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**ARC** Centre of Excellence  
in Policing and Security



Australian Government  
Australian Research Council

**Annual  
Report**

**2012**









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## Director's Introduction



This has been a big year for CEPS. In 2012, the Australian Research Council (ARC) gave the Centre the 'thumbs up' with the mid-year announcement of a significant allocation of funding to support research activity in 2013, and permission to carry-over unspent funds. This affirmation of our progress followed an important ARC site visit in January

2012 chaired by Executive Director Professor Marian Simms. The generally positive feedback from the ARC site visit report encouraged CEPS to profile the impact of its research on policy and practice more prominently. This reflects broader directives that the research sector must demonstrate its impact beyond conventional academic metrics. With strong linkages into government and industry, CEPS is well positioned as a leader in the delivery of real world benefits of applied research in policing and security. For example, our CEPS Police Fellow from the Queensland Police Service (QPS), Inspector Jason Saunders completed his 'tour of duty', handing over the baton, in January 2013, to his colleague Superintendent Danny Baade. The ongoing placement of senior practitioners in a research centre provides a direct and vital link between research and the policy and practice communities. The CEPS industry fellows are an innovative mechanism for bridging the 'pracademic' divide, and we look forward to working with Danny and our other industry colleagues to open up new and exciting programs of research in the new year.

In terms of research staff, there has been some significant change, with a new cohort of post-doctoral fellows including Mamoun Alazab, Amanda Kaladelfos, Nina Westera, Elise Sargeant and Russell Brewer (the latter three colleagues joining CEPS following recent completion of PhDs undertaken within the Centre).

The CEPS community also welcomes the appointment of an Associate Director, Dr Melissa Bull, following the recommendation of the ARC.

Professor Rod Broadhurst stepped down from the ANU node leadership after 3 years, handing over the reins to Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw. I offer our collective appreciation to Rod for his stewardship of the ANU node.

In October, another successful annual conference was held in Melbourne. We thank Victoria Police, particularly the Chief Commissioner, Ken Lay and Dr David Ballek, Senior Research Officer, Victoria Police National Liaison and Research Unit for their support in this endeavour. On the opening night of the conference, CEPS held a gala event to celebrate the now steady stream of PhD graduations (profiled in the 'Education and Training' section).

In 2012, CEPS entered the social media world – using Facebook, and soon to be using Twitter and YouTube to disseminate our work.

2013 will be a year of transition – the new funding round opens, and with that, CEPS will be forging new research partnerships and projects, as well as consolidating and deepening existing ones. In this respect, CEPS will always be a work in progress, focused on its core mission of boosting research capability and impact in the field of policing and security.

**Professor Simon Bronitt**  
**Director**

January 2013



# GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

# 1

## Overview

The Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) was established in 2007 under the ARC Centre of Excellence special initiative to boost policing and security research capability in Australia amid the growing complexity and internationalisation of transnational crime and security issues in the post 9/11 environment. Headquartered at Griffith University, the ARC partnership includes The Australian National University, The University of Queensland and Charles Sturt University, together with significant industry partners and international universities. CEPS continues to develop partnerships with industry and other universities, nationally and internationally.

## Our Vision

CEPS research leadership shapes policy and practice reform to strengthen the security and wellbeing of Australia.

## Our Goals

### *Research*

Deliver an exceptional and internationally renowned program of research.

### *Education*

Play a key role in developing the next generation of policing and security scholars.

### *Growth*

Stimulate increased research and policy interest in national and international policing and security issues.

### *Engagement*

Effectively engage the public, research, policy interest in national and international policing and security issues.

### *Distinction*

Achieve national and international distinction.



# Governance and Leadership

## ARC Funding Extension Review and ARC Continuity Funding

On 18 April 2012, the ARC announced an additional \$1M in continuity funding for CEPS in 2013. It also approved carryover funding of the existing grant from 2012 and into 2013. This announcement was preceded by an ARC panel site visit of CEPS on 24 January 2012 and a supplementary submission by CEPS on 6 February 2012 to address further information requested by the ARC after the site visit.

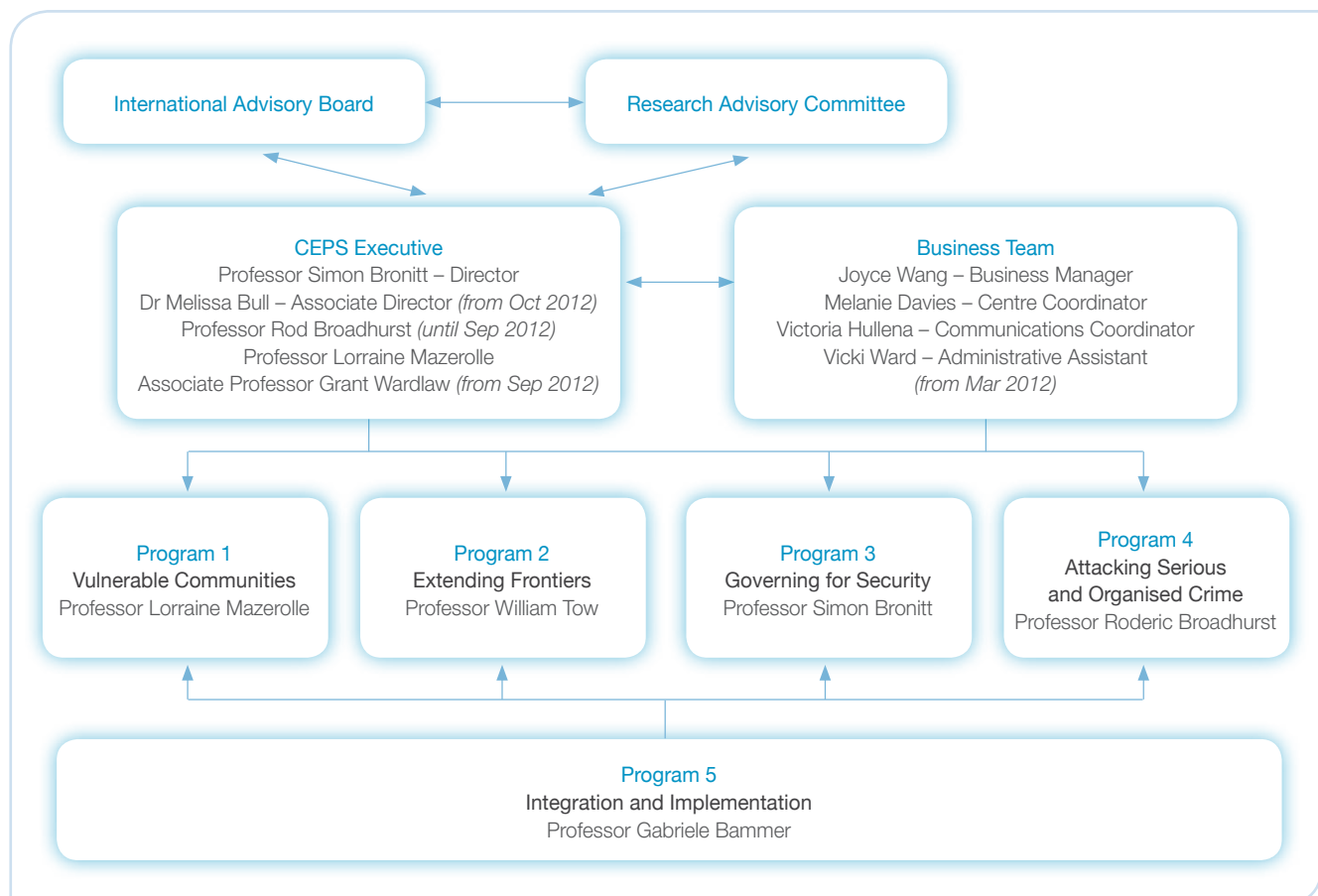
Key findings by the ARC from the panel site visit indicate that CEPS is a cohesive, integrated group of researchers with very strong and productive links with industry. The relationships with industry are bridging the gap between academic research and practical application in the general community.

Overall, the 2012 ARC panel indicated that CEPS has developed significantly since its commencement in 2008 and the last ARC review of CEPS in 2009. The leadership provided by the Director, Professor Simon Bronitt, has provided stability.

## Management and Governance Structure

CEPS involves its stakeholders in its governance processes. Both research and industry partners are well represented in the Centre's governance structure. The CEPS Executive provides overall responsibility for the management and operation of the Centre, and takes advice from the International Advisory Board and the Research Advisory Committee. The CEPS Executive comprised of Professor Simon Bronitt (Centre Director, Griffith University), Professor Roderic Broadhurst (The Australian National University), Professor Lorraine Mazerolle (The University of Queensland), and Dr Melissa Bull (Associate Director, Griffith University). The CEPS Executive was supported by Joyce Wang (Business Manager). Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw replaced Professor Roderic Broadhurst as The Australian National University node leader in September 2012.

Dr Melissa Bull was appointed Associate Director in October 2012, responding to a recommendation by the 2012 ARC review panel that further assistance be provided to the Director. Dr Bull brings with her extensive experience generating, managing and completing ARC and other externally funded research projects with collaborating organisations. Dr Bull's research expertise crosses a range of disciplinary fields that include politics, public policy and sociology. She has published in the areas of policing, drug regulation, terrorism, punishment and irregular migration.



## CEPS Associate Director



“Taking on the Associate Director’s role was an exciting opportunity. I had been a CEPS Associate Investigator since 2008, and worked on a number of projects with industry partners including Victoria Police, the Australian and New Zealand Advisory Agency, and the Australian Human Rights Commission. Through these experiences, I was able to develop my research networks as well as those of CEPS. In 2012, I visited the UK and met with policing scholars and ‘top cops’ to discuss future collaboration focused on capacity exchange in academic and professional contexts. As a research environment, CEPS provides opportunities to bridge theory and practice in innovative ways. Building new research endeavours and collaborations often involves supporting emerging researchers: PhD scholars, Research Fellows, and ‘pracademics’ (industry professionals who come to CEPS sharing their knowledge, expertise and networks while contributing to the development of innovative research). The role of Associate Director has brought home the importance of partnership at the strategic level, and how this provides opportunities to make links and get research done. I am looking forward to the challenges of the new funding round: the new partnerships, projects and possibilities.”

**Dr Melissa Bull**

## International Advisory Board

The International Advisory Board (IAB) provides strategic advice to the CEPS Executive on: distribution of funds; annual report to the Australian Research Council (ARC); research agenda; progress on key performance indicators; marketing and commercialisation pathways; creation of strong links between academics and industry/government; and membership of the Research Advisory Committee.

In 2012, the Board welcomed four new members: **Mr William (Bill) Paterson** (Australian Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade); **Professor Russell Trood** (Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of Australia for Eastern Europe and Adjunct Professor at University of Sydney in the Defence and Security Program, US Studies Centre); **Professor Jianping Lu** (Beijing Normal University, College of Criminal Law Science); and **Professor Robert Gordon** (Director of the School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, Canada).

The IAB met in October 2012 in Melbourne, preceding the CEPS 2012 International Conference. The meeting included discussions on the ARC funding extension of CEPS for 2013, internationalisation in the Asian Century, future directions in policing and security research, impact strategies, communication strategies, and preparation for the next round of ARC Centres of Excellence application.

The Board membership in 2012 consisted of:

- **Commissioner Robert Atkinson (ex officio, until November 2012)**  
**Commissioner Ian Stewart (ex officio, from November 2012)**  
Queensland Police Service  
(Meeting was attended by Assistant Commissioner Paul Doyle, Ethical Standards Command)
- **Professor Simon Bronitt (ex officio)**  
CEPS Director, Griffith University
- **Professor Duncan Chappell (Chair)**  
University of Sydney, Faculty of Law
- **Professor Monica den Boer**  
Police Academy of the Netherlands
- **Professor Robert Gordon**  
Simon Fraser University, School of Criminology



- **William (Bill) Paterson**  
Australian Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- **Professor Jianping Lu**  
Beijing Normal University, College for Criminal Law Science
- **Commissioner Tony Negus (ex officio)**  
The Australian Federal Police  
(Meeting was attended by Mr Tim Slattery, Manager Strategic Policy, Policy and Governance)
- **Chief Commissioner Ken Lay (ex officio)**  
Victoria Police  
(Meeting was attended by Ms Lisa Hardeman, Acting Assistant Director, Strategy and Policy Division)
- **Professor Veronica Taylor**  
Director School of Regulation, Justice and Diplomacy, The Australian National University
- **Dr Russell Trood**  
Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of Australia for Eastern Europe and Adjunct Professor, University of Sydney, US Studies Centre



## Notes from the Chair of the CEPS International Advisory Board



The International Advisory Board (IAB) met only once during 2012. It was a deliberate strategy reflecting the difficulties experienced of assembling a quorum of members on a more frequent basis, as well as the uncertainties surrounding the timetable set for the submission of an application for the funding of CEPS 2.0 and the most opportune time for the IAB

to offer strategic advice regarding this application. The IAB meeting was ultimately held in Melbourne on October 2-3, immediately before the CEPS 2012 conference – an arrangement which also had the additional benefit of allowing IAB members to contribute in a number of ways to this important event.

A full list of IAB members and their respective affiliations is shown above, together with information about the changes which took place in Board membership during the past year. It is also particularly pleasing to see that two new members joined the IAB from the Asia Pacific Region – Professor Jianping Lu from Beijing Normal University (BNU) in the People's Republic of China and Professor Robert Gordon from Simon Fraser University (SFU) in Vancouver, Canada. As other sections of this report testify, the CEPS program has already benefited to a significant degree through the establishment of close ties with both BNU and SFU. The presence of Professors Lu and Gordon on the IAB will undoubtedly assist in developing these ties further.

At the IAB meeting, members were unanimous in their praise for CEPS achievements over the past twelve months. Of special mention is the highly positive outcome of the review conducted by the Australian Research Council (ARC) which resulted in CEPS receiving substantial bridging finance to cover the period between the expiry of the current five year funding cycle and the application process for CEPS 2.0 in 2014. This achievement could not have been obtained without the inspirational leadership of CEPS Director Professor Simon Bronitt, and the strong support of all academic and industry partners. In its review report, the ARC made a number of recommendations including the appointment of an Associate Director of CEPS to assist the Director with strategic development. The Board was delighted to welcome to its meeting, Dr Melissa Bull, who has been appointed to this important post.

Much of the IAB meeting was taken up with discussion, dialogue and advice from Board members about the way in which CEPS should approach the forthcoming refunding process. It was acknowledged that this process would be challenging, but that with its track record and prior research outputs, CEPS should still be in a highly competitive situation. The final mix of academic and industry partners was at this stage still uncertain, but the ARC had indicated it anticipated some changes in the participatory line up for CEPS 2.0. Professor Bronitt briefed the Board about ongoing discussions with potential academic and industry CEPS 2.0 players. Industry Board members stressed how uncertain their own funding situations were in the current fiscal climate and that in-kind rather than cash contributions were likely to be more common in the future. It was agreed that to the greatest degree possible, industry secondments of members to participate in specific research programs should be

encouraged. This advice was highlighted by the most successful and ongoing secondment of senior Queensland Police Service (QPS) personnel to CEPS. It was also suggested that the possibility of seconding academics to industry partners might be explored as part of CEPS 2.0.

To stimulate the discussion of potential fresh approaches to meeting existing and emerging research objectives in CEPS 2.0, the Board received a number of specific briefings from individual members about their perspectives on likely future areas of national research need and priority in the policing and security arena. Particular mention was made of the need to have an international perspective and to take account of current reviews of Australia's place in the Asian region. It was recognised that CEPS already had a range of regional partnerships, but it still needed to be disciplined in the way that it conceptualised and utilised these relationships. There was also scope for consideration of tripartite collaboration between Australian, Asian and European partners.

Professor Bronitt described to the Board interactions he had with the ARC and other Directors of ARC Centres of Excellence regarding the measurement of the research impact of their respective programs. It was suggested that in the future, greater attention was likely to be devoted by the ARC to such measurements, and that CEPS should proactively adopt methods of better capturing the impact of its own substantial and multi-faceted research activities. It was noted that there was often research advice or output which was given to industry partners but not published in academic sources because of its operational sensitivity, or allied reasons. There was also often a time lag in the adoption of research ideas and findings by industry. Factors like these needed to be given weight when designing better ways of measuring research impact.

As has been the case at several Board meetings, discussion took place regarding CEPS communication strategies and their effectiveness. While expressing positive views about the wider reach and effect of these strategies, the Board suggested a number of more targeted briefings and contacts might be sought with Members of Parliament and Chairs of key committees. The work of CEPS could also be better communicated to international bodies like the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime. CEPS researchers should also be encouraged to give evidence and provide submissions to relevant parliamentary inquiries.

In conclusion, it should perhaps be re-emphasised that the role of the IAB is that of an advisory rather than an oversight body – a distinction which some industry partners may still find problematic from time to time. In its advisory role, the Board hopes to be able to assist in any way it can with the development of strategies and plans for CEPS 2.0. Collectively and individually, the Board has a wealth of professional experience and expertise upon which to base such help. All the indications are that CEPS is now well placed in its bid to receive funding for a further significant period of years.

**Professor Duncan Chappell**  
Chair, CEPS IAB

January 2013

## Research Advisory Committee

The Research Advisory Committee (RAC) advises the CEPS Executive and Chief Investigators on the strategic directions of new projects; identifies new opportunities in research collaboration; project progress and achievement of milestones; and liaises with other academic, industry and international stakeholders involved in projects relevant to the work of CEPS. The RAC formally held meetings in April and November in 2012 in Canberra and Brisbane respectively. Research Advisory Committee members in 2012 included:

- **Professor Gabriele Bammer**  
Chief Investigator, The Australian National University
- **Professor Paul Boreham**  
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland
- **Professor Roderic Broadhurst**  
Chief Investigator, The Australian National University
- **Professor Simon Bronitt (Chair)**  
CEPS Director and Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- **Mr Chris Defteros**  
Manager National Liaison and Research Corporate Strategy and Governance Department, Victoria Police
- **Assistant Commissioner Paul Doyle**  
Ethical Standards Command, Queensland Police Service
- **Professor Mark Finnane**  
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- **Professor Tracey Green**  
Australian Graduate School of Policing and Security, Charles Sturt University
- **Professor Mark Kebbell**  
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- **Professor Lorraine Mazerolle**  
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland
- **Professor Andrew O'Neil**  
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- **Professor Tim Prenzler**  
Chief Investigator, Griffith University
- **Dr Rick Brown**  
Deputy Director (Research), Australian Institute of Criminology
- **Mr Tim Slattery**  
Policy and Governance, The Australian Federal Police
- **Professor William Tow**  
Chief Investigator, The Australian National University
- **Professor Mark Western**  
Chief Investigator, The University of Queensland
- **Assistant Commissioner Jon White**  
Chief Executive, Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA)



# PARTNERSHIPS AND PEOPLE

# 2

CEPS has developed an extensive network of industry and international partners, collaborators and researchers. These partnerships provide a critical framework for researchers and students to undertake highly innovative, inter-disciplinary and collaborative research internationally and nationally. This enables a high level of interaction between researchers, students, government and industry, enriching the research and policy impact and outcomes of CEPS.

# Partnerships and People

## Industry Partners

Australian Federal Police  
 Australian Institute of Criminology  
 Forensic Science, South Australia  
 National Information and Communications Technology Australia  
 National Institute of Forensic Science  
 New South Wales Police Forensic Services Group  
 Queensland Government  
 Queensland Police Service  
 Victoria Police

## International Partners

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey  
 The Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
 The University of Cape Town  
 The University of Maryland  
 The Université de Montréal  
 University College London, Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science

## Project Collaborators (Australian and International)

Australian and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency  
 Australian Institute of Police Management  
 Beijing Normal University  
 Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy (The Australian Government)  
 Department of Defence (The Australian Government)  
 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (The Australian Government)  
 MacArthur Foundation  
 National Policing Improvement Agency (United Kingdom)  
 National Taipei University  
 Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads  
 The National Institute of Defense Studies (Japan)  
 The Office of Transport Security (The Australian Government)  
 The Open University (United Kingdom)  
 The University of Leeds (United Kingdom)  
 The University of South Carolina (United States)

## Members

### Chief Investigators

- Professor Gabriele Bammer, The Australian National University
- Professor Paul Boreham, The University of Queensland
- Professor Roderic Broadhurst, The Australian National University
- Professor Simon Bronitt (CEPS Director), Griffith University
- Professor Mark Finnane, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Kebbell, Griffith University
- Professor Lorraine Mazerolle, The University of Queensland
- Professor Andrew O'Neil, Griffith University
- Professor Tim Prenzler, Griffith University
- Professor William Tow, The Australian National University
- Professor Patrick Weller, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Western, The University of Queensland

### Partner Investigators

- Professor Ronald Clarke, Rutgers University
- Professor Benoit Dupont, The Université de Montréal
- Professor Gary LaFree, University of Maryland
- Professor Gloria Laycock, University College London
- Professor Clifford Shearing, University of Cape Town
- Professor Michael Stohl, University of California, Santa Barbara
- Professor David Weisburd, The Hebrew University

### Practitioner Fellows and Special Advisors

- Mr John McFarlane, Adjunct Fellow and Special Advisor
- Mr Alastair Milroy, Adjunct Fellow and Special Advisor
- Inspector Jason Saunders, Police Fellow, Queensland Police Service
- Mr Jeffrey Malone, Aviation Security Risk Research Fellow, Office of Transport Security, Department of Infrastructure and Transport

### Research Staff

- Dr Mamoun Alazab, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Professor Geoffrey Alpert, Adjunct Professor, Griffith University and Professor, University of South Carolina
- Dr Emma Antrobus, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Julie Ayling, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Dr Jennifer Badham, Research Fellow, The Australian National University
- Ms Laura Bedford, Research Officer, The University of Queensland
- Dr Sarah Bennett, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Brigitte Bouhours, Research Officer, The Australian National University
- Dr Thierry Bouhours, Research Officer, The Australian National University



- Ms Anna Crothers, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Ms Jacqueline Davis, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Ruth Delaforce, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Elizabeth Eggins, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Mr Jason Ferris, Senior Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Lisa Gilmore, Research Assistant, Griffith University
- Professor Peter Grabosky, Professor, The Australian National University
- Ms Kathryn Ham, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Angela Higginson, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Dr Saskia Hufnagel, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Amanda Kaladelfos, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Tim Legrand, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Ingrid McGuffog, Research Assistant, Griffith University
- Ms Blake Morvad, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Mr Nishank Motwani, Research Assistant, The Australian National University
- Dr Melanie O'Brien, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Louise Porter, Senior Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Emina Prguda, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Suzanna Ramirez, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Mr David Romyn, Research Assistant, Griffith University
- Dr Elise Sargeant, PhD Graduate and Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Dr Yorick Smaal, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Ms Adele Somerville, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Ms Jenna Thompson, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw, Associate Professor, The Australian National University
- Dr Julianne Webster, Research Assistant, Griffith University
- Dr Nina Westera, Research Fellow, Griffith University
- Dr Gentry White, Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
- Ms Harley Williamson, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland
- Ms Renee Zahnow, Research Assistant, The University of Queensland

### *Associate Investigators*

- Dr Glenda Adkins, University of Southern Queensland
- Professor Robert Ayson, Victoria University, Wellington
- Dr David Baker, Monash University
- Mr Alan Beckley, Charles Sturt University
- Associate Professor Sarah Biddulph, The University of Melbourne
- Dr Abbas Bigdeli, National Information and Communications Technology Australia / The University of Queensland
- Dr Bruce Buchan, Griffith University
- Dr Melissa Bull, Griffith University
- Dr Lennon Chang, City University of Hong Kong
- Dr Adrian Cherney, The University of Queensland
- Dr Eugene Clark, Griffith University
- Dr Jon Cole, The University of Liverpool
- Dr Michael Davis, Griffith University
- Dr Sue Donkin, Griffith University
- Professor Heather Douglas, The University of Queensland
- Dr Bjoern Dressel, The Australian National University
- Dr Jacqueline Drew, Griffith University
- Professor Lorraine Elliott, The Australian National University
- Professor Clive Emsley, The Open University UK
- Dr David Envall, The Australian National University
- Ms Janet Evans, The Australian Crime Commission
- Dr Nicholas Farrelly, The Australian National University
- Professor Jenny Fleming, The University of Southampton
- Dr Michele Haynes, The University of Queensland
- Associate Professor Clive Harfield, University of Wollongong
- Dr Victoria Herrington, Australian Institute of Police Management
- Dr Bryn Hughes, The University of Queensland
- Dr Charles Hunt, The University of Queensland
- Associate Professor Roberta Julian, The University of Tasmania
- Professor Rikki Kersten, The Australian National University
- Associate Professor Warren Laffan, The University of Queensland
- Rockefeller Professor Michael Mastanduno, Dartmouth College
- Professor Stephen Mastrofski, George Mason University
- Mr James McBroom, Griffith University
- Dr Stephen McCarthy, Griffith University
- Dr Carole McCartney, The University of Leeds UK
- Mr John McFarlane, The Australian National University
- Associate Professor Adela McMurray, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
- Professor Priyan Mendis, The University of Melbourne
- Dr Rebecca Milne, The University of Portland UK
- Dr Ashutosh Misra, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Kristina Murphy, Griffith University
- Mr John Myrtle, Griffith University
- Dr Riccardo Pelizzo, Griffith University
- Dr Jennifer Pfeifer, Swinburne University
- Associate Professor Janet Ransley, Griffith University
- Professor Claude Roux, University of Technology Sydney
- Professor Rick Sarre, The University of South Australia

- Dr Michael Selgelid, The Australian National University
- Dr Georgina Sinclair, The Open University UK
- Professor Jason Sharman, Griffith University
- Professor David Sklansky, University of California Berkeley
- Professor Michael Smithson, The Australian National University
- Dr Heather Strang, University of Cambridge
- Professor Philip Stenning, Griffith University
- Professor Mark Stewart, Newcastle University
- Dr Brendan Taylor, The Australian National University
- Associate Professor Anne Tiernan, Griffith University
- Dr Michael Townsley, Griffith University
- Associate Professor Sue Trevasques, Griffith University
- Dr Gregor Urbas, The Australian National University
- Dr Rebecca Wickes, The University of Queensland
- Ms Kristy Wright, Griffith University
- Professor Richard Wortley, University College London
- Professor Yi-Chong Xu, Griffith University

### Graduate Students (see page 96)

#### Business / Administrative Team

- Melanie Davies, Centre Coordinator, Griffith University (CEPS)
- Rhianna Gallagher, Communications and Outreach Officer, The Australian National University (RegNet)
- Anne-Marie Hicks-Desvignes, Research Development Officer, Griffith University (CEPS)
- Victoria Hullena, Communications Coordinator, Griffith University (CEPS)
- Bruce MacLeod, Centre Coordinator, The Australian National University (CEPS)
- Kana Moy, Administrative Assistant, The Australian National University (CEPS)
- Honor Morton, Communications Officer, The University of Queensland (Institute of Social Science Research)
- Joyce Wang, Business Manager, Griffith University (CEPS)
- Vicki Ward, Administrative Assistant, Griffith University (CEPS)

## Chief Investigator Profiles



**Gabriele Bammer** is a CEPS Chief Investigator, Professor and Director of both the Research School of Population Health and the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment at The Australian National University. She is also an ANU Public Policy Fellow and a Research Fellow at the Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, John F Kennedy

School of Government at Harvard University. She is the Convenor of the CEPS Integration and Implementation research program. Her research focuses on synthesising disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge, understanding and managing diverse unknowns, and providing integrated research support for policy and practice change, which she is developing in the new cross-cutting discipline of Integration and Implementation Sciences (I2S). She has authored and edited several books, including *Disciplining Interdisciplinarity: Integration and Implementation Sciences for Researching Complex Real-World Problems* (ANU E-Press 2013) and *Dealing With Uncertainties in Policing Serious Crime* (ANU E-Press 2010).



**Paul Boreham** is a CEPS Chief Investigator and is currently Deputy Director and Director of Research at the Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR) at The University of Queensland. His previous positions include Director, The University of Queensland Social Research Centre; Foundation Head, School of Political Science and International Studies; and Head of the Department of Government at The

University of Queensland. He has been a member of the Executive of the Sociological Association of Australia and New Zealand, Editor of the *Journal of Sociology* and Foundation Editor of *Labour and Industry*. He is presently Chief Investigator on six Australian Research Council research projects concerned with labour market issues, social inequality, public policy and policing.



**Rod Broadhurst** is a CEPS Chief Investigator at The Australian National University (ANU) and Professor at RegNet, College of Asia and the Pacific at ANU. His research has included studies of lethal violence, victimisation, and longitudinal research applying risk analysis methodologies to problems of recidivism and dangerous offending. His current research focuses on crime and modernisation, cybercrime, and organised crime.

He leads an ARC Linkage grant with the Australian Federal Police on criminal services, and ARC Discovery grants on cybercrime and violence in Cambodia. With colleagues in Hong Kong, he is also engaged in research on 'black societies' in China funded by the Hong Kong Research Grants Council. He is an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Criminology, and was formerly Associate Professor at the University of Hong Kong, and Head of the School of Justice at Queensland University of Technology. He was the Foundation Editor of the *Asian Journal of Criminology* (2005) and serves on the editorial boards of *Criminology and Criminal Justice*, *Australian New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, *Pakistan Journal of Criminology*, and *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*. Recent publications include *Business and the Risk of Crime in China* (ANU E-Press 2011), and articles in the *British Journal of Criminology*, *Trends in Organised Crime*, *Australian New Zealand Journal of Criminology* and *Policing in Society*, as well as chapters forthcoming in the *Oxford Handbook of Organised Crime*, *Asian Handbook of Criminology* (Springer), *Transnational Crime* (Sage) and *East and South-East Asia: International Relations and Security Perspectives* (Routledge).





**Simon Bronitt** was appointed Director of CEPS in 2009. Simon was previously a Professor of Law at The Australian National University's College of Law, and Associate Director of the Australian Centre for Military Law and Justice. Between 2006 and 2009, he served as the Director of the ANU Centre of European Studies in the Research School of Humanities. Drawing on comparative and interdisciplinary perspectives, Simon has published

widely on criminal justice issues, including counter-terrorism law and human rights, covert policing, telecommunications interception and international criminal law. His books include *Principles of Criminal Law* (with B. McSherry, 2010) and *Law in Context* (with S. Bottomley, 2012). He was the lead Chief Investigator of an ARC-funded Discovery Project on counter-terrorism law (2005-2008). As a CEPS Chief Investigator, he leads the Legal Frameworks, Frontline Policing and Vulnerable Infrastructure and Government Coordination projects. He was the editor of a *Criminal Law Journal Special Issue on New Paradigms in Policing* published in December 2011 that highlighted CEPS research related to the Legal Frameworks and Historical Threats projects. In 2012, he was also the editor of the book *Shooting to Kill: Social-Legal Perspectives on the Use of Lethal Force* (Hart).



**Mark Finnane** is an ARC Australian Professorial Fellow at Griffith University, where he is Professor of History in the School of Humanities. He is a former Dean of Humanities and Dean of Graduate Studies at Griffith University. He was Director of CEPS in 2009. He was a Member of the ARC College of Experts (2008-10). He is an elected Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities (since 2001) and has served on the Council of the

Academy (2006-10). Mark's doctoral research on mental illness is the foundation for his later work on the history of policing, punishment and criminal justice. His books include *Insanity and the Insane in Post-Famine Ireland* (1981 and 2003), *Police and Government: Histories of Policing in Australia* (1994), *Punishment in Australian Society* (1997), *When Police Unionise: the Politics of Law and Order in Australia* (2002) and *JV Barry: a Life* (2007). Mark's current research, funded through an ARC Professorial Fellowship, focuses on responses to violence in Australian history. In 2012, he published (with Professor Heather Douglas, The University of Queensland) *Indigenous Crime and Settler Law: White Sovereignty after Empire* (Palgrave Macmillan), a study of the criminal law's response to Aboriginal crimes of violence over the last two centuries. At CEPS, Mark leads the Historical Threats project, investigating the changing political, institutional, legal and social conditions that characterise modern institutions and discourses of policing and security.



**Mark Kebbell** is a Professor in the School of Psychology at Griffith University. His expertise and research is in the area of investigative psychology particularly with regards to the investigation and prosecution of serious crime. Within CEPS, he is the lead Chief Investigator on the Risky People and Intelligence Methods projects. In addition, he is working on an investigative interviewing project with colleagues Powell, Hughes-Scholes, and the

Victoria Police. His previous work has included writing the guidelines for police officers in England and Wales (with Wagstaff) for the assessment of eyewitness evidence and a review of factors associated with violent extremism for the National Policing Improvement Agency commissioned by the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism in the UK (with J. Cole, B. Cole, & L. Alison). He has worked on more than 70 criminal cases, principally involving murder or serious sexual assault, and has given expert evidence on numerous occasions including uncontested psychological evidence in an Old Bailey appeal case. Academically, the quality of his work has been recognised by the award of a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship for Outstanding Younger Scholars. He is the editor, with Professor Graham Davies, of the book *Practical Psychology for Forensic Investigations and Prosecutions*, published by Wiley. He is also on the Editorial Board of the *Official Journal of European Association of Psychology and Law*.



