Crime Prevention Council hosted again by the Institute. Some 25 security executives and consultants working in the retail industry, some from as far away as New Zealand and Western Australia attended this seminar to discuss current local trends in respect to retail crime.

The workshop included presentations by two overseas academics, both of whom discussed the notion that the community as a whole had a responsibility, and role to play, with respect to reducing levels of theft. Canadian Professor Irvin Waller spoke about the work of crime prevention committees in France which include representatives of police, and education, employment and housing authorities amongst others. Professor Dorothy Bracey from the City University of New York spoke about the ways in which the Chinese deal with their crime problems by harnessing community oversight. These two contributions caused participants to consider the ways in which local communities, schools and welfare agencies might all contribute something positive to reducing theft from shops in their neighbourhood.

Discussion sessions allowed practitioners to consider contemporary problems and ways of dealing with them. Increased action against refund thefts and improving staff awareness programs were particular examples of positive approaches which were helping prevent further offences.

### **Developments in Correctional Policy: More Prisons?**

**29-30 September 1987**

This seminar commenced with presentations by the then Victorian Attorney-General, the Honourable James Kennan, Victorian Director-General of Corrections, Mr Bill Kidston, and a senior Victorian magistrate, Mr Maurice Gerkens, explaining the way in which the Victorian Government was embarking upon a front-end solution to prison crowding.

There is no doubt that the 35 registered participants at the seminar were very ready to discuss that Victorian initiative, but general discussion was preceded by commentaries from five invited speakers. These were Police Commissioner David Hunt from South

Australia, Chief Magistrate Clarrie Briese from New South Wales, Mr Alec Lobban, Comptroller-General of Queensland Prisons, Mr George Zdenkowski from the Australian Law Reform Commission, and Mr Simon Brown-Greaves, a senior psychologist with the Victoria Police.

The second day of the seminar saw Mr Tom Abbott, then Director of Prisons in Victoria, drawing on his lengthy experience in the English prison system to talk about the reality of managing crowded prisons and allowed for Mr David Grant from the New South Wales Corrective Services Commission and Mr Barry Apsey from the South Australian Department of Correctional Services to make general comments on prison crowding and the ways in which those States were dealing with their problems.

A particularly interesting session at the seminar involved the demonstration by two manufacturers of electronic monitoring technology. Their presentations were followed by a critique of the use of electronic surveillance bracelets by Mr Richard Fox of the Monash University Law School. Fairly animated discussion about the appropriateness of this technology for convicted Australians occurred during this session and the concept received some amount of media coverage.

### **Crime in the Future**

**19-21 October 1987**

This seminar was held at the Westside Hotel in Hobart and attracted 66 participants. Opened by the Commonwealth Minister for Justice, Senator Michael Tate, the seminar included 15 formal presentations on a range of topics, some of which were more closely oriented towards the future than others. Dr Pat Carlen, a recognised expert in the area of female crime and women's prisons was brought to Australia from England for the seminar and her particular presentation and general involvement in the seminar were particularly appreciated by the participants.

Other speakers included Professor John Western from Queensland, forensic chemist Dr Ben Selinger from the Australian National University, Dean David Bradley of the New South Wales Police Academy, Mr Peter Hackett from the New South Wales Corrective Services Commission, and Mr Ian Hill, Director of Western Australian Corrective Services. In addition, presentations were made by Professor Duncan Chappell, Mr David Biles, Dr Satyanshu Mukherjee and Dr Paul Wilson from the Institute.

The location for the seminar and local arrangements worked very well, mainly due to the considerable effort and skill of Ms Mugford

and Ms Glenys Rousell. Mr Jack Sandry attended and skilfully attracted a great deal of media coverage for the seminar, involving many radio interviews and press articles. The success of this seminar augurs well for the conduct of seminars in other locations outside Canberra.

### **Preventing Property Crime**

**24-25 November 1987**

This seminar attracted 83 participants from around Australia and because of that attendance, it was necessary to move the seminar from the Institute to Burgmann College at the Australian National University. Apart from some difficulties with audio-visual equipment on the first day, the move was a great success and the location is one which the Institute might well use again in the future.

It was particularly pleasing that representatives from all State police forces were present at the seminar which also attracted a number of Neighbourhood Watch workers, personnel from the insurance industry and private security, as well as security staff from government bodies. The keynote address was given by Dr Paul Ekblom from the Crime Prevention Unit of the British Home Office and described the way that Unit had come into existence and the work that it had subsequently done. Dr Ekblom emphasised the multi-agency approach to crime prevention, whereby all groups likely to be affected by crime prevention initiatives join in discussions about the form that those initiatives should take.

The prevention of crimes against public schools and public telephones was addressed by Mr John Allsopp of the New South Wales Department of Education and Mr Bill Jamieson of Telecom Australia, respectively. Together, they indicated the importance of the community recognising their responsibility for their own property. The role of the community was, of course, taken up further in a discussion of Neighbourhood Watch. That session included a lengthy critique by Victorian Sergeant Chris Coster of the Institute's evaluation of Neighbourhood Watch, conducted and introduced to the seminar by Dr Wilson and Dr Mukherjee. Western Australian Sergeant Jim King and Queensland Sergeant John Hopgood spoke about the role of crime prevention within their police forces and their interaction with private security personnel. Discussion of the insurance industry and its crime prevention role, and the prevention of crime in the workplace, were also included in the program.

Reaction to the seminar from participants was generally good, although Neighbourhood Watch workers had had less sophisticated expectations of the seminar than, for instance, those who had long

working experience in the private security area. Nevertheless, there was a lot of useful discussion between participants over the two days.

The proceedings of the seminar, edited by Mr Challenger, have been published by the Institute.

### **Prevention of Suicide in Custody**

**1 February 1988**

This workshop was planned around the visit to Australia of Mr Joseph Rowan from a non-profit American organisation, Juvenile and Criminal Justice International Inc. Invitations to attend this workshop were extended to all Australian police forces and adult and juvenile correctional agencies, as well as the relevant Ministers in each jurisdiction.

Ministerial responses were interesting, ranging from one received a month after the seminar regretting his Department's non-attendance due to 'delayed consideration' of the invitation, to another whose Department was represented and who said: 'I strongly support the endeavours which have been undertaken by the Australian Institute of Criminology in relation to the development of valuable forums relating to topical and critical issues facing corrections, and I wish you every success'.

In the event, 48 participants (from all States and Territories except Queensland) attended the workshop which was, in anybody's terms, a great success. Mr Rowan agreed to let the Institute have copies of his printed manual for later distribution to participants.

### **Armed Robbery**

**22-24 March 1988**

This seminar attracted 52 participants, including representatives from banks, TABs, service stations, convenience stores, chemists' shops and post offices—all vulnerable sites for armed robbery. Police officers, bank union officials and private security personnel comprised the other main groups in attendance.

Professor Thomas Gabor was brought to the seminar from Canada to make two presentations. He is the principal author of *Armed Robbery* (Charles Thomas, 1987), the latest published research on the topic. Gabor's discussion of Quebec's robbery situation in Canada corresponded with New South Wales's situation in Australia, and his discussion of preventive considerations was particularly well received.

Mr Ivan Potas, from the Institute, reported his research on sentencing armed robbers in New South Wales, Dr John Marsden of the Australian Bankers Association, Dr Andros Kapardis from La Trobe



University, and Dr Jeff Sutton from the New South Bureau of Crime Research and Statistics all reported their recent research. Long-time security expert Mr Barry Weston of the ANZ Bank and long-time friend of the Institute, Mr Ray Whitrod, also spoke.

Presentations by two police officers, Chief Inspector Brendon Cole from Victoria and Senior Sergeant Kingsley Robinson from South Australia were particularly pertinent.

### **Librarians in the Criminal Justice System**

**19-21 April 1988**

*Incorporating:*

#### **First Welfare Information Network Seminar**

**21-22 April 1988**

This seminar, the sixth biennial gathering for criminal justice librarians, attracted over 80 registrations, including two from New Zealand. This response plainly indicates the J.V. Barry Library's position as an important focus for librarians in the justice area. The seminar also emphasises the Institute's central role in helping to improve criminal justice practitioners' awareness of recent material.

Mr John Myrtle and his staff are to be highly commended for putting together a program that particularly allowed for considerable hands-on opportunities for librarians to become familiar with the latest library computer technology through a series of workshop sessions and special interest groups.

### **Briefing Seminar**

**Darwin, 27 April 1988**

The Board of Management during the year instituted a new policy of combining out-of-Canberra meetings with local workshops. When the Board scheduled its April meeting for Darwin, contact was made with Northern Territory justice agencies to see if a public seminar could be arranged to discuss issues of concern. In the event, those agencies provided a list of topics which they wished to hear addressed. They ranged from sentencing to child abuse to youthful offending and Professor Chappell, Dr Wilson, Mr Challenger and Dr Peter Grabosky each spoke at a day-long seminar which was lively and much appreciated.

### **Children as Witnesses**

**3-5 May 1988**

The considerable interest in this topic caused the substantive parts of the seminar to be held at the Athenian Restaurant (emphasising again the inadequacies of our current accommodation). That change

of venue allowed a reasonable level of comfort for over 200 participants who took part in 12 separate discussion groups and observed a demonstration of closed circuit television technology as well as hearing 17 formal papers.

Amongst those formal presentations was one by CRC grantees Mr Mark Brennan and Mrs Roslin Brennan who most impressively presented their research findings on the 'strange language' used in court proceedings. Their point was that the syntax and structure of accepted court phrasing was so foreign to a child witness as to be incomprehensible.

Law reformers were well represented with presentations by Mr Paul Byrne (NSW), Ms Moira Rayner (WA), Ms Kate Warner (Tas), and Mr Stephen Mason (ALRC), while Mr Joe Szwarc (Vic) led a discussion group. Justices Murray (SA) and Treyvaud (Vic) from the Family Court, and Magistrates Ron Cahill (ACT) and David Armati (NSW) also spoke. Police officers were present from all Australian jurisdictions: Inspector David Jefferies (Qld), and Sergeant Gary McCole (Vic) made presentations and Constable Tracey Middlebrook (NSW) and Sergeant George Vickers (Vic) led discussion groups.

Very pleasing positive feedback was received from many participants about both the interesting content of the seminar (for which credit goes to Ms Julia Vernon) and the organisational arrangements (resulting from the sterling work of Ms Glenys Rousell and Ms Sylvia MacKellar).

At the conclusion of the seminar, the following recommendations were agreed upon by participants. While they do not comprise an exhaustive list of changes seen as necessary by all participants, they do reflect particular current concerns.

Seminar participants called for:

Children's independent rights to be taken seriously and upheld throughout any legal proceedings. There needs to be exploration of the best ways in which that might be done including better and specialist training for all those involved in the proceedings.

Multi-disciplinary investigation and assessment teams to be encouraged, with the aims of:

- minimising trauma to children
- avoiding multiple interviews and unnecessary intrusion
- reducing professional rivalries
- maintaining respect for the child, and
- generally avoiding any action which may prejudice the outcome of the case.

The abolition of the necessity to call children as witnesses at committal hearings.

The abolition of the statutory requirement that a child's evidence must be corroborated before a conviction can be recorded.

The court environment and procedures to be improved to enable the child witness to give effective testimony.

Children who are required to give evidence in court to be helped as much as possible to cope with the process through the provision of adequate support and preparation.

Comprehensible language to be used in court especially when a child witness is questioned.

Thorough evaluation before the introduction of video technology (with appropriate safeguards and standards) which may have a place in the investigation and subsequent court procedures involving child witnesses.

Children to have the right to address the Children's and Family Courts benches.

The following two recommendations were raised but not resolved:

(1) that there be an independent, multi-disciplinary body, possibly within the framework of the Human Rights Commission that consults with and has representation from young people; contains grievance resolution structures; and monitors the experiences of young people in the legal system to identify and address problem issues.

(2) that any professional and/or reportable interview of a young person be held in the presence of an independent witness, chosen in consultation with the young person.

### **Police Resources and Effectiveness**

**31 May-2 June 1988**

The Institute brought Mr Peter Engstad of the Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit in Vancouver, Canada, to Australia to provide two addresses to this seminar. Arrangements were also made for him to consult with the National Crime Authority, Australian Federal Police, and the Attorney-General's Law Enforcement Policy Review Committee.

Apart from Engstad's two papers, a further 13 presentations were made. Unfortunately, competing parliamentary commitments made it impossible for the Minister for Justice, Senator Tate, to present his opening address (which was read in his absence by Mr Alan Rose) but Australian Federal Police Commissioner Peter McAulay was able to present his own paper on the reality of dealing with increased demands and fixed resources.

Other papers were given by Commissioner Bill Horman (Tas), Deputy Commissioner John Johnson (ACT), Ms Jan Robinson

(Victoria University of Wellington, NZ), and Mr Lloyd Taylor (Police Federation of Australia and NZ).

Dr Grabosky from the Institute prepared a background paper for the seminar and joined a panel as a discussant. Other discussants were Assistant Commissioner Steve Rusbatch (NZ), Mr David Bradley (NSW Police Academy), Chief Inspector Peter Macievic (Vic), and Ms Christine Nixon (NSW Police). Professor Dorothy Bracey (from New York and currently a visiting Fellow at the National Police Research Unit) acted as rapporteur and undertook to edit the proceedings of the seminar.

In some ways, the seminar posed more questions than it answered but it did allow for a most useful interchange between those with responsibilities for getting the most from the police dollar. Follow-up letters by the Director to police commissioners have indicated an interest in more focussed forums on some of the major issues identified by the seminar.