**Lorraine Mazerolle** is an Australian Research Council (ARC) Laureate Fellow and Research Professor at the Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR) at The University of Queensland. She is also the Foundation Director and a Chief Investigator at CEPS, a Chief Investigator in the Drug Policy Modelling Program, and the ISSR 'Policing and Security' Program Director. Professor Mazerolle is the

recipient of numerous US and Australian national competitive research grants on topics such as community regulation, problem-oriented policing, police technologies, civil remedies, street-level drug enforcement, and policing public housing sites. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Experimental Criminology, former President of the Academy, and author of scholarly books and articles on policing, drug law enforcement, regulatory crime control, displacement of crime, and crime prevention.



**Andrew O'Neil** is a CEPS Chief Investigator and Director of Griffith Asia Institute. Before joining Griffith University, he was Associate Professor and Director of the Flinders International Asia Pacific Institute at Flinders University. Prior to taking up an academic position in 2000, Andrew worked as a strategic analyst with Australia's Defence Intelligence Organisation as part of its North Asia and Global Issues branch. Between

2005 and 2007, he served on the Australian Foreign Minister's National Consultative Committee for International Security Issues, and in 2007 was a Visiting Professor at Hiroshima University. In 2009, Andrew was appointed editor-in-chief of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs* and is an ex-officio member of the National Executive of the Australian Institute of International Affairs. He is presently Chief Investigator on an ARC Linkage Project examining Australia's nuclear choices in the context of a rapidly evolving global nuclear marketplace, continuing weapons proliferation worldwide, and pressures resulting from climate change.



**Tim Prenzler** is a Chief Investigator of CEPS and a Professor at the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University. Tim's research has a strong focus on the application of crime prevention principles to corruption and misconduct. He also has a broader sociological interest in issues associated with the development of private security and specialist police agencies. In Australia, he initiated

consultative research on security industry regulation and has published numerous papers on trends in security, best practice models of regulation, and relations between police and security providers. He is the co-author of *The Law of Private Security in Australia* (Thomson Lawbook, with Rick Sarre), which won a 2006 Award for Excellence from the Australian Security Industry Association Limited (ASIAL). Tim's work in policing is focused on innovative and practical strategies to prevent corruption, including complaint profiling, early intervention systems, drug and alcohol testing, integrity testing, and external investigations and oversight. His book *Police Corruption: Preventing Misconduct and Maintaining Integrity* was published by Taylor and Francis in 2009. He was also the editor of the book *Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements*, published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2012, showcasing the research undertaken at CEPS. In CEPS, he is also responsible for the Integrity Systems project, and is a member of the Frontline Policing project. He has served on a range of industry committees including promotion and advisory committees in the Queensland Police Service, and on other state government working groups. He has also worked on a range of collaborative research projects with Victoria Police, ASIAL, Queensland Department of Justice, Queensland Legal Aid, Crime Prevention Queensland, the Australian Attorney-General's Department, and the New South Wales Police. He is a member of the editorial committees of *Security Journal*, *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, *The International Journal of Police Science and Management* and *The Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter-Terrorism*.



**William Tow** is a Professor in the Department of International Relations at The Australian National University. He was previously Professor of International Relations at The University of Queensland and at Griffith University, and an Assistant Professor of International Relations at the University of Southern California (USC). He has been a Visiting Fellow at Stanford University and a Visiting Research Associate at the

International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. His research interests include Alliance politics; US security policy in the Asia-Pacific; security politics in the Asia-Pacific; and Australian security politics. In CEPS, he is responsible for the Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats project. Career highlights include being Co-Director for the MacArthur Foundation's Asia Security Initiative at CEPS (2008); Editor of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs* (2001–2006); Serving on the Foreign Affairs Council, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (1998–2003) and the National Board of Directors, Australian Fulbright Commission (1992–1997); Recipient of an Australian Award for University Teaching in the Social Sciences Category for 2001.



**Patrick Weller AO** is a Professor in the Department of Politics and Public Policy at Griffith University and the former Director of the Centre for Governance and Public Policy at Griffith University. He has a BA from Exeter College Oxford, a MA Oxford, PhD from The Australian National University and a D.Litt. from Griffith University. He is also an Adjunct Professor in the Australian and New Zealand School of

Government. He is a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia. In 2009, he completed (with Simone Webb) a review for the Queensland Government *A Public Interest Map: An Independent Review of Queensland Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities*. He was a member of a Prime Ministerial Advisory Group on Reform of Australian Government Administration that wrote *Ahead of the Game* (2010). Professor Weller is the recipient of a number of ARC research grants, the most recent are: an ARC Linkage (with J. Scott and B. Stevens) that led to *From Postbox to Policy Powerhouse: A Centenary History of the Department of The Prime Minister and Cabinet* (Allen and Unwin Australia 2011); an ARC Discovery with Professor Xu Yi-chong (2011–13) on 'Decision making in international organisations'; and an ARC Discovery for 2013–15 on 'Prime Ministers: Explaining why some succeed and others fail'. Recent publications include the co-authored books *Inside the World Bank* (Palgrave 2009), *Westminster Compared* (Oxford University Press 2009), and *Learning to be a Minister* (Melbourne University Press 2010).



**Mark Western** is a CEPS Chief Investigator and a Director of the Institute for Social Science Research, The University of Queensland. He was previously a Director of The University of Queensland Social Research Centre, which he helped establish. His research focuses on the impact of large-scale social change on social and economic inequality, politics and culture, and family and household formation in contemporary

societies like Australia. Mark is also interested in the use of quantitative methods in social science and is presently undertaking research into methods for analysing certain kinds of longitudinal data. Mark has been an Honorary Fellow at the University of Wisconsin Madison, a Hallsworth Visiting Professor in Political Economy at the University of Manchester and is an International Fellow of the Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality at Stanford University. He is a member of the College of Experts of the Australian Research Council, an Executive Committee Member of the Australian Social Science Data Archive, and a member of the Management and Strategic Planning Committees of the Australian Research Council Network for Spatially Integrated Social Science (ARCRNSISS). Between 2000 and 2004, he was Treasurer of the Australian Sociological Association. He was also Treasurer of the Local Organising Committee for the XVth World Congress of Sociology held in Brisbane in 2002.



# Our People

## New Staff and Affiliated Students

CEPS is attracting and building the next generation of researchers in Policing and Security



"I feel very fortunate to be a CEPS Research Fellow. My work experience at CEPS has been very enriching for me, not only professionally, but also personally. This experience has helped me to develop a wide range of valuable research skills and the opportunity to broaden my horizons through varied new experiences. The interdisciplinary work of CEPS offers a unique chance to exchange ideas and collaborate with a wonderful set of colleagues."

**Dr Mamoun Alazab (Research Fellow), ANU**

(Joined CEPS in 2012, working on 'The evolution of cybercrime: the monitoring of serious crime in cyberspace'. His current research interests focus on cybercrime, reverse engineering, malware analysis, computer forensics, computer threats, malware forensics, mobile security, cryptography and steganography, fraud detection, identity theft, database security, anomaly detection, machine learning, misuse intrusion detections, e-Commerce, e-Services, e-Government, host and network intrusion detection.)



"I have been working with the Policing and Security Program at UQ CEPS Node as a Research Officer for about a year. I recently made the decision to do a PhD in experimental criminology based on the great experience I have had working at ISSR. The field of study feels new and exciting and I can't wait to get stuck into the nuts and bolts of the research process over the next few years. I know I am in a highly supportive environment and that it's going to be an enjoyable and stimulating journey."

**Laura Bedford (Research Officer and PhD Student), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in December 2011 as a Research Officer, working across a wide range of Policing and Security Program areas. PhD commenced in September 2012, with a focus on experimental criminology and the diffusion of empirical evidence at an organisational level.)



"I consider myself very fortunate to be a part of such a rich and vibrant cross-institutional learning environment. The wonderfully supportive cast of academic staff, secondees, administrators, and students at CEPS have helped me establish some fantastic networks, and create numerous opportunities for future research and collaboration."

**Dr Russell Brewer (Research Fellow), GU**

(Joined CEPS at Griffith University in July 2012 after completing his PhD at The Australian National University, working on the Government Coordination and Vulnerable Infrastructures Project.)



"I began my PhD at CEPS in early 2012 at Griffith University. I have already learnt an immense amount and hope to continue learning much more. The PhD environment at CEPS is very supportive and everybody is always willing to have a chat. My supervision has been excellent and the opportunities CEPS provides to students are excellent."

**Tyler Cawthray (PhD Student), GU**

(Joined CEPS at Griffith University in 2012. His research thesis is on 'Domestic police use of force and community policing practices and their impact on international deployments: Comparative studies of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and New Zealand Police (NZP)').



"During 2012, my affiliation with CEPS shifted from that of Practitioner-in-Residence to PhD student. The decision to embark on a PhD was strongly influenced by the collegiate and supportive working environment that is such a feature of CEPS. CEPS provides the ideal environment for PhD students to tap into the collective experience and expertise of a diverse multi-disciplinary team of researchers."

**Kate O'Donnell (PhD Student), GU**

(Seconded to CEPS as a Practitioner-in-Residence from the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads in 2011. Kate subsequently enrolled as a PhD Student working on 'The policing of disruptions to critical infrastructure by issue motivated groups: Comparative study of Australia and the UK'.)



"Being a part of the CEPS community provides me with an opportunity to work with scholars of international standing who are approachable, always willing to discuss interesting issues and supportive of research students. I have been warmly welcomed at two nodes of CEPS, both at Griffith University and The Australian National University. CEPS has opened numerous doors for my research while bridging the realms of academia, policy and policing practice. Through CEPS, I have had access to a network of experienced academics to collaborate with, policy and policing practitioners to interview for my doctoral research, and I have been supported in completing an internship at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Vienna."

**Monique Mann (PhD Student), GU**

(Joined CEPS in 2012, working on 'Money and power: Entrepreneurialism in organised crime'.)



"Hitting the ground running, CEPS has provided me with a fortune in accessing a great melting pot of wisdom and experience. Working at The University of Queensland CEPS node, I have been welcomed into the fold of CEPS academics and quickly discovered the many nuances of policing and security. The mentoring from my supervisor (Professor Lorraine Mazerolle) has already opened doors to important government liaisons, including a personal invitation to a round-table meeting with R. Gil Kerlikowske, Director of the US Office of National Drug Control Policy."

**Jason Ferris (Senior Research Fellow), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in April 2012, working on a number of projects, two of these include the evaluation of Project STOP (an online real-time database for the transaction monitoring of pseudoephedrine based medications) and analysis of QCET.)



"Joining the CEPS team has opened the research world to me, by encouraging me to engage with academics and research/industry partners. I have broadened my areas of research and improved my research techniques through the opportunities presented to me through CEPS. I have also enjoyed working with such enthusiastic people involved in a range of disciplines within the program."

**Kathryn Ham (Research Assistant and PhD Student), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in January 2012 as a Research Assistant working on 'Systematic reviews on police legitimacy and crop targeting'; and in March 2012 as a PhD Student, working on the ACCS data in relation to prejudice motivated crime.)



"CEPS brings together scholars and practitioners from a wide range of fields. Having previously worked in history departments, I've found the interdisciplinarity of CEPS invaluable, broadening my approach to the study of crime and policing. To my mind, there is no better place to research Australian criminal justice history."

**Dr Amanda Kaladelfos (Research Fellow), GU**

(Joined CEPS in August 2012 as a Griffith University Arts Education and Law Postdoctoral Research Fellow working on 'Homicide: Violence, Law, and Australian Society, 1901-1954'.)



"CEPS offers a highly supportive work environment. I have been provided with numerous opportunities for growth and development whilst working on the ABILITY trial – an experimental test of third party policing. I feel that I have learned a great deal about the operational challenges of a field trial including maintaining partnerships with the police (Queensland Police Service) and education (Department of Education Training and Employment), working with disadvantaged families, and managing multiple data sources. I feel that my research skills have improved greatly through the opportunities provided to me at CEPS."

**Emina Prguda (Research Assistant), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in December 2011 as a Research Assistant on the ABILITY experimental field trial.)



"I really enjoy working with the CEPS team on a range of projects. Working on editing publications has enhanced my knowledge and understanding of the exciting world of criminology. The team is highly supportive of each other and this makes for a friendly and interesting place to work."

**Adele Somerville (Research Assistant), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in September 2011 as a Research Assistant, managing publications for the UQ node, and working on systematic reviews on a range of policing topics.)



"Having the opportunity to work at CEPS was fantastic; the collective knowledge and diversity of interests makes for a very inspiring and productive working environment. Coming from a policing environment, it was also a great chance to discuss criminological research and how it connects with operational policing."

**Shellee Wakefield (PhD Student), GU**

(Joined CEPS in early 2012, working on maximising the effectiveness of interpreted police interviews, and is a Senior Policy Officer with the Queensland Police Service. Shellee received a CEPS completion scholarship for 3 months in 2012/13.)



"As a practitioner who has moved from working in a policing environment into an academic one, I could not have found a better place to work than CEPS. The close partnerships with police services, industry driven focus and wealth of expertise within CEPS, provides an environment that helps me to conduct research that is both robust and relevant to informing evidence-based practice."

**Dr Nina Westera (Research Fellow), UQ**

(Graduated as a CEPS PhD Student in 2012 and joined CEPS in June 2012 as a Research Fellow while being an officer on leave from the New Zealand Police, working on examining systematic ways to identify persistent and dangerous offenders. Her other research interests include investigative interviewing (witnesses, suspects, children and vulnerable interviewees); the investigation and prosecution of sexual crimes; the presentation of evidence; and investigative training and development.)



"Although I have only been at CEPS for a couple of months, I already feel at home. The team has been welcoming and supportive, and the opportunity to work with such knowledgeable as well as diverse researchers greatly enhances my learning experience and enriches my research skills. I am excited to be part of this wonderful team."

**Susann Wiedlitzka (PhD Student), UQ**

(Joined CEPS in October 2012, working on the National Security and Preparedness Survey with a focus on prejudice motivated crime.)



# CEPS Conference 2012

The annual CEPS Policing and Security Conference 2012 was held in October at the Novotel, St Kilda, Melbourne. The event was preceded by a cocktail reception at the Hotel Barkly, St Kilda, to celebrate the CEPS Higher Degree Research Student community. Apart from stunning views across Luna Park and the Indian Ocean, and exquisite Spanish guitar music, the reception featured guest speaker and former CEPS doctoral student, Dr Nina Westera (CEPS Research Fellow and Senior Sergeant, New Zealand Police). Dr Westera presented an entertaining and thought-provoking speech on her past and current research on police interviewing techniques. CEPS Director, Professor Simon Bronitt, presented awards to honour past and present PhD students. The evening provided an opportunity to network with new colleagues and old friends in a personal and informal atmosphere.



On the morning of 4 October 2012, **Chief Commissioner, Victoria Police, Mr Ken Lay, APM**, officially opened the conference with a presentation highlighting the importance of police-researcher collaboration and CEPS' outstanding role in this field in Australia. His Address was followed by a panel called 'Fresh Perspectives on Police-Researcher Collaboration – The Victoria Police's ARC Linkage Grant

Program', convened by Dr David Ballek, Victoria Police. Other sessions on the first day included: 'Police Integrity', organised by Professor Tim Prenzler (CEPS); 'Histories of Policing, Crime and Security', organised by Dr Yorick Smaal (CEPS); 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime', organised by Professor Duncan Chappell (University of Sydney and Chair of the CEPS International Advisory Board) and Dr Saskia Hufnagel (CEPS, 2012 Conference Convener); and the 'Community Context







of Security', organised by **Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (CEPS). The first day concluded with the conference dinner, also held at the Novotel, St Kilda. The dinner speaker was Deputy Commissioner, Victoria Police, Tim Cartwright, who gave an impressive account of his career and the current challenges of

policing in Victoria. The formal part of the evening was followed by what distinguished criminologist Professor Kathy Daly would call 'rock'n'roll criminology'.



The second day of the conference focused on the international side of policing and security and was opened by a panel on 'Transnational Public-Private Security', convened by **Professor Monica den Boer**, VU Amsterdam, the Netherlands,

who is also a member of the CEPS International Advisory Board. This introductory panel was followed by two further international

sessions on 'Policing the Local and the Global', convened by Professor Sharon Pickering, Monash University, and 'Terrorism and Cybercrime'. Panel members had travelled from all parts of the world to attend the conference, some of them for the first time to Australia. The conference concluded with a panel on the 'Use of Force', one of CEPS' emerging research areas.

The conference provided a platform for researchers and practitioners from different universities and law enforcement agencies in Australia, and from across the globe, to network and exchange ideas. The topics and themes highlighted current challenges and the most recent research in these areas. The success of the conference is owed to the impressive commitment of panel organisers and conveners who brought together national and international participants, and the wonderful organising team, Ms Melanie Davies, Ms Sheena Fleming, Ms Victoria Hullena and Ms Vicki Ward. A special thanks goes to the CEPS nodes of Griffith University, The University of Queensland, The Australian National University and Charles Sturt University, as well as numerous other university colleagues, practitioners from police forces and other law enforcement agencies for contributing their research and participating in the lively discussions.



## Awards and Distinction



**Dr Mamoun Alazab** (ANU, Research Fellow) won the 'best peer-reviewed paper' at the 3rd Cybercrime and Trustworthy Computing Workshop (CTC-2012). The Paper was based on Mamoun's PhD in which he undertook research on the forensic identification and detection of malware.



**Mr Adam Chernok** spent one month in 2011 with CEPS undertaking research on coercive and covert investigative powers as a CEPS Summer Scholar. His research was published in the December 2012 Special Issue of the *Criminal Law Journal* on 'Entrapment under controlled operations legislation: A Victorian Perspective'. The article was awarded the Melbourne Law School Postgraduate Student Published

Research Prize for 2011. Adam is practising at the criminal bar, and (in his spare time) completing his LLM at University of Melbourne.



**Dr Melinda Chiment** (UQ, PhD Graduate) was recently awarded a \$25,000 grant from the Queensland Community Benefit Fund to expand a program developed in conjunction with her PhD research. This funding will allow for a continuation/expansion of 'The Women's Program' (operated by Melinda Chiment and her partner Bianca Nesbit at VoRCTS). The Women's Program provides day-time settlement

support (English language training, community navigation skills) to newly arrived refugees and asylum seekers in Brisbane. By linking Australian women (of a variety of backgrounds) with newly arrived women of refugee backgrounds for day-time, in home sessions, the Women's Program empowers women to overcome barriers they typically face when accessing traditional settlement support services and to begin building a sense of community in their local surroundings. In 2013, The Women's Program will trial new models and reach more women across Brisbane suburbs.



**Dr Melanie O'Brien** (GU, Research Fellow) was selected to be part of a delegation team for the American Society of International Law (ASIL) at the 52nd Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) at United Nations (UN) Headquarters in New York. Melanie was also awarded the Griffith Asia Institute Australia China Futures Dialogues Visiting Fellowship to Peking University, China, and the

Gandel Philanthropy Scholarship to participate in the 2012-3 Gandel Holocaust Studies Program for Australian Educators.



**Ms Monique Mann** (GU, PhD Candidate) was selected to undertake an internship with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for four months from September to December 2012. The role of this division is to assist governments in ratifying the United Nations

Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and its three supplementary Protocols on Human Trafficking, Smuggling of Migrants and Firearms Trafficking. During this time, UNODC held the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime, which examined the mechanisms to review the implementation of this convention.

*"Working at the UNODC increased my understanding of the functioning of intergovernmental bodies; the structure and functioning of UNODC and its interaction with Member States and the UN system; and the implementation of international treaties related to transnational organised crime and drug control. This has enriched my knowledge of the UNODC's role as the international organisation with the directive of facilitating multi-national coordination in countering transnational organised crime. In particular, I learnt about the processes of developing and implementing organised crime policy at an international level. This complemented the doctoral research I am currently undertaking at Griffith University."* – Monique Mann



**Dr Elise Sargeant** (UQ, PhD Graduate and Research Fellow) was awarded the CEPS 2012 Publication Prize for Higher Degree Research Student. The award recognises the research contribution of Elise's paper entitled 'Policing community problems: Exploring the role of formal social control in shaping collective efficacy'. This paper is

derived from a qualitative research study included in her PhD dissertation. The paper is co-authored by her PhD supervisors Dr Rebecca Wickes and Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and is forthcoming in the *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*. The prize was presented at the 2012 CEPS Policing and Security Conference in October 2012 in Melbourne.





# RESEARCH

# 3

## Research Programs Overview

CEPS brings together researchers from a wide range of disciplines including criminology, psychology, sociology, international relations, political science, law, ethics and history. Its research programs are organised into four thematic research program areas, each led by a Chief Investigator: Vulnerable Communities; Extending Frontiers; Governing for Security; and Attacking Serious and Organised Crime. The fifth research program – Integration and Implementation – supports the other programs by focusing on knowledge synthesis across disciplines and practice, challenges of ignorance and uncertainty, and how evidence is used to support policy and practice. All research program areas are inter-related, reflecting the cross-disciplinary nature of CEPS research and the nexus between policing and security.

# Research Programs Overview



## *Vulnerable Communities*

This Program aims to:

- understand more about the community dynamics that underpin resilient and vulnerable communities;
- take stock of some of the current approaches (at the local, state and national level) for building greater social cohesion, harmony and resilience in the face of intergroup conflict and extremism in Australian communities; and
- work closely with industry partners to test, under randomised experimental field trial conditions, innovative approaches for increasing social cohesion, trust, legitimacy and capacity for communities to self regulate and prevent crime, and the proliferation of home-grown national security threats.

## *Extending Frontiers*

This Program deals with emerging issues of governance, police-led peace-building, state capacity, and identifying and neutralising new threats resulting from structural changes in the Asia-Pacific and global international security system. Areas of convergent research interest include:

- the legitimacy of military or police intervention as an order-building process;
- the changing dynamics of law enforcement operations directed toward mitigating corruption or intimidation against targeted populace; and
- resource prioritisation for meeting an increasing array of non-traditional security threats. Globalisation, nationalism and identity politics all factor into understanding these processes in an increasingly uncertain global security environment.

## *Governing for Security*

This Program deals with the realities and complexity of the policing and security nexus through studies in politics, history, law, criminology and public policy. The program seeks to understand the conditions that enable individuals and organisations to think of security as a project of government and governance, of policing as a remedy to threat and attack, of internal threats to policing through corruption and misconduct as a major problem for the maintenance of effective domestic security. Projects include research examining:

- the legal frameworks of counter-terrorism policy;
- problems in the co-ordination of government and critical infrastructure protection;
- co-operation between policing and security agencies;
- challenges in the development and effectiveness of integrity systems in policing; and
- the history of security and the conceptualisation of warfare.

## *Attacking Serious and Organised Crime*

This Program addresses some of the most significant criminal justice threats facing Australia and the region. The program draws together many of the key disciplines represented within CEPS, and applies them to acquiring more knowledge about criminal behaviour and the attributes of effective investigations, as well as identifying new strategies for the prevention or disruption of serious and organised crime.

## *Integration and Implementation*

This Program aims to support other CEPS research projects in undertaking research across disciplines and practice areas, in effectively understanding and managing ignorance and uncertainty, and by implementing evidence into policy and practice change.



# Vulnerable Communities Research Program

The Vulnerable Communities Program of CEPS originally set out to better understand the community dynamics that underpin resilience in some neighbourhoods in contrast to factors that create friction, hostility, lack of cohesion, and crime in other neighbourhoods. From the early days of CEPS, the Vulnerable Communities Program team of scholars – primarily from the UQ and Griffith nodes of CEPS – invested considerable CEPS funding towards collecting extensive survey, experimental and administrative data to answer our key research questions. These research questions, investments, and program activities are all described throughout this section of the Annual Report. The key CEPS funded initiatives include the Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS), the Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET), and the National Security and Preparedness studies. The investment from CEPS over four years allowed our research teams to value-add and augment a significant amount in addition to this core level of funding towards the activities of the Vulnerable Communities Program.

The exponential growth in funding into the CEPS Vulnerable Communities program of work is testament to the growing interest in and importance of the community dimension of Australia's policing and national security agenda. Clearly, Australia's recent experiences with bushfires, floods and cyclones have provided our research team with a unique opportunity to contribute to the national dialogue on resilience in communities. The fact that we comprise part of a prestigious Centre of Excellence funded by the ARC has, in a substantial way, generated these opportunities. Clearly, our collective desire is to better understand the nature of community dynamics, and to see at least some of our research insights – described in this section of the CEPS Annual Report – adopted as part of local, state and national government policy and practice. As with all research teams, the research insights of the Vulnerable Communities Program are generated by a team of highly motivated, exceptional scholars, who have worked tirelessly over the last five years to build such a fine quality program of work.





## Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS)

The ACCS is a study of place funded by various Australian Research Council funding schemes. CEPS funded the Wave 3 Brisbane survey, the Wave 1 Melbourne survey and the ethnic community samples in Brisbane and Melbourne.

**Dr Rebecca Wickes** (Project Leader, Associate Investigator, UQ)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)

**Dr Adrian Cherney** (Associate Investigator, UQ)

**Associate Professor Lynda Cheshire** (UQ)

**Dr Jonathon Corcoran** (UQ)

**Dr Robin Fitzgerald** (UQ)

**Associate Professor John Hipp** (Visiting Scholar, University of California Irvine)

**Professor Ross Homel** (GU)

**James McBroom** (GU)

**Associate Professor Kristina Murphy** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Professor Fran Norris** (Dartmouth College)

**Dr Suzanna Ramirez** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Emeritus Professor Beverley Raphael** (University of Western Sydney)

**Professor Robert Sampson** (Harvard University)

**Dr Elise Sargeant** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Nancy Spencer** (Queensland State Government)

**Professor Anna Stewart** (GU)

**Professor Robert Stimson** (previously from UQ)

**Dr Melanie Taylor** (University of Western Sydney)

**Dr Peter Walters** (UQ)

**Dr Gentry White** (Research Fellow, UQ)

*NOTE: Different members of the research team are involved in different waves of the ACCS longitudinal program of work*

### Project aims and objectives

The Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS) is, to date, a \$4 million plus investment by the Australian Research Council (ARC). It is now one of the world's best longitudinal studies of place that includes four waves of data collection in Brisbane and one wave of data collection in Melbourne. Costing an average of \$300,000 per wave to run, the ARC has invested nearly \$2 million in direct survey costs and provided funding support of an additional \$2 million in personnel time (ARC has funded one ARC linkage, four ARC Discovery awards, funding from ARC CEPS and one ARC DECRA all contributing direct funds to the ACCS). CEPS contributed significant funds to the Wave 3 Brisbane survey, the Wave 1 Melbourne survey and the ethnic community samples in Brisbane and Melbourne. The ACCS website, which can be found at [www.uq.edu.au/accs](http://www.uq.edu.au/accs), was developed in 2012.

The ACCS uses urban criminological theories to better understand the spatial and temporal dynamics of community resilience, crime, disorder, and inter-group violence. The ACCS commenced in 2004 and comprises multiple waves of survey data and four community case studies in Brisbane and Melbourne. In addition, an ethnic community sample of 900 residents from Indian, Vietnamese and Arabic backgrounds living in the aforementioned cities was gathered in 2011/12.

The goal of the ACCS is to develop a longitudinal understanding of the characteristics and processes that lead to community resilience and social problems in contemporary urban communities. Specifically, the ACCS aims to:

1. Better understand the reciprocal relationships between community structure, neighbour networks, informal social

control norms, actual informal social control behaviours and their independent and/or combined impact on crime, inter-group violence and hostilities over time;

2. Identify the characteristics of communities that demonstrate a greater resilience or vulnerability to subtle social disruptions (such as population changes, increased immigration concentration and ethnic heterogeneity), and more acute and serious disruptions (such as natural or man-made disasters); and
3. Examine the differential influences of community level processes in predicting a range of social problems.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

*Research Outcomes:* In 2012, the ACCS research team has concentrated on developing research outputs from Wave 3 Brisbane, Wave 1 Melbourne and the Ethnic Community Sample. During this calendar year, the research team has published three reports and had four papers accepted for publication, with a further five papers at various stages in the review process.

*Project Activities:* In 2012, Dr Rebecca Wickes, with colleagues Associate Professor Lynda Cheshire, Dr Peter Walters, Dr Jonathon Corcoran, Professor Beverley Raphael, Dr Melanie Taylor and Professor Fran Norris, developed and conducted the 4th wave of the ACCS survey in Brisbane. This survey focuses on community resilience in Brisbane suburbs pre and post the 2011 Brisbane flood disaster. The survey was completed in August 2012 and the team is currently geo-coding and cleaning the survey data and writing up the technical report. Initial analyses are planned for early 2013.

*Further Grant Funding:* In 2012, Dr Rebecca Wickes was awarded an ARC Discovery Early Career Research Award (DECRA). Using the ACCS waves of data, Dr Wickes will create a unique, longitudinal dataset. The four waves of survey data for 4,000 residents living in 148 Brisbane suburbs will be used in her DECRA project to examine the reciprocal relationships between community structure, networks, norms and actions and will significantly advance the theoretical understanding of the community-based processes that impact on the persistence or cessation of violence over time.

*Research Higher Degree Students:* Three new ACCS PhD students commenced at UQ in 2012. These students are using the ACCS data to examine prejudice motivated victimisation, crime and disorder in pre and post disaster environments, and the ecological and individual characteristics associated with prisoner re-entry. During the last twelve months, Dr Elise Sargeant was awarded her PhD. She was also the winner of CEPS 2012 RHD Student Publication Award. Further in 2012, two honours students submitted their theses for examination, both receiving first class honours.

### Research Impact

Several key findings have emerged from our research that have practical implications for policy and practice as it relates to crime prevention, policing and the impact of diversity on perceived disorder and social relationships:

#### Crime Prevention

- In suburbs where residents trust each other and work together to solve local problems, domestic violence order violations are reduced.
- When people in neighbourhoods interact more (this is called 'neighbouring'), they are more likely to report crimes to the police, work together with other community residents or directly intervene when a problem occurs.

- In disadvantaged communities, residents are likely to feel disempowered – this will affect their willingness and capacity to intervene in community problems.

#### Policing

- Trust in police is positively linked to residents' trust in each other and their willingness to work together to address problems of crime and disorder. However, aggressive policing strategies (such as arrests) can have a **negative** effect on this relationship. When residents see police being aggressive and/or making arrests, they are less likely to see their neighbours as effective agents of informal social control and are likely to withdraw from community life.
- The factors that enhance the willingness to cooperate with police are different across different ethnic groups. Vietnamese and Indian ethnic groups value police performance the most when considering cooperating with police. In comparison, the general population value fair processes over police performance when considering cooperating with police.
- A person's identification with Australian society versus their identification with a cultural sub-group affects the antecedents of cooperation with police.
- Unlike cooperation in general crime control, when it comes to cooperation in counter-terrorism, our research shows that perceptions of policing, law legitimacy and social identity matter a great deal. In the counter-terrorism context, procedural justice matters, but the perceived legitimacy of the laws underpinning police action are also important.

#### The effect of diversity on disorder and neighbourhood processes

- When people perceive their community to be ethnically diverse, they report more disorder. This is regardless of whether or not there is actually more crime and disorder. In these communities, people just tend to *think* the communities have crime and disorder problems.

#### Plans for 2013

*Extend Original Research:* In 2013, the ACCS team will commence the quantitative analyses of the Wave 4 Brisbane ACCS survey data focusing on the key community capacities that lead to greater resilience post the 2011 Queensland flood disaster. Additionally, Associate Professor Lynda Cheshire, Dr Peter Walters and Dr Rebecca Wickes will continue the four case studies of suburbs affected by the 2011 flood. Dr Wickes will also commence her ARC DECRA fellowship, which entails developing a longitudinal dataset of the four waves of Brisbane ACCS survey data, police incident data and ABS census data. These data will then be used to examine the reciprocal relationships between community structure, networks, norms and actions and the persistence or cessation of violence over time.

*Outputs:* In 2013, the ACCS team will continue to publish the results from various waves of the ACCS survey data, with a focus on the ARC CEPS funded Wave 3 Brisbane, Wave 1 Melbourne and the Ethnic Community Sample survey data. The team will publish in international peer reviewed journals, and a CEPS briefing paper will be distributed to CEPS industry partners, researchers, and the wider policing and security community. There are currently ten papers being developed, with further papers emerging from research conducted by our postgraduate students and Associate Investigators.

*Honours and PhD Developments:* In 2013, there will be two new honours students and two new PhD students working with ACCS

data from the CEPS funded surveys. We also expect one current PhD student will submit their dissertations for examination during 2013.



Members of the Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS) research team. (L-R) Professor Lorraine Mazerolle, Dr Rebecca Wickes, Dr Elise Sargeant, Ms Renee Zahnow

## Featured Research: The Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS)

**Dr Rebecca Wickes and Professor Lorraine Mazerolle, UQ**

The Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS) is a longitudinal program of research that explores the role of policing, neighbourhood contexts and social processes in explaining variations in crime (particularly violent crime) and disorder over time and across place in Australia. The ACCS commenced in 2004 with ARC funding awarded to Professor Lorraine Mazerolle. Since this time, the ARC has funded multiple waves of survey data collection, across multiple sites, to enhance our knowledge and understanding of the stability and change of different neighbourhood characteristics and their impact on a range of social problems. The special characteristic of the ACCS is the longitudinal collection of what is called 'nested data'. We gather psychometric measures about individuals nested in a large sample of defined communities. At the community level, we gather what is known as 'ecometric' measures of community-level processes. These 'ecometric measures' (or ecological, geographic measures of community capacity) are difficult to gather, requiring careful consideration of samples sizes for each included community.

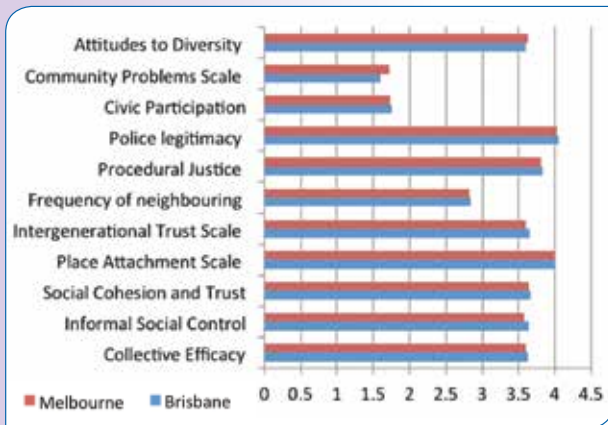
### ACCS Wave 3 Brisbane/Wave 1 Melbourne

The third wave of the ACCS in Brisbane, Queensland and a first wave of the ACCS data collection for Melbourne, Victoria were conducted in 2010/2011. The ACCS third wave survey in Brisbane, the first wave survey in Melbourne and the Ethnic Community Sample (Ethnic Community Study) survey were jointly funded by three ARC projects.<sup>1</sup>

The Brisbane ACCS sample comprises 148 randomly drawn communities (suburbs) with a residential population ranging from 245 to 20,999. Many of these suburbs comprise many residents from Indigenous and migrant backgrounds. The Brisbane sample comprises a longitudinal sample of 2,248 and a top-up sample of 1,919 individuals residing within the 148 selected suburbs. The Melbourne ACCS sample comprises 149 randomly selected suburbs with population ranging from 519 to 18,842. Like Brisbane, these suburbs also comprise residents from Indigenous and migrant backgrounds. For both the Wave 1 Melbourne ACCS sample (n=4846) and the Wave 3 Brisbane ACCS top-up sample, respondents were



randomly selected (using random digit dialling). The ACCS survey Wave 3 Brisbane and Wave 1 Melbourne incorporates econometric and spatial measures of collective efficacy, social capital, procedural justice, police legitimacy and effectiveness, crime and inter-group conflict, motivational posturing and work/community balance. An additional aspect of this wave of the ACCS involved collecting data from three ethnic minority groups in Brisbane and Melbourne.



Graph 1: Scale Scores by research site

### ACCS Survey Findings

The ACCS survey Wave 3 Brisbane and Wave 1 Melbourne provided the first opportunity to compare results across two major cities in Australia and findings reveal some similarities and differences in community capacity across the two cities (see Graph 1). For example, scores on the Collective Efficacy scale were significantly higher in Brisbane ( $M=3.62$ ,  $SD=0.645$ ) than in Melbourne ( $M=3.57$ ,  $SD=0.630$ ;  $t(9320)=-3.121$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). Perceived Community Problems were, on the other hand, significantly lower in Brisbane ( $M=1.61$ ,  $SD=0.426$ ) than Melbourne ( $M=1.71$ ,  $SD=0.422$ ;  $t(9316)=12.238$ ,  $p<0.001$ ). Attitudes towards diversity also differed significantly across the study sites with Brisbane ( $M=3.59$ ,  $SD=0.635$ ) reporting more negative attitudes towards diversity than Melbourne ( $M=3.63$ ,  $SD=0.646$ ,  $t(9264)=3.185$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). Results from the ACCS Wave 3 Brisbane and Wave 1 Melbourne also reveal significant variation across individual suburbs on other variables of interest.

We are now analysing these data in depth and progressing with publications. What we do know is that, in line with existing neighbourhood effects research, the ACCS survey results reveal that community structural characteristics, including median household income and ethnic composition, are highly associated with social processes and community attitudes. For example, median household income at the level of the suburb is significantly and positively related to collective efficacy, frequency of neighbouring and attitudes towards diversity.

Community ethnic diversity, on the other hand, is associated with greater perceived community problems, reduced frequency of neighbouring and lower levels of collective efficacy, although results reveal that as suburb level ethnic diversity increases, attitudes towards diversity tend to be more positive.

<sup>1</sup> The ARC Centre for Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) Vulnerable Communities Project (SR0700002; Lorraine Mazerolle and Rebecca Wickes); ARC Discovery Project (DP1093960; Adrian Cherney and Kristina Murphy), *Understanding Police and Ethnic Group Interactions: Testing an Integrated Theoretical Model*; and ARC Discovery Project (DP1094589; Rebecca Wickes), *Examining the Impact of Employment on Social Relationships in Urban Communities*.

## Child Maltreatment and Wellbeing

**Dr Suzanna Ramirez** (Project Leader, Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Rebecca Wickes** (Associate Investigator, UQ)

**Amanda Acutt** (Summer Intern, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

The Child Maltreatment and Wellbeing Project (CMWP) is nested within the 4th wave of the ACCS. The project seeks to understand the attitudes of Brisbane residents towards the reporting of child abuse and neglect in their neighbourhood.

The influence of the neighbourhood context and implications for informal social control of violent crime is well established. However, there is limited exploration of the neighbourhood context in relation to other problem behaviours, such as family violence and child abuse and neglect, where concerning behaviours are often considered a private matter as opposed to a collective community matter. In 2010, an Australian National Association for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect survey revealed that the majority of survey respondents did not feel comfortable reporting suspect signs of child abuse and neglect to police or other appropriate authorities. Little is known about the social context of child abuse monitoring and reporting, particularly where the role of the neighbourhood and neighbourhood conditions influences the monitoring of children. The CMWP aims to fill this gap and will also contribute to a longer term research agenda that investigates the dynamic role of social structures and collective neighbourhood processes in explaining the spatial and temporal variation in family related violence in Australia.

Overall, the CMWP seeks to understand the neighbourhood context of child abuse and neglect incidence, definitions, and reporting behaviours and asks:

1. Does a collective willingness to intervene (collective efficacy) lead to residents being willing to take action in the interests of the wellbeing of children?
2. In communities with concentrated levels of disadvantage (indicative of higher levels of child abuse incidence), does community cohesion and collective efficacy lead to attitudes of responsibility towards children, or does cohesion foster attitudes towards private family matters that would prohibit reporting of abuse?
3. Are the reasons behind willingness to intervene in cases of child abuse and neglect the same as those behind a willingness to report on public crimes that contribute to neighbourhood disorder?
4. What is the spatial context of willingness to report child abuse and neglect cases?
5. What do residents know about who is responsible for reporting child abuse cases?

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

In 2012, the CMWP survey module was attached to the Wave 4 survey of the Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS) which was completed in October. Team members finalised preliminary data analysis and presented findings at an invited talk at the University of Chicago, Harris School of Public Policy in November 2012.

Key findings include:

1. The majority of survey respondents do not perceive child abuse and neglect as a problem in their community. However, in the case of those that do, they have generally not done anything about it such as contacting policing or reporting their concern to authorities.



- When asked why other people may choose not to report their concern, fear of retaliation is overwhelmingly cited as the most common reason for not reporting.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, the research team will continue with data analysis. In particular, the team will incorporate crime data and community-level indicators from the census with the survey data. The team also has plans to present a paper at The American Society of Criminology Conference and the Stockholm Criminology Symposium in 2013.

## Systematic Review of Legitimacy in Policing

*This project is co-funded by CEPS, George Mason University and the UK National Policing Improvement Agency.*

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Project Leader, UQ)

**Dr Sarah Bennett** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Angela Higginson** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Jacqueline Davis** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Dr Elise Sargeant** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Matthew Manning** (Project Collaborator, GU)

**Adele Somerville** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Kathryn Ham** (Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

Legitimacy is a prominent theme in the policing and national security research arena and is important to a number of CEPS programs of research. With funding from CEPS, George Mason University and the UK National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA), the project team undertook a Campbell Collaboration systematic review of legitimacy in policing. We included studies that evaluated any type of public police intervention where there was a clear statement that the intervention involved some type of training, directive or organisational innovation that sought to increase legitimacy, or used at least one of the four core ingredients of procedural justice: police encouraging citizen participation, remaining neutral in their decision-making, demonstrating dignity and respect throughout interactions, and conveying a sense of trustworthiness in their motives.

The team reviewed over 20,000 relevant research documents and used meta-analytic techniques to find the best types of police interventions that facilitate citizen cooperation with police, trust in police and satisfaction with police in order to:

- Produce a systematic review of the effectiveness of legitimacy policing interventions;
- Conduct a meta-analysis to synthesise the results of all studies conducted on legitimacy policing interventions;
- Register the systematic review with the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice coordinating group; and
- Produce academic papers, reports and conference presentations to disseminate the findings of the systematic review and meta-analysis.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

During 2012, the project team finalised the policing legitimacy systematic review and completed the meta-analysis in early 2012. The review identified a variety of police-led interventions used to enhance legitimacy including restorative justice conferencing, community policing, problem-oriented policing, reassurance

policing and informal police contact. The research team found 163 eligible studies that reported evaluations of legitimacy policing interventions, and 30 studies that contained data suitable for meta-analysis. The meta-analysis found that police interventions that comprise dialogue with a procedural justice component enhance citizens' views on the legitimacy of the police.

### Take Home Message:

**It is the dialogue that is more important than the intervention vehicle. Police can apply the principles of procedural justice into any of their encounters to enhance citizen perceptions of legitimacy.**

### Research Impact

The results of this systematic review have been presented to research and policy communities internationally. Dissemination of the review itself has begun, and will be of great value to researchers and policy makers.

*“This study is the best review of these concepts that I have seen. The confirmation that ‘procedurally just dialogue’ is independent of the specific vehicle is an interesting finding. I am confident that this will inform future research and funding on the topic here in US.”*

**Dr Matthew Scheider**, Assistant Director, US Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

In 2012, the project team:

- Submitted the final report to the Campbell Collaboration systematic review panel. The report was accepted for publication and appeared online in January 2013 (see <http://campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/141/>).
- Published one book chapter on legitimacy and policing: Sargeant, E., Murphy, K., Davis, J. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). Legitimacy and policing. In T. Prenzler (Ed.) *Policing and security in practice: Challenges and achievements* (pp. 20–36). London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Submitted a paper describing the results of the meta-analysis on direct outcomes, which has been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Experimental Criminology*: Mazerolle, L., Bennett, S., Davis, J., Sargeant, E. & Manning, M. *Procedural justice and police legitimacy: A systematic review of the research evidence*.
- Presented the results of the review and meta-analysis at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology held in Chicago on 14–17 November 2012. The Campbell Collaboration has invited the authors to present their findings at the Campbell Collaboration colloquium in Chicago in May 2013.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, the project team will continue to publish the results of the systematic review and meta-analysis in peer-reviewed journals, while an entry detailing the narrative results of the review will be published in 2013 in the *Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice* (edited by Gerben Bruinsma and David Weisburd, Springer). The team is also working on a monograph to be published as part of the Springer Translational Criminology series.

## Systematic Review of Place-Based Legitimacy Policing

*This project is funded by CEPS, with supplementary funding being sought from The University of Queensland.*

**Dr Angela Higginson** (Project Leader, UQ)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Research Professor, UQ)

**Dr Elise Sargeant** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Adele Somerville** (Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

The Place-Based Legitimacy Policing Systematic Review commenced in 2012 and will continue into 2013. The project aims to assess whether or not interventions that promote police legitimacy, or contain key elements of procedural justice, are effective in reducing crime and disorder at an aggregated geographic level. Whilst much research suggests that spatially-focused policing is effective in reducing crime and disorder, the interventions applied at a place level are highly disparate in nature. This research disentangles the intervention vehicle (e.g. hot spots policing, community policing) from the elements of policing that contribute to its success.

Using systematic review and meta-analytic techniques, the research draws on the GMU/NPIA funded review of legitimacy (see page 27) to synthesise published and unpublished empirical evidence on place-level police-led interventions that contain a procedurally just dialogue, and assesses the impact of these interventions on reported crime and disorder, measured at the aggregated place level. The project aims to register with the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Group, disseminate findings through research briefs, academic papers and conference presentations.

The project aims to:

1. Produce a systematic review of the effectiveness of place-based legitimacy policing interventions;
2. Conduct a meta-analysis to synthesise the results of all studies that evaluate place-based legitimacy policing interventions;
3. Register the systematic review with the Campbell Collaboration peer review and coordinating group; and
4. Produce academic papers, reports and conference presentations to disseminate the findings of the systematic review and meta-analysis.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

The project team has submitted a title registration proposal to the Campbell Collaboration in 2012.

Preliminary results of the systematic search identified 34 studies which reported on place-based legitimacy policing interventions and were eligible for meta-analysis. We found that place-based legitimacy policing reduces measures of overall crime and violent crime, but has no significant impact on measures of non-violent crime. Of the nine intervention types identified, only community policing and 'Weed and Seed' interventions showed evidence of reducing crime. Interventions implemented at the neighbourhood level showed a significant reduction in crime, whereas those implemented at larger or smaller geographic aggregations did not.

The key findings of this review show that when policing interventions are focused on geographic place and include

elements of legitimacy or procedural justice, police can reduce overall levels of crime and violent crime. The effect is strongest for interventions implemented at the neighbourhood level, and for those that contain the largest legitimacy components.

### Research Impact

Preliminary results of the systematic review were presented to an international audience of researchers and practitioners at the American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting in Chicago, 2012.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, Dr Higginson will travel to the US as a visiting scholar to the Centre for Evidence-Based Crime Policy at George Mason University, Rutgers University and the Peabody Institute. She will engage with leading scholars in the fields of systematic reviews and place-based policing.



**Dr Angela Higginson** attended the Dhaka Colloquium on Systematic Reviews in International Development in Bangladesh from 10th to 14th December 2012. The Colloquium was hosted by BRAC University, in association with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) and the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research Bangladesh (ICDDR-B), under the auspices of the Campbell Collaboration and International Development Coordinating Group. The Colloquium was attended by policy makers and researchers interested in the systematic use of research evidence to inform global development policy. A research team at The University of Queensland CEPS node is currently conducting three systematic reviews relating to international development, two of which are funded by 3ie. The reviews underway are: Crop targeting's impact as a drug control strategy; Community-oriented policing's impact on interpersonal violent crime in developing countries; and Youth gang violence in developing countries: a systematic review of the predictors of participation and the effectiveness of interventions to reduce involvement. The colloquium provided an excellent opportunity to engage with colleagues and develop new relationships with researchers and policy makers in international development, as well as the opportunity to visit beautiful Bangladesh.

## The ABILITY Truancy Trial

This project is funded by the ARC Laureate Fellowship awarded to Professor Lorraine Mazerolle.

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Dr Sarah Bennett** (Project Leader, Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Dr Emma Antrobus** (Project Manager, Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Laura Bedford** (RHD Candidate / Research Officer, UQ)  
**Kelli Byrne** (UQ Researcher)  
**Elizabeth Eggins** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Kate Leslie** (RHD Candidate, UQ)  
**Emina Prguda** (Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

Project ABILITY is an initiative of the Queensland Police Service (QPS), in partnership with the Department of Education, Training and Employment (DETE). The project seeks to reduce truancy and delinquency in one of the most disadvantaged communities in Queensland. The project team is exploring the effectiveness of Project ABILITY as an example of a Third Party Policing (TPP) initiative. The key components of Project ABILITY include police partnerships with schools, articulation and use of legal provisions in the Queensland Education (General Provisions) Act 2006, and the use of Family Group Conferences (FGCs) to bring the police, schools, young people and a responsible adult together so that Action Plans can be mutually developed and agreed upon that are designed to return the young person to school (or to an alternative learning environment) and reduce the anti-social behaviour of truanting young people.

The project team, with funding from Professor Lorraine Mazerolle's Australian Research Council (ARC) Laureate Fellowship, is using randomised field trial methods to evaluate the effectiveness of Project ABILITY. Project Leader, Dr Sarah Bennett (Laureate Research Fellow, Young Experimental Criminologist of the Year winner and Fellow of the Academy of Experimental Criminology) and Dr Emma Antrobus (social psychologist and Laureate Research Fellow) are working with a team of researchers to monitor the integrity of the experimental design, collect project data and observe the FGCs. Our goal is to collect data for one year, two years and possibly five years, to monitor the progress of the cohort of young people involved in the trial.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

In Project ABILITY, truanting youth are randomly assigned either to a group which receives the QPS business-as-usual approach to truancy and an information pack (the *Resource Group* – the control), or to an experimental group (the *Engagement Group*) which receives a FGC intervention. FGC facilitators use a restorative process grounded in a procedural justice approach and lead the participants from the police and schools, and the young person and a responsible adult through a conference discussion focused on the truanting young person. The FGC dialogue centres on the events leading to the intervention, how various people have been affected by the truanting behaviour, and the possible consequences of truancy for the young person in the short and long term. With the help of the facilitator and other participants, the young person and their parent/guardian(s) develop an Action Plan which aims to plot forward a plan to reintegrate the young person into a positive learning environment. The third party legislative and regulatory capacities of the DETE and other agencies are harnessed in this collaborative process, which seeks to enhance the family's capacity to address issues relating to both the truanting behavior as well as other social problems.

Approximately two-thirds of the target 100 cases (50 Resource/50 Engagement) required for the evaluation were randomly assigned by the end of 2012.

In order to determine if the ABILITY model (police partnering with a third party and using school-based legal levers and restorative approaches) is effective at reducing anti-social behaviour (including crime and truancy) as the primary outcome, the evaluation compares the Resource Group with the Engagement Group on a range of survey responses, observations and official measures (DETE truancy records pre and post random assignment, scholastic records etc and QPS records). Specifically, young people and their guardian(s) are surveyed prior to random assignment (baseline) and then again at 12 weeks, 6 months and 12 months post random assignment. Agencies participating in the FGCs are surveyed immediately following their participation in a FGC and will be interviewed at the conclusion of the trial.

The experimental evaluation is also exploring factors (or a combination of factors), which may influence the principle outcome (truancy reduction) including:

1. Risk and protective measures that capture a range of self-assessments of individual, family and community (e.g. school and peers) factors;
2. Perceptions of Third Party Policing (e.g. perceptions of partnerships; knowledge of legal levers such as escalation and compliance with agreements); and
3. Perceptions of procedural justice elements (e.g. perceptions of agency fairness, neutrality and legitimacy).

As of the end of November 2012, 266 surveys have been completed by young people (n=94), responsible adults (n=94) and agency representatives (n=78).

### Research Impact

The FGC provides a safe forum to discuss the many multi-faceted issues contributing to and/or symptomatic of the young person's truancy. As the trial is still ongoing, it is not possible to determine the relative impact of the intervention on the participants. However, a wide range of issues are consistently raised as relating to truancy within the sample of trial participants, including:

- Bullying
- Behavioural issues (e.g. aggressive outbursts)
- Parenting issues (e.g. parents describing difficulty in managing children's behaviour and/or breakdown in relationship with children)
- Learning difficulties
- Confirmed and unconfirmed health and mental health issues (e.g. Asperger Syndrome, learning difficulties, depression)
- Child abuse and neglect
- Domestic violence
- Financial difficulties (e.g. not being able to afford transport and/or food/supplies at school)
- Substance abuse
- Running away from school/home

The FGC provides an opportunity for dialogue between the young person, his or her family and supporters as well as school and police representatives. The facilitators also involve service agencies (where applicable, appropriate and agreed by family) which can provide support or resources to the young person and/or family after the conference. For example, agencies such as Headspace, Relationships Australia, Gallang Place (counselling services), Big Brother Big Sister, Child Safety, Youth Connections and Youth and Family Support Services have been involved in conferences.



Apart from a greater understanding of the symptoms and causes of truancy, the impact of the ABILITY Project is anticipated to be at the individual (increased school attendance, self esteem and capacity), community (e.g. increased partnership between DETE, QPS and other service agencies), and policing level (e.g. decrease in the incidence and prevalence of youth offending, reduced calls for service relating to family conflict, neglect and/or abuse in the target sample).

### Plans for 2013

The primary goal for 2013 is to randomly assign the remaining cases to reach a total of 100 participants (young people and their families) enrolled in the trial. In addition, approximately 500 surveys will be conducted with participants and agency representatives. Audio recordings of the FGCs will be transcribed and data input and cleaning will take place.

The research team is bringing together police from around Australia to a one day workshop to advance police capacity for running in-house randomised field trials of police practice. The workshop is scheduled for 22 April 2013, with international guests Professor Anthony Braga (Rutgers University) and Peter Neyroud (University of Cambridge and former Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, UK) coming together with Professor Mazerolle and her Laureate team (principally Drs Sarah Bennett and Emma Antrobus) and a group of highly motivated, commissioned officer level Australian police officers that have the organisational authority, vision and passion to set the foundations to advance the capacity for field experimentation in policing with a view to enhancing evidence based police policy and practice in Australia.



Project ABILITY Family Group Conference

## Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)

**Dr Sarah Bennett** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Emma Antrobus** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Associate Professor Kristina Murphy** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Dr Adrian Cherney** (Associate Investigator, UQ)

**Dr Elise Sargeant** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Jason Ferris** (Senior Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Lyndel Bates** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Elizabeth Eggins** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Inspector Peter Hosking** (Former Queensland Police Service Police Fellow, QPS)

**Professor Lawrence Sherman** (Partner Investigator, University of Cambridge)

**Professor David Weisburd** (Partner Investigator, The Hebrew University and George Mason University)

**Professor Heather Strang** (Associate Investigator, University of Cambridge and ANU)

### Project aims and objectives

The Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET) was the world's first randomised field trial that tested whether procedurally just encounters between the police and citizens can improve citizen perceptions of police. Working closely with the Queensland Police Service (QPS), the research team randomly allocated 60 Random Breath Test (RBT) stationary operations, involving 20,000 breath stops and more than 30 police officers, to the control (business-as-usual) and treatment (procedural justice script) conditions. The experimental 'treatment' RBT encounter involved police following a specific text that operationalised the core ingredients of procedural justice: police fairness, neutrality in their decision making, treating people with dignity and respect, and giving 'voice' to the citizen during the encounter.

The analysis of the returned surveys showed that the procedurally just encounter had far-reaching effects on citizens' perceptions of police. The citizens that received the experimental condition – the procedurally just encounter – had more positive perceptions of police. Not only did they think that police officers were fairer, but they also had more confidence and trust in police and they reported higher levels of satisfaction with police compared to the citizens that received the control condition of the regular RBT encounter. Furthermore, these positive perceptions of police from the encounter flowed beyond the specific encounter to more general perceptions of police legitimacy.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

QCET was completed in mid 2010 and data analysis and dissemination of results continued into 2011 and 2012. During 2012, the research team, together with CEPS Visiting Scholar Professor Tom Tyler (Yale University) and CEPS Associate Investigators Associate Professor Kristina Murphy and Dr Adrian Cherney, concentrated on submitting publications to international peer review journals. The QCET main findings have now been published in the *Journal of Experimental Criminology*, and an article exploring how the QCET results fit with the existing theoretical understanding of legitimacy is due to be published in *Criminology* in early 2013. The team has continued to present findings from the QCET experiment both domestically and internationally, including the 2012 American Society of Criminology Conference.

Since QCET led the way in experimentally testing procedurally just policing, police forces in the UK and US have also conducted experimental trials in this domain, with a focus on police training rather than scripted encounters. In September 2012, Dr Emma Antrobus visited the National Police Improvement Agency (NPIA) in the UK to explore points of comparisons between the QCET experiment and the training experiment conducted by the NPIA, with a view to collaborating with the UK research team to bring together what can be learnt from these procedural justice experiments. A direct replication of the trial is also underway in South Carolina (US), led by CEPS and Griffith University Adjunct Professor Geoff Alpert in close partnership with Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and Drs Emma Antrobus and Sarah Bennett. The team is now discussing replication opportunities in New Zealand and Scotland.

### Research Impact

Notably, it was the QCET project that created the foundations for Professor Mazerolle's Australia Research Council Laureate Fellowship, which has since capitalised on the national and international momentum now driving field experimentation in criminology. Professor Mazerolle's Laureate Fellowship has created an unprecedented opportunity to build the future of experimental criminology in Australia, to advance the theoretical understanding of Third Party Policing, and build both academic and field capacity for experimentation in Australia.

### Plans for 2013

The leadership of the Queensland Police Service is actively considering how the results of the QCET experiment might be used in other areas of police engagement with citizens, particularly in highly volatile encounters that generate a lot of complaints against police, and discussions surrounding an additional test of police-citizen encounters in other domains are on-going.

## Random Breath Testing: Impact on Alcohol-Related Traffic Accidents

**Jason Ferris** (Project Leader, Senior Research Fellow, UQ)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)

**Dr Sarah Bennett** (Project Collaborator, UQ)

**Dr Lyndel Bates** (Project Collaborator, GU)

**Dr Mark King** (Project Collaborator, Queensland University of Technology, CARRS-Q)

**Harley Williamson** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Anna Crothers** (Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

One of the policy questions emerging from the Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET) is whether or not there is a threshold for too many (or too few) RBTs being conducted in Australia. This policy research attempts to find the point of diminished returns between the number of RBTs (as a ratio of licensed drivers) and alcohol-related vehicle accidents.

There are about 12 million RBTs conducted in Australia each year. The estimated annual cost of police doing RBTs is \$71 million; the average cost per RBT is \$5.92. The average length of one RBT is 20 seconds per encounter. The annual number of RBTs conducted is relative to the annual number of licensed drivers. Using crash data for cases registering breath alcohol levels of 0.05 g/dL or greater, the research team compared Queensland's 1:1 ratio (1 RBT to 1 licensed driver) against Western Australia's 1:3 ratio.

The analysis shows that Western Australia's 1:3 ratio is inadequate by comparison to Queensland's 1:1 ratio when it comes to modelling the number of alcohol-related crashes across the two states. For every 1% increase in the ratio of RBTs to licensed drivers, there is a 13.6% decrease in the number of crashes per 10,000 RBTs. Doubling the monthly ratio of RBTs in Western Australia, one would expect to see a drop in the number of crashes per 10,000 RBTs from 16 to 7 per month. In Western Australia, doubling the ratio of RBTs to licensed drivers means increasing the monthly average number of RBTs from 60,000 to 120,000. This would cost \$6 x 60,000 x 12 = \$4.5 million dollars per annum. Doubling this ratio should reduce the annual number of alcohol related accidents by 100; 12 of these would have been fatalities. Assuming that \$1.4 million (cost per life) x 12 lives saved equates to \$16 million saved annually, then \$16 million is approximately 4 times the cost incurred of doubling the number of RBTs (\$4.5M).

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

Conference Presentation (published abstract):

Ferris, J.A., Mazerolle, L., Bates, L., Bennett, S. & King, M.

(2012). *Random breath tests and their effectiveness revisited: An examination of random breath tests and alcohol-related crash data from 2004-2009 for Queensland and Western Australia*. Presented at the Australasian Professional Society of Alcohol and Drugs.

Melbourne, Australia: Drug and Alcohol Review.

Conference Presentation:

Ferris, J.A. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). *Random Breath Testing: Impact on Alcohol Related Crashes*. Presented at the CEPS 2012 Policing and Security Conference. Melbourne, Australia.

Industry briefing notes:

Ferris, J.A. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). *Random Breath Tests (RBT): A call for national thresholds in RBT to driver ratios* (Presented to Queensland Police Service).

### Research Impact

Discussions with Queensland Police Service and research advisors to the Australian Federal Police indicate that this research is greatly needed. Senior key stakeholders recognise the historical gaps surrounding RBT quotas and this research addresses these gaps.

### Plans for 2013

The research team will expand the current analysis to incorporate data from all Australian states and territories. The results of this larger exercise will be disseminated widely to all police and key stakeholder representatives, government and peer-reviewed international publications. It is anticipated that the results of this project will provide a sound and clear directive for a nation-wide (and potentially international) policy change.

## The Living in Queensland and Wellbeing Project – Disaster Preparedness Module

**Professor Paul Boreham** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Mark Western** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Dr Suzanna Ramirez** (Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Dr Emma Antrobus** (Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Claire Irvine** (Summer Intern and Honours Student, UQ)  
**Harley Williamson** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Kathryn Burger** (Honours Student, UQ)

### *Project aims and objectives*

'Living in Queensland' (LIQ) is a longitudinal survey (funded by CEPS and an ARC Linkage grant awarded to Professors Mark Western and Paul Boreham) that includes a special 'Disaster Preparedness' Module. Each wave of the LIQ survey comprises a population sample of 2,360 plus respondents.

*LIQ Wave 1:* Did not include a 'Disaster Preparedness Module' – conducted in 2008.

*LIQ Wave 2:* Did not include a 'Disaster Preparedness Module' – conducted in 2009.

*LIQ Wave 3:* Administered in Queensland in June 2010, just six months before Queensland experienced a series of severe national disasters. This survey included a new 'Disaster Preparedness Module' (fully funded by CEPS). The module was designed to pilot test items that we sought to include in the CEPS funded National Survey of Disaster Preparedness. It is pure coincidence that the module on 'Disaster Preparedness' was completed before the Queensland 'Summer of Disasters'. The special module was added to the core LIQ survey, asking participants about their experiences in natural disasters and terrorist events. Participants were asked about their own preparedness and preparatory behaviours and also about how prepared they felt the local, state, and federal governments were to deal with these kinds of events. The research now offers a unique opportunity to compare and contrast people's perceptions and experiences of natural disasters in Queensland before and after these disasters struck.

*LIQ Wave 4:* A short follow-up fourth wave of data from 1,403 of the respondents from Wave 3 was also collected through CATI six months following the 'Summer of Disasters' (funded by the Institute of Social Science Research at The University of Queensland).

*LIQ Wave 5:* With new funding from the Queensland Centre for Social Science Innovation (QCSSI), a fifth wave of the 'Living in Queensland' survey was undertaken in August 2012. This wave follows survey respondent 18 months after the Queensland 'Summer of Disasters'.

Overall, the Living in Queensland Longitudinal Study of Disaster Preparedness contributes to the literature surrounding the sociology of disasters, resilience and recovery for natural disasters in the state of Queensland and asks:

1. How and under what conditions do Queenslanders prepare for natural disasters and perceive the objective and subjective risks associated with natural disasters?
2. How have perceptions of their fellow residents and communities changed after devastating natural disasters?
3. In what ways have Queenslanders contributed to their own individual and community resilience?

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

Wave 5 of the Living in Queensland project was completed in 2012, with new funding from QCSSI for an 18 month post disaster follow up. Data collection concluded in October 2012. Currently, the data is being cleaned for analysis. The team is also in the process of compiling a report for the Queensland Government on what can be learnt from how people prepare for and recover from natural disasters, and how these findings can impact future disaster management policy. In 2012, Dr Suzanna Ramirez attended the 'Talk about Disasters' workshop where a multidisciplinary team of researchers shared findings about the effect of natural disasters in Queensland in the last two years.

The key findings emerging from the Living in Queensland survey are:

1. Though the majority of survey respondents believe a terrorist attack is unlikely in the next six months, 23% of respondents had taken some kind of action to prepare for a future terrorist event.
2. In the six months following the floods and cyclone in Queensland, survey respondents were feeling more sure of their ability to prepare for a disaster, as well as more sure of the government's ability to prepare.
3. Perceptions of community cohesion have increased since the floods. The increase in neighbouring behaviour in the six months after Queensland's 'Summer of Disasters' is an important contributor to the increase in cohesion.

### *Research Impact*

In 2012, the research team shared findings with a number of government organisations. These included Emergency Management Queensland and the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Overall, findings suggest that post disaster recovery efforts have positive effects on the wellbeing of Queenslanders despite suffering direct experience with the flood and cyclone disasters of 2011. In addition, although preparedness behaviours after Queensland's Summer of Disasters have increased, the survey respondents' perception of risk of being affected by another natural disaster has decreased.

### *Plans for 2013*

In 2013, research team members will continue to analyse the final wave of data. This fifth wave will provide three waves of data that explore preparedness and perceptions of recovery and resilience over time. A number of papers are currently in progress or under review.

## The National Security and Preparedness Survey

**Professor Mark Western** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Paul Boreham** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)  
**Dr Suzanna Ramirez** (Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Susann Wiedlitzka** (PhD Student, UQ)  
**Claire Irvine** (Summer Intern, UQ)  
**Harley Williamson** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Kathryn Burger** (Honours Student, UQ)  
**Professor Gary LaFree** (CEPS Partner Investigator, University of Maryland)

### *Project aims and objectives*

The National Security and Preparedness Study (NSPS) was fully funded by CEPS, costing over \$200,000 and comprising a national probability sample of over 4,258 respondents.



Australian state and federal governments have introduced a wide variety of new laws and programs that seek to make Australia and Australians safer following the escalation of terrorism and political violence occurring after 9/11, and particularly post the Bali bombings that affected so many Australians.

The Australian government has called for an 'all hazards' approach to disaster monitoring, response and recovery as a strategy for increasing Australia's national security. This approach integrates disaster planning and response for terrorist events, natural disasters and other man-made accidental disasters in an effort to improve monitoring, information dissemination and coordination of response and recovery efforts. In addition, terrorism events, natural disasters and man-made accidental disasters all require the same organisations, institutions and management of resources. Thus, perceptions of the legitimacy and effectiveness of government organisations such as the police, and the relationship to self-reported disaster preparedness behaviour are no more or less relevant to actions to prepare for a potential terrorist event, as they are to natural disasters such as bushfires or floods.