## Other Activities

The Programs Section was involved in organising a number of other events at the Institute during the year. These included a meeting of the Institute's Police Liaison Committee in November at which the Committee was briefed on the Institute's activities; a visit by a group of 40 psychologists attending the conference of the Australian Psychological Society, who visited the Institute in August and were similarly briefed; and a book launch of *Ivory Scales: Black Australia and the Law* by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, the Honourable Gerry Hand, M.P., in November. The Programs Section organised this event and the Publications Section arranged excellent media coverage for it.

Overseas visitors for whom special events were organised included Mr John Alderson, one-time Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, who gave an address at the Institute in November to an invited audience of over 30 people drawn from the ACT criminal justice community.

In August, Mr Pius Kerapia, Commissioner of Corrective Services in Papua New Guinea, visited the Institute to discuss the possibility of the Institute providing some sort of training course for prison officers from that country. While the Institute could develop such a training course for our international neighbours (in conjunction with existing correctional officer training courses in the States), there are financial and resource considerations which need to be resolved. Mr Challinger also accompanied Mr Kerapia on a visit to Goulburn Prison.

Legal practitioners in New South Wales now need to complete some form of approved continuing legal education each year in order to maintain their practising certificate. The Institute now has a good working relationship with the approving authority, the New South Wales Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Board, which means that practising solicitors can usually get professional credit for attending Institute seminars.

During the secondment of Mr David Biles from the Institute, Mr Challenger is dealing with correction-oriented matters that come to the Institute. These have involved contact with the Queensland Commission of Review, dealing with United Nations requests for information, and participation at the Correctional Administrators' and Ministers' meetings in Alice Springs in June.

In September, Mr Challenger attended the Eighth Asian and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators in Malaysia. Professor Richard Harding has continued in the role of Executive Director of that Conference, and he and Mr Challenger together acted as rapporteurs at the Malaysian Conference. After returning to the Institute, Mr Challenger compiled the Record of the Conference, which includes the rapporteurs' summaries, and additional procedural material, which included a decision that the next Conference would be held in Australia in September 1988.

The Institute's Board of Management has previously indicated its view that the Institute should maintain active involvement with this international group, and the Institute is playing a major role in organising the 1988 Conference of this group in conjunction with the New South Wales Corrective Services Commission.

At the invitation of the Pacific Cultural Foundation, Mr Challenger presented a paper at the Fifth Asian Pacific Conference on Juvenile Delinquency, in Taiwan in December. He spoke at a seminar at the Australian Security Industry Association Ltd trade fair and exhibition in Melbourne in July, and also attended a seminar on traffic policing organised by the Victorian Police Studies Group in Melbourne in July, and the Biennial Conference of the Australian Crime Prevention Council in Adelaide in August.

Ms Mugford attended a two day seminar, Conflict Resolution in the Workplace, in Sydney in August. Mr Challenger attended two meetings of the National Executive of the Australian Crime Prevention Council during the year and spoke at a conference on car theft in Melbourne in June at the invitation of Assistant Commissioner Werner of the Victoria Police.

There have been some staff changes in the Programs Section during the year. In November, the Principal Programs Officer, Ms Mugford, left on a seven month secondment to the Office of the

Status of Women in the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. That body has received funding for a national campaign against domestic violence and Ms Mugford's involvement in the Institute's Domestic Violence seminar in 1985, along with her personal skills, made her an attractive worker for that particular project. Programs Officer, Mr Ron Snashall, formally terminated his employment with the Institute in August and, subsequently, Ms Julia Vernon has joined the Programs Section in that role.

#### J.V. Barry Library

The Library has continued to function to the benefit of both Institute staff and the criminal justice community. As described earlier, in April 1988 the Institute hosted the Sixth Seminar for Librarians in the Criminal Justice System. The three day seminar was extended by one day to incorporate the First Welfare Information Network Seminar.

The collection of monographs increased by 770 volumes during the year. Of these, 354 were purchased and the remainder were either gifts, given in exchange arrangements or the Institute's own publications. Ninety three new serials were catalogued during the year. Despite this increase, rationalisation has maintained the serial collection at approximately 800 titles.

During the year, staff made a study of holdings added by the Library to the ABN catalogue. For the nine months period of the study, 672 titles were added to ABN. Of these titles, 315 (47 per cent) were not previously held by any other library, and 357 (53 per cent) were already held by at least one library. The high proportion of titles not previously held gives an indication that the Institute is making a considerable contribution to Australia's national cataloguing network, through its holdings and cataloguing of those holdings.

The Library was a net lender of inter-library loans for the period of this report. During the year, the Institute made 745 requests to other libraries for photocopies or books. During the same period 904 requests were received from other libraries.

The growth and continued use of CINCH, the Australian Criminology Database, also really reflects the Library's increased importance to the criminal justice community and others requiring criminal justice information. The database contained 17,540 records at the end of June and attracted 199 connect hours of usage during the year, a rise of 63 per cent over the previous year's 122 hours. There is no doubt that CINCH is now well established as a research and information tool.

The Institute purchased INMAGIC software during the year to assist in the automation of several of the Library's functions. Initially, INMAGIC is being used for an in-house file of the Institute's CINCH database. Planning is under way to utilise INMAGIC for streamlining acquisitions work and developing a database comprising overseas journal articles and photocopies.

The continuing use of the Library by local residents and visitors to the Institute, while pleasing, has produced some strains. In particular, Library resources had been so stretched by students from secondary colleges in Canberra borrowing books for their work that it was necessary to adopt a more formal procedure for such college students. College principals have now been told by letter that instead of the Institute lending books directly to students, loans must be arranged library-to-library using standard inter-library loan procedures. It is expected that teachers or college librarians might borrow a number of books on a topic to support student research, the books being required to be used within the precincts of the college library.

This arrangement does not change procedures for formal arranged visits to the Library by classes of students, or use of the Library facilities by individual students who visit. The letter to principals emphasises that staff of the Institute are still happy to assist in legal studies teaching programs.

The Library responds to a large number of requests for information from a variety of inquirers, ranging from school students to senior government officials. The following examples illustrate the sorts of services provided by the Library.

During September, and at the invitation of the Librarian, Mr Geoff Griffiths, a researcher with the ANZ Bank, visited the Institute in connection with his bank hold-up research. A number of literature searches were undertaken for Mr Griffiths and he was also introduced to the range of Library resources, following which the Librarian introduced him to Dr Wilson.

Also in September, a group of final year management students from the Bankstown College of TAFE requested assistance with their study of the Neighbourhood Watch scheme in New South Wales. Considerable information was provided to these students and they were also introduced to Mr John Walker who provided them with further background information on the Neighbourhood Watch scheme. An impressive publication, 'Managing Neighbourhood Watch', has recently been produced by this group and it acknowledges the Institute's assistance.

In November, Mr John MacDonald, Youth Liaison Officer with the New South Wales Police Department requested information relating

to evidence of possible discrimination against tattooed juveniles in the criminal justice system. That sort of specific request from an important agency uses considerable Library resources but is, nonetheless, an important role for the Institute library.

The Institute's close co-operation with the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody has meant that considerable resources have been devoted to the Commission's requirements.

Monitoring is under way of these numerous and sometimes quite time-consuming queries for information from government departments, universities and others. To try and gauge the extent of resources expended on such queries, a new 'reference query' form has been designed to be completed when a detailed response or follow-up is required. A visitors' book has also been placed in the Library to obtain a better idea of the Library's public users and to improve security.

During the year the Librarian, Mr John Myrtle, attended the Second Asian Pacific Special and Law Librarians Conference held in Brisbane and presented a paper which outlined the work of the J.V. Barry Library in promoting and co-ordinating co-operation between criminal justice libraries. He also attended the Third Australian Online Information Conference and Exhibition in Sydney in January. That conference provided a chance for the Institute to promote CINCH among library and information professionals. Ms Judith Iltis attended the Seventh National Cataloguing Congress of the Library Association of Australia in Townsville in July.

The Institute became a full member of the International Crime Prevention Information Network (ICPIN) early in 1988. ICPIN was set up following a meeting at The Hague in April 1987 organised by the Research and Documentation Centre of the Ministry of Justice of the Netherlands. The network is intended to promote the exchange of criminological information of common interest to members.

Members utilise a standardised microcomputer-based reference database system to file, exchange and retrieve information. Exchange of information is facilitated by the distribution of diskettes and operates in a range of languages including English and French. As at July 1988, the ICPIN database contained 800 bibliographic records relating to crime prevention, victimology and other criminological topics contributed by 18 members.

The Institute's library staff are responsible for the production and distribution of the Australian contribution and the Librarian is the Australian ICPIN contact. The Institute's membership does not preclude co-membership from other Australian organisations and inquiries from interested organisations or personnel would be welcomed.



There have been a number of staff changes during the year. Information Services Librarian, Mr Keith Beattie, resigned in September and Ms Christine White commenced duty in that role in December. Ms Kay Richardson has been working on a temporary part-time basis as a library officer since July. Ms Iltis departed on a year's unpaid study leave in January and has been temporarily replaced by Ms Heather Strang.

## Publications and Public Affairs

The full list of publications for the year is shown in Appendix 1. The re-organisation of the public affairs and publications functions of the Publications Section, referred to in the Introduction to this report, took place in early 1988. Before that time, Ms Geri Badham assisted Mr Sandry in journalistic and editorial matters while employed on a temporary basis for a six-month period. Her skills and enterprise were invaluable to the section and her contribution is gratefully acknowledged.

When Mrs Merril Thompson was appointed Managing Editor, her first priorities were an evaluation of staff and equipment requirements. Following on from this, a number of steps were taken to improve the processes of decision-making in the Institute's publishing activities. An external publications committee was formed with Board approval to consider recommendations from the Managing Editor in consultation with the Director and Assistant Director (Research and Statistics). The committee includes Deputy Commissioner John Johnson of the Australian Federal Police and publishing consultant, Mr Tom Clouston of Clouston and Hall Publishers, Canberra.

A number of Institute books have been placed with commercial publishers, which will ensure a wide distribution and an adequate financial return for the Institute. Among these was Dr Mukherjee's Source Book of Australian Criminal and Social Statistics 1788-1988, a contract for which has been placed with Space-Time Research for publication in CD-ROM.

With the computerisation of the Institute, it was decided to use commercial typesetters who can convert text from computer disks direct to type. Consequently, there was no longer any need for the Institute to employ typesetting staff or maintain typesetting equipment. The Board wishes Mr Peter O'Keefe, who had hitherto provided typesetting services to the Institute, success in his new printing consultancy.

The development of a planned public affairs program under Jack Sandry brought about an increase in the Institute's awareness of the

importance of ensuring that the public and media know of its activities. Specific Institute events such as seminars, international conferences and the release of publications have been given detailed exposure with selected journalists as well as through the normal media channels. Television news and feature coverage has been extensive, with all Australian current affairs programs—from 'A Current Affair' to 'Page One' to 'Four Corners'—calling on Institute personnel for interviews.

Radio news and feature programs on the Institute's work were too numerous to keep track of, but are of significance because the frequency with which the Institute was approached for comment on topical matters is a reflection of the relevance of the Institute to the community.

Print media coverage was extensive. Among the most significant print outlets in which the Institute was featured were the Bulletin, the Australian Women's Weekly, and Australian Society. Contacts with the media have been developed to such an extent that the Institute is being used as first contact on any criminological matter by a number of senior journalists.

To consolidate this co-operation and to illustrate the Institute's concern with improving media journalism, an award worth \$2,000 was approved by the Board to be presented annually. A new corporate design was commissioned for the Institute and the new logo and typestyle are being introduced into the Institute's graphic material as re-ordering becomes necessary.

The preparation of this and the Criminology Research Council's annual report has been done completely on computer, resulting in considerable savings in time and cost.

# Finance

24 November 1988

The Honourable the Attorney-General  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Attorney-General

## THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY AUDIT REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to sub-section 33(2) of the Criminology Research Act 1971, the Board of Management of the Australian Institute of Criminology has, on 22 November 1988, submitted for my report its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1988. These comprise:

- . Statement of Activity
- . Statement of Assets and Liabilities
- . Statement of Capital Accumulation
- . Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds
- . Schedule of Trust Funds, and
- . Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with the policies outlined in Note 1 to the statements and in accordance with the Guidelines for the Form and Standard of Financial Statements of Commonwealth Undertakings approved by the Minister for Finance. The statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Finance, pursuant to sub-section 33(1) of the Act. A copy of the financial statements is enclosed for your information.

These statements have been audited in conformance with the Australian Audit Office Auditing Standards.

In accordance with sub-section 33(2) of the Act, I now report that the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records of the Council and, in my opinion:

- . the statements are based on proper accounts and records, and
- . the receipt and expenditure of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Institute during the year have been in accordance with the Act.

Yours sincerely

P. Cooper  
Acting Regional Manager

**Financial Statements for Year Ended 30 June 1988**

*Certificate*

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the year ended 30 June 1988, consisting of:

- Statement of Activity,
- Statement of Assets and Liabilities,
- Statement of Capital Accumulation,
- Statement of Sources and Applications of Funds,
- Schedule of Trust Funds; and
- Notes to and forming part of financial Statements,

have been properly prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for the Form and Standard of Financial Statements of Commonwealth Undertakings, so as to show fairly the financial transactions of the Australian Institute of Criminology for that period and the state of the Institute's affairs as at 30 June 1988.