Overall, the NSPS contributes to the literature surrounding the sociology of disasters, resilience and recovery, and preparedness for both natural and man-made (e.g. terrorism) disasters in the Australian context and asks:

1. How do global and community-wide security threats or incidents affect Australians' social and cultural values and perceptions of risk?
2. How do citizen perceptions of risk and level of trust in government institutions influence Australians' actions and preparedness to natural and man-made disasters?
3. How resilient are Australian citizens to natural and man-made disasters?

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

In 2012, the research team completed data collection and prepared the data for analysis. The team presented findings from the survey at the CEPS 2012 Annual Conference in Melbourne, the American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting in Chicago, US, and the Australian Sociological Association (TASA) Conference held in Brisbane. Currently, the research team are working on a number of papers based on the main findings of the survey. In February 2013, Professor Robert Crutchfield from the University of Washington will join the research team as a CEPS Visiting Scholar to collaborate on the development of research around national security and informal social control.

Key findings emerging from the NSPS are:

1. Survey respondents across Australia are surer about their own knowledge about preparedness and recovery in the event of a natural disaster as opposed to terrorism;
2. If survey respondents were suspicious of activity that could be a threat to national security, they are more likely to call the police and discuss it with neighbours than use the National Security Hotline; and
3. Duplicating important documents and reducing aeroplane travel are the most common precautions survey respondents are taking to prepare for a terrorist attack.

Preliminary results show that although the Australian Government takes an 'All Hazards' approach to disaster preparedness, response and recovery, Australian respondents prepare for potential terrorist disasters differently from natural disasters. In particular,

preparedness for terrorism tends to be dominated by fear or avoidance based behaviours such as avoiding public transportation and aeroplane travel rather than proactive behaviours such as stockpiling supplies and developing emergency plans. This may suggest that the 'All Hazards' approach is not resonating with Australian residents.

The findings also show that when reporting suspicious behaviour that may be important to national security, Australian residents are more likely to contact local police rather than the National Security Hotline. These findings underscore the importance of equipping local police with the resources to deal with policing terrorism and national security threats.

### *Research Impact*

In 2012, Dr Suzanna Ramirez shared preliminary findings with a number of governmental organisations who hope to better understand how Australians perceive national security threats and respond to perceptions of disaster risk. These organisations included Emergency Management Queensland, the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads, and the Attorney General's Office.

### *Plans for 2013*

In 2013, the research team will seek to expand the impact of the current data in two key ways. First, Dr Suzanna Ramirez will collaborate with Professor Robert Crutchfield from the University of Washington to develop two papers for international journals regarding informal social control, national threat and ethnic stratification. The research team will also submit a number of papers currently in progress for publication in sociological, criminological and communication journals.

Second, the research team aims to recruit additional PhD students to the National Security project. A second PhD Student is expected to join the team in early 2013.



*The CEPS UQ Node Policing and Security Team at Institute for Social Science Research at The University of Queensland.*

# Extending Frontiers Research Program

The Extending Frontiers Research Program deals with emerging issues of governance, police-led peace building, state capacity, and identifying and neutralising new threats resulting from structural changes in the Asia-Pacific and global international security systems.

The Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats project coordinated its research activities where possible with the Fragile States project. Focus was specifically targeted toward identifying emerging regional threats and assessing state capacity for dealing with them. Several research components within the Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats project reached culmination and generated significant outputs during 2012.

The Asia Security Initiative (ASI) component feeds into the MacArthur Foundation's Asia Security Initiative (ASI). This component drew to a close at the end of 2012 and played an integral role in generating research findings via publications, fieldwork, simulation exercises, etc. Professor William Tow coordinated this project from The Australian National University, with Professor O'Neil from Griffith University, a key participant in the nuclear non-proliferation research sector (reflecting the Fragile States project's already strong emphasis in that area). As Editor of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Professor Andrew O'Neil authorised a special issue of that journal to the CEPS-MacArthur findings on Asian nuclear non-proliferation (scheduled to be published in 2013). Professor William Tow and CEPS Associate Investigator Dr Brendan Taylor consolidated research findings for two other ASI focus groups into an edited volume to be published by Routledge in 2013.

The Human Security component (underwritten by the Japan Foundation) was successful in completing an edited book which compares evolving Australian, Chinese and Japanese human

security perspectives in a rapidly changing regional security environment. The book was edited by Professor William Tow, CEPS Associate Investigator Professor Rikki Kersten, and Dr David Walton, and a 'pre-launch' ceremony was held at the University of Tokyo's Komamba campus in December 2012.

The 'spoke-to-spoke alliance/coalition relations' research component is intensifying. Workshops on Australia-Japan-South Korea security ties convened in Tokyo (December 2012) and scheduled in Canberra (July 2013) to explore this middle power security dimension in greater depth. The Stimson Center is also now collaborating with this project to provide in-depth analysis on the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue.

The Fragile States project has been completed with a final industry workshop 'The Australia-Japan Dialogue on Disaster Management: Business and Inter-Governmental Dimensions' held in Tokyo, Japan on 30 November 2012. It promoted dialogue between Japanese and Australian experts and raised awareness of the respective challenges facing both countries in the area of disaster management and what this means for business, drawing on the recent experiences in both Japan and Queensland.

The Performance Models for International Policing Operations in Post-Conflict Situations project has been completed and has been positively assessed by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) officers and AFP International Deployment Group (IDG) field staff. A further project agreement has been signed with AFP in July 2012 – the Police Development Project (PDP) – which aims to capture the unique experience and expertise in the police development field and translate it into knowledge and practical tools for the organisation for future missions and programs.





## Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats

**Professor William Tow** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, ANU)

**Professor Rikki Kersten** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

**Dr Brendan Taylor** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

**Professor Lorraine Elliott** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

**Kana Moy** (Administrative Assistant, ANU)

**Beverley Loke** (PhD Student, ANU)

**Thuy Do** (PhD Student, ANU)

**Greg MacCallion** (PhD Student, ANU)

### *Project aims and objectives*

The project aims and objectives include:

- Cross-comparing new with familiar forms of coordination of international responses as a means for managing both traditional and non-traditional security (human security).
- Identifying how middle power diplomacy and security ties work to strengthen 'spoke-to-spoke relations' in Northeast Asia.
- Identifying paradigmatic commonalities and tensions between traditional and non-traditional approaches to regional and international security politics. This includes the active involvement of policymakers and policy analysts in ways that encourages their input into research designs without relinquishing the analytical independence normally expected of academic-based research.
- Investigating the intersection of 'state-centric' security threats with regional security diplomacy, alignments and enmities (with additional funding via the MacArthur East Asia Initiative; the Japan Foundation and Australian Department of Defence).

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

- Professors William Tow and Yoshihide Soeya (Keio University), in collaboration with the Seoul National University, conducted a joint conference on 'The Rise of China and the Changing Trends of Middle Power's China Policy' in Seoul (16-17 March 2012).
- Professor William Tow in collaboration with The Australian Member Committee of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (AUS-CSCAP) conducted a joint meeting of the 36th AUS-CSCAP Meeting and ANU-CEPS Maritime Expert Networks Meeting in Canberra. The joint meeting included Mr Brendan Sargeant (Deputy Secretary Strategy of Australian Department of Defence), Mr Nobushige Takamizawa (President of National Institute of Defense Studies, Tokyo), Professor Simon Bronitt (CEPS Director), and other Maritime Security scholars and policy makers (22-23 March 2012).
- Professor William Tow, in coordination with Professor Hyeawool Choi from the ANU-Korea Institute, convened a Korea Update 2012 at the University House, ANU. This workshop was participated by Ambassador Taeyong Cho (Korean Embassy in Canberra), Dr Sang-hyun Lee (Director-General for Policy Planning, Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade), Mr Peter Rowe (First Assistant Secretary of North Asian Division, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), and other Research Scholars, received a great turnout (11- 12 October 2012).
- Professors William Tow and Rikki Kerten, and Dr Russell Trood, in coordination with the National Institute for Defence Studies (NIDS) and with a partial funding support from Australian Department of Defence, convened the NIDS-ANU Workshop in Japan. Mr Nobushige Takamizawa (President of NIDS), Professor Malcolm Cook (Flinders University), Dr Euan Graham (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies), Dr John Lee (Sydney University), Dr

Andrew Davies (Australian Strategic Policy Institute), Professor Andrew O'Neil (Griffith Asia Institute), Dr Motohiro Tsuchiya (Keio University) and other Security Specialists from Japan and Australia participated in the workshop (12 November 2012).

- Professors William Tow and Rikki Kersten, and Dr David Walton convened a Human Security pre-book launch/public seminar at the University of Tokyo in Japan in coordination with the University of Tokyo and Human Security Forum. The book compares evolving Australian, Chinese and Japanese human security perspectives in a rapidly changing regional security environment. This was partially funded with support from the Japan Foundation. Mr David Glass (Counsellor of Political Strategies), Mr Simon Clayton and Ms Davina McConnell from the Australian Embassy, Mr Ying Rong (Minister Counsellor) from the Chinese Embassy, Dr Naohiro Katano from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and other Human Security specialists attended this event (5 Dec 2012).
- Professor William Tow convened a workshop on 'The Rise of China and the Recent Trends of Korea, Japan, and Australia's China Policy' at Keio University. This workshop was co-organised by Professor Yoshihide Soeya (Keio University) and Dr Lee Guen (Seoul National University) and attended by Japanese, Korean and Australian project members (7-8 December 2012).
- Dr See Seng Tang joined the ANU/Griffith University as a CEPS Visiting Scholar. He undertook his research as well as delivered two public seminars at ANU and Griffith University (16 July 2012-30 September 2012).
- Professor Rikki Kersten was in residence at the US Army War College in September and October 2012. Whilst there, she continued to work with American analysts, with a 2013 June workshop being planned.

### *Research Impact*

The Seoul National University (SNU) workshop was a continuation of this project's inaugural workshop in September 2011 and is one of the region's first efforts to conceptualise and link middle power diplomacy with alliance politics. Officials from the Korean foreign and defence ministries and from the Japanese Embassy participated informally and SNU postgraduate students/academics participated in a seminal video seminar session with ANU counterparts to further operationalise the key concepts. The Keio University workshop convened in December 2012 was successful in applying the middle power/alliance concept in new directions and set the context for activities in 2013 (see *Plans for 2013* overleaf).

The AUS-CSCAP workshop directly linked CEPS research with the region's 'Track 2' security diplomacy (CSCAP is the main instrument for carrying out Track 2 dialogues in the Asia-Pacific).

The Korea Update conference included participants from Korea and Australia who occupy key positions in government and/or who advise the two governments concerned on a regular basis. The discussions generated put the Australia-Korea relationship into sharper focus, and provided in-depth analysis to both governments on this important bilateral relationship.

The NIDS-Australia Department of Defence (DOD)-ANU-CEPS project on Australia-Japan bilateral security ties constitutes the only DOD-sanctioned unclassified input into the 2013 Australia Defence White paper on the dynamics and ramifications of this rapidly evolving bilateral security relationship. Policy papers by Australian experts on key policy sectors – cyber war, maritime security, regional stability in Northeast and the rise of China – will be fed into DOD's Strategic Policy Branch and, through NIDS, directly to Japan's Defence Ministry. A project policy paper has been

produced for the December workshop and this will be expanded as a final project document for submission by 30 March 2013.

The human security project represented a successful effort to cross-compare and, where possible, to integrate Chinese views of this paradigm and policy areas flowing from it with Australian and Japanese approaches. The December 2012 'pre-launch' session culminating the project involved officials from the Japanese government, the Chinese Embassy in Japan and Australian Embassy officials. The project volume will be published by Ashgate Press by the middle of 2013.

Two other volumes co-edited by CEPS scholars (Tow, Kersten and Taylor) were published, dealing with Australia-Japan security perspectives (September 2012) and cross-comparing bilateral and multilateral security approaches in Asia-Pacific order-building (early 2013).

### Plans for 2013

Three major events are being planned for 2013 in Canberra:

1. A symposium involving Keio University, Seoul National University and ANU scholars and public officials from the Australian government on further refining the spokes/middle power/alliance concept (particularly timely given rising tensions in Northeast Asia);
2. A workshop in June involving the US Army War College and US Naval War College on the 'American dimension' of the spokes concept (from which an edited volume will follow to be edited by Professors William Tow and Doug Stuart – a former CEPS Visiting Scholar); and
3. A workshop continuing the NIDS-Australia-DOD project scheduled for July 2013. ANU scholars (Tow and Kersten) are also working with the Stimson Center in Washington D.C. on additional aspects of middle power/alliance relations, focusing on the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue.



Members of the ANU-MacArthur Asia Security Initiative Project participated in a regional seminar held in Seoul, South Korea, on 16-17 March 2012.

The seminar, entitled 'The Rise of China and the Changing Trends of Middle Power's China Policy', took place at the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS), Seoul National University (SNU). It involved participants from South Korea, Japan, and Australia, including Professor William Tow, Professor Rikki Kersten, Associate Professor Brendan Taylor, Dr Amy Catalinac and Dr David Envall.

In the face of a rising China and the relative decline of the United States, the seminar was an initiative to assess the changing trends of those middle powers' policies towards China. The program also included a live telecast session between 13 SNU and 15 ANU PhD and MA students, in which students from both schools were able to convey their views on this issue.

## Performance Models for International Policing Operations in Post-Conflict Situations

**Professor Paul Boreham** (Chief Investigator, Project Leader, UQ)  
**Professor Mark Western** (Chief Investigator, Project Collaborator, UQ)  
**Professor Michele Haynes** (Associate Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Warren Laffan** (Associate Investigator, UQ)  
**Professor Alex Bellamy** (Associate Investigator, GU)  
**Dr Bryn Hughes** (Associate Investigator, UQ)  
**Dr Charles Hunt** (PhD Graduate, Associate Investigator, UQ)  
**Jodie Curth** (PhD Student, UQ)  
**Alex Pound** (PhD Student, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

This project sought to develop and evaluate performance measures for overseas policing missions in post-conflict situations. The project focused on peace operations and capacity building by Australian Federal Police (AFP) missions particularly in terms of their contribution to the Australian government's commitment to enhancing regional stability.

The project has developed an effective means of measuring the AFP International Deployment Group's impact on international peace and security through its participation in peace operations and capacity building. These measures will allow the AFP to examine what it is delivering, improve future delivery, and demonstrate return for investment.

The project developed an effective means of project evaluation and a set of performance models to measure:

- the overall impact of international policing missions in relation to international relations and international aid policies;
- the impact of international policing contributions to peace operations in the context of the nature of the mission (monitoring, peace enforcement etc); and
- the impact of international policing contributions to capacity building in post-conflict circumstances.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

This program of work sought to develop and evaluate performance measures for overseas policing missions in post-conflict situations. The project focused on peace operations and capacity building by AFP missions particularly in terms of their contribution to the Australian government's commitment to enhancing regional stability. The project developed an effective means of measuring the impact of AFP / International Deployment Group (IDG) on international peace and security through its participation in peace operations and capacity building. These measures have been created to allow the AFP to examine what it is delivering, improve future delivery, and demonstrate return on investment.

Interviews, consultation and working group discussions were undertaken to gain further insight into current practices, perceived problems and potential recommendations for improvements. Interview respondents were drawn from Australian Government officials – primarily AFP personnel and AusAID representatives, as well as police officers operating in the field (including participating Pacific Islands police forces). Performance management indicators and processes for monitoring and evaluation were developed. These indicators were tested through field trips and case studies. Further refinement and re-evaluation were conducted in light of the field-testings.



**Take Home Messages:**

- **International policing efforts must concentrate first and foremost on getting the socio-cultural elements of an intervention correct before technical aspects are considered;**
- **Peace and capacity development environments should be viewed as complex social systems which rely upon the myriad relationships of societal segments, rather than simplistic environments in which problems can be addressed in isolation;**
- **Non-state actors are often more important than state-based actors, and thus planning and evaluation should enlist their viewpoints and resources with equal, if not greater importance;**
- **Processes are integral to monitoring and evaluation insofar as generic remedies and lessons learnt cannot be applied effectively to the next policing mission.**

Outputs from the project included:

- 4 major reports
- 2 books
- 8 articles in peer-reviewed journals
- 1 special issue of an international journal
- 3 book chapters
- 1 PhD, thesis submitted and degree conferred

We also held two international symposia and presented 10 papers at major national/international conferences.

**Research Impact**

The project led to the completion of a project management and evaluation framework and manual for use in the field by Australian International Deployment Group members.

The project outcomes were presented at six seminars for AFP/IDG members in Brisbane and Canberra.

The final projects were positively assessed by AFP officers and IDG field staff.

**Plans for 2013**

The project has now been completed. All that remains is the publication in February 2013 of a final book reporting results from the project: Hughes, B., Hunt, C. & Curth, J. (2013 Forthcoming). *Forging new conventional wisdom: Beyond international policing*. Leiden & Boston: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers. The book will be launched in Brisbane in March 2013.

Ms Jodie Curth will also be submitting her PhD in 2013.

**Fragile States**

**Professor Andrew O'Neil** (Chief Investigator, Project Leader, GU)

**Professor William Tow** (Chief Investigator, and Project Collaborator, ANU)

**Professor Jason Sharman** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Dr Stephen McCarthy** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Project aims and objectives**

The Fragile States project has looked at variations in state function and weakness in Australia's region, with a particular view to undertake a review of Australia's efforts at state building in the so-called 'arc of instability' in countries such as the Solomon Islands and East Timor since 1999. The goal of the project is to create new knowledge and a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of Australia's attempts to

strengthen weak governance as part of its larger strategy to implement greater stability throughout this turbulent area.

Corruption is regarded as one of the major obstacles to promoting growth and reducing poverty. Scholars, practitioners and international organisations have developed the belief that corruption is a symptom of institutional weakness. Hence, they regard strengthening institutional capacity as a way to fight corruption, promote development and reduce poverty and inequality.

In 2012, the project also looked at disaster management and related governance issues.

**Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes**

In 2012, an industry workshop 'The Australia-Japan Dialogue on Disaster Management: Business and Inter-Governmental Dimensions' was held in Tokyo, Japan on 30 November. The objective of this event was to promote dialogue between Japanese and Australian experts, with a view to raising awareness of the respective challenges facing both countries in the area of disaster management, as well as what such events mean for businesses. Views exchanged were from the public and private sectors, with a specific emphasis on operational-level challenges drawing on the recent experiences in both Japan and Queensland.

Another industry workshop on foreign corruption proceeds in Australia was held at Griffith University, Southbank in October 2012. Presenters included Sam Koim, head of Papua New Guinea's main anti-corruption investigative unit (see Featured Research by Professor Jason Sharman under the section 'Research Impact' on 'Australia as "Another Cayman Island"? Hosting Corruption Proceeds from Papua New Guinea').

The project is now completed.

**Featured Workshop: Australia-Japan Cooperation on Disaster Management**

The CEPS-Griffith Asia Institute program co-sponsored a workshop with Price Waterhouse Coopers in Tokyo in November 2012 examining Australia-Japan cooperation on disaster management. The workshop was held at the Australian embassy and had a strong focus on business continuity management in disasters and resilience. This focus on disaster management follows on from the successful coordination by Griffith Asia Institute of a disaster management panel as part of the Australia-China Dialogues in Beijing in September 2012, which commemorated 40 years of formal diplomatic relations between Australia and China.



*Narratives: Kesennuma, Japan. Three months after the earthquake hit and the devastating Tsunami swept across Kesennuma city. The CEPS-Griffith Asia Institute program co-sponsored a workshop examining Australia-Japan cooperation on disaster management.*

## International Invited Presentations: Australian Perspectives on Corruption Home and Abroad

**John McFarlane**, Associate Investigator and Adjunct Fellow, represented CEPS at the 4th International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) Seminar in Dalian, China, between 25-28 June 2012. The main theme of the seminar was to discuss the application of Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). Approximately 417 people from 77 countries/autonomous regions and three international organisations attended the seminar. John delivered a presentation titled 'Asset Recovery: Australia as a Haven for the Proceeds of Foreign Corruption', which was based on current research being undertaken by John and Professor Jason Sharman of the Centre for Governance and Public Policy at Griffith University and an Associate Investigator of CEPS.

**Simon Bronitt**, Director and Lead Chief Investigator, was an invited speaker at an international conference 'International Strategies Against Corruption: Public-Private Partnership and Criminal Policy', held in Courmayeur in the Italian Alps between 14-16 December 2012. The event was convened by the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC) in cooperation with the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Professor Bronitt profiled the work undertaken in Australia to combat foreign bribery focusing on domestic criminal law strategies. With leading scholars from the UK (Professor Celia Wells) and US (Professor Nikos Passas), Professor Bronitt explored the myriad challenges facing criminal law enforcement in the transnational fight against corruption.



*(L-R) Professors Simon Bronitt and Nikos Passas (Northeastern University, US) at the international conference by ISPAC in Italy.*



# Governing for Security Research Program

The concept of governance in relation to security covers a wide and diverse field. The disciplines of history and law work together to provide vital contextual perspectives on the governance of policing and security, and underscore the important role of empirical investigation of institutional practices and regulation across time and place. The critical mass of history and legal scholars attracted to work on this program has been bolstered with the arrival of a new Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Dr Amanda Kaladelfos. A significant trend, as noted below, is the increasing interaction between this group of new scholars across the projects within the Governing for Security Research program.

2012 was marked by several publications milestones, including the launch of a highly original research monograph contributing to our understanding of criminal law's response to Aboriginal violent offending within communities and between individuals (Professors Mark Finnane and Heather Douglas). CEPS research in the integrity field was profiled in several publications by Professor Tim Prenzler and Senior Research Fellow, Dr Louise Porter. This research has informed a range of policy and practice developments, including a review of the Queensland Police Service gifts and benefits policy. The Use of Force project, led by Dr Porter, moved into higher gear, with completion of a series of stocktakes of law and policy, and roll-out of a large scale, internationally benchmarked, longitudinal study of officer attitudes to use of force decision-making. With close cooperation of policing partners, foremost the Queensland Police Service, the project promises to shed significant light on one of the most challenging and fraught aspects of modern policing.

Research Fellows, Drs Melanie O'Brien and Saskia Hufnagel, have been pursuing research in the fields of international and comparative criminal justice and police cooperation respectively.

Dr O'Brien (with colleagues) has been developing the program for a high profile international conference on policing and human rights (to be held in Canberra in April 2013).

The program generated numerous publications, researchers have also presented at numerous national and international conferences, as well as facilitating expert workshops on: (i) international art crime, (ii) criminal procedure reform in China, and (iii) Chinese drug law and policy (see *Featured Workshops*).

In terms of PhD completions, the program is delighted to report a number of graduations. The team celebrated the graduation of several of the inaugural CEPS PhD students, including Sue Donkin. Dr Donkin's examiners commended the thesis as making a significant contribution to the literature in counter-terrorism law and policy. Since graduation, she has commenced employment at Griffith University as a Lecturer, joining CEPS as an Associate Investigator. During 2012, her work was profiled in the two CEPS submissions made to public inquiries on National Security Law and Counter-Terrorism Law (see *Research Impact*).

In October, Dr Clive Harfield joined CEPS as a new Associate Investigator, working on a range of topics related to covert investigation and human rights.

In 2012/2013, three new international PhD students have been recruited with support of competitive scholarships, to undertake research in this program: Alistair Fildes (GU from UK) on use of force; Behnaz Zarrabi (GU from Iran) on religious violence and comparative policing; and Vipul Kumar (CSU from India) on evolving benchmarks for evaluating the quality of police leadership training. Kelly Hine (GU) was also awarded an APA scholarship to pursue a PhD in use of force.



## Historical Threats and Capabilities

**Professor Mark Finnane** (Chief Investigator, ARC Australian Professorial Fellow, GU)

**Dr Bruce Buchan** (Associate Investigator, ARC Future Fellow, GU)

**Dr Melissa Bull** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Professor Clive Emsley** (Associate Investigator, The Open University, UK)

**John Myrtle** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Professor Richard Hill** (Research Associate, Victoria University Wellington, NZ)

**Dr Georgina Sinclair** (Associate Investigator, The Open University, UK)

**Dr Yorick Smaal** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Dr Amanda Kaladelfos** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Barry Krosch** (MPhil Student, GU)

### Project aims and objectives

Using historical methodologies, this project examines the problems faced by democratic societies in developing policing and security strategies dealing with terrorism and threats to security. Key questions for this research include:

1. What kinds of legal and policing frameworks have characterised the responses of democratic societies to political violence and terrorism?
2. To what degree and with what impacts on other values and institutions have agencies responsible for dealing with political violence developed their capacity for intelligence and response to political violence?
3. How far are historical state responses to political violence generic or particular, and with what consequences for political and social values and cultures?

The focus is on the Australian experience, within a comparative context that examines other institutional and legal responses to terrorism and social disaffection.

The changing context of policing and security, including recent renewed attention to fundamental challenges in the policing of crimes against children have accentuated the need for the project to expand its brief into a broad-ranging remit for understanding the history of criminal justice and security in national and international contexts. Increasingly, project team members are working with CEPS colleagues in other projects (e.g. Legal Frameworks).

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

During 2012, researchers in this project advanced their work across a number of fronts, with significant publication outcomes and collaboration developing on Australian and international projects.

Project work included:

- studies in the history of warfare and security (Buchan);
- research on the problem of sexual offences against or involving minors (Smaal);
- the prosecution of intra-racial homicide and violence in Australia, with respect especially to Indigenous people (Finnane); and
- capacity exchange in policing knowledge and practice in police forces involved in international peace-keeping operations (Bull and Sinclair).

The project team welcomed the arrival of Dr Amanda Kaladelfos, who was awarded a Griffith University (Arts, Education and Law) Post-Doctoral Fellowship to commence a project on the history of prosecution of homicide offences in a number of Australian jurisdictions.

Dr Bruce Buchan took up a three-month Visiting Fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities, University of Edinburgh in October 2012, to continue his research on the history of concepts of asymmetric warfare. Dr Buchan is also lead Chief Investigator on a new ARC Discovery Project on the 'Policing of Noise' (funded 2013-2015) – a project hosted by CEPS.

Selected 2012 publications include:

*Bruce Buchan:*

- 'Pandours, Partisans and *Petite Guerre*: the Two Dimension of Enlightenment Discourse on War', *Intellectual History Review* (online 2012: doi:10.1080/17496977.2012.723338).
- 'Changing Contours of Corruption in Western Political Thought, c. 1200-1700' in B. Hindess and P. Larmour (eds.), *Corruption: Expanding the Focus*, ANU E-Press, Canberra, 2012.

*Melissa Bull:*

- (with Schindler, E., Berkman, D. & Ransley, J.). 'Sickness in the system of long term immigration detention', *Journal of Refugee Issues* (online 2012: doi:10.1093/jrs/fes017).
- (with Thomas, N.) *Women and Drug Use: A review of Existing Policies, Programs and Interventions in Australia, Report to UNICRI and the Italian Department on Antidrug Policy, Project DAWN: Drugs, Alcohol and Women Network*, 2012.

*Mark Finnane:*

- (with Douglas, H.). *Indigenous Crime and Settler Law: White Sovereignty after Empire*, Palgrave MacMillan, 2012.
- 'The origins of criminology in Australia', *ANZ Journal of Criminology*, 45(2), 2012, pp. 157-178.
- 'Irresistible impulse' – historicising a judicial innovation in Australian insanity jurisprudence' *History of Psychiatry*, 23(4), pp. 454-68.

*Amanda Kaladelfos:*

- 'The 'Condemned Criminals': Sexual violence, race, and manliness in colonial Australia', *Women's History Review*, 21(5) (August, 2012), pp. 697-714.

*Yorick Smaal:*

- 'An imbecility of body as well as mind': Common law and the sexual (in)capacity of boys', *Criminal Law Journal*, 36(4), 2012, pp. 249-51.
- 'The 'leniency problem': A Queensland case-study on sentencing same-sex offences, 1939-1948', *Women's History Review*, 12(5), 2012, pp. 793-811.

### Research Impact

- CEPS Research Fellow Dr Yorick Smaal spoke with ABC Evening's Rebecca Livingstone on 3 July 2012 about the struggle for acceptance of Homosexual people in society. [[http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/07/homosexuality-in-history.html?site=brisbane&program=612\\_evenings](http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/07/homosexuality-in-history.html?site=brisbane&program=612_evenings)].
- Dr Yorick Smaal's work (together with Dr Graham Willett and funded by the Australian Army History Unit and the University of California's Palm Centre) on sexuality in WWII was featured in *The Age* (Melbourne) and *Sydney Morning Herald* on 21 December 2012.

### Plans for 2013

In addition to continuing work on their existing research projects:

- Chief Investigator Professor Mark Finnane and Associate Investigator John Myrtle are preparing background materials on the UN Seminars on Human Rights for presentation at the CEPS Human Rights and Policing Conference, Canberra, April 2013.



- Post-doctoral Fellow Dr Yorick Smaal and Professor Mark Finnane are preparing a proposal for an Onati conference on child abuse in international and comparative perspective for 2014.
- Post-doctoral Fellow Dr Amanda Kaladelfos will complete her research on capital punishment in NSW, with the launch in January 2013 of the 'NSW Capital Convictions Database, 1788-1954' sponsored by Francis Forbes Society for Australian Legal History.
- Associate Investigator Dr Melissa Bull and Associate Investigator Dr Georgina Sinclair are continuing to develop their project on exchange of capacity in local and international policing for future research funding.
- Professor Mark Finnane and Drs Amanda Kaladelfos and Yorick Smaal are developing a project on the history of criminal prosecution in Australia for future research funding.
- The team welcomed new Associate Investigator Dr Michael Davis (Griffith University) who is planning future research on histories of counter-terrorism with Professor Mark Finnane.
- The team welcomed new Associate Investigator Professor Heather Douglas (The University of Queensland), who will work with Professor Mark Finnane on a project researching problems in the legal standing and experience of criminal defendants from minority cultural backgrounds.

## Book Launch: Indigenous Crime and Settler Law: White Sovereignty after Empire

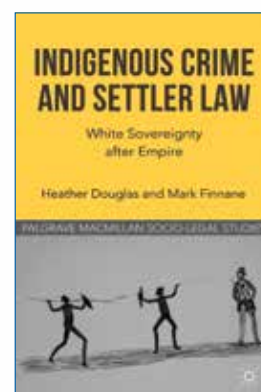
Mark Finnane, CEPS Chief Investigator and ARC Australian Professorial Fellow, has joined with Heather Douglas, Professor of Law at The University of Queensland on a new book dealing with the history and current practice of Australian criminal law's treatment of Indigenous people. The book was launched on 17 October 2012 in Queensland's new Supreme Court building in Brisbane.

Launching the book, barrister Stephen Keim SC noted the book's focus on the deep-seated problem of violence within Indigenous communities. This is a problem he said "where the counter-productiveness of enforcing the law and filling our gaols with Indigenous people has faced off against the law's obligation to provide equal protection from violence to all within its compass". It is important he added "for lawyers and policy makers to appreciate that the patterns of violence discussed in the book have subsisted for the whole of colonial history. The sort of quick fix that we all love is unlikely to work".

*Indigenous Crime and Settler Law: White Sovereignty after Empire* is published by Palgrave Macmillan in their new series of Socio-Legal Studies.

### Abstract:

*In a break from the contemporary focus on the law's response to inter-racial crime, the authors examine the law's approach to the victimisation of one Indigenous person by another. Drawing on a wealth of archival material relating to homicides in Australia, they conclude that settlers and Indigenous peoples still live in the shadow of empire.*



## Featured Research: The emergence of the child-sex offender: Policing sex with minors, 1870-1930

Dr Yorick Smaal (CEPS Research Fellow, GU)

Since its rediscovery by the feminist movement in the 1970s, the problem of sex with minors has occupied a prominent place in the public imagination. These concerns cut across the social and political divide. Consistent and accurate figures on the extent of the problem are difficult to calculate, although a recent global study found that 7.9% of men and 19.7% of women experienced some form of sexual abuse prior to the age of 18. States dedicate significant resources to tackle this problem. In 2009-2010, Australian governments spent more than \$800M in direct funding on child protection, excluding social costs estimated to run into the billions of dollars. Many of the issues confronting modern Australia, and the recently announced Royal Commission – problems of investigation, denial, discovery, definition, and institutional response – have their origins in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

This project aims to:

1. Analyse categories of age, sexuality and crime and how each has informed the other in historical context.
2. Chart historical developments of policy and practice in common law jurisdictions.
3. Examine patterns of response and regulation and provide crucial background to modern strategies of deterrence and treatment for offenders and the experience and needs of minors.
4. Develop new interdisciplinary methods of historical inquiry to generate new knowledge and provide new frameworks of analysis.

Definitions of 'childhood' and 'abuse' pose particular problems for scholars and practitioners alike. The age of consent shifts over time and space. 'Abuse' is a slippery term incorporating a range of behaviours and practices. Inconsistencies in statutes, policy, and practice muddy the task of identifying and responding to sexual abuse, especially as contemporary courts and inquiries grapple with decades' old 'historical cases'. Research from this study reveals that older technicalities of common law remained on the statutes well into the twentieth century. Boys under the age of 14 in Queensland, for example, were considered legally incapable of committing rape until 1989, even if the evidence showed otherwise. Future 'historical' prosecutions may have to grapple with this problem despite its origins in eighteenth century understanding of physicality. Other research on prosecutions of incest in the colonial world reveals that attitudes of legal practitioners and all-male juries remained wedded to older ideas about male 'rights' and the

way that girls consented to, or resisted, sexual advances, despite changes to statute law. The disparity between law and practice continues to play out in the contemporary courtroom where juries bring with them a range of socially and culturally-contingent ideas on childhood, precocity and reliability. Ongoing research is considering the effect of legislative change on patterns of policing and prosecution, the cultural erasure of abuse committed by children, and the modus operandi of sexual offenders in the past.

Outputs:

- "'Keeping it in the family": Incest in colonial Australia', *Journal of Australian Studies*, forthcoming.
- 'Historical Perspectives on Child Sexual Abuse', Part 1, *History Compass*, in press.
- 'Historical Perspectives on Child Sexual Abuse', Part 2, *History Compass*, in press.
- 'An imbecility of body as well as mind': Common law and the sexual (in)capacity of boys', *Criminal Law Journal*, 36, 4 (2012), 249-51.





## Legal Frameworks

**Professor Simon Bronitt** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, GU)

**Professor Mark Finnane** (Chief Investigator, GU)

**Dr Saskia Hufnagel** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Dr Melanie O'Brien** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Dr Sue Donkin** (Associate Investigator, GU, PhD Graduate conferred in 2012)

**Dr Clive Harfield** (Associate Investigator, Adjunct Associate Professor, GU)

**Dr Carole McCartney** (Marie Curie Fellow and Associate Investigator, The University of Leeds, UK)

**Associate Professor Janet Ransley** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Associate Professor Sue Trevaskes** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Professor Jack Anderson** (Research Associate, Queen's University Belfast, UK)

**Kylie Maree Weston Scheuber** (PhD Graduate conferred in 2012, ANU)

**Asmi Woods** (PhD Graduate conferred in 2012, ANU)

**Johannes Krebs** (PhD Student, ANU)

**So Sing Yan Obadiah** (Professional Placement Student, GU)

### Project aims and objectives

Legal and regulatory perspectives inform many aspects of the CEPS research agenda, and intersect in the many projects within this research program. The Legal Frameworks project aims include:

- to identify the diverse legal and regulatory implications of policing and security with a focus on counter-terrorism and emerging forms of transnational crime and corruption;
- to develop new contextual, international and comparative legal perspectives on policing, law enforcement cooperation, public and private security; and
- to prioritise the impact of CEPS research on practice and policy through publishing accessible briefing papers, as well as assisting national inquiries through CEPS submissions.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

The team published the following books with international publishers:

- Bronitt, S., Gani, M. & Hufnagel, S. (Eds.)(2012). *Shooting to Kill: Socio-Legal Perspectives on the Use of Lethal Force*. London: Hart Publishing.
- Hufnagel, S. (2012). *Policing Cooperation Across Borders: Comparative Perspectives on Law Enforcement within the EU and Australia*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Other selected book chapters and journal articles include:

- Bronitt, S. & Donkin, S. (2012). Australian responses to 9/11: New world legal hybrids?. In A. Masferrer (Ed.), *Post 9/11 and the State of Permanent Legal Emergency Security and Human Rights in Countering Terrorism* (pp. 223-240), Dordrecht: Springer.
- Bronitt, S. & Finnane, M (2012). A sketch of the Australian organised crime and related legislation. *Chinese Criminal Law Review*, Vol 1, 315-326 (in Chinese).
- Legrand, T. & Bronitt, S. (2012). Policing to a Different Beat: Measuring Police Performance. In T. Prenzler, (Ed.), *Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements* (pp. 1-19). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- O'Brien, M. (2012). Prosecutorial discretion as an obstacle to prosecution of peacekeepers by the ICC: The big fish/small debate and the gravity threshold. *Journal of International Criminal Justice*, 10(3), 525-545.

- O'Brien, M. (2012). Protectors on trial? Prosecuting peacekeepers for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the International Criminal Court. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*, 40(3), 223-241.

Selected Keynote Conference Presentations:

- Professor Simon Bronitt was the Invited International Keynote Speaker at The University of Leeds, Security and Justice Group 2012 Conference; Presentation on 'Security and justice research: Integration, implementation and transcending "dialogues of the deaf"'.
- Dr Saskia Hufnagel was an Invited Speaker at a Conference on 'Trust and Co-operation in Criminal Justice: Local, Transnational and Global Perspectives', The University of Leeds University, UK, 3 July 2012; Presentation on 'The Interaction of Trust and Legal Regulation in EU Police Cooperation'.
- Dr Saskia Hufnagel was an Invited Speaker at the Workshop on 'Policing the Southern Chinese Seaboard: Histories and Systems in Regional Perspective', Hong Kong University, 15-16 June 2012; Presentation on 'Strategies of police cooperation along the Southern Chinese seaboard: A comparison with the EU'. Workshop papers will be published as special journal issue of *Crime, Law and Social Change*.
- Dr Saskia Hufnagel was an Invited Seminar Speaker at Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, UK, 29 June 2012; Presentation on 'Comparative perspectives on police cooperation within the EU, China and Australia: Effects of systems on norm generation and norm accommodation'.

## Featured Book: Policing Cooperation Across Borders: Comparative Perspectives on Law Enforcement within the EU and Australia

**Saskia Hufnagel (CEPS Research Fellow, GU)**

*Policing Cooperation Across Borders: Comparative Perspectives on Law Enforcement within the EU and Australia* published by Ashgate, provides new insights into police cooperation from a comparative socio-legal perspective. It presents a broad analysis of comparable police cooperation strategies in two systems: the EU and Australia. The study illustrates the historical evolution of regulatory trends and cooperation models for both systems and identifies possible transferable strategies. Drawing on interviews with practitioners in the EU and Australia, this book highlights a number of areas where the EU can be compared to a federal system and addresses the advantages and disadvantages of being a Union or a federation of states with a view to police cooperation practice. Particular topics addressed are: the evolution of legal frameworks regulating police cooperation; informal cooperation strategies; Joint Investigation Teams; and Europol and regional cooperation mechanisms. These instruments foster police cooperation, but could be improved with a view to cooperation practice by learning from regulatory techniques and practitioner experiences of the respective other systems.



### Awards and Distinctions

Significant achievements included the award of a competitive Griffith University International Workshop Grant for a workshop on 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime' held at Griffith University in May 2012. Workshop participants and contributors to the collection are leading practitioners and academics from Australia, Europe and North America. The workshop papers will be published as an edited collection: Hufnagel, S. & Chappell, D. (Eds.) (2013, forthcoming), *Contemporary Perspectives on the Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime*, Ashgate.

Dr Saskia Hufnagel and Dr Carole McCartney (Associate Investigator, The University of Leeds) were also jointly awarded the International Institute for the Sociology of Law – OÑATI (Gipuzkoa) Euskadi, Spain Workshop Award 2012 for a project on 'A Question of Trust?: Socio-Legal Imperatives in International Police and Justice Cooperation'.

Dr Melanie O'Brien was selected to represent the American Society of International Law, one of the most prestigious law societies in the world, as their observer at the 52nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations. The session assessed the periodic reports of several states, and progress of implementation of the Convention of the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. Melanie also spent December 2012 in Israel as the recipient of the Gandel Philanthropy Scholarship to participate in the Gandel Holocaust Studies Program for Australian educators.

Two international workshops, jointly organised by CEPS and Beijing Normal University on 'Recent Reforms in Chinese Criminal Procedure' and 'Responses to Drug Crime in China' were held in March and December 2012 respectively (see *Featured Workshop*).

### Research Impact

- CEPS profiled its research across a range of its security law projects in two detailed submissions to public inquiries on National Security Legislation and Counter-Terrorism Legislation held in 2012: the Review of National Security Legislation by the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor and the COAG Review of CT Legislation. CEPS researchers made an extensive submission to each inquiry, with Dr Sue Donkin and Professor Simon Bronitt being invited to appear before the COAG Review hearings held in Brisbane and Adelaide respectively.
- Following from a successful CEPS international workshop on transnational sports corruption in 2011, Dr Ashutosh Misra, Inspector Jason Saunders and Professor Jack Anderson (CEPS Visiting Fellow and Leverhulme Fellow, 2011) were invited and funded by Interpol to present an overview of sport corruption in the region at an experts' forum held in Singapore in November 2012. The research will be published as a CEPS Working Paper in 2013.
- Dr Saskia Hufnagel was invited to deliver an expert presentation on European Financial Intelligence Units at the National AUSTRAC Forum, Brisbane (April 2012); and was an invited speaker at the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union, DG H Justice and Home Affairs, Brussels, Belgium (January 2012), delivering a presentation on 'Comparison of Australian and EU Police Cooperation Strategies'.

### Plans for 2013

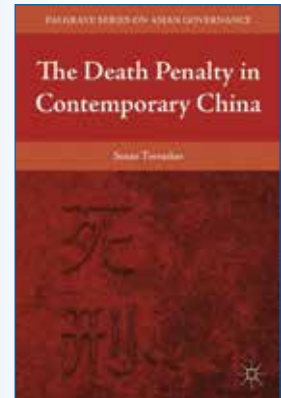
Further comparative legal research, building on the above projects, will be undertaken. These will be prioritised through strategic research collaboration with new institutional partners, Beijing Normal University and The University of Leeds, with each of which CEPS concluded a memorandum of understanding in 2011 and 2012 respectively. Building on the track record of success in securing a Marie Curie Fellowship hosted by CEPS (Dr Carole McCartney, CEPS Associate Investigator), closer international research collaboration will be pursued through submission of **Leverhulme Trust Research Fellowships** to facilitate early career researcher mobility between CEPS and The University of Leeds.

## Featured Book: The Death Penalty in Contemporary China

**CEPS Associate Investigator,  
Associate Professor Sue  
Trevaskes released her book *The  
Death Penalty in Contemporary  
China* in August 2012.**

#### Abstract:

China's infamous death penalty record is the product of firm Party-state control and policy-setting. Though during the 1980s and 1990s, the Party's emphasis was on 'kill many', in the 2000s the direction of policy began to move toward 'kill fewer'. The Supreme Court has served as an increasingly powerful counterweight in recent years, contributing to the mollification of Party policy. This book details the policies, institutions, and story behind the reform of the death penalty over the last three decades.





## Featured Workshop: The First International Workshop on Recent Reforms in Chinese Criminal Procedure

Associate Professor Sue Trevaskes and Associate Professor Sarah Biddulph (CEPS Associate Investigators)

China's justice system has been the subject of a great deal of critical scrutiny in recent years. As Australia's relationship with China deepens, so does our day to-day engagement with China's justice system. The law and practical aspects of the administration of justice in China are not only relevant at the academic and governmental level, but also impact directly upon individual Australians conducting business in China. A CEPS-University of Melbourne International Workshop was held in Brisbane on 30 March 2012 to discuss the amendments to the People's Republic of China (PRC) Criminal Procedure Law (CPL) which were passed by the national legislature, the National People's Congress (NPC), two weeks earlier on 14 March 2012.

This Australian initiative was the **first international forum held outside China examining the significant changes to China's criminal justice system**. China's criminal justice organs have long been criticised by human rights groups for lacking the necessary legal and systemic backbone required to support and enforce rule of law values such as procedural justice and fairness. A particular highlight of the Australian event was the inclusion of some of China's leading experts on China's justice system. The workshop was even more significant for the fact that of the six legal scholars who were invited by the national legislature to act as key consultants in the amendments, four were in attendance at the event.

### Workshop Papers: An Overview

Professor Fan Chongyi, one of China's leading CPL scholars and consultant on the drafting of the amendments, began the day's proceedings with a paper outlining eight main aspects of changes included in the CPL amendments. Each of the remaining five speakers chose one of the eight areas to expand on.

Four main issues were highlighted in Professor Song Yinghui's presentation on changes to China's system of evidence: incorporation into the CPL of the exclusionary rule for illegally obtained evidence; improvements to the system of compelling witnesses and forensic experts to testify in court; clarification of the standard of proof in criminal trials to require proof of guilt 'beyond reasonable doubt'; and the introduction of new changes to the types of evidence admissible in court. These changes include differentiating physical evidence from documentary evidence; changing the status of forensic examiner's evidence from a 'conclusion' (objective fact) to an 'opinion' (subjective expert opinion); adding the identification of the accused, investigation and forensic records, incorporating the records of investigative experiments, and electronic data as new types of evidence.

Professor Gu Guangzhong from the Chinese University of Political Science and Law addressed developments in the area of criminal investigation including provisions to enforce protection of suspects from being interrogated in an unlawful manner, notably through practices of interrogational torture which have been widespread in China for decades. Other improvements to the system of criminal investigation covered in Professor Gu's presentation also include developments in the area of investigatory tools, in particular, incorporating technical investigation and covert investigation into the methods of criminal investigation.

The CPL amendment has four new chapters stipulating four new areas of law where special procedures will be adopted: (1) juvenile criminal proceedings; (2) criminal reconciliation procedures (criminal mediation); (3) proceedings for confiscation of property of corrupt officials who have absconded or died; and (4) compulsory medical procedures for mentally ill persons. These developments exemplify the progress towards more precise and specialised procedures which have the potential to enable the criminal justice system to be more active and effective in responding to a range of social problems. Renmin University's Professor Chen Weidong acted as an expert consultant on the development of a new chapter in the CPL that deals exclusively with new procedures for compulsory medical treatment of mentally ill persons who are charged with committing a violent crime and who remain a danger to the community, but who are adjudged to be unable to bear legal responsibility for their actions. Professor Chen talked about these new provisions, which it is hoped, will curb widespread human rights abuses of mentally ill people.

Another major development in the CPL is the incorporation of special procedures for criminal mediation. Beijing Normal University (BNU) researcher, Associate Professor He Ting spoke on this area and its potential impact on criminal justice, citing a major BNU study conducted on the system of criminal mediation in China.

The 1996 amendment to the CPL failed to properly acknowledge the role of criminal defence lawyers in the pre-trial process, where they were badged as 'assistants' or 'helpers' of defendants rather than their legitimate legal representatives. Ms Hao Chunli, Director of a major Beijing law firm who gave a presentation on improvements to the criminal defence system at the workshop, argued that as a result of this deficiency in the 1996 CPL, the rights of criminal defence lawyers and their clients were not protected in the pre-trial process. New provisions now establish support mechanisms that recognise the legal nature of the task of defence lawyers and their rights, to provide the right of criminal defence lawyers to be present at the first interview stage of the criminal investigation, and the right of criminal defence lawyers to investigate and collect their own evidence.



(L-R) Associate Professor Sue Trevaskes, Professor Simon Bronitt and Associate Professor Sarah Biddulph.

## Integrity Systems

**Professor Tim Prenzler** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, GU)

**Dr Louise Porter** (Senior Research Fellow, GU)

**Professor Mark Kebell** (Project Collaborator, Chief Investigator, GU)

**Professor Rod Broadhurst** (Project Collaborator, Chief Investigator, ANU)

**Julie Ayling** (Research Fellow, ANU)

**Professor Jenny Fleming** (Associate Investigator, University of Southampton)

**Associate Professor Janet Ransley** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Associate Professor David Baker** (Associate Investigator, Monash University)

**Professor Rick Sarre** (Associate Investigator, University of South Australia)

**Professor Seumas Miller** (Associate Investigator, Charles Sturt University)

**Peter Anderson** (PhD Student, GU)

**Marni Manning** (PhD Student, GU)

**Sheena Fleming** (PhD Student, GU)

**Dae Woon Kim** (PhD Student, GU)

**David Aspland** (PhD Student, GU)

**Ken Wooden** (PhD Student, GU)

**Kelly Hine** (Honours Student, GU)

### Project aims and objectives

This Project advances knowledge about effective corruption prevention and integrity management in police work and in the security industry. The Project team is concerned with documenting and understanding different types of misconduct, and identifying emerging ethical issues and areas where standards need refining and updating. The focus is on identifying, analysing and promoting successful strategies for managing integrity and improving accountability. In policing, the Project team is particularly interested in strategies such as profiling and early intervention systems, integrity testing, drug and alcohol testing, covert tactics, communication and negotiating skills training, and independent investigations and oversight, as well as related strategies such as complaints mediation and local resolution of complaints. For the security industry, examples include enhanced monitoring of security provider conduct by regulatory agencies, mandated training and responsive complaints processing and investigations.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

2012 was a very productive year for the Integrity Systems Project, with numerous projects completed and publication processes finalised. Outputs included four book chapters, five journal articles (with eight articles in press), three industry reports, two articles in industry publications, six presentations in public forums, and seven papers under review. Two books were also published: *Police Integrity Management in Australia: Global Lessons for Combating Police Misconduct* (CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, US); and an edited book, *Police and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements* (Palgrave-Macmillan, UK), which showcased CEPS work and included a significant component on integrity topics.

The year also saw completion of a long-term national study, *Situational Dimensions of Indigenous Deaths in Police Custody and Custody-related Operations: Implications for Prevention*. A number of publications are in progress from this work and a summary was presented at the American Society of Criminology Conference in Chicago. Work was also completed on a special issue of *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal* on the topic of

civilian oversight of police; including papers on developments in this field in Asia, the US and Canada, the UK, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand. Of particular note is a paper 'Reconciling stakeholder interests in police complaints and disciplinary systems' that uses survey data from police, complainants and the general public to chart a course away from ineffective and excessively adversarial responses to complaints towards a more restorative and meaningful process for all participants and interested parties.

The Project also continued to pay attention to the issue of gender equity in policing – with papers under review on Indigenous women in policing, the implementation of equity legislation in the Queensland Police Service, and an international survey of the status of women police.

### Take Home Message:

**The international survey of the status of women police provides a warning about the levelling out of female police numbers between 10% and 25% in many countries in the next few years, and the urgent need for measures to improve the utilisation of women in police work.**

Project members were involved in a variety of other discrete projects, including contributions to the Use of Force Project (see *Frontline Policing*), and studies on updating international police codes of conduct and the implications of recent police conduct scandals.

We also had two significant student completions to celebrate. Ken Wooden, a Senior Lecturer at Charles Sturt University School of Policing Studies located at the New South Wales Police Academy and former police officer, finished his PhD thesis on reforms in policing following the Macquarie Fields riots. Kelly Hine completed her honours thesis 'Exploring the Nature of Police Deviance' with first class honours and has been awarded a PhD scholarship to pursue doctoral studies in CEPS. Project staff also supported students under the Griffith University criminology internship and mentoring programs.

### Research Impact

Previous annual reports have described the extensive use of Project publications in government reviews informing key policy recommendations for improvements in public sector integrity management. These reviews have led to developments in a number of areas in 2012, including the establishment of a new Independent Broad-based Anti-Corruption Commission in Victoria, the introduction of a civilian model for the independent investigation of selected complaints against police and public servants in Queensland, and ongoing moves towards a comprehensive anti-corruption commission at the federal level. In 2012, Project members also provided direct input into industry initiatives in the areas of recruitment, gender equity, oversight models, and misconduct risks – for the New Zealand Police, Queensland Police Service, Australian Federal Police, New South Wales Police Integrity Commission, Victorian Supreme Court, Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland, and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (UK) Review of Police Service Integrity.

The work of this Project also had considerable impact on academic work internationally, in highlighting the need for advanced and evidenced based integrity management. A 2012 special issue of the international journal *Policy Studies* on integrity in public administration included 23 references to four publications by Project members. Research outcomes have also been cited



positively in recent papers on integrity issues in specialist and high profile journals such as *Criminal Justice Ethics*, *The British Journal of Criminology*, *Women and Criminal Justice*, *Contemporary Justice Review*, *The European Journal of Criminology*, *Columbia Journal of Law and Social Problems* and *Police Quarterly*. Also of note: Dr Louise Porter's article on types of police misconduct was listed amongst the most read and most cited articles on the website of the prestigious journal *Policing and Society*. Project members have also been invited to provide chapters for edited books managed in the US and UK in 2013.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, the Project team plans to complete a number of studies and projects:

- Complaints management and complaints reduction: Australian case studies
- Reducing complaints against police: International case studies
- Best practice case studies in gender equity in policing
- Gender and police use of force
- Use and misuse of tasers: Australian cases
- Police shootings: Trends and issues
- Trends in police oversight: Case studies
- Civilian oversight of police book project
- Measuring police integrity through ethical scenarios
- Mediation and informal resolution of complaints against police
- Police leadership (as part of an ARC Linkage grant)
- Public sector corruption prevention book project
- Integrity measures and regulatory impact measures in private security

## Research in Brief: Indigenous deaths in police custody and related operations

**Dr Louise Porter (CEPS Senior Research Fellow, GU)**

With links to both the Integrity Systems and the Frontline Policing projects, CEPS researchers have been exploring Indigenous deaths in police custody and related operations in Australia. The project, led by Dr Louise Porter (CEPS Research Fellow) with research assistance from Kirsty Martin (CEPS PhD Scholar), was initially funded through a Griffith University New Researcher Grant awarded to Dr Porter in 2008. The 2009-2010 period was dedicated to the collection of Coronial reports for 98 cases of deceased persons of Indigenous origin, occurring in police custody or during police custody-related operations from 1992-2008. This represents all available cases for this period (since the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody findings in 1991). Data collection entailed access to the National Coroners Information System for cases since 2000, with cases prior to this requested directly from Coroners. The Australian Institute of Criminology, a CEPS Industry Partner, aided considerably with the process of identifying and requesting relevant cases from Coroners.

The researchers' content analysed the cases to identify common individual, situational and environmental variables. Of the deaths, 38% occurred due to vehicle related incidents (the majority of which occurred due to attempts to evade apprehension); 18% occurred as a result of suicide, typically either as the police were trying to detain the individual, or while the individual was in custody, and most often by hanging. The remaining deaths occurred due to natural causes (16%),

accident (9%), police (8%) or another person (1%). The first paper<sup>1</sup> from this dataset examined the causes of death in terms of the stages of the event: initial information, initial contact through to decision (e.g. to detain), and aftercare in custody/post custody. Several points for possible prevention were identified where the situation could have been assessed differently and alternative courses of action chosen. However, there were also cases where alternatives were not possible and police were faced with highly challenging and stressful situations. The deceased persons exhibited a range of initial 'criminal' behaviour from minor public order offences through to serious violence and self-harm. The paper discusses the potential of alternatives to detention, alternatives to police custody, and suggested improvements to in-custody procedures and practices. Predominantly, the skills of risk assessment throughout the stages of events are key.

Future work in this area is planned to explore subsets of incidents in more depth, and preliminary findings of this work were presented at international conferences, including the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, the CEPS Policing and Security 2012 Conference, and the American Society of Criminology Conference. Further work will also analyse the Coroners' recommendations in the sample cases, within the context of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (1991). This work will show the overlap or progression of issues since that period.

Overall, findings of this project are anticipated to provide a focused framework for preventive measures associated with offender/suspect care and support while in custody; alternative and more appropriate services for these tasks that should be implemented; policies and training regarding police-civilian contact/communication (and police responses, particularly regarding the use of powers); and aid in victim support, both in terms of those offenders who are vulnerable in custody, and also to the families and communities of the deceased, particularly in terms of liaison and communication.

<sup>1</sup> Porter, L.E. (In Press). Indigenous deaths associated with police contact in Australia: Event stages and lessons for prevention. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*.

## Government Coordination and Vulnerable Infrastructures

**Professor Simon Bronitt** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, GU)

**Dr Saskia Hufnagel** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Dr Tim Legrand** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Dr Russell Brewer** (Research Fellow, GU)

**Professor Mark Stewart** (Associate Investigator, ARC Australian Professorial Fellow, University of Newcastle)

**Jeff Malone** (CEPS Practitioner-in-Residence, Office of Transport Security)

**Kate O'Donnell** (PhD Student, GU, former CEPS Practitioner-in-Residence)

### Project aims and objectives

This project continues its critical assessment of cooperation between and within government and industry in the field of vulnerable infrastructure protection. An aim of the research is to identify and evaluate the range of different coordination strategies developed by the Australian federal, state and territory

governments and industry, focusing on a number of areas including maritime, aviation and surface transport security. The research has adopted a strong comparative perspective, in particular examining EU and US approaches, to determine best practice and establish further possible ways of cooperation.

Dr Russell Brewer joined the research team in 2012. A recent CEPS PhD graduate from The Australian National University, Russell transitions to a post-doctoral research fellowship at Griffith University that will provide new opportunities for undertaking further comparative research in the field of maritime crime and port security. His doctoral thesis was accepted for publication with an international publisher. Since arriving in Brisbane, Dr Russell conducted numerous briefings about his research with government and maritime industry stakeholders (e.g. Victoria Police, Customs, Office of Transport Security, the Port of Melbourne, the Maritime Union of Australia, amongst many others), and has presented his work through a number of academic forums, and industry consultations – most notably the Port Security Working Group in Darwin, chaired by Ports Australia in August. In July, he published a *CEPS Briefing Paper* highlighting many of his key findings.

The team also welcomed Kate O'Donnell into the project in a different role following the successful completion of a Practitioner-in-Residence program hosted by CEPS. In 2012, Ms Kate O'Donnell secured a competitive APA scholarship to embark on a PhD on environmental protest and critical infrastructure disruption. The team also welcomed ARC Professorial Fellow Mark Stewart as a CEPS Associate Investigator. Professor Mark Stewart brings extensive expertise in probabilistic risk-modelling techniques for infrastructure and cost-benefit assessments of counter-terrorism protective measures.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

In 2012, Research Fellows Drs Tim Legrand and Saskia Hufnagel continued to develop partnerships with the Australian Government and industry stakeholders.

The project in 2012 focused on translating research into a series of high quality academic outputs, including most prominently a monograph on crisis management, cyber-security, surface transport security, resources and energy security, aviation security, maritime security and mass gatherings. Taking a comparative international perspective, these publications will explore the marked conflict between political/policy objectives and legal reality within crisis management and emergency law. A book contract was signed with Ashgate in December 2012.

Complementing Dr Saskia Hufnagel's comparative legal expertise, Dr Tim Legrand's research has focused on the international policy dimensions of emergencies and disasters. Research activity has included a comparative review of critical infrastructure resilience policy across the Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, UK and US. Dr Legrand's work informed a series of workshops, on policy transfer and terrorist attacks on public transport for the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (with Ms Kate O'Donnell). His research on comparative emergency policy has also featured at international forums. Dr Legrand's work on emerging cyber security challenges was featured at a cyber security forum at Swansea University in September 2012. He also appeared on *BBC Radio Wales* to discuss cyber-terrorism in the public domain. With Professor Bronitt, Dr Legrand has also been examining critically the limitations of existing measurement tools for determining the effectiveness of security and law enforcement interventions.

The emerging research from this Project will boost academic knowledge of emergency law and policy that also has broad appeal for legal and policy practitioners. The project establishes a significant 'bridge' between academic research and practitioner communities. In 2013, the project's findings will be disseminated through various government and practitioner forums, further consolidating CEPS as a research leader in emergency law and policy.

### Research Impact

The project has achieved a number of significant impacts. In early 2012, Dr Hufnagel completed a benchmarking study comparing Australian state and territory surface transport security laws with other international legislation including the EU and Canada. She presented this research to state, territory and federal government representatives at the Transport and Infrastructure Senior Officials' Committee on Transport Security in Hobart in February. Dr Hufnagel continued to forge closer links with government and industry partners, especially in the fields of aviation, maritime, cyber and energy security as well as other areas of security/emergency management. In September, she was invited to present her research on terrorism legislation and its impact on the aviation industry and passengers at the Trusted Information Sharing Network (TISN) Aviation Resilience Forum.

As emerging leading scholars in this relatively new field of emergency law and policy, Drs Hufnagel and Legrand were commissioned by Ashgate to compile an authoritative volume of international essays in the field of emergency law and policy which were published in 2012:

- Hufnagel, S. & Roach, K. *Emergency Law – Volume II*. 2012 Ashgate.
- Legrand, T. & McConnell, A. *Emergency Policy – Volume III*. 2012 Ashgate.

As the distinguished Series Editor, Professorial Fellow Tom Campbell notes in the Series Preface, 'Editors are selected for their special expertise in the study of ethics, law and policy relating to emergencies'.

With increasing recognition of the value of practitioner secondments into CEPS, and capitalising on the mutual benefits of academic exchanges, Jeff Malone, a Director with the Office of Transport Security (OTS) was seconded to CEPS during 2012. His secondment enabled Jeff to pursue research interests in critical infrastructure protection, military information operations and strategic communications, intelligence and security, and national security policy. While at CEPS, Mr Malone's research examined the regulation of security risk assessments in the aviation sector with a focus on examining Australian practices in a comparative international context. The objective was to identify potential opportunities for regulatory reform. Mr Malone has been working closely with Dr Tim Legrand on a series of publications. Like his predecessor, Mr Malone is also pursuing research towards a PhD.

### Plans for 2013

A capstone research workshop, convened by Dr Russell Brewer is scheduled for July 2013 titled 'Critical reflections on maritime security: Re-examining the convergence of public and private providers'. This workshop will involve early career/senior researchers, government and industry stakeholders from Australia and overseas.



## CEPS Policy Impact: Cloud Computing Threat Assessment for Small Business

Arising from an industry workshop held in 2012 on cyber security, the federal Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy (DBCDE) commissioned CEPS, in partnership with the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC), to conduct a cloud computing threat assessment for small business. The research revealed a range of technical and commercial practices that small businesses can adopt to reduce some of the risks in relation to cloud computing. The research consultancy also identified opportunities for legislative intervention to promote the relative bargaining power of small businesses. Collectively, the combination of technical, commercial and legislative action has the potential to place small business on substantially the same

footing as larger businesses, enabling them to capture the full benefits of cloud computing. The final report was submitted to and approved by DBCDE in November 2012. The findings of this report will be disseminated in a joint CEPS Briefing Paper and AIC Trends and Issues Paper, and further collaboration on this project in the field is anticipated in 2013.

A new CEPS-AIC Partnership – The project was a successful research collaboration between CEPS and the AIC, with special acknowledgement of the work undertaken by Mr Lachlan James, CEPS Research Consultant, and AIC Research Analyst, Dr Alice Hutchings. In 2012, Alice was awarded her PhD in cybercrime, undertaken within CEPS, at Griffith University.

## Frontline Policing

**Professor Simon Bronitt** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, GU)

**Dr Louise Porter** (Senior Research Fellow, GU)

**Professor Tim Prenzler** (Chief Investigator, GU)

**Professor Geoffrey Alpert** (Associate Investigator, University of South Carolina and Adjunct Professor, GU)

**Professor Philip Stenning** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Dr Michael Townsley** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Associate Professor Kristina Murphy** (Associate Investigator, GU)

**Inspector Jason Saunders** (CEPS/QPS Fellow)

**Tyler Cawthray** (PhD Student, GU)

**Letitia Campbell** (Honours Student, GU)

- develop and test practical models to improve officer decision-making in relation to use of force in order to increase positive outcomes.

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

2012 involved further planning of the Use of Force project, and also focused on disseminating some of the preliminary results and findings through publications and conference presentations. The team worked with CEPS policing partners to develop and implement the proposed program of research, developing an innovative set of studies that promises to deepen our knowledge of the array of factors impacting upon the quality of decisions to use force, with a view ultimately to improving decision-making and reducing negative outcomes such as injury and complaint.

CEPS hosted a Use of Force Workshop in June 2012, attended by a variety of practitioners and academics.

With the finalisation of the legal and policy stocktake, the project moved into another data-gathering phase. The proposed longitudinal study has been internationally benchmarked, drawing directly on US studies by Professor Dennis Rosenbaum. The CEPS team has adapted the US survey instruments to enable direct cross-country comparisons. This high profile international collaboration has been forged through the significant efforts of Professor Geoff Alpert, a key member of the research team, who visited CEPS from May to July 2012. Alistair Fildes visited from the UK's National Police Improvement Agency to examine CEPS research in this field.

## Use of Force Project

There are two projects within Frontline Policing: Use of Force and Cash-in-Transit.

### *Project aims and objectives*

This project aims to benchmark current policy, legislation and practice in relation to frontline policing including decisions to use force, in order to:

- improve knowledge of the factors that impact on officers' decision-making (situational, organisational, legal, individual and external factors) and the nature of their influence (process and outcome);
- learn from incidents resulting in negative outcomes (complaint or injury) and positive outcomes (effective, safe and appropriate behaviour); and



Participants at the Use of Force Workshop in June 2012 including practitioners and academics.

Tyler Cawthray commenced his PhD studies, funded by an APA scholarship, on use of force by police in international deployments.

Alistair Fildes was offered a competitive CEPS PhD scholarship and will commence in 2013.

Letitia Campbell completed her honours thesis on public perceptions of use of force titled 'The effect of perspective on use of force decision-making', supervised by Dr Louise Porter.

A panel on Use of Force (particularly themed around firearms) was presented at the October CEPS Policing and Security 2012 Conference, including presentations by CEPS project team members (Dr Louise Porter and Professor Mark Finnane) and an external speaker Dr Dani Kesic from Monash University.

Two further papers were presented at the inaugural International Conference on Law Enforcement and Public Health (LEPH), Melbourne, 13 Nov 2012:

- Professor Simon Bronitt presented an invited paper on 'Policing discretion and mental health: Regulating reasonable force'.
- Professor Duncan Chappell presented an invited paper on 'Gun control in Australia'.