**Peter Loof**  
Chairman  
Board of Management

**Duncan Chappell**  
Director

**Statement of Activity for Year Ended 30 June 1988**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

## AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

### Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 1988

	1987			Notes		1988		
\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
			<b>Current Assets</b>					
	71,178		Cash at Bank and on Hand			20,300		
	11,548		Debtors			6,222		
	<u>15,841</u>		Prepayments			<u>16,041</u>		
		98,567						42,563
			<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	6				
			(at written down values)					
	288		Office Partitions					
	292,491		Furniture and Equipment			371,939		
	19,183		Motor Vehicles			28,403		
	<u>9,000</u>	<u>320,962</u>	Leasehold Improvements			<u>6,000</u>		<u>406,342</u>
		419,529	Total Assets					448,905
			<b>Deduct Liabilities</b>					
			<b>Current</b>					
36,513			Creditors			60,166		
12,449			Provision for Long Service Leave	7		3,944		
119,450			Provision for Recreation Leave	8		165,160		
—	168,412		Provision for Superannuation			10,533	239,803	
			<b>Non-Current</b>					
	<u>152,527</u>	<u>320,939</u>	Provision for Long Service Leave	7		<u>202,800</u>		<u>442,603</u>
		98,590	Accumulated Capital					6,302

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# FINANCE

## Statement of Capital Accumulation as at 30 June 1988

1987			1988	
\$	\$		\$	\$
	32,471	Balance as at 1 July 1987		98,590
		Add: Funds transferred from Statement of Activity for:		
62,236		Furniture and Equipment	139,470	
—		Motor Vehicles	9,934	
9,000	71,236	Leasehold Improvements	—	149,404
	<u>103,707</u>			<u>247,994</u>
	[5,117]	Balance transferred from the Statement of Activity		[241,692]
	<u>98,590</u>	Accumulated Capital		<u>6,302</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

**Statements of Sources and Applications of Funds for Year Ended 30 June 1988**

1987		1988	
\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Funds from all Operations			
Inflow of Funds from operations			
53,324			191,195
1,250			14,225
[2,097,707]			[2,408,664]
[2,043,133]			[2,203,244]
Funds from Government			
Parliamentary Appropriations			
2,347,000			2,370,700
—			9,000
Reduction in Assets			
Current Assets			
—		50,878	
—		5,326	
2,363		—	
175	2,538	—	56,204
Increase in Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
256			23,654
306,661			256,314
<b>Applications of Funds</b>			
Increase in Assets			
Current Assets			
71,049		—	
11,437		—	
—	82,486	—	
		200	200
Non-current Assets			
63,484		144,105	
—		21,434	
9,000		—	
72,484			165,539
52,393			12,449
99,298			78,126
306,661			256,314

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



# FINANCE

## Schedule of Trust Funds for the Year Ended 30 June 1988

<i>Source</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Balance 1 July 1987 \$</i>	<i>Receipts \$</i>	<i>Payments \$</i>	<i>Balance 30 June 1988 \$</i>
(i) State Rail Authority of N.S.W.	Balance of grant transferred to Australian Institute of Criminology	7,263		7,263	
(ii) Commonwealth Department of Health	A.C.T. Drug Indicators Project	28,616	56,170	72,537	12,249
(iii) Joint Sponsors: Department of Aboriginal Affairs, and the Australian Sports Commission	Sport, Recreation and Delinquent Behaviour		10,000	7,021	2,979
		35,879	66,170	86,821	15,228

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the  
Period Ended 30 June 1988**

1. **Statement of Accounting Policies.** The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual accounting basis, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Finance.

2. The Institute's financial obligations are met from the Commonwealth Government appropriation. Funds are also obtained to carry out contract research. In 1987-88 the Institute received from:

Department of Transport & Communications	\$4,300
Office of Multicultural Affairs	\$3,000
Department of Administrative Services	\$42,250
Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs	\$20,000
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet	\$3,000
Australian Bankers' Association	\$15,000
Australian Taxation Office	\$1,600
	<hr/>
	\$89,150
Other Income	\$3,698
	<hr/>
Total Receipts from Contract Research	<u>\$92,848</u>

3. **Other Income.** This includes income from the sale of publications, seminar fees, royalties, bank interest, and donations to the Institute.

4. **Salaries and Allowances.** This reflects payments for salaries and related items, including the Institute's contribution to staff superannuation funds.

Employer Superannuation Contributions are made on the following basis:

All permanent employees of the Institute subscribe to the Commonwealth Scheme under the provisions of the Superannuation Act 1976 or by arrangement to Schemes operated by the University of Queensland and the Simon Fraser University, Canada on a pay as you go basis.

The Institute as employer contributed to the Commonwealth Scheme at the rate of 20.7% per annum of the superannuable salaries. The 1987-88 contribution was \$211,173. To the University of Queensland it contributed 10% and Simon Fraser University, Canada 20%. The 1987-88 contribution was \$21,370. Respective contributions in 1986-87 were \$190,072 and \$9,602.

## FINANCE

5. **Provision for Depreciation.** Depreciation of non-current assets is calculated on the estimated life of assets on a straight-line basis. The annual rates of depreciation in use are:

Office Partitions	8½%
Office Furniture and Equipment	6%
Word Processors and Computers	18%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Leasehold Improvements	33⅓%

### 1987-88 Movements in the Provision for Depreciation

	1.7.87 Opening Balance	Debits To Provision	Credits To Provision	30.6.88 Closing Balance
Office Partitions	81,098	nil	288	81,386
Furniture & Equipment	193,820	6,060	50,755	238,515
Motor Vehicles	14,168	7,648	5,634	12,154
Leasehold Improvements	nil	nil	3,000	3,000
	289,086	13,708	59,677	335,055

6. **Non-Current Assets.** Written down values were calculated as follows:

	1987	1988
Office Partitions	81,386	81,386
Less Accumulated Depreciation	81,098	81,386
Written Down Value	288	nil
Furniture and Equipment	486,311	610,454
Less Accumulated Depreciation	193,820	238,515
Written Down Value	292,491	371,939
Motor Vehicles	33,352	40,557
Less Accumulated Depreciation	14,169	12,154
Written Down Value	19,183	28,403
Leasehold Improvements	9,000	9,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	nil	3,000
Written Down Value	9,000	6,000

7. **Provision for Long Service Leave.** Provides for long service leave accrued after 10 years. The current long service provision anticipates leave to be taken in 1988-89.

### 1987-88 Movements in Long Service Leave:

	1.7.87 Opening Balance	Debits To Provision	Credits To Provision	30.6.88 Closing Balance
Long Service Leave	164,976	12,449	54,217	206,744

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

8. **Provision for Recreation Leave.** This provision is based on the value of actual entitlements at balance date and includes a leave loading component. The total provision has been shown as a Current Liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as it is expected that this amount will be payable in the following year.

1987-88 Movements in Recreation Leave:

	1.7.87 <i>Opening Balance</i>	Debits <i>To Provision</i>	Credits <i>To Provision</i>	30.6.88 <i>Opening Balance</i>
Recreation Leave	119,450	78,125	123,835	165,160

9. **Contingent Liability.** The lease commitments in respect of the Institute's premises as at 30 June 1988 are:

Due within 12 months	\$288,594
Due after 12 months	<u>\$51,996</u>
Total Contingent Liability	<u>\$340,590</u>

# Appendix 1

## Publications from 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988

### Reports on Research Projects

*Australian Community Based Corrections*, edited by David Biles and John Walker. 56 pages, 1987, \$12.