### Selected Publications in 2012

1. Alpert, G. & Rojek, J. (2012). Frontline police officer assessments of risks and decision-making during encounters with offenders. *CEPS Briefing Paper*, 5: 1-6.
2. Alpert, G., Rojek, J. & Porter, L.E. (2012). Measuring the impact of organisational culture and climate on police officers' decisions and behaviour. *CEPS Working Paper*, 1.
3. Bronitt, S. & Gani, M. (2012). Regulating reasonable force: Policing in the shadows of the law. In S. Bronitt, M. Gani & S. Hufnagel. *Shooting to Kill: Socio-Legal Perspectives on the Use of Lethal Force*, Oxford: Hart Publishing.
4. Porter, L. & Prenzler, T. (2012). Corruption prevention and complaint management. In T. Prenzler (Ed.), *Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements*. London: Palgrave-Macmillan.
5. Prenzler, T. (2012). Safety in police and security work. In T. Prenzler (Ed.), *Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements*. London: Palgrave-Macmillan.
6. Prenzler, T., Porter, L. & Alpert, G. (Accepted 7 Nov 2012). Reducing police use of force: Case studies and prospects. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*.

### Research Impact

The research undertaken by the team has been presented in various practitioner forums, including to the QPS Review and Evaluation Unit. The work is having impact through the Use of Force Advisory Group of QPS members established for the project. The Advisory Group discussed the whole program of work and provided feedback, in particular, on the longitudinal study.

### Plans for 2013

As well as progressing the research outlined above, CEPS team members will be presenting at the following 2013 international conferences in invited panels:

- Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, March 2013, Dallas, US (Dr Porter and Professor Alpert)
- International Association of Law and Mental Health, July 2013, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (Professors Bronitt and Chappell, Dr Porter, and Dr Stuart Thomas from Monash University)

### Cash-in-Transit Project

In 2011, CEPS launched a study, 'Reducing Cash-in-Transit (CIT) Robberies and Improving Officer Safety', managed by Professor Tim Prenzler in conjunction with the Australian Institute of Criminology and with expert advice from the Australian Security Industry Association Limited. The study aims to analyse the situational variables involved in CIT robberies in Australia and consult with stakeholders to develop best practice guidelines for safer and more secure practice. The first phase of the project, involving a detailed international literature search and review, is near completion.



# Attacking Serious and Organised Crime Research Program



This Program addresses some of the most significant criminal justice threats facing Australia and the region. Projects under this Program draw across many of the key disciplines represented within CEPS, and apply them to acquiring more knowledge about the attributes of effective detection, as well as identifying new strategies for the prevention or disruption of serious and organised crime.

The Intelligence Methods and Risky People project focuses on identifying people who have a high risk of engaging in serious offences and develop ways of disrupting their ability to offend and hold them responsible for their crimes. To date, this project has had significant impact in the transference of research findings into the practitioner setting.

The Transnational Actors project is now completed, with significant publications that used a range of analytical tools from complex systems analysis, social and organisational psychology, and evolutionary biology to examine the strengths and weaknesses of transnational actors in our region.

The Attacking Serious and Organised Crime project has a broad focus on aspects of organised crime in a transnational, regional and cyber context. The emphasis is on generating and analysing primary data (especially in relation to cybercrime) and undertaking policy relevant analysis of organised crime issues of concern to government decision-makers. Numerous publications have been produced and Professor Broadhurst was invited by the Australian Parliament's Joint Committee on Law Enforcement to make a submission to its inquiry into unexplained wealth legislation and arrangements.

The Terrorism project focuses on trends in terrorism internationally and how they may impact on Australia, radicalisation within the prison system and the changing backgrounds of terrorists in Australia.

The Reinventing Intelligence project explores the drivers for and responses to the changing intelligence environment in the national security realm. The focus is on the policy, operational and ethical challenges posed by a changing environment.

## Intelligence Methods and Risky People

**Professor Mark Kebbell** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, GU)  
**Associate Professor Tracey Green** (Project Collaborator, CSU)  
**Dr Becky Milne** (Associate Investigator, University of Portsmouth)  
**Dr Nina Westera** (Research Fellow, GU)  
**David Romyn** (Research Assistant, GU)  
**Lauren Vogel** (PhD Student, GU)  
**Shellee Wakefield** (PhD Student, GU)  
**Kirsty Martin** (PhD Student, GU)  
**Jade Hill** (PhD Student, GU)

### *Project aims and objectives*

An increasing body of evidence shows that a minority of offenders are responsible for the majority of serious crime. As a consequence, the focus of this program of research is to identify those people who have a high risk of engaging in serious offences and develop ways of disrupting their ability to offend and hold them responsible for their crimes. To identify high-risk individuals we use statistical and psychological factors that indicate an individual's risk. To date, we have applied this approach to identifying high-risk sex offenders, potential violent extremists and, more recently, violent offenders. Our aim is to develop methods to identify high-risk offenders and work with police to devise strategies to reduce this risk.

Once high-risk offenders have been identified, strategies are required to reduce their risk. One strategy is prosecution which relies on effective police investigation which in turn is heavily influenced by effective interviewing. We have worked on various aspects of investigations including interviewing suspects, interviewing victims and witnesses and making sense of the investigative information that is generated. Our approach is illustrated by three ongoing research projects.

### *Project 'Effective Detective'*

Effective detectives may need certain personal characteristics, experience and training to perform well. Identifying what these characteristics are has important implications for the recruitment, training and management of detectives. This project aims to identify the key factors necessary to be an effective detective. From this, training and recruitment protocols that enhance the effectiveness of detectives can be derived. We have interviewed 30 experienced detectives with the repertory grid technique from our stakeholder police services. These are Queensland Police Service, Australian Federal Police, New Zealand Police, Western Australia Police and New South Wales Police who are actively engaged in improving their overall performance.

### *Project 'Worst of the Worst'*

Little systematic attention has been paid to police officer's perceptions about what attributes are associated with the 'worst of the worst' offenders in the community. As the frontline responders to offending, officers have unique insight and expertise concerning what the risk factors are. Identifying officers' perceptions of these attributes has important implications for developing strategies to help reduce the risk of these offenders. The purpose of this research is to: a) identify the characteristics of the worst offenders; b) identify strategies that police can implement to reduce the risk of these offenders reoffending.



Shellee Wakefield (extreme left) with QPS members.

### Project 'Enhancing Investigative Interviewing'

Effective resolutions to sexual and violent crimes committed by high risk offenders often rely on evidence obtained from interviews conducted in some of the most challenging conditions. Victims and witnesses are often traumatised and from vulnerable communities. Offenders are likely to be familiar with police procedure and may be reticent to talk. The purpose of this research is to: a) identify innovative ways to improve the efficacy of interviewing practices; b) identify ways to ensure that these practices are readily useable in the field. Included within this project is research into the use of interpreters in interviews, using witness interviews as evidence, interviewing sex offenders and examining the efficacy of police interview training.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

The results of the program of research have generated a number of academic outputs both in leading academic journals and practitioner focused journals.

Selected publications in 2012 include:

- Westera, N.J. & Kebbell, M.R. (2012). Treating memory as a crime scene: The role of psychological research in improving the quality of information from eyewitnesses. *California Law Enforcement Journal*, 46, 23-28.
- Kebbell, M.R. & Porter, L. (2012). A risk assessment and response framework for identifying individuals at risk of committing acts of violent extremism against the West. *Security Journal*, 25, 212-228.
- Westera, N.J., Kebbell, M.R. & Milne, R. (2012). It is better but does it look better? Prosecutor perceptions of using rape complainant investigative interviews as evidence. *Psychology, Crime and Law*, iFirst.
- Evans, J.M. & Kebbell, M.R. (2012). The Effective Analyst: A Study of What Makes an Effective Crime and Intelligence Analyst. *Policing and Society*, 22, 204-219.
- Kebbell, M.R. & Evans, J.M. (2012). Integrating intelligence into police practice. In T. Prenzler (Ed.) *Future Directions in Policing* (pp. 74-89). Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Westera, N.J., Kebbell, M.R. & Milne, R. (2012). Using video recorded police interviews to get the full story from complainants in rape trials. *ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper*, issue 13.

Presentations:

- Throughout 2012, the team made multiple presentations to Queensland Police Service, including eight presentations on suspect interviewing to detectives, presentations to the Child

Protection Investigation Unit, and to the State Crime Operations Command. The team is delighted to extend these presentations to other police services and related agencies in the future.

- Westera, N.J., Kebbell, M.R. & Milne, R. (2012). *Preserving the memory crime scene: A comparison of the recorded police interview and live evidence of rape complainants*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law 32nd Annual Congress, Victoria, Australia.
- Kebbell, M.R. & Westera, N.J. (2012). *Detecting high risk violent offenders in a policing context*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law 32nd Annual Congress, Victoria, Australia.
- Wakefield, S., Kebbell, M.R. & Moston, S. (2012). *Beyond Translation: Queensland police perceptions and profiles of the interpreted interview*. Presented at the 24th Annual Conference of the Australian New Zealand Society of Criminology, New Zealand.
- Wakefield, S., Kebbell, M.R. & Moston, S. (2012). *Interviewing with interpreters: Police officer perceptions and experiences*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Critical Criminology Conference, Tasmania, Australia.

### Research Impact

Our program of research aims to apply academic knowledge to practical policing problems. All of this work has been developed in close cooperation with our police and related colleagues. To date, our research has resulted in a number of practical applications.

1. The effective intelligence analyst research has been used to inform selection and recruitment of intelligence analysts as well as provide training themes across a variety of agencies with intelligence functions. This includes the Australian Crime Commission, AuSTRAC and New Zealand Police.
2. The development of a protocol for assessing risk on the Australian National Child Offender Register in Queensland with Queensland Police Service. In trials, this protocol was more accurate, consistent and quicker to administer than the previous protocol. This protocol has been implemented State-wide since the beginning of 2012.
3. The research we conduct into interviewing has been incorporated into the training we regularly deliver to investigators in the Queensland Police Service on interviewing suspects, victims and witnesses. Based on our expertise in this field, in 2012, we have also provided advice on interviewing practice and training to Australian Federal Police, Western Australian Police Service, Queensland Police Service and New Zealand Police Service.
4. In 2012, we delivered the inaugural training for specialist witness adult interviewing course for investigators of serious crime to Queensland Police Service.
5. In collaboration with our colleague Roz Robertson (Australian Crime Commission), we established the Investigative Psychology Working Group and have run two workshops in 2012 for police and academics concerning practical steps for enhancing investigations.

### Plans for 2013

The team will continue to develop ways of identifying high-risk offenders and work with police to devise strategies to reduce this risk. We aim to develop a multi-disciplinary approach to many of the challenges we have identified during our research. For instance, offenders who commit offences while on bail are a major problem for our communities. If resources are available, we intend to set up a 'think-tank' of police, academics and lawyers to identify and provide



solutions for weaknesses in the current system. Similarly, technology has been identified as a major theme for the effective detective. Technology has the potential to enhance intelligence collection and investigative rigor as well as reduce paperwork. We would also like to set up a 'think-tank' in this domain. Finally, conviction rates are very low for violent offenders. The team will explore this issue further particularly with regards high-risk offenders who may be committing assaults across a range of domains such as domestic violence, assaults on police, and assaults on the general public.

## Transnational Actors

**Professor Andrew O'Neil** (Chief Investigator and Project Leader, GU)  
**Dr Ashutosh Misra** (Associate Investigator, GU)

### *Project aims and objectives*

The Transnational Actors project used a range of analytical tools from complex systems analysis, social and organisational psychology, and evolutionary biology to examine the strengths and weaknesses of transnational actors. It examined their transactional networking structures, processes that create opportunities for radicalisation, the dynamics of flows of inspiration (the utility of violent jihad), knowledge (from communications techniques to bomb-making skills) and finance.

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

Key publications in 2012 include:

#### *Journal Articles*

- O'Neil, A. & Manicom, A. (2012). China's Rise and Middle Power Democracies: Canada and Australia Compared. *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*, 12(2), 199-229.
- O'Neil, A. (2012). Australia's Asia White Paper Review and the Dilemmas of Engagement. *Security Challenges*, 8(1), 13-18.

#### *Industry Reports*

- Misra, A. (2012, April). *Beyond bin Laden: Future Trends in Terrorism*. Australian Strategic Policy Institute Strategy Paper.

#### *Conference Presentations*

- Misra, A. (2012, May). *Terrorism Trends in South Asia*. Presented at the Cambodian Institute for Conflict and Peace, Cambodia.
- Misra, A. (2012, December). *Legality of US Drone Strikes in Pakistan and the Question of Pakistan's Sovereignty and Accountability towards Terrorist Groups*. Presented at the 1st Annual International Conference of the Indian Association of International Studies (IAIS), New Delhi.

The project is now completed.

### *Research Impact*

Two op-ed pieces have been released by the project team:

- *The Sydney Morning Herald* published an opinion piece by CEPS Chief Investigator Professor Andrew O'Neil and Associate Professor Ding Dou (School of International Studies, Peking University) on 'Neighbours show how Australia can please two masters' on 10 January 2012, commenting on lessons that Australia can learn from Japan and South Korea in balancing economic and security interest in their relationships with China.
- The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses in New Delhi published an opinion piece by CEPS Associate Investigator Dr Ashutosh Misra titled 'Are drone strikes in Pakistan legally justified?' on 3 April 2012. This is in response to a US drone strike on 12 March 2012 that killed 15 militants, including two senior commanders of the Mullah Nazir faction of the Tehrik-e-Taliban.

## Book Launch: Pakistan's Stability Paradox: Domestic, Regional, and International Dimensions

**Dr Ashutosh Misra (CEPS Associate Investigator, GU)**

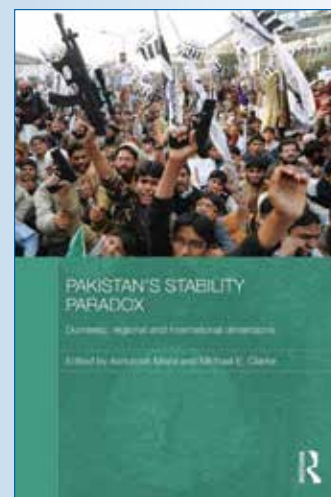
On 24 May 2012, the Griffith node of CEPS was honoured to host Mr William (Bill) Paterson PSM, Australian Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism. The purpose of Mr Paterson's visit was two-fold: to deliver a Public Lecture entitled 'The Changing Landscape of Terrorism', and to launch Pakistan's Stability Paradox: Domestic, Regional and International Dimensions (London: Routledge, 2011) edited by Dr Ashutosh Misra, CEPS Research Fellow, and Dr Michael E. Clarke, ARC Linkage Fellow.

Speaking to the problem of terrorism over the last decade or so, Mr Paterson reflected on the resilient transnational terrorist threat – one which will continue to present substantial security policy challenges over an extended period. He underlined how global terrorism has become an increasingly autonomous enterprise, perpetuated among other factors by the regional franchise of the Al-Qaeda.

In a wide-ranging presentation, Mr Paterson discussed the growth of Al Qaeda affiliates in the Middle East and Africa, the draw down in Afghanistan, and the impact of the Arab Spring. His comments, particularly on the use of social media by terrorist groups for recruitment and propaganda purposes, were widely reported in the Australian print and electronic media.

Commenting on the book, Ambassador Paterson said, "A volume drawing together this variety of perspectives from a range of institutions and reflecting regional views is very much to be welcomed not only as a contribution to scholarship on contemporary South Asia and its recent history, but also as a resource for policy makers in refining Australia's policy setting on critical issues such as terrorism and on South Asia region more broadly. We have read this book with a great deal of interest in Canberra, and I am sure it will have an impact on those of us who work on South Asian policies".

*Pakistan's Stability Paradox* was also launched in New Delhi in December 2011 by Dr Shashi Tharoor, Indian Member of Parliament and former UN Under-Secretary General.



Mr William (Bill) Paterson PSM

## Attacking Serious and Organised Crime

**Professor Rod Broadhurst** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, ANU)

**Professor Peter Grabosky** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

**Professor Sandy Gordon** (Visiting Fellow, ANU)

**Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw** (Senior Fellow, ANU)

**Julie Ayling** (Research Fellow, ANU)

**Dr Mamoun Alazab** (Research Officer, ANU)

**Brigitte Bouhours** (Research Officer, ANU)

**Dr Thierry Bouhours** (Research Officer, ANU)

**Dr Clarke Jones** (Visiting Fellow, ANU)

**Dr Nicholas Farrelly** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

**Dr Raymond Choo** (Research Associate, University of South Australia)

**Steve Chon** (PhD Student, ANU)

### Project aims and objectives

This project has a broad focus on aspects of organised crime in a transnational, regional and cyber context. The emphasis is on generating and analysing primary data (especially in relation to cybercrime) and undertaking policy relevant analysis of organised crime issues of concern to government decision-makers.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

Several papers on aspects of organised crime (OC) in Australia and Asia have been published or are in press. The group is working on the creation of an Organised Crime Observatory focusing on the development of routine measures of OC activity.

Research is also being conducted into the OC aspects of transnational environmental crime involving Julie Ayling (CEPS Research Fellow), Lorraine Elliot (CEPS Associate Investigator), and Gregory Rose – an ARC linkage grant that considers emerging trends in this area and examines the conditions for successful regulatory and enforcement responses. The Partner Organisation is the Federal Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. A number of working papers have been produced by the project team and Julie Ayling's article on the resilience of criminal networks involved in the illicit trade in rhino horn is currently under journal review.

### Cybercrime

The 'Evolution of Cybercrime' project also in part focuses on the problem of OC in cyberspace and attempts to describe offenders operating in this context. The project is currently analysing large trial data sets of malware and spam provided by ACMA and CERTAus in order to set up a Cybercrime Observatory. Due to the complexity of this task its re-design is underway with the help of the ANU's Centre for Mathematical Analysis. The project's Research Fellow, Dr Mamoun Alazab started full time in March 2012 and the project supports one PhD and pending admissions outcomes, another PhD is expected to join this project in 2013.

### Modernity, transitional justice and crime

A manuscript, currently well advanced on the history of criminal violence in Cambodia, will be completed in 2013. This substantial work is based on an extensive study of violence and will be one of the few criminological studies of mass atrocities and extreme violence by states and individuals. Work on human trafficking in Cambodia will also be completed with an article on this subject in a forthcoming special issue of the *Annals of Political Science*.

### Research Impact

Professor Broadhurst was invited by the Australian Parliament's Joint Committee on Law Enforcement to make a submission to its inquiry into unexplained wealth legislation and arrangements.

The 'Evolution of Cybercrime' project team contributed a section on cyber-offenders and digital forensics in the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime's (UNODC) Global Report on Cybercrime (to be released in mid 2013).

### Plans for 2013

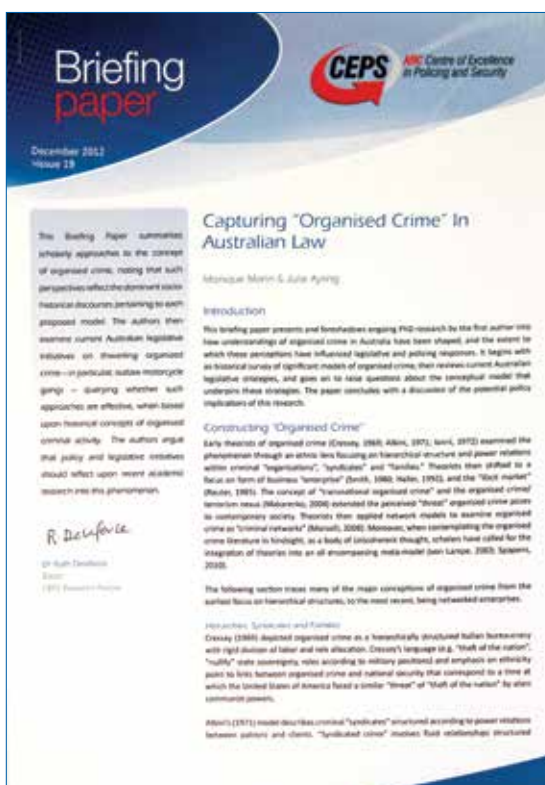
An overview report of OC in Australia and New Zealand (extending possibly to Oceania and Asia) will be the main task of 2013, and this should lead to a book manuscript.

A workshop on OC in Asia is to be held jointly with City University of Hong Kong in May 2013 on the topic of research on OC in Asia. An edited volume of papers is under negotiation with Routledge.

A workshop on cybercrime research is to be held in July 2013, co-jointly with the University of Ballarat computer security laboratory.

Two research grants awarded in 2012 will drive much of the work on this project during 2013. The project has an Asian OC and transnational organised crime (TOC) element funded by an ARC Linkage grant with the Australian Federal Police (AFP) that looks at the role of place in the provision of criminal services in Asia. In addition, a Hong Kong Special Administrative Region CERG grant (competitive grant award) on OC in China (held jointly with scholars at City University of Hong Kong) will get underway. Both projects are expected to be in the field during 2013. The latter project includes a PhD student to commence in 2013 (working on triads) and, pending admission, another PhD is expected to join this project.

*Monique Mann, PhD student at Griffith University was hosted by CEPS node at The Australian National University to conduct her research on the changing conceptions of organised crime. The visit not only enabled interviews with key subjects in law enforcement, but forged new collaboration between Monique and Julie Ayling, who have jointly published a CEPS Briefing Paper 'Capturing "Organised Crime" In Australian Law'.*





## Featured Research: Australia's Response to Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs

Julie Ayling (CEPS Research Fellow, ANU)

Since Anthony Zervas was murdered in March 2009 during a brawl between warring outlaw motorcycle gangs (OMCGs) at Sydney domestic airport, both the media and governments around Australia have focused strongly on OMCG crime and strategies for dealing with it. Popular concern over these groups has been sustained by reports of intermittent spates of violence between gangs (such as the recent drive-by shootings in Sydney). Legislation in several states (SA, NSW, NT and QLD) enacted since 2008 introduced a two-tier process whereby courts could declare organisations and then impose control orders on their members that limited communications between them. These laws aimed to deal with organised crime proactively, by preventing the planning and conduct of criminal activity. The passage of these laws was greeted with approval in some quarters and condemnation in others. Subsequently, two High Court judgments, *Totani* in 2010 and *Wainohu* in 2011, invalidated as unconstitutional parts of the legislation. New laws have recently been passed to remedy the problems identified by the Court while retaining the two-tier model. Further legal challenges to one or more of these states' laws are likely. The WA parliament is currently debating OMCG anti-association laws and the Victorian government is planning to introduce similar legislation.

These developments have kept issues about organised crime strategies in Australia in the limelight. Calls by the NSW Premier for national laws to deal with OMCG crime were considered by the Standing Council on Law and Justice (SCLJ) in early April 2012, but the idea of a national approach was not fully supported, with the ACT, Queensland and Tasmania voicing doubts and objections.

A team at The Australian National University CEPS node is conducting research on effective strategies for tackling crime by OMCGs and other organised crime groups in Australia.

This research aims to:

- place OMCG activities and responses into the wider context of Australian organised crime and law enforcement responses to it;
- document existing and potential legislative, administrative and regulatory approaches to OMCGs and other organised crime groups, examining federal and state-level approaches; individual and group level offences; and reactive and preventive responses;
- explore the advantages, disadvantages and risks associated with these approaches;
- review the experiences of other jurisdictions for potential lessons for Australia – Canada, the US, Scandinavia, Germany and New Zealand all experience problems with OMCGs akin to those of Australia, and many innovative approaches to organised crime, such as the Dutch 'administrative approach', are being tried around the world;
- assess the need for, viability and possible content of, national laws on organised crime.

Several publications on these issues are available and/or under preparation, and the team made several submissions to relevant parliamentary inquiries.

## Featured Research: Business and the Risk of Crime in China

Brigitte Bouhours (CEPS Research Officer, ANU)

As one of the fastest growing economies in the world, China has become a major partner in the global economy and attracts large amounts of foreign investment. Yet, investors increasingly perceive corruption and economic crime as significant obstacles to doing business in China. Our study analyses the results of the International Crime against Business Survey (ICBS), the first large-scale victimisation survey conducted with Chinese businesses. It contains 5,117 responses from businesses located in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Xi'an in 2005-06. The data provided by the ICBS can serve as an alternative or proxy measure of the level and nature of crime experienced by businesses. Such surveys provide valuable independent primary sources about crime and capture experiences that may not appear in police records.

Over one-quarter (26.2%) of businesses reported at least one incident of crime against them over the past year, but risks of victimisation by non-conventional crime (fraud, bribery, extortion and intellectual property [IP] infringement) were much higher than by common crime (robbery, assault and theft). Across the four cities, non-conventional crime (22.6%) was 3.4 times more frequent than common crime (6.7%). Fraud by employees, outsiders, or online, was the most often reported non-conventional crime. It was mentioned by 13 percent of businesses. IP and copyright theft (e.g. counterfeiting) was reported by about 6 percent, but was more of a problem in Shenzhen (9.1%) and Xi'an (7.6%) than in Shanghai (6.5%) and Hong Kong (2.7%). Just over 6 percent of respondents said that they had been asked to pay a bribe, but there was a large difference between Hong Kong (2.7%) and the mainland (8.0%). Extortion, likely linked to local triad-related groups, was most common in Hong Kong and Shenzhen (reported by 3.1% of respondents) but rare in Shanghai and Xi'an.

***'This snapshot of criminal victimisation against business reveals that the overall level of crime against Chinese businesses is relatively modest compared to other emerging economies such as Brazil, India, Nigeria and Russia.'***

It is also considerably lower than Western and Eastern Europe apart from incidents of bribery and extortion. The latter crimes were more frequent in China than in Western Europe and Australia, but less frequent than in Eastern Europe. In any case, the amount of direct monetary loss due to crime was significant for the businesses examined here. We calculated that our sample as a whole lost in excess of US\$20 million to crime in the year of the survey and most of it (US\$15.1 million) was due to the various types of fraud.

Since the start of the economic reforms in China in 1979, crime has risen sharply, but economic crime, especially fraud, has increased much faster than common crime. This supports the hypothesis that a growth in property crime is associated with modernisation. Modernisation is associated with rapid economic, societal and cultural transformations. Such change leads to periods of normlessness' where social values are being redefined. A lag between rapid socio-economic transformations and institutional adaptations to these transformations often occurs. In China, Communist values associated with a control

and command economy have been replaced with new values that support the free market, private property and the pursuit of individual wealth. Our study suggests that in contrast to the *laissez faire* transition to capitalism in the former USSR and its associated crime wave, the strong, authoritarian Chinese state has somewhat succeeded in reducing this institutional lag through planning, managing, and facilitating the economic and social transition.

***'China's planned transition from a command to market economy, supported by an emphasis on order and authoritarian forms of policing has contributed to the containment of many crimes against business.'***



Yet, the effectiveness of measures aimed at mitigating crime against business has been limited because of the absence of specialised policing of economic crime. Public police have been able to contain street crime but they have not yet transformed into policing agencies with a capacity to focus on crime against business, which is highly attractive to new types of criminals. In addition, the failure to establish independent oversight and checks and balances seem to have facilitated corruption. Corruption was more frequently reported in the mainland than in Hong Kong, especially in Xi'an where state-owned businesses and traditional Party control remain strong.

Independently of the criminogenic impact of modernisation and urbanisation, the opening up of the Chinese economy has created more opportunities for crime. First, there has been an increase in the availability of consumer goods, which are the targets of common criminals. Second, the growth in commercial activities has provided new opportunities for white collar criminals. From that perspective, larger businesses were more at risk of victimisation because they represented more attractive targets than smaller ones. Chinese businesses thus suffer similar risks found elsewhere and could benefit from many of the measures recommended by situational crime prevention approaches. These include making it harder to steal goods or trade in illicit markets and improving the effectiveness of guardians such as police, private security or auditors. There is room for Chinese businesses to increase their crime prevention measures and develop partnerships with police and local authorities in crime prevention. Only about one in six companies had contact with police or local councils or government and were aware of co-operative action about crime (for example, joint security patrols, business

watch groups, alarms/CCTV). Only one in four were interested in participating in such co-operative activities, particularly those that had been victimised.

The results of our study challenge some preconceptions particularly about the assumption that adherence to the 'rule of law' provides an advantageous context for business. At the start of the study, we expected to find large differences in crime victimisation between Hong Kong and the mainland cities. We hypothesised that Hong Kong, with its long tradition of adherence to the rule of law would have a much lower rate of crime against business. Overall differences in crime rates between Hong Kong and Mainland China were relatively modest, apart from the lower level of bribery reported in Hong Kong.

***'Indeed the size of the business, irrespective of its location was the most important predictor of crime risk.'***

This suggests that although a legal system based on the rule of law is still under-developed in the Chinese mainland, governmental and legal institutions are sufficiently functional to provide a successful climate for business. In the mainland, the apparent demise of campaign-style policing and the shift to a prevention focus rather than reliance on crude deterrence and brutalising punishments should help release police resources for greater specialisation in complex crime such as fraud and corruption.

## Terrorism

**Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw** (Project Leader, Senior Fellow, ANU)

**Dr Clarke Jones** (Visiting Fellow, ANU)

**Nishank Motwani** (Research Assistant, ANU)

### *Project aims and objectives*

Terrorism continues to be a policy and operational priority for Australian agencies. The aim of research undertaken within this project is to examine aspects of Australian and regional terrorism that will make a contribution to thinking about the response to terrorism in the Australian context. The focus of work is on trends in terrorism internationally and how they may impact on Australia, radicalisation within the prison system and the changing backgrounds of terrorists in Australia.

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

#### **Radicalisation and Deradicalisation in Philippines Prisons**

Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw and Dr Clarke Jones have undertaken negotiations with the Philippines Bureau of Corrections and the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology to undertake research with them into terrorist inmate management by examining prison radicalisation and disengagement in the Philippines. Several key questions are being addressed:

- Does the prison environment (including inmate sub-cultures) inhibit terrorists from radicalising mainstream prisoners?
- Do different methods of incarceration, such as integration or dispersal, contribute to changes in beliefs and behaviour in terrorist inmates?
- Are there different stages of a prison sentence where terrorist inmates are more likely to be disengaged from their militant pasts and less likely to seek new recruits?



The research team will also work closely with New South Wales Corrective Services and Corrections Victoria for specialist advice and support. The research will look for additional funding from several areas of the Australian Government. Preliminary work has begun in the Philippines to scope the logistics involved with interviewing terrorist inmates and to refine the research methodology. The initial outputs of this project are a published journal article and a number of papers in draft for editorial consideration. The final outputs will include a book on management of terrorist prisoners, journal articles and training courses for prison staff.

### Australian Terrorism

Following a consultancy undertaken in 2011 for the Australian Federal Police, Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw and Research Assistant Nishank Motwani have undertaken an extensive analysis of publicly available information on persons charged with terrorist offences in Australia. This research compares the pathways to radicalisation and especially examines the role of radical preachers. The team is also examining the trend towards small scale acts of terrorism and assessing the impact this may have on those already radicalised in Australia. Journal articles on these projects are in an advanced stage of preparation.

### Global Trends in Terrorism

In associated work, Associate Professor Wardlaw expanded on work he undertook previously in preparation for an invited keynote speech to the Safeguarding Australia Conference, and producing an updated survey of global trends in terrorism.

### Plans for 2013

The major activity for 2013 will be to undertake fieldwork on the Philippines prison project.

### Out and About:

**CEPS Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw and Research Associate Dr Clarke Jones** visited the Philippines in July 2012 to negotiate a new research project with local corrections authorities. The project examines how policies of concentration versus dispersal influence the degree to which terrorist prisoners radicalise others. While in the Philippines, Associate Professor Wardlaw and Dr Jones also gave presentations to local authorities on lessons learned from international experience with terrorist prisoner management and started work on another project involving prison gangs.

## Reinventing Intelligence

**Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw** (Project Leader, Senior Fellow, ANU)

### Project aims and objectives

Intelligence has undergone significant change in recent years, driven both by changes in the nature of its environment and those of its clients, as well as by the perception of significant intelligence 'failures' in contexts such as terrorism. The national security system is facing a new and dynamic set of threats and risks – many of them conceptually more difficult to detect and defend against than traditional ones.

Changing concepts of national security are encouraging collaboration and cooperation between law enforcement, security, and foreign intelligence agencies, and the blurring of distinctions between agency responsibilities. Traditional notions of rights and

responsibilities and the appropriate boundaries of privacy and civil liberties are being challenged by new intelligence-gathering technologies. The drivers of change continue to accelerate and mutate and we can expect the nature of the intelligence enterprise to continue to alter rapidly in the future.

This project aims to explore the drivers for and responses to the changing intelligence environment in the national security realm. The focus is on the policy, operational and ethical challenges posed by this environment.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

The convergence of criminal and security intelligence in a counter-terrorism context has engendered change on both sides (notably, police using intelligence disruptively rather than for prosecution and security intelligence officers now needing to be prepared to go to court and produce intelligence that can be held to the evidentiary standards of the courts). But will these same issues now be extended into the sphere of serious and organised crime? Is it desirable for criminal intelligence to be collected and used specifically to disrupt criminal behaviour without ever intending to go to prosecution? What implications does this have for traditional notions of transparency and accountability of law enforcement agencies?

A major research project undertaken by Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw examines how these changes are impacting on the world of intelligence and assesses the policy implications of intelligence capabilities and missions that seem to be outstripping informed debate and legislative frameworks. The goal of this research is to determine what is required to reinvent intelligence so it can function effectively and accountably in the rapidly changing world it seeks to understand.

2012 activities have included research into the responses of intelligence agencies and units in the foreign intelligence, security intelligence and police intelligence areas. A number of journal articles are currently in draft form and a major book manuscript will be completed in the first half of 2013.

### Research Impact

Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw gave an invited paper on 'Emerging technologies and intelligence ethics' to a workshop on Ethics and the Technologies of War organised by the Centre of Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics which attracted international interest. As a result, he has been invited to expand the paper into an article for an international ethics journal which will form the lead article for a special issue on intelligence ethics.

Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw was also invited by the Western Australia Police to address senior commanders on the use and value of strategic intelligence at a special learning event designed to launch a range of intelligence initiatives within Western Australia Police.

### Plans for 2013

Activities for 2013 will include participation in two projects sponsored by the CEPS Integration and Implementation Research Program. One will be a chapter on how intelligence analysts think about and deal with change for the project on multidisciplinary perspectives on change. Another will be a chapter on approaches to resolving disagreement in intelligence analysis for the project on making decisions when experts disagree.

Work on ethics and accountability issues will also be expanded in 2013. An invited paper will be prepared on transparency and intelligence for a forthcoming conference, and a book on the value

of transparency and further work will be undertaken on the ethical implications of the use of developing technologies for surveillance and intelligence collection.

CEPS, with Charles Sturt University colleague, Dr Troy Whitford will be hosting a symposium on the privatisation of intelligence (August 2013 at the National Press Club) at which the research of Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw will be profiled.

## HARVEST Software Development

*This project is jointly funded by The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, CEPS and The University of Queensland, UniQuest.*

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Project Leader, UQ)

**Dr Gentry White** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Dr Andrew Smith** (Project Collaborator, UQ)

**Ryan Stuart** (Consultant, Leximancer)

**Jenna Thompson** (PhD Student and Research Assistant, UQ)

**Blake Morvad** (Summer Intern and Research Assistant, UQ)

### *Project aims and objectives*

One of the key performance indicators of CEPS is to develop new theoretical and technical advancements, innovative applications for technology addressing national security needs, and to realise commercial opportunities. The HARVEST project is addressing the needs of analysts – particularly intelligence analysts working in the fields of national security and law enforcement who are charged with extracting information from very large sets of texts. To pursue this mission, the project team sought to capitalise on Leximancer® text analytics software. This software was developed and commercialised by The University of Queensland's UniQuest just prior to the inception of CEPS in 2007.

Leveraging funding from CEPS and two lots of funding from The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, the project team eventually built the National Security i-Library (NSiL) using the new software (HARVEST) to make sense of unstructured data.

The goal of this project was to:

1. Engineer new software, HARVEST, with the ability to automatically assemble new libraries of events from texts;
2. Use HARVEST to generate a global document 'library' of national security interventions;
3. Link this library with the US Department of Justice funded Global Terrorism Database (GTD), a longitudinal dataset maintained by CEPS Partner Investigator Professor Gary La Free, University of Maryland's Centre for Studies in Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START); and
4. Enable assessment of the impact of counter-terrorism interventions on terrorist activity.

The team is now actively using HARVEST to organically add to NSiL, enabling users to access information about national security interventions, strategies and responses on a global scale. HARVEST is also being beta tested to use with systematic searches and reviews of evaluation evidence using the discipline imposed by the Campbell Collaboration (see [www.campbellcollaboration.org](http://www.campbellcollaboration.org)).

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

In 2009, CEPS researchers partnered with CEPS international Partner Investigator Professor Gary La Free and his team at the START Centre to explore patterns of terrorism and the impact of counter-terrorism measures across three countries in Southeast Asia. The researchers started working with the Leximancer® software company to engineer an intelligent library software that

would automatically read free text input, identify, and classify and record instances of counter-terrorism interventions, based on a codebook created by researchers and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) Police Fellow. This project produced the Counter-Terrorism Intelligent Library (CTiL), a database containing records of counter-terrorism interventions in Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines from 2000 through 2007. This Australian arm of the project was funded by The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and the US arm of the project was funded by the US Department of Homeland Security (International Division). Additional funding was secured by the Australian research team in 2010 to expand CTiL to create the additional software capabilities to automatically create a codebook based on exemplar texts provided by a user. Work on this began in 2010 and was completed by the end of 2011. The resulting software is now called HARVEST and was successfully demonstrated to The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in February 2012. Additional funding was secured to explore the commercial potential of this software. A UniQuest Pathfinder grant for \$50,000 was obtained. A patent application is in process based on the technology developed in HARVEST. Work has begun on further extending the capabilities of HARVEST and converting it to a market ready commercial product.

Additional research into the technology of HARVEST is currently underway, with the addition of a new team member Jenna Thompson, who in 2011 earned a first class Honours in Maths, and started work on her PhD in Maths with HARVEST in 2012 under the supervision of Professor Mazerolle, Dr White, Dr Burton (UQ Maths), and in communication with network and graph theory researchers at RMIT in Melbourne. This research is part of the further development of HARVEST (dubbed 'harvestR'), which expands on the previous versions of HARVEST to allow more flexibility and improved analytical capabilities. The development and testing of 'harvestR' is underway and results will be published in 2013. It will be made available as an open-source software package for the R statistical computing language. Development continues on a commercial version of the HARVEST software.

### *Research Impact*

From 2010 through 2012, Dr White gave a number of briefings about HARVEST to stakeholder organisations and other members of industry, including the Australian Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) in Adelaide, and a presentation at the US Department of Homeland Security, National Threat Assessment Center in Washington, DC. In 2011, members of the research team attended the UniQuest Commercialisation workshop at the Gold Coast, and took HARVEST to the finals in the UniQuest Trailblazer competition. HARVEST is under patent application through The University of Queensland. This patent is for the underlying technology and algorithms developed as part of the HARVEST project.

### *Plans for 2013*

Plans for 2013 include the publication of research based on the 'harvestR' project and the creation of an open-source package for the R statistical computing language. This will be targeted at academic users to help develop a potential commercial database for the full HARVEST software package. Ms Thompson is continuing her PhD research, which will eventually become fully part of the 'harvestR' package. Additional development of the commercial application HARVEST continues with the expected completion of the UniQuest Pathfinder grant, and its goals of creating a more flexible version of HARVEST capable of interfacing directly with SQL and NoSQL databases, and other software packages. Additional funding opportunities are underway, with a



pending Commercialisation Australia grant application in process. These funds will allow the future commercial development of HARVEST as a standalone software package, or as a component for other software systems.



Members of the Intelligence Methods – HARVEST project team. (L-R) Dr Andrew Smith (Project Collaborator), Ms Harley Williamson, Dr Gentry White, Ms Jenna Thompson, Ms Sue McKell (UniQuest), Professor Lorraine Mazerolle.

## Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism Modelling

This project is co-funded by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, UniQuest and CEPS.

**Dr Gentry White** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Research Collaborator)

**Dr Michael Porter** (Principal Research Scientist, GeoEye Analytics, USA)

**Jenna Thompson** (PhD Candidate and Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

The Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism (CT) Modelling project is focused on developing and improving mathematical models that capture the trends and nuances in the patterns of terrorist activity and the effectiveness of CT responses. The program seeks to publish world-class research in the development and application of these mathematical models, collaborating with other researchers and experts in Australia and the US from criminology, mathematics, and computer science.

Specific areas of research include the extension of the Hawkes self-exciting and mutually exciting models to describe the clustering patterns in terrorist activity. Initial results, published in the *Annals of Applied Statistics* and the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, show that the cluster process representation of these models allows for an excellent fit to the data, good predictive characteristics, and concrete interpretations of the model results in the contextual framework of risk, resilience, and volatility.

Future research will extend these models to include large-scale variations in background or baseline rates of terrorist activity. Additional refinements will include the addition of multiple processes including cross-excitation terms to describe the interaction between terrorist groups, and counter-terrorism efforts. These computationally intensive models require the development of new techniques, including the use of graphical processing units (GPUs) for parallel processing.

All of these refinements will be extended and assembled into a software package for the popular R statistical computing language.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

Research continued on the use of self-exciting models for terrorist activity using a discrete time version of the Hawkes self-exciting process model. Data from the Global Terrorism Database (GTD) held by CEPS Partner Investigator Organisation, University of Maryland (US) START Center, was analysed using a hurdle model, where the probability on an event occurring on a given day is described in two pieces, the first describing the probability that at least one event occurs was modelled as a self-exciting Bernoulli random variable. The second component is the probability associated with the number of events given that at least one occurs. This is modelled as a self-exciting zeta, or power-law distribution. Results were presented at several statistical conferences and published in the *Annals of Applied Statistics* in an article that was selected by the editors for presentation at a special section of the Joint Statistical Meeting in San Diego, US, August 2012.

The use of the hurdle model and the power-law distribution for the count of events is necessitated by the extreme range of values for the number of daily attacks. In order to make the use of the self-exciting model more accessible, we developed a simpler version of the model using a self-exciting negative-binomial distribution for the number of unique attacks, as coded by the GTD. This reduced the extreme range of counts for daily attacks, as many multiple incident days are actually large-scale coordinated attacks identified as a single event by the GTD. The additional benefit of the negative-binomial model, aside from the ability to implement it using standard statistical software, is in the interpretability of the model parameters. Reviewing the theoretical literature from a broad range of fields, we developed a set of parameter interpretations based on the framework of risk; the probability associated with an event, resilience; the duration of the elevated risk after an event, and volatility; and a function of the cluster size associated with each event. These results have been presented at several CEPS conferences and were published in the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*.

### Research Impact

In 2011, at the conclusion of the joint research project with START, two reports were produced and forwarded to the US Department of Homeland Security and the Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, namely: *Modeling the effectiveness of counter-terrorism strategies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand* (La Free et al., 2011), and *The National Security i-Library. Modelling the patterns of transnational and organised crime: The effectiveness of government based interventions in international crime reduction* (Mazerolle et al., 2012). Both funding institutions responded with comments and additional information requests.

The article *Self-exciting hurdle models for terrorist activity* (Porter & White, 2012) was selected by the editor of the *Annals of Applied Statistics* as one of the top three articles in the *Annals of Applied Statistics* for the year and was an invited presentation at a special session at the Joint Statistical Meeting in San Diego, CA, USA in August 2012.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, Dr Gentry White and his collaborators will continue this program of research advancing the existing models in three ways:

1. Adding a background process that varies more slowly over time than the self-exciting term;
2. Incorporating exogenous variables and data into the model, not only in the background rate, but also more directly into the

excitation process to consider that different events may have different propensities to cause additional attacks; and

3. Implementing mutually exciting process models to describe the interaction between groups, individuals, and counter-terrorism efforts.

These three advancements will improve the results and conclusions to be made from the model results. In particular, the addition of a



background process and exogenous variables will allow for the identification of specific risk factors and identify potential tactics and strategies for effective counter-terrorism operations.

*Members of the Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism Modeling team: (L-R) Dr Gentry White and Ms Jenna Thompson.*

## Policing Interventions for Interpersonal Violent Crime in Developing Countries

*This project is funded by 3ie – the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation*

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Project Leader, UQ)  
**Dr Angela Higginson** (Research Fellow, UQ)  
**Jacqueline Davis** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Professor Kerrie Mengersen** (Project Collaborator, QUT)  
**Laura Bedford** (PhD Candidate / Research Officer, UQ)  
**Harley Williamson** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Jenna Thompson** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Adele Somerville** (Research Assistant, UQ)  
**Kathryn Ham** (PhD Candidate / Research Assistant, UQ)

### *Project aims and objectives*

The Policing Interventions for Interpersonal Violent Crime in Developing Countries project has produced a systematic review of the effects of justice system interventions on violent crime in developing countries. This review has been funded by the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), an organisation that focuses on using evidence evaluation to improve lives in low and middle income countries. In addition to reviewing the evidence on policing interventions, a further systematic review and meta-analysis which focuses specifically on the effect of community-oriented policing interventions on interpersonal violent crime in developing countries was conducted, and registered with the Campbell Collaboration.

Specifically, this review aims to:

1. Use systematic review and meta-analytic techniques to synthesise published and unpublished empirical evidence on policing interventions aimed at reducing interpersonal violent crime in developing countries.
2. Register the systematic review of community policing interventions with the Campbell Collaboration.
3. Disseminate findings through academic papers, research briefs and conference presentations.

### *Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes*

The project team consults with a multidisciplinary advisory group for the project, including experts on violence prevention from

criminology, public health, and international development fields; potential users of the research from international agencies including the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank; representatives from 3ie; the Campbell Collaboration; and methodology experts. Close consultation with the project Advisory Group has been instrumental in refining key decisions and aims to ensure the project protocol meets the required high standard of methodological rigor and usefulness.

The team submitted a protocol and policy influence plan to 3ie. The project has been registered with the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Group, and co-registered with the International Development Group (see <http://campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/228/>).

### *Research Impact*

The systematic review team presented a poster on the community-oriented policing in developing countries review at the Campbell Colloquium in Copenhagen in May 2012, which is a leading international forum for the dissemination of systematic reviews of research evidence of social interventions to researchers and policy makers internationally.

The review identified over 200 studies examining the implementation or effectiveness of policing interventions targeting violence in developing countries. Preliminary findings of the review are that the key ingredients of successful police reform in developing countries include:

- An awareness of the cultural context of policing in developing countries, particularly when international agencies are involved;
- The development of strong frameworks for reform, including adequate resource allocation, and political and institutional support;
- The recognition of human rights and gender equity within the reform framework;
- Building on local strengths and building strong community relations; and
- The inclusion of civilian oversight into the reform process

Factors which can increase the likelihood of a successful implementation of community-oriented policing strategies include:

- Two tiered programs – strong local and state government
- Support at the national government level
- Community participation
- Building on local strengths
- Attention to the practical
- Organisational endorsement of community policing
- Broad partnerships across sectors and within the community

The review isolated three high quality quantitative studies of evaluations of community-oriented policing and conducted a meta-analytic review on those studies. There is some evidence to suggest a decrease in homicides as a result of community-oriented policing interventions. In contrast, the evidence demonstrates that aggregate violent crime rises as a result of community-oriented policing. Further evidence is required to determine whether this effect is due to increased police legitimacy leading to increased reporting of crime, or whether this effect is due to a displacement of crime from homicide to lower-level violent crimes.

### *Plans for 2013*

In 2013, the project team will submit final reports to 3ie and the Campbell Collaboration, as well as produce a policy brief and publish the results in peer-reviewed journals.



## The Effectiveness of Crop Targeting as a Drug Control Strategy

*This project is co-funded by CEPS and the Drug Policy Modelling Program (DPMP). DPMP is led from the University of New South Wales and funded by Colonial Foundation Trust Ltd, a philanthropic foundation.*

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Project Leader, UQ)

**Dr Angela Higginson** (Research Fellow, UQ)

**Jenna Thompson** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Adele Somerville** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Kathryn Ham** (PhD Student / Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

The project aims to produce a systematic review of the effectiveness of crop targeting, eradication and substitution interventions on the supply of illicit drugs. We define crop targeting interventions as activities aimed at reducing the supply of drugs through destroying, suppressing or preventing the development of illegal drug crops. Such interventions include burning, spraying, eradication, alternative development or substitution-based rural development aimed at reducing crops that yield illicit drugs.

Specifically, this review aims to:

1. Use systematic review and meta-analytic techniques to synthesise published and unpublished empirical evidence on interventions aimed at reducing illicit plant-based drugs through crop targeting interventions.
2. Register the systematic review with the Campbell Collaboration.
3. Disseminate findings through academic papers, research briefs and conference presentations.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

In 2011, a multidisciplinary, international advisory group was formed for the project. This group includes experts on drug control interventions from the fields of criminology, public policy, and international development alongside potential users of the research from international agencies, and methodology experts. In addition, US Drug Policy Director, Gil Kerlikowske is providing personal feedback to the review.

The review was registered with the Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Group in 2012, and co-registered with the International Development Group (see <http://campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/234/>).

While the project was initially conceptualised as a systematic review of the effectiveness of trans-border drug interventions in controlling the supply of illegal drugs, the final review accepted by the Campbell Collaboration focuses specifically on crop targeting rather than the broader umbrella of trans-border drug law enforcement interventions.

An article presenting a replicable method for selecting systematic search keywords that uses semantic concept recognition software called Leximancer® will be published in *Research Synthesis Methods*.

### Research Impact

This systematic review is timely, given the rationalisations in supply-side interventions accompanying the recent shift in US drug policy. Indeed, on 28 February 2011, US Drug Policy Director Gil Kerlikowske described a repositioning of US drug control policy to promote a more balanced approach which combines prevention, education, and promotion of what Kerlikowske refers to as 'the smarter use of law enforcement resources'. This shift in US drug policy marks the

first major move away from the law-enforcement-dominated war on drugs. Indeed, the shift toward a 'smarter use of law enforcement resources' suggests that supply-side, law-enforcement approaches to drug control should be evaluated for their effectiveness before being adopted into policy and practice in the US and elsewhere. This systematic review is well placed to inform drug policy internationally by synthesising the evidence of the effectiveness of crop targeting interventions on the supply of illicit drugs.

### Plans for 2013

In 2013, the project team will complete the coding and meta-analysis of eligible studies and submit the final report to the Campbell Collaboration. The team will also produce a policy brief and publish the results in peer-reviewed journals.

The results of this review will be presented at the Seventh Annual Conference of the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy (ISSDP), held in Bogota, Columbia, in May 2013.

## Evaluation of Project STOP in Queensland and Victoria

*This project is co-funded by CEPS, The National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF) and the Drug Policy Modelling Program (DPMP).*

**Associate Professor Janet Ransley** (Project Leader, Associate Investigator, GU)

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (Chief Investigator, UQ)

**Ingrid McGuffog** (PhD student and Research Assistant, GU)

**Dr Julianne Webster** (Project Collaborator, GU)

**Professor Mitch Chamlin** (Project Collaborator, Texas State University)

**Jason Ferris** (Project Collaborator, UQ)

**Anna Crothers** (Summer Internship, UQ)

**Harley Williamson** (Research Assistant, UQ)

**Madonna Devaney** (Research Assistant, UQ)

### Project aims and objectives

Illicit methamphetamine use is a continuing and significant policy problem for Australia. While the last decade has seen major shifts in both demand and supply for methamphetamines, Australian governments have responded with a range of strategies. This includes a heavy focus on law enforcement, especially the disruption of illicit supply of methamphetamines and precursor drugs used in their manufacture such as pseudoephedrine. One response, the result of a collaborative effort between the Queensland Branch of the Australian Pharmacy Guild and the Chemical Diversion Desk of the Queensland Police Service (QPS), was the development of a real-time online database (known as Project STOP) to assist pharmacists to determine a customer's legitimate therapeutic need for a pseudoephedrine product.

Project STOP also incorporates a preventive focus, aimed principally at preventing diversion from occurring in the first place by improving pharmacists' knowledge and ability to refuse suspect sales. Project STOP enhances pharmacists' ability to identify suspicious requests for pseudoephedrine products and determine whether customers are legitimate or illegitimate users; and provides intelligence to police and health agencies regarding illicit activities by 'pseudo runners' and 'rogue' pharmacies.

Funded by The National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF) and the Drug Policy Modelling Program (DPMP), the Griffith and UQ research team produced a process evaluation

report of Project STOP for NDLERF in 2011 titled: *Reducing the Methamphetamine Problem in Australia: Evaluating Innovative Partnerships between Police, Pharmacies and Other Third Parties*. This was based on a literature review and qualitative research with third parties involved in the project.

Subsequent quantitative evaluation of Project STOP, funded by DPMP and CEPS, is based on data provided by QPS of monthly counts of drug offences from January 1996 to December 2011, and uses autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) interrupted time series analytic techniques to model the causal impact of the Project STOP program on the production, trafficking, and use of amphetamines. The analysis reveals that implementing Third-Party Policing strategies – in this case police partnerships with pharmacists – can have a positive and significant impact on drug diversion.

### Key 2012 project activities and research outcomes

*Conference Presentation (published abstract):*

Mazerolle, L., Ransley, J., Chamlin, M., McGuffog, I. & Ferris, J.A. (2012). Mandatory Reporting of Pseudoephedrine Sales: An interrupted time series evaluation of Project STOP. Australasian Professional Society of Alcohol and Drugs. Melbourne, Australia: Drug and Alcohol Review.

*Industry briefing notes:*

Ferris, J.A., Mazerolle, L. & Gallagher, R. (2012). Evaluation of Online Real-Time Recording of Pseudoephedrine Sales from Pharmacies (Presented to GuildLink, Pharmacy Guild Australia, and Queensland State Departments). ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security: Brisbane, Queensland.

### Research Impact

The preliminary findings of this research have been presented at national conferences and to key stakeholders. The importance of this research is greatly recognised: Both the Pharmacy Guild of Australia and policing agencies recognise that Project STOP is a valuable tool in reducing pseudoephedrine diversion and assisting in the detection of clandestine laboratories (producing methamphetamine) and rogue pharmacists.

### Plans for 2013

With the direct in-kind support from GuildLink and the Pharmacy Guild Australia, the researchers are undertaking a comparative evaluation of Project STOP in Queensland (where using the database is mandatory) and Victoria (where using the database is voluntary). The team expects the results of this evaluation to provide a clearer picture regarding the effectiveness of Project STOP and the utility of third-party policing as a mechanism to curb medication diversion.

## Integration and Implementation Research Program

**Professor Gabriele Bammer** (Project Leader, Chief Investigator, ANU)

**Dr Jennifer Badham** (Research Fellow, ANU)

**Professor Michael Smithson** (Associate Investigator, ANU)

### Program aims and objectives

The focus of the Integration and Implementation Research Program is to both develop theory and practical support for the interdisciplinary work occurring in CEPS. This covers three broad domains:

1. Synthesising disciplinary and stakeholder knowledge about specific policing and security problems;
2. Understanding and effectively managing unknowns; and
3. Providing research support for policy and practice change.

### Key 2012 program activities, research outcomes, and research impact

A primary achievement in 2012 was Professor Gabriele Bammer's completion of the book *Disciplining Interdisciplinarity: Integration and Implementation Sciences for Researching Complex Real-world Problems* to be published by ANU E-Press. The book lays out a framework for developing compilations of concepts, methods and case studies about applying systems thinking, scoping and boundary setting, framing, dealing with values, harnessing and managing differences, undertaking dialogue, building models, applying common metrics, accepting unknowns, advocacy, end-user engagement, understanding authorisation, dealing with organisational facilitators and barriers, and much more.

The book makes a case for a new research style – integrative applied research – and a new discipline of Integration and Implementation Sciences or I2S. It advocates for progressing these through an I2S Development Drive. It builds on theory and practice-based research in multi-, inter- and trans-disciplinarity, post-normal science, systemic intervention, integrated assessment, sustainability science, team science, mode 2, action research and other approaches. The second half of the book provides 24 commentaries on these proposals, including policing and security experts Simon Bronitt, Fasihuddin and Michael Wesley. The book will be released by ANU E Press early in 2013.

At the beginning of 2012, results were released from a complementary project undertaken by Professor Gabriele Bammer for the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACoLA), representing the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, the Australian Academy of Science, the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering and the Australian Academy of the





Humanities. The report *Strengthening Interdisciplinary Research: What it is, what it does, how it does it and how it is supported* identified two major problems which are preventing interdisciplinary research from being embedded in the academic mainstream. First, interdisciplinary research is treated as if it is one entity, when in fact there are very different types of interdisciplinary studies. Second, the methods are never adequately documented. The report was launched by Chief Scientist, Professor Ian Chubb, followed by discussion involving an eminent panel, including Professor Suzanne Cory, President of ACoLA and Professor Marian Simms from the Australian Research Council. Results were reported in *The Australian's Higher Education Supplement* and *On Campus*.



(L-R) Australia's Chief Scientist, Professor Ian Chubb, who launched the report written by Professor Gabriele Bammer on *Strengthening Interdisciplinary Research: What it is, what it does, how it does it and how it is supported*. The report was for the Australian Council of Learned Academies [www.acola.org.au and <http://i2s.anu.edu.au/publications/acola-interdisciplinarity-report/>]

Associate Investigator, Professor Michael Smithson focused on progressing the underdeveloped area of unknowns, pursuing six streams of work during 2012. First, he designed and completed an experimental survey on people's judgements of conflict, ambiguity, and overall uncertainty when presented with pairs of disagreeing interval estimates. Preliminary results were presented at two Australian conferences and a second study is being designed. Second, Professor Smithson was awarded a Theeman Fellowship to continue a collaboration with Professor Yakov Ben-Haim at the Technion (in Israel, January 2013) on extensions of Ben-Haim's 'info-gap' framework to incorporate decision-makers' attitudes towards ambiguous and conflicting information. Third, he was engaged for most of 2012 as a paid consultant to the Union Bank of California in developing its operational capital risk model (i.e. self-insurance against capital losses due to error and/or crime). Fourth, he completed work on a statistical technique for comparing moderator effects on correlations and regression slopes under heteroscedasticity. Fifth, Professor Smithson developed and is testing a technique for modelling random sums of a continuous random variable (where the number of summands is also a random variable). Sixth, he has co-authored a series of papers on the implications of uncertainty in climate change science with three Australian and one American colleagues.

Professor Bammer and Research Fellow Dr Jennifer Badham made good progress on a book which provides an overview of different modelling techniques. This book aims to help research leaders, who are not modellers, understand the variety of modelling methods and how they can be most effectively employed, along with the strengths and weaknesses of the major techniques. The intent is to bolster investigations that would benefit from formal models, as well as to enhance collaboration with the modellers who construct them. The book is illustrated with a range of case studies, many drawn from the policing and security arena and is scheduled for completion in 2013. Dr Badham has also successfully won a postdoctoral position with a leading modelling group at the University of Surrey.

A range of other practical tools to assist with interdisciplinary integration and implementation is being compiled at <http://i2s.anu.edu.au/resources> and the results are reported in a bi-monthly 'I2S News' (see <http://i2s.anu.edu.au/i2s-publications/newsletters/i2s-news>).

Professor Bammer was also involved in delivering various education courses. A program called 'Bridging the Research-Policy Divide' for research leaders from the Asia-Pacific region, which is supported by AusAID's Australian Leadership Awards Fellowship Scheme, included Indonesian lawyer Nursyahbani Katjasungkana, who focused on policies to reduce domestic violence. Professor Bammer also contributed to the Executive Education program of The Australian National University's Crawford School of Public Policy with a course entitled 'Managing Complexity in Public Policy: Tools for Analysis and Response'. She also developed a two-week intensive program for PhD students which was delivered at the Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur Wien (BOKU; University for Natural Resources and Life Science Vienna). Professor Bammer and Dr Badham are developing an introductory course on modelling methods, based on their book. A short version was successfully trialled with around 60 participants from the Department of Finance, the Australian Government.

In July 2013, Professor Gabriele Bammer was appointed Director of the Research School of Population Health at The Australian National University. She was also invited to become one of a select number of ANU Public Policy Fellows.

### Plans for 2013

A capstone event is being planned for the second half of 2013 to both promote and further develop Integration and Implementation Sciences. 2013 will also see completion of the modelling book, a book and symposium examining various disciplinary and stakeholder perspectives on change, and a project on 'Making Decisions when Experts Disagree'. All of these activities will involve researchers and practitioners from across CEPS and the wider policing and security community.

# LINKAGES

# 4

## National and International Linkages

CEPS is cementing its national and international recognition for its work. In 2012, CEPS researchers conducted 16 international collaborative research projects, generating numerous internationally co-authored publications.

The CEPS Visiting Scholar Program plays an integral role in enriching the research environment and extending international linkages. International researchers, practitioners and students from Canada, China, the Czech Republic, Israel, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, UK and US visited CEPS.

CEPS researchers are also active contributors to the national and international research community – they are members of editorial boards of international journals, international institutions, and numerous other research, government and policy committees, and international institutions.

## Industry Linkages

A key strength of CEPS is its strong and established industry linkages which have been instrumental in CEPS' successful meshing of policy development, practice and research. CEPS has also developed a range of innovative mechanisms for enabling better uptake of research into policy and practice communities such as practitioner fellowships, industry workshops, and CEPS Briefing Papers.



# CEPS Visiting Scholars Program

The CEPS Visiting Scholars were appointed following an open, internationally competitive application process, with two rounds conducted in May and November 2012. Visiting Scholars participate in seminars, round-tables and industry research workshops. Research undertaken during their visits are published in the CEPS Research Briefing Paper Series, as well as joint publications with CEPS researchers. Visiting Scholars engage with PhD students and CEPS Industry Partners. A highlight of this program is the strong engagement with CEPS Visiting Scholars by policing and government agencies.



## **Dr Becky Milne**

**Reader in Forensic Psychology at the Institute of Criminal Justice Studies at the University of Portsmouth, UK**

Becky Milne is a Reader in Forensic Psychology at the Institute of Criminal Justice Studies at the University of Portsmouth, UK. She is the course leader of the FdA Investigation

and Evidence and the FdA in Police Studies, distance learning degree programmes specifically for investigators. A chartered forensic psychologist and scientist and Associate Fellow of the British Psychological Society, she is an Associate Editor of the *International Journal of Police Science and Management* and is a member of The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) Investigative Interviewing Strategic Steering Group. She has worked closely with the police and other criminal justice organisations (in the UK and abroad) through training of the Enhanced Cognitive Interview, Witness Interview Advising and also in the interviewing of vulnerable groups (Tier 3 and 5) and providing case advice as an expert advisor. Dr Milne was part of a writing team who developed the National guidance document *Achieving Best Evidence* that outlines the best ways to interview witnesses and victims for legal purposes (Home Office, 2007). Becky was given the Tom Williamson award for her outstanding achievements in the field of investigative interviewing by the ACPO in April 2009.

During her visit to CEPS in June and July 2012, Dr Milne delivered seminars on *Miscarriages of justice – witness and victim interviewing*. She also jointly delivered, together with Research Fellow Dr Nina Westera, a Level Three Specialist Interview to the Queensland Police Service. She also worked with the Intelligence Methods and Risky People research team, resulting in a joint publication published in 2012, and another three joint publications are currently in press. Dr Milne also jointly published a CEPS Research Briefing paper with the research team on using video recorded police interviews to get the full story from complainants in rape trials.



## **Professor Joseph A. Schafer**

**Chair, Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice at Southern Illinois University Carbondale, US**

Joseph A. Schafer is Professor and Chair in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

Professor Schafer's research focuses on policing, organisational change, leadership, citizen perceptions of police, extremist ideologies, and futures research in policing. He was the 2006-2007 President of Police Futurists International, is a member of the PFI/FBI Futures Working Group, and was a visiting scholar in the Behavioral Science Unit of the FBI Academy (2006-2008). His recent writings include co-authoring the book *The Future of Policing*, editing the book *Policing 2020*, authoring the book *Enhancing Police Leadership*, and publishing research articles appearing in various academic journals and policing periodicals.

During his visit to CEPS in April and May 2012, Professor Schafer delivered seminars on *Security, Privacy and Permanence in a Digital World*. He also delivered a block of instruction at the Australian Institute of Police Management on issues of leadership and organisational change.



## **Dr Georgina Sinclair**

**Research Fellow, The Open University, UK**

Georgina Sinclair is a Research Fellow with the International Centre for Crime, Policing and Justice at The Open University, UK (OU). She completed her PhD in 2002 and held lectureships in history at both Reading and Leeds University before joining OU in

2008. She has a substantive interest in British colonial policing, the internationalisation of UK policing practices post 1945 and post-conflict policing in the 20th century and has published widely in these areas. A particular focus of her most recent work has been the transfer of British policing systems overseas and an examination of the impact of overseas deployments within a domestic context. She is currently developing a collaborative research project with CEPS in relation to the UK and Australia's role in the development of international policing. Dr Sinclair also makes regular contributions to international policing policy developments to The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) International Affairs, the Ministry of Defence Police and UK police more generally.

During Dr Sinclair's visit to CEPS in January 2012, she worked in conjunction with CEPS Associate Investigator and Associate Director Dr Melissa Bull on developing a project on exchange of capacity between international and domestic policing.



### Professor See Seng Tan

Deputy Director, Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies and Head of the Centre for Multilateralism Studies, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

A student of Asian regionalism and regional security, he is the author/editor of 14 books and monographs, and has published nearly 50 scholarly articles. A political scientist by training, he obtained BA (First Class Honours) and MA degrees from the University of Manitoba, and a PhD from Arizona State University.

While visiting CEPS between August and September 2012, Professor Tan presented seminars on *Towards a 'Responsibility to Provide?'* *Cultivating an Ethic of Responsible Sovereignty in Southeast Asia* in Brisbane and Canberra.



### Associate Professor Fiona Yap

Professor of Political Science and the Director of Undergraduate Studies at the University of Kansas, US

Fiona Yap is an Associate Professor of Political Science and the Director of Undergraduate Studies at the University of Kansas. Her research work is available through journals such as the *British Journal of Political Science*, *Social Science Quarterly*, *Journal of East Asian Studies*, *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, *Korea Observer*, *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, and *Comparative Political Studies* as well as chapter contributions in edited volumes. She is the editor of *Annual Editions: Comparative Politics* and a reviewer for numerous journals, including *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Politics*, *British Journal of Political Science*, *Comparative Politics*, *International Studies Quarterly*, *International Studies Perspective*, *Social Science Quarterly*, *Governance*, *Asian Survey*, *Political Research Quarterly*, and *Journal of East Asian Studies*.

While visiting CEPS in October 2011 and again in March 2012, Associate Professor Yap presented seminars on *Experimental Evaluation of Government Officials: Reward or Discipline*.