*Australian Prisoners 1986*, edited by John Walker and David Biles. 106 pages, 1987, \$12.

*Death and Injuries On The Road: Critical Issues for Legislative Action and Law Enforcement*, by Paul Wilson and Ross Homel. 158 pages, 1987, \$12.

*Ivory Scales: Black Australia and the Law*, edited by Kayleen M. Hazlehurst (published in association with the New South Wales University Press). 224 pages, 1987, \$19.95.

*Managing Police Budgets in Australia*, by John Hudzik, 142 pages, \$12.

*Migration, Ethnicity and Crime*, by Kayleen M. Hazlehurst. 176 pages, 1987, \$12.

*Police of Sydney 1788-1862*, by Bruce Swanton. 148 pages, 1987 reprint, \$12.

*Sex, Violence and 'Family' Entertainment: An Analysis of Popular Videos* (with Attorney-General's Department), by Stephen Nugent, Paul Wilson, Terry Brook and David Fox. 100 pages, 1987, \$10.

*The Top One Hundred Police Writers: A Bibliography for Students of Police Science and Cognate Fields*, by Bruce Swanton. 106 pages, 1988, \$8.

### Proceedings of Seminars

*Child Abuse*, edited by Ron Snashall. 298 pages, reprint 1988, \$12.

*Correctional Officer Training*, edited by Jane Mugford. 156 pages, 1988, \$12.

*Corrections in Asia and the Pacific: Record of the Eighth Asian and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators*, Kuala Lumpur, September 1987. 46 pages, 1987.

*Court Support and Advisory Services*, edited by Jane Mugford. 172 pages, 1987, \$12.

*Crime at School*, edited by Dennis Challenger. 206 pages, 1988, \$12.

*Intellectually Disabled Offenders*, edited by Dennis Challenger. 152 pages, 1987, \$12.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

*Women in the prison System*, edited by Suzanne Hatty. 240 pages, reprint 1987, \$12.

*Information Bulletin* 1986. 256 pages, 1987.

Trends and Issues in  
Crime and Criminal  
Justice

- No. 6 *Research Brief: Graffiti and Vandalism on Public Transport*
- No. 7 *Research Brief: Police Work and its Health Impacts*
- No. 8 *Neighbourhood Watch: Issues and Policy Implications*
- No. 9 *Sexually explicit and violent media material: Research and Policy Implications*
- No. 10 *Firearms and Violence in Australia*
- No. 11 *How The Public See The Police: An Australian Survey—I*
- No. 12 *Aboriginal Deaths in Custody*
- No. 13 *Aboriginal Criminal Justice*
- No. 14 *Adults Under Supervision and Detention Orders*

Crime Digests

- 88.1 *Aboriginal Imprisonment*
- 88.2 *Homicide in Australia*
- 88.3 *Current Levels of Serious Crime*

Reporter

- Volume 8, No.3 September 1987
- Volume 8, No.4 December 1987

Annual Reports

- Criminology Research Council Fifteenth Annual Report*
- Australian Institute of Criminology Fifteenth Annual Report.*

# Appendix 2

## Other Publications

Duncan Chappell

Continental Capitalism and Crooked Lawyering, *Crime and Social Justice* 26, 1986 (with C.E.Reasons).

'From Sawdust to Toxic Blobs: A Consideration of Sanctioning Strategies to Combat Pollution in Canada', Ministry of Justice, Ottawa, 1988.

'Towards "Real Sentences" for Pirates and Other Evil Doers: The Victorian Sentencing Committee Report', *The Bridge*, VACRO, June 1988.

Paul Wilson

'Media Coverage of Crime and Criminal Justice—Is It In the Public Interest?', *Australian Journalism Review*, Vol. 9, Nos. 1 and 2, Jan-Dec, 1987.

'Dealing With Youthful Offenders: Towards A New Agenda', *Youth Studies*, February, 1988.

'Crime in Australia: Old Agendas and New Responses', *Australian Society*, January, 1988.

'"Stranger" Child-Murder Issues Relating to Causes and Controls', *Forensic Science International*, Vol 36, No. 3/4, January, 1988.

'Beyond The Rhetoric on "Law & Order"', *Legal Service Bulletin*, Vol. 13, No. 2, April 1988.

Dennis Challinger

'Stop Stealing from our Shops', National Crime Prevention Council, Canberra, 1988.

'Car Security Hardware—How Good Is It?' in *Car Theft: Putting On The Brakes*, NRMA, Sydney, 1988, pp 42-48.

'Crimes At School: The Principal and the Police', *The Practising Administrator*, 10(1), pp4-7, 14.

Satyanshu  
Mukherjee

'Crime and Justice', in W. Vamplew (ed.), *Australian Historical Statistics*, Sydney, Fairfax, Syme and Weldon Associates, 1987, pp. 304-13.

Peter Grabosky

'An Enforcement Taxonomy of Regulatory Agencies', *Law and Policy*, Vol. 9, No. 3, July, 1987, pp. 323-51 (with J. Braithwaite and J. Walker).

'Victims', in Zdenkowski, Ronalds and Richardson (eds.), *The Criminal Injustice System*, Volume Two, Sydney, (1987) Pluto Press. pp 143-157.

'Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: The Case of John Pat', *Race and Class*, Vol. 20, No. 3, (Winter, 1988), pp. 97-95.

'The Urban Context of Political Terrorism', in M. Stohl (ed.), *The Politics of Terrorism: A Reader in Theory and Practice* (3rd ed.), New York, Marcel Dekker, 1988.

Grant Wardlaw

'Motives and Means: The Moral Dimension in State-sponsored Terrorism', in D.C. Rapoport and Y. Alexander (eds.), *The Morality of Terrorism: Religious and Secular Justifications* (2nd ed.), Columbia University Press, New York, 1988.

'State Response to International Terrorism: Some Cautionary Comments', in R.O. Slater and M. Stohl (eds), *Current Perspectives on International Terrorism*, St. Martin, New York, 1988.

'The Threat Remains, But—', *Pacific Defence Reporter Annual Reference Edition*, Dec. 1987/Jan. 1988, pp 82-84.

'Terror as an Instrument of Foreign Policy', *Journal of Strategic Studies*, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1987, pp 238-59.

'Drug Control Policies and Organised Crime', in M. Findlay and R. Hogg (eds.), *Understanding Crime and Criminal Justice*, Law Book Company, Sydney 1988, pp 149-166.

'Terror as an Instrument of Foreign Policy', in D.C. Rapoport (ed.), *Inside Terrorist Organizations*, Frank Cass, London, 1988, pp 237-59.

Bruce Swanton

'Police and Social Disadvantage', *Journal of the Centre for Studies in Justice*, Vol. 1, 1988.

Ivan Potas

'Purpose, Discretion and Sentencing Reform', (Part 1), *Police Journal*, Vol. 68, No. 6, June 1987, pp 6-9.