## Featured Visiting Scholar Report – Professor See Seng Tan A 'Responsibility to Provide' for Southeast Asia?

"Despite adopting the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) principle at the UN World Summit in 2005, Southeast Asian governments have remained cautious about the UN's support for the use of military force in implementing the protection principle<sup>1</sup>. According to one 2009 study, only one of ten Southeast Asian countries – the Philippines – has ever actively advocated the use of R2P, with other regional states remaining uncommitted or ambivalent<sup>2</sup>. But dismissing their unease as a corollary of Southeast Asian parochialism ignores subtle institutional changes that are taking place within the region. Current research into defence diplomacy reveals that Southeast Asian countries have begun exhibiting a responsibility to *provide* for the human security of their respective populations, albeit unevenly<sup>3</sup>. Through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the region has been developing collective strategies and supporting mechanisms in response to a slew of 'non-traditional' problems such as natural and humanitarian disasters, viral pandemics, militancy and terrorism, and so on.

The ASEAN Regional Forum, the Asia-Pacific's regional security institution, has re-oriented its agenda towards practical cooperation on these concerns, while the ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting (ADMM) and ADMM+8 processes now allow for external ASEAN partner cooperation in developing national and regional capacities to respond to the same challenges. At the 2008 Shangri-La Dialogue (a non-official security forum) Asia-Pacific defence ministers agreed that it is the responsibility of disaster-hit countries to bring humanitarian relief quickly and effectively to their people, and to seek external assistance should they be unable to manage alone. These developments imply that an ethic centred on the 'responsibility to provide' is slowly but steadily emerging in the Southeast Asian region."

1 See the UN Security Council Resolution 1674 (issued in 2006) and the UN Secretary General's Report on *Implementing the Responsibility to Protect* (issued in 2009).

2 A. J. Bellamy and S. E. Davies, 'The Responsibility to Protect in the Asia-Pacific Region', *Security Dialogue*, 40, 6 (2009): 547-74.

3 S. S. Tan, 'Providers Not Protectors: Institutionalising Responsible Sovereignty in Southeast Asia', *Asian Security*, 7, 3 (2011): 201-17.



## Featured Visiting Scholar Report – Dr Georgina Sinclair

### Act global think local: The exchange of capacity between international and domestic policing

“International police assistance remains a critical component of capacity and capability building within the global international development agenda. This is reflected in the range of police missions undertaken since the 1990s. Given that the study of international policing has featured within a growing number of multi-disciplinary projects, CEPS and The Open University, UK, are developing a collaborative project in this area, providing me with the opportunity to visit Australia as a CEPS Visiting Fellow in January 2012.

This international collaboration grew from an initial visit to CEPS in 2010 and discussions that arose with Mark Finnane, John McFarlane, Grant Wardlaw and, in particular, Melissa Bull. We found parallels between two ongoing projects: one broadly focused on the involvement of UK police in international policing undertaken by Clive Emsley and me, and a very locally-focused case study of policing African-Australian Communities in Flemington, Victoria, by Melissa Bull. Research findings from both projects suggested that the experiences gained through involvement in offshore missions influenced policing practices at the local level. This provided a springboard for the development of a new international project entitled ‘Act Global Think Local’. This project considers the relationship between overseas deployments and national and local priorities of the police services who train and supply personnel across the spectrum of peacekeeping, capacity and capability building.

Australia and the UK are key players within international policing forums and provide an excellent point of comparison because each organisation models a different approach. We will analyse the relationship between local policing priorities and practices and international policing agendas, considering whether and how international deployments might impact on domestic policing. We hope this project will provide new insights into how particular policing practices are distributed and exchanged between the different agencies and jurisdictions within international and domestic contexts. Our objective is to develop a new theoretical framework for understanding the relationship between local, national and international policing practices which can then be used as a knowledge transfer platform to inform future policing practice in Australia and UK.

My recent visit to CEPS resulted in a Bull-Sinclair ARC Discovery Grant application, a joint presentation to the International Deployment Group of the AFP, and seminar given to the Police Studies Forum,

Hong Kong University, in February. A UK visit by CEPS Associate Investigator, Melissa Bull in June this year resulted in the presentation of this project to the ACPO International Affairs team and at the Scottish Police College. It is hoped that this project will facilitate future collaboration with the EU (e.g. European Police College: CEPOL), the United Nations, and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).”



## Featured Visiting Scholar Report – Professor Joseph Schafer, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, US

### Privacy, Security, and Permanence in a Digital World

“Technology is rapidly changing how much of our lives are digitally captured, how our information is stored and transmitted, and the ways in which we seek to ensure both privacy and security. The ubiquity of networked devices, the growing digitisation of all aspects of human interaction, and the emergence of cloud based data systems create both incredible opportunities and daunting challenges. The speed of these technological advances and their associated social evolutions is outpacing policy and legal responses.

Increasingly, we are seeing ephemeral parts of our lives captured in ways we often do not realise. Information is being used not only by government agencies, but also by private corporations seeking to understand consumer behaviour. Greater amounts of this data are being stored in cloud-based systems. Members of the general public often are not aware of how these and other trends create new vulnerabilities and security risks. Often we are not aware that our information might be at risk or that it might even have been compromised.

Opting out of the digital world is not a viable security strategy. Tasks and interactions that were previously conducted via print-media and the physical exchange of documents and data are increasingly accomplished through digital methods alone. The ubiquity of surveillance systems and the latent-GPS capabilities of mobile phones means being secure in a digital world requires very real sacrifices in terms of convenience, access, and functionality in contemporary society. One might even make the case that opting out of the digital world can increase the chance that someone else might lay claim to aspects of our online identity. Involvement in social media might actually be a step towards stronger security, because I know my ‘footprint’ in a given system has not been co-opted by someone else.

During April and May of 2012, I was able to visit CEPS to present the early stages of research I am conducting to examine how privacy, security, and permanence will increasingly intersect in the future. I had the opportunity to present on this topic at both The Australian National University and Griffith University. My visit also afforded me the chance to discuss my ideas for the future directions of this project with a variety of scholars.

In addition, my time in Australia facilitated an opportunity to deliver a block of instruction at the Australian Institute of Police Management, where I lectured on issues of leadership and organisational change.

My CEPS project is an on-going effort. I am preparing a briefing paper for publication by CEPS and a white paper that will be submitted for publication with the US government. The project



will continue to evolve, delivering several journal articles, and possibly, a book-length manuscript discussing the future of these matters. My time at CEPS also provided the opportunity to develop several other research initiatives that will result in future collaborations with various scholars affiliated with CEPS.”

# International Visitors

In addition to the Visiting Scholars, CEPS also hosted the following international visitors:

**Professor Stuart Allan** is a Professor of Journalism in the Media School, Bournemouth University, UK, where he is also the Director of the Centre for Journalism and Communication Research. He has published widely on a range of topics, including the emergence and development of news on the internet, the online reporting of war, conflict and crisis, science journalism (special interest in nanotechnology), and citizen journalism. While visiting CEPS in June 2012, he presented a seminar on 'Citizen Witnessing of Crime and Terrorism'.

**Professor Bill Andreen** is the Edgar L. Clarkson Professor of Law at the University of Alabama School of Law, US. He joined the Alabama faculty in 1983. He also serves as the Director of the school's Summer Exchange Program with The Australian University (ANU) where he is an Adjunct Professor of Law. While visiting CEPS in October 2012, he presented a seminar on 'Environmental Enforcement in the US: The Case of the Clean Water Act'.

**Professor Mimi Ajzenstadt** is the Vice Director of The Institute of Criminology, Faculty of Law at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. She visited members of the CEPS Vulnerable Communities Research Program at The University of Queensland in February 2012 on future research collaboration.

An international workshop on 'Foreign Corruption Proceeds in Australia' was conducted in October 2012 in Brisbane, and included participants from the Papua New Guinea Government such as **Sam Koim** (Task Force Sweep, PNG, Chairman), **Bernard Barrum** (PNG Police Force), and **John Nero** (The Ombudsman Commission of PNG).

**Mr Alistair Fildes** is a researcher with the National Policing Improvement Agency UK, and visited CEPS to find out more about the work of the Centre in June 2012. While at CEPS, he participated in round-table discussions and presented on the development and implementation of a NPIA Randomised Control Trial on improving police interactions with victims.

**Professor Jonathon Hafetz** joined Seton Hall Law School as an Associate Professor in 2010, and focuses his research on national security, human rights, immigration, international criminal law, and constitutional law. While visiting CEPS in December 2012, he presented a seminar on 'Military Commissions through the Lens of International Criminal Adjudication'.

**Dr Carol Hood** is a Police Psychologist for the Honolulu Police Department (HPD), US, Human Services Unit (HSU), and has been for over 7 years. She is responsible for providing a variety of police psychological services to law enforcement personnel and command executives across all four domains of police psychology practice (e.g. assessment, intervention, operational support, and consultation). While visiting CEPS in December 2012, she presented a seminar on 'The Psychologist's Role in Police Hostage Negotiations'.

**Dr Stuart Kirby** is a Criminology lecturer at Lancaster University, UK. His particular research interests revolve around policing, organised crime, as well as crime reduction and investigation. While visiting CEPS, he presented on 'Whatever next! How late modernity has influenced UK policing problems and solutions'.

**Professor Tim Liao** is a Professor of sociology and statistics at the University of Illinois, US. He discussed further development of collaborative research interests with Dr Michele Haynes (CEPS Associate Investigator).

An international workshop on 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime' in May 2012 saw **Mr Vernon Rapley** (Head of Security of the Victoria and Albert Museum, UK) as an invited speaker, presenting on the imperatives of museum security in the intricate world of art crime. **Dr Neil Brodie** (Senior Research Fellow at the School of Social and Political Science at Glasgow University, UK) was also an invited speaker.

**Professor David Shambaugh** is presently Professor of Political Science and International Affairs and the founding Director of the China Policy Program in the Elliott School of International Affairs at George Washington University, US. David Shambaugh is an internationally recognised authority and author on contemporary China and the international relations of Asia. He visited CEPS for 15 days between February and March 2012 and also delivered a public lecture on 'China Goes Global: The Partial Power'.

The **CEPS 2012 International Conference** was well attended by international presenters who provided important comparative perspectives that enriched our knowledge of policing and security and placing Australia's challenges in a wider context. **Ms Ruth Godthelp** (Amsterdam Police and Free University of Amsterdam) spoke on 'The nature of crimes against arts, antiques and cultural heritage: A description of art related crime in the Netherlands based on police registrations'; **Associate Professor Dr Oldrich Bures** (Department of International Relations and European Studies, Metropolitan University Prague) presented on 'Public-private partnerships in the fight against terrorism'; **Dr Ludo Block** (Grant Thornton, CEPS Adjunct Fellow) delved into 'Transnational private investigations: Exploring uncharted territory'; **Professor Raimundas Kalesnykas** (International School of Law and Business, University of Applied Science, Faculty of Law, Vilnius, Lithuania) discussed 'Accountability and integrity issues in public-private security co-operation'; and **Dr Dean Wilson** (Criminology and Criminal Justice Research Group, University of Plymouth) provided perspectives on 'Bringing the border back home: Local immigration policing in the UK'.

**Delegations from China** took part in joint workshops on recent reforms in 'Chinese Criminal Procedure' in March 2012, and on 'Responses to Drug Crime in China' in December 2012. Both workshops were jointly organised by CEPS and Beijing Normal University (BNU).

The March 2012 workshop included the following visitors: **Professor Fan Chongyi** (one of China's leading scholars and consultant on the drafting of the amendments to the Chinese Criminal Procedure); **Professor Song Yinghui** (Executive Vice Dean of the College of Criminal Law Science, Beijing Normal University); **Professor Gu Guangzhong** (Chinese University of Political Science and Law); **Professor Chen Weidong** (Renmin University); **Associate Professor He Ting** (Beijing Normal University); and **Ms Hao Chunli** (Director of a major Beijing law firm). Please see 'Featured International Workshop' under the Legal Frameworks project in the 'Research' section.

The December 2012 workshop included the following visitors: **Professor Gao Mingxuan** (widely recognised as a founding father of contemporary criminal law in China), **Professor Zhao Bingzhi** (Dean of the College for Criminal Law Science and a consultant to the Supreme People's Court); **Professor Wang Xiumei** (one of China's leading experts on international law and the Executive Director of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Project Office in China); **Professor Yin Jianfeng**; **Professor Liu Zhiwei**; and **Professor Huang Feng**.



## Featured International Workshop: International Workshop on Responses to Drug Crime in China

**Professor Sue Trevaskes** (CEPS Associate Investigator, GU)

CEPS has an expanding institutional partnership with China's premier criminal law institute, the College for Criminal Law Science (CCLS) at Beijing Normal University. Over the last three years, CEPS and CCLS have organised a number of international workshops on topics relating to criminal law and practice in China and the region. This latest workshop on state responses to drug crime in China is a topic of growing regional significance. China indeed has a serious problem with drug crime. There are over 1.5 million drug users registered by police, most of whom are heroin users. China's production of synthetic drugs has increased dramatically in recent years. The majority of Burma's amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) and heroin is now smuggled into international markets in Europe and North America through China. Heroin production in Burma has slowed in recent years, but heroin coming into China from the Golden Crescent region of Afghanistan has increased significantly in the past five years. Most of the heroin coming into the transit route of China via air, sea and overland is destined for international markets, through ports in northern and southern China. Given that it is now a major regional transit and production centre for ATS, precursors and heroin, China's drug crime is both a national and international issue which impacts on the region's social and economic development and on human security both domestically and internationally.

Chinese authorities are in the process of reforming state responses to drug crime. One aspect of this response has been to enhance legal regulation particularly by clarifying definitions of drug crime and by standardising sentencing practices. Another aspect of the state's response has been to improve procedures for extradition and for cooperation with international policing counterparts. Debates on reforming sentencing practices and developments on international law relating to drug crime including extradition, were the two main topics discussed at the one day international workshop in Brisbane on 4 December 2012. The workshop featured presentations from some of China's top criminal law experts including Professor Gao Mingxuan and Professor Zhao Bingzhi. Professor Gao is widely recognised as a founding father of contemporary criminal law in China. Professor Zhao Bingzhi is Dean of the College for Criminal Law Science and is a consultant to the Supreme People's Court who is frequently called upon to advise on law and justice reforms. Other presenters include Professors Wang Xiumei, Yin Jianfeng, Liu Zhiwei, and Huang Feng. Professor Wang is one of China's leading experts on international law and the

Executive Director of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Project Office in China. Professors Yin, Liu and Huang are all widely known in China as leading experts on criminal law. The punishment of drug crime in China has an important international element that is of interest to Australia and the region. China passed an Extradition Law in 2000. As a condition for seeking extradition to China for the prosecution of drug crimes, China's extradition law allows for the People's Republic to make assurances, if sought, that the death penalty will not be given in extradition cases.

One of the most prominent debates on drug crime in China today concerns the harsh punishment of those found guilty of transporting illicit narcotics. Many judges and legal experts have urged the National People's Congress (NPC) to lessen the harsh penalty for drug transportation and to take into consideration the fact that drug transportation by drug mules cannot be compared in seriousness to drug trafficking, smuggling and manufacturing drugs which are crimes that, these days, are routinely committed by organised crime groups. To date, however, drug transportation of amounts exceeding 50 grams is still a capital offence because the predominant thinking in political circles is that serious drug crime is a highly socially detrimental crime for which the death penalty is assumed to remain a deterrent force.

The seminar speakers highlighted a number of factors relating to serious drug crime that will impact on the future direction of serious drug crime reform in China. Serious drug crime is increasingly transnational in nature; it increasingly involves very large volumes; most drug crimes now typically involve criminal organizations and professional criminals; trafficking heroin increasingly involves high purity levels; and it is manufactured and trafficked by increasingly sophisticated criminal organisations who now rely on technology, including the internet and increased use of weapons in the commission of crimes. In short, mature drug market and associated criminal activities in China have now developed. Given the importance placed on maintaining social order as a state imperative, it is unlikely that the death penalty for smuggling, trafficking and manufacturing illicit narcotics will be abolished in the next decade. Since these crimes are increasingly committed by loosely organised criminal networks — local and regional — that are adept at evading law enforcement, drug crime will continue to be a major policing challenges for China and the region in the next decade and beyond.

## CEPS convenes 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime' workshop

On 1-2 May 2012, CEPS held an international workshop on the 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime' at the Queensland School of Art, Southbank, Brisbane. Presentations included Australian, European, North American and Asian perspectives on the challenges of art crime investigations and prosecutions. The workshop brought together ideas from many disciplines, public and private security and the art industry and enabled productive discussions. The workshop will result in a special journal issue and book publication and pave the way to a

more substantive grant application to ensure engagement in this important area of research in the future.

Invited speakers included Vernon Rapley, the Head of Security of the Victoria and Albert Museum, UK, who presented on the imperatives of museum security in the intricate world of art crime. Another of many distinguished speakers in the field was Dr Neil Brodie from Glasgow University, UK. His presentation focused on looting and its detrimental damage to cultural heritage.



## Visits to International Institutions/Organisations

CEPS researchers and students are active in engaging and working with researchers internationally. In addition to significant fieldwork conducted overseas, researchers also presented their findings at numerous international institutions. Selected visits include:

**Professor Gabriele Bammer** (CEPS Chief Investigator) was an invited panelist on 'Bridging worldviews: International comparative perspectives' at the Third Annual International Science of Team Science Conference in Chicago in April 2012. She was a Visitor at the program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. She presented a seminar at the University of Vienna, and conducted a two-week PhD Course on 'Methods of Knowledge Integration in Inter- and Transdisciplinary Research' at Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur (BOKU, Wien; University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna).

**Professor Simon Bronitt** (CEPS Director and Chief Investigator) was an invited speaker at the Security and Justice Group 2012 Conference at The University of Leeds, UK in October 2012. He presented on 'Security and Justice Research: Integration, Implementation and Transcending "Dialogues of the Deaf"'. Simon was also invited to an international panel session on 'The role of compliance programs in domestic criminal law responses against corruption' at the International Strategies against Corruption:

Public-Private Partnership and Criminal Policy Conference in Italy in December 2012, together with Professor Duncan Chappell, Chair of the CEPS International Advisory Board.

**Dr Bruce Buchan** (CEPS Associate Investigator) was selected as a Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Advanced Studies in Humanities at The University of Edinburgh from November to December 2012, and focused on 'Civilised Militaries and Savage Warriors: Adam Ferguson and James Macpherson's Dialogue on War and America'. This was his second Visiting Fellowship at The University of Edinburgh. Bruce was also awarded an Australian Research Council Discovery Grant commencing in 2013 on 'Policing noise: The sounds of civility in British discourse, from 1700 to 1850' (\$224,000), and will be working with colleagues from Australia and UK over the next 3 years.

**Dr Melissa Bull** (CEPS Associate Director) visited Hong Kong and UK on an international collaborative project on the exchange of capacity in international and local policing aimed to inform the development of future international policing policy internationally.

**Dr Georgina Sinclair** (CEPS Visiting Scholar, Open University, UK), an international collaborator of this project visited Hong Kong together with Dr Bull, and has obtained the full support of APCO International UK on this international collaborative project.



**Dr Michele Haynes** (CEPS Associate Investigator) visited the The Centre for Multilevel Modelling (CMM) at Bristol University, UK, to further collaborate and prepare a research paper on multiple membership models for longitudinal survey data.

**Dr Angela Higginson** (CEPS Research Fellow) was a participant at the Dhaka Colloquium on 'Systematic Reviews in International Development', Dhaka, Bangladesh. She also presented a half-day workshop on multilevel discrete time event history modelling using Stata to the Department of Sociology, Otto Friedrich University, Bamberg, Germany.

**Professor Rikki Kersten** (CEPS Associate Investigator) resided at Dickinson College, US (31 August to 2 November 2012) as part of an Endeavour Executive Award and conducted interview based research during her Fellowship. She also discussed research collaboration with Kyoto Sangyo University and Keio University while in Tokyo, Japan.

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle** (CEPS Chief Investigator) was a Chair at the 'Experimental criminology: Evaluating police legitimacy and procedural justice' session at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago in November 2012. She was also a discussant at various panels. Together with **Dr Rebecca Wickes** (CEPS Associate Investigator) and **Dr Suzanna Ramirez** (CEPS Research Fellow), Lorraine was also invited to present to the Center for Human Potential and Public Policy, The Harris School of Public Policy Studies, The University of Chicago on 'The Australian Community Capacity Study (ACCS): Showcasing research from a longitudinal study of neighborhood processes'. Dr Ramirez also presented on 'Preliminary findings from the Child Maltreatment pilot project' at The University of Chicago.

**John McFarlane** (CEPS Associate Investigator and Adjunct Fellow), represented CEPS at the 4th International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) Seminar in Dalian, China, between 25-28 June 2012. The main theme of the seminar was to discuss the application of Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). Approximately 417 people from 77 countries/autonomous regions and three international organisations attended the seminar. John delivered a presentation titled 'Asset Recovery: Australia as a Haven for the Proceeds of Foreign Corruption', which was based on current research being undertaken by John and Professor Jason Sharman of the Centre for Governance and Public Policy at Griffith University and a CEPS Associate Investigator.



The photograph shows (L-R), John McFarlane (CEPS), Dr Keebong Paek (UNODC), Mr Faruk Lone (Pakistan) and Mr Richard Alderman (UK). Until April this year, Mr Alderman was the Director of the UK Serious Fraud Office.



**Dr Ashutosh Misra** (CEPS Associate Investigator), **Inspector Jason Saunders** (QPS Police Fellow), and **Dr Jack Anderson** (2011 CEPS Visiting Scholar from Belfast) were invited speakers at the 'INTERPOL Global Academic Experts Meeting on Integrity in Sports' in Singapore in November 2012. Experts from Australia, US, Singapore, Romania, Northern Ireland, Turkey, Russia, UK, Germany, Uganda, South Africa, Israel, Botswana, Canada, Denmark and several other countries participated in the meeting. The INTERPOL Secretary General Mr Roland K. Noble was also present at the meeting. This follows from a closed CEPS research workshop on 'Combating Serious Crime and Corruption in Sports' in July 2011, which included participants from industry, law enforcement and academia.



**Dr Ashutosh Misra** also visited Cambodia from 18-22 April 2012 at the invitation of HRH Prince Norodom Sirivudh to deliver a lecture on 'Emerging Security Challenges in South Asia' organised jointly by the Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace and Indian Embassy in Phnom Penh. At the lecture several key issues including India-China relations, India-Cambodia relations, India, US and Australia trilateral cooperation in the Indian Ocean and the Asia Pacific were discussed at length. Several key officials and diplomats from the local embassies, students and journalists attended the lecture. *The Phnom Penh Post* covered the lecture under the title 'Can't sink sea dispute: experts', on 19 April 2012.

**Associate Professor Kristina Murphy** (CEPS Associate Investigator), visited Cambridge in May 2012 to attend and participate in a 3-day symposium on 'Legitimacy and Criminal Justice'. The symposium was 'invitation only' and included presentations from world leading scholars Professor Tom Tyler (Yale University), Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms (University of Cambridge), Professor David Beetham (University of Essex), and Professor Larry Sherman (University of Cambridge) to name a few.

“The visit was very productive for me and led to some important networking opportunities. The visit has resulted in my forging new research collaborations with researchers from London School of Economics (Dr Jon Jackson) and Oxford University (Dr Ben Bradford). I was able to catch up with my long term collaborator Professor Tom Tyler (Yale University) again to discuss my collaboration on a new national policing survey that will be undertaken in the US next year.”

**Associate Professor  
Kristina Murphy**



**Dr Melanie O'Brien** (CEPS Research Fellow) was selected to represent the American Society of International Law, one of the most prestigious law societies in the world, as their observer at the 52nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations. The session assessed the periodic reports of several states, and progress of implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. Melanie also spent December 2012 in Israel as the recipient of the Gandel Philanthropy Scholarship to participate in the Gandel Holocaust Studies Program for Australian educators.

**Professor William Tow** (CEPS Chief Investigator) undertook a sabbatical (15 July 2012 to 1 February 2013) at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) and City University of Hong Kong. While at RSIS, he delivered formal seminars to postgraduate students, undertook research and worked towards completing a book manuscript as the Ngee Ann Kongsi Visiting Professor to the RSIS. He was also an honored guest at lunch hosted by Mr Bilahari Kausikan, Permanent Secretary (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) at the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore. He also spent time in Japan conducting joint research workshops with the National Institute of Defence (Tokyo) and Keio University, and presented a seminar at Osaka University. Workshops were also held in Korea jointly with Seoul National University (Korea). While presenting a paper in San Diego, US, he also visited George Washington University to discuss further research collaboration.

**Associate Professor Grant Wardlaw** (CEPS Associate Professor) and **Dr Clarke Jones** (CEPS Research Associate) visited the Philippines to negotiate a new research project with local corrections authorities. They hope to examine how policies of concentration versus dispersal influence the degree to which terrorist prisoners radicalise others. While in the Philippines, they also gave presentations to local authorities on lessons learned from international experience with terrorist prisoner management and started work on another project involving prison gangs.



*Dr Melanie O'Brien (3rd from right, bottom row) with participants of the Gandel Holocaust Studies Program in Israel.*

## Industry Partnerships

Industry Partnerships make a significant difference to the way in which policing and security research is being conducted within the CEPS programs. CEPS is a policy oriented centre and these partnerships facilitate access to personnel and data, and provide constant feedback on research findings to promote real-world applications and outcomes. Partnerships also enhance the 'discovery' aspects of the Centre's programs, assisting researchers

and industry to identify new research questions. Our key Industry Partners have been instrumental in CEPS' successful meshing of policy development, practice and research. International collaboration with both the practitioner and academic communities has also been embedded into the research projects, with numerous replications and comparative studies conducted internationally.



## Community Outreach: Reflections on a Life in Policing. Retired Queensland Police Commissioner, Bob Atkinson

**Inspector Jason Saunders (QPS-CEPS Police Fellow)**

*On 10 September, CEPS and Griffith University were honoured to host a public lecture by Queensland's retiring Police Commissioner, Bob Atkinson, who has served as police officer for 44 years, with the past 12 years as Commissioner. In what many commented was a special evening, the Griffith University Chancellor and former Governor of Queensland, Ms Leneen Forde AC, introduced the Commissioner, paying tribute to his professionalism and character. She revealed she was on the selection panel which chose him for the top job. "Not for one minute have I doubted the selection" she recalled. "As Commissioner, he delivered all that he promised in what is one of the most difficult roles in the public service. Under his leadership the Queensland police has become respected worldwide", Ms Forde said.*

The Commissioner began with some interesting historical reflections on more than 40 years in the service. As a 20-year-old recruit at Petrie Barracks in 1968 he experienced older models of boot-camp, military-style training. His early deployments consisted of one-officer patrols at Hemmant, and later, Sandgate Station, where he was armed only with a wooden baton and handcuffs. With wit and humour, Commissioner Atkinson discussed policing late 1960s style. Firearms were not standard issue. Police had to purchase their own gun if they wanted one and it had to be concealed when they carried it. Officers also had to buy their own typewriters, new Constables received limited supervision, and one-officer patrols were the norm. Crime rates were low and most offences were investigated by Detectives. The Commissioner reflected on his strong desire to become a Detective. He wanted to know who did the crime, how and when it was done and to bring the offenders to justice. Commissioner Atkinson also spoke of his time as a sole Officer Detective at Goondiwindi, and later at Noosa, where local community concerns were paramount.

Commissioner Atkinson highlighted the 1980s as the decade of significant change; Queensland came of age with major public events such as the Commonwealth Games, World Expo '88, and birth of State of Origin football. The Fitzgerald Inquiry and subsequent reviews and inquiries were the catalyst for reform and transformation of policing in Queensland: "It was almost like everyday there was some dreadful new revelation. But we needed that", the Commissioner said.

Whilst there have been a myriad of changes in his career, the Commissioner noted that Sir Robert Peel's Principles of Policing, considered to signal the birth of modern policing, still hold true today. "The less force you use as a Police Officer, the more the public will respect you", he said.

Commissioner Atkinson humbly acknowledged his time as head of the Queensland Police Service over the previous 12 years. He never aspired to be the Commissioner: opportunities had simply presented themselves. He stated it was a privilege to be Commissioner and to lead such fine people, the majority of who strive for excellence in challenging circumstances. Commissioner Atkinson said he would be retiring with no regrets.

He acknowledged the wrongdoings at certain times among individual officers but noted that it was neither systemic nor high level, and that those who engaged in crime or misconduct got caught. To this end, the Commissioner stressed the importance of checks and balances and the place of the Crime and Misconduct Commission. The Commissioner also discussed his introduction of Operational Performance Reviews which were based on the New York Compstat model, but adapted for Queensland.

Turning to the future, the outgoing Commissioner stressed the rapidly increasing impact of technology on policing. Officers will become the communities' problem solvers, but the community also needs to be more resilient. Police will remain focused on prevention and the causal factors of crime, and academic research will continue to inform this approach.

Today, as his retirement draws near, Commissioner Atkinson stressed the need for continued vigilance against corruption, and the importance of prevention in policing. He emphasised the importance of basing policing practice on empirical research, citing the value of committed partnerships with academics and organisations such as CEPS, in building the knowledge-base for effective law enforcement.



(L-R) Retired Queensland Police Commissioner Bob Atkinson, Ms Leneen Forde AC and Professor Simon Bronitt.

“The ongoing partnership and mutual commitment between the QPS and CEPS is a prime example of the QPS embracing evidence-based policing. Having access to a multi-disciplinary policing and security research institute, with links throughout Australia and internationally, is a valuable asset that fosters close collaboration and working partnership with CEPS researchers and other CEPS partners. This continuing cooperation is made possible through the role of the Police Fellow at CEPS who, on a day-to-day basis, works closely with both police and CEPS researchers, identifying opportunities and providing practitioner input to achieve common goals.”

**Commissioner Ian Stewart**



## CEPS Partners with Queensland Police Services

Inspector Jason Saunders was seconded full-time to CEPS as a Police Fellow since August 2010 and continued till January 2013. His role is innovative and significant: building and sustaining trusted networks enabling timely practitioner access to research in a ‘useable form’, and conversely enabling academic access to policing agencies thus shaping research projects and access to relevant data. QPS is committed to continuing the CEPS-QPS Police Fellow secondment. Recruitment of a replacement for Inspector Jason Saunders was completed in December 2012, and we welcomed Superintendent Danny Baade in January 2013. The benefits that flow from this innovative ‘pracademic’ arrangement, an ongoing placement of senior practitioners in a research intensive institute, provides a direct and vital link between research and the policy and practice communities. It has yielded significant benefits for both CEPS and QPS.

### Research and Industry Impact

- **Review of Police integrity recruiting guidelines.** CEPS provided written feedback to QPS Recruiting, particularly around prior minor drug use and traffic offences by potential recruits.
- **Gifts and Benefits Policy review.** CEPS and QPS collaborated to develop a revised Gift and Benefits Policy following from the Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC) recommendations.
- **Interpol Global Experts Meeting on sports integrity.** Inspector Jason Saunders, Dr Ashutosh Misra (CEPS Associate Investigator), and Dr Jack Anderson (CEPS 2011 Visiting Scholar) were invited to a closed meeting by INTERPOL on integrity in sports, and presented their paper about gambling led corruption in sports. This opportunity resulted from a CEPS hosted workshop in 2011 on financial crime and corruption in sports and also the Australian Crime Commission strategic intelligence assessment on organised crime.
- **‘Use of Force’ project.** CEPS and QPS have collaborated to develop a program of work to extend knowledge of police use of force decision-making in the Australasian context (please refer to the Use of Force project in the ‘Research’ section).
- **Assessing risk on the Australian National Child Offender Register in Queensland.** The Risky People project team collaborated with QPS to develop a protocol for assessing risk on the Australian National Child Offender Register in Queensland. In trials this protocol was more accurate, consistent and quicker to administer than the previous protocol. This protocol has been implemented State-wide since the beginning of 2012.

- **Training for specialist witness adult interviewing course.** The Risky People project team delivered the inaugural training for specialist witness adult interviewing course for investigators of serious crime from QPS.
- **The ‘Effective Detective’ and ‘Worst of the Worst’ studies.** QPS assisted the Risky People project team through obtaining support for the QPS regions to interview officers on what makes an effective detective and other research requirements. CEPS has also provided advice on interviewing practice and training, based on the research being conducted in the area of interviewing periodically to various policing agencies.
- **Historical Aboriginal police tracker scoping study.** CEPS and QPS collaborated on the police tracker scoping study in Cape York to interview the last trackers in QPS – capturing their experience, with benefits flowing to the QPS and the police museum.

The former Commissioner Bob Atkinson also took part in an on-site interview by an assessment panel from the Australian Research Council in January 2012, outlining the direct and indirect benefits of the CEPS Industry Partnership.



Tracker Barry Port



## Reflections of a Police Fellow Inspector Jason Saunders, QPS-CEPS Police Fellow

"It has been a privilege to work for the previous two and a half years as the Police Fellow at CEPS. I have learnt so much and have personally found the experience very rewarding. Working with so many academics from such varied backgrounds across so many disciplines and from different parts of the world has been a great experience. In my role, I engaged with more areas of the QPS and the wider law enforcement community than ever previously. I now have a far better understanding and insight into the benefits of evidence based policing and how the research community can enhance policing and police decision-making.

I also hope that I have maintained and enhanced the partnership between the QPS and CEPS and also collaboration with other law enforcement and industry partners. I endeavoured to provide a 'Pracademic' input into many of the research programs being undertaken at CEPS.

During my time I saw the multi-disciplinary and multi-nodal university CEPS model develop and have direct and indirect