'Purpose, Discretion and Sentencing Reform', (Part 2), *Police Journal*, Vol. 68, No. 7, July 1987, pp 24-27.



# Appendix 3

## Papers to Conferences, Commissions and Meetings

Duncan Chappell

Canada's Responses to the Control of Pollution. The Role of the Criminal Law. ANZ Society of Criminology Annual Conference, University of Melbourne, August, 1987.

Models of Criminal Justice Education in Colleges and Universities in Canada. National Association of Criminal Justice Educators Annual Conference, Phillip Institute of Technology, August, 1987.

Is Crime Out of Control? or, A Letter to the Minister on Law and Order. La Trobe University, October, 1987.

Crime Statistics, Research and the Formulation of Criminal Justice Policy: the Role of the Australian Institute of Criminology. A briefing paper for the Institute/Victorian Law Reform Commission seminar 'Should Victoria have a Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research?'. Melbourne, December, 1987.

The Australian Institute of Criminology, the State of Crime, and Crime Prevention. Neighbourhood Watch Seminar, Sydney, June, 1988.

Violence in Australia and Canada: A Review of Current Trends and Preventative Strategies. Fourth Biennial Canadian Studies Conference, ANU, June, 1988.

David Biles

Some Basic Principles of International Criminal Justice. Ad Hoc Advisory Committee of Experts on UNAFEI Work Programs and Directions, September 1987, Japan.

The Education of Adult and Juvenile Offenders: The Challenge for Teachers in Corrective Institutions. Twelfth National Conference, Australian Association of Special Education, October 1987, Melbourne.

Current Trends in Australian Crime and Punishment. W.A. Law Society 'Summit on Crime', November 1987, Perth.

Some Questions that Need Answers. Australian Automobile Association Car Theft Symposium, November 1987, Canberra.

Current Correctional Research in Australia. Australian Bicentennial International Congress on Corrective services, January 1988, Sydney.

Paul Wilson

Law and Road Safety: Strategies for Modifying The Social Environment With Particular Reference to Alcohol Control Policies, Third Annual Conference of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Melbourne, 24 August 1987 (with R. Homel).

Queensland—A Unique Pattern of Crime, Keynote Address to the 1987 ANZAAS Conference, Townsville, 27 August 1987 (with S. Mukherjee).

Aborigines and the Criminal Justice System, Address to the National Human Rights Congress, Sydney, 26 September 1987.

Dealing with Youthful Offenders: Towards a New Agenda, Western Australian Crime Commission, Perth, 8 November 1987.

Crime in Australia: Old Agendas and New Responses, 8th Congress of Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law (ANZAPPL), Melbourne, 27 November 1987.

The Police and The Future: Social Trends and Their Implications for Law Enforcement: MK II, An address to Victoria Police Academy Superintendents Course, Melbourne, 15 January 1988.

How Reporters Cover Corrections: Or, Trivialisation As An Art Form. Address to the Australian Bicentennial International Congress on Corrective Services, Sydney, 27 January 1988.

Television Violence and the Myth of Censorship, Speaker at International Conference on Television Violence organised by the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, Sydney, 8-9 March 1988.

Beyond the Rhetoric on Law and Order, Speaker at Public Meeting organised by Campaign for Criminal Justice, Sydney 14 March 1988.

Terrorism, The Media and The Copycat Syndrome, Speaker at I.A.A.S.O. 1988 (International Association of Airline Security Officers), Broadbeach, via Brisbane, 4 May 1988.

The Police, The Community and The Future, Speaker at ANZAAS Centenary Congress, University of Sydney, 16-20 May 1988.

The Identification and Prevention of Police Corruption as an Integral Part of Police Management, Address to Australian Police College Workshop, Manly 14 July 1988.

Video Censorship, Address to Australian Video Software Dealers Association, Second National Convention, Honolulu, August 1988.

Community Crime Prevention, Keynote address to Victorian Federation of Community Legal Services, Melbourne, 19 August 1988.

The Sex, Violence and Videos Debate, Address to Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Sydney, 22-24 August 1988.

Torture: The International Experience and Its Implications for Australia, Speaker at 24th International Congress of Psychology, Sydney, 28 August–2 September 1988.

Sex and Violent Crime, Keynote Address to Annual General Meeting of Victorian Forensic Science Society, Melbourne, 14 October 1988.

Critical Issues for Legislative Action, Address to 7th International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency (ICPA) World Congress, Brisbane, 8 September 1988.

Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, Address to American Society of Criminology (ASC) Conference; Chicago, 9–12 November 1988.

Dennis Challinger

Trends in Law Reform and Their Effect on the Criminal Justice System. Australian Security Industry Association's Trade Fair and Exhibition, Melbourne, July 1987.

Community Based Programs for Young Australian Offenders. Fifth Asian Pacific conference on Juvenile Delinquency, Taiwan, December 1987.

Car Theft and Security Equipment. Victoria Police Conference on Car Theft, Melbourne, June 1988.

Satyanshu  
Mukherjee

Queensland—A Unique Pattern of Crime, ANZAAS Symposium, Townsville, Queensland, 27 August 1987.

Neighbourhood Watch: Myth or Reality. Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law, Melbourne, 27 November 1987.

On Police Power: Address to a meeting organised by the North Australian Aboriginal Legal Aid Service, Darwin, 17 December 1987.

Juvenile Crime, Federation of NSW Police Citizens Youth Clubs, Education Course for Club Officers, 5 May 1988.

Vandalism: Nature of the Problem and Perceptions of Youngsters. Address to the Vandalism and Public Authorities Seminar and Workshop. State Rail Authority, Sydney, 13 May 1988.

Levels of Violent Crime. Forum on Violence, National Women's Consultative Committee, Caloundra, 17 June 1988.

Peter Grabosky

Government Illegality in Australia. Department of Law Enforcement Administration, Western Illinois University, September 1987.

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Public Sector Organisational Deviance and its Control in Australia. American Political Science Association, Chicago, September, 1987.

Government Illegality in Australia. School of Law, Willamette University Salem, Oregon, October, 1987.

Violence in Australia. Town Hall, Hamilton, Victoria, February, 1988.

Violence in Australia. Town Hall, Horsham, Victoria, February, 1988.

Enforcement Strategies of Australian Business Regulatory Agencies. Faculty of Administrative Studies, Canberra College of Advanced Education, March, 1988.

Citizen Co-Production and Fraud Control. Royal Australian Institute of Public Administration, Canberra, May 1988.

Wayward Governance: Illegality and its Control in the Australian Public Sector. Law and Society Association, Vail, Colorado, June, 1988.

Grant Wardlaw

Coping with Terrorism. Course on terrorism and surviving terrorist attacks, Department of Foreign Affairs, Canberra, July 1987.

Coping with Terrorism. Course as above for Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra, September, October and December 1987, February and March 1988.

Narcoterrorism. In-house Seminar, AIC, September 1987.

The Importance of Drug Indicators Research. First National Drug Indicators Conference, Canberra, May 1988.

The Terrorist Threat to Civil Aviation. Conference of the International Association of Airline Security Officers, Broadbeach, May 1988.

Terrorism. Royal Military College, Duntroon, April 1988.

Law Enforcement Intelligence. Australian Customs Service Intelligence Analysts Course, Canberra, April 1988.

John Myrtle

Librarians in the Criminal Justice System. Second Asian Pacific Special and Law Librarians Conference, September 1987.

# Appendix 4

## Staff of the Institute at 30 June 1988

### Directorate

Duncan Chappell B.A., LL.B.(Tas.), Ph.D.(Cantab.)

Sylvia Flaxman

David Biles B.A., B.Ed.(Melb.) M.A.(La Trobe).

On secondment to the Royal Commission into

Aboriginal Deaths in Custody from January 1988

Clare Mandle

Jack Sandry B.Sc.(NSW), A.S.T.C.(Met.)

Director

Personal Secretary

Deputy Director

Secretarial Officer

Public Affairs Officer

### Research and Statistics Division

Paul Wilson B.A., M.A.(Canterbury), Ph.D.(Qld)

Satyanshu Mukherjee A.M., Ph.D.(Penn.) Ph.D.(Delhi)

Peter Grabosky B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Northwestern)

Grant Wardlaw B.A., M.A., Ph.D.(Auck.), B.A.(Deakin),

Grad.Dip.Int'l Law

Ivan Potas B.A., LL.B., LL.M.(ANU)

John Walker B.Sc.(Econ.)(Lond.)

Bruce Swanton B.A.(Qld)

Kayleen Hazlehurst B.A.(McGill), M.A. (Toronto)

Francois Debaecker D.E.A., Doctorat (Paris)

Anita Scandia

Vicki Dalton

Lavinia Hill

Dianne Dagger

Irena Le Lievre

Joyleen Chapman

Assistant Director

Principal Criminologist

Senior Criminologist

Senior Criminologist

Criminologist

Criminologist

Senior Research Officer

Senior Research Officer

Computer Systems Officer

Research Officer

Secretarial Officer

Secretarial Officer

Research Clerk P/T

Research Clerk P/T

Research Clerk P/T

### Information and Training Division

#### Programs Section

Dennis Challinger B.Sc.(Monash),

M.A.(Melb.), M.Phil.(Cantab.)

Jane Mugford B.A.(Well.)

On secondment to the Office of Status  
of Women from November 1987

Julia Vernon B.A., LL.B.(ANU)

Glenys Rousell

Sylvia Mackellar

Assistant Director

Principal Programs Officer

Programs Officer

Conference Officer

Conference Officer

**Library Section**

John Myrtle B.A.(Syd.) A.L.A.A.	Librarian in Charge
Gael Parr B.A.(Syd.),Dip.Lib.(NSW)	Librarian
Christine White B.A.(Qld), Grad.Dip.Lib.(CCAEE)	Librarian
Heather Strang B.A.(Syd.) Grad.Dip.Lib.(CCAEE)	Librarian
Judith Iltis B.A.(Qld)	Clerk
Penelope Richardson	Library Officer P/T
Kayelene Ryan	Library Officer P/T
Jean Cahill	ADP Officer P/T
Diane Colquhoun	Library Officer P/T

**Publications Division**

Merril Thompson	Managing Editor
Peter O'Keefe	Phototypesetter P/T
John Widdicombe	Clerk
Patricia Psaila	Clerk
Kerry Feldman	Clerical Assistant P/T

**Management Services**

Joseph Millar A.A.S.A.,C.P.A.	Acting Executive Officer
Mike McDermid B.Sc.,M.Sc.(Leeds), Ph.D.(ANU)	Personnel Officer
Jill Thompson	Senior Clerk
Margaret Walsh	Senior Receptionist
Peter Bishopp	Transport Officer
Pauline Young	Office Services Clerk

# Appendix 5

## Community Involvement

The growing number of bodies for which the Institute has supplied advice and assistance are listed below under various headings.

## Commonwealth Departments and Agencies

Aboriginal Affairs  
Attorney-General  
Australian Bomb Data Centre  
Australian Counter-Disaster College  
Australian Customs Service  
Australian Federal Police  
Australian Sports Commission  
Australian Taxation Office  
Commission for the Future  
Commonwealth Grants Commission  
Commonwealth Youth Bureau  
Community Services and Health  
Consumer Affairs  
Director of Public Prosecutions  
Federal Office of Road Safety  
Foreign Affairs  
House of Representatives Standing Committee on Transport  
Communications and Infrastructure Human Rights and Equal  
Opportunity Commission  
Immigration, Ethnic Affairs and Local Government  
Joint Committee on the National Crime Authority  
(Federal Parliament)  
Joint Parliamentary Committee on Witness Protection  
Joint Services Staff College  
Land Transport and Infrastructure Support  
Parliamentary Library  
Prime Minister and Cabinet  
Protective Services Co-ordination Centre  
Social Security  
Special Minister of State  
Standing Committee of Attorneys-General

State Departments  
and Agencies

**New South Wales**

Aboriginal Affairs

Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

Office of the Police and Emergency Services

Police

**Victoria**

Attorney-General

Labour

Law Reform Commission

Parliament of Victoria Constitutional and Legal Committee

Police

Social Development Committee (Parliament of Victoria)

**Queensland**

Aboriginal Co-ordinating Council

Police

**Western Australia**

Attorney-General's/Aboriginal Affairs

**South Australia**

Aboriginal Affairs

Aboriginal Justice and Consumer Affairs Committee

Attorney-General

Drug and Alcohol Services

Police

Police Association

Police Minister

Premier and Cabinet

**Northern Territory**

Community Development

Police Association

**Australian Capital Territory**

Criminal Law Consultative Committee

Schools Authority



APPENDIX 5

Legal Commissions  
and Services

Aboriginal Legal Aid Services  
Australian Law Reform Commission  
Commission Of Enquiry Into Prisons  
Federation of Community Legal Centres  
Human Rights Commission Inquiry into Homelessness  
Law Reform Commission  
Law Reform Commission New South Wales  
Law Reform Commission Victoria  
New South Wales Legal Aid Commission  
Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody  
Victoria Law Reform Commission

Other

Alcohol and Drug Foundation Australia  
ANZ Bank  
Australian Bankers Association  
Australian Pharmaceutical Society  
Australia Post  
Canberra College of Advanced Education  
Government Insurance Office  
Gunn Marketing Pty. Ltd.  
Insurance Council of Australia  
Kennedy-Miller Productions  
Law School, Australian National University  
Macarthur Institute of Higher Education  
Mitchell College of Advanced Education  
National Road Motorists Association  
Qantas  
Riverina-Murray Institute of Higher Education  
Telecom  
United Nations, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice  
Branch—Vienna  
United States Department of Defence  
United States Department of Justice, National  
Institute of Justice  
Various Marketing and Security Companies  
Whitco, Brisbane  
Youth and the Law Project (N.S.W.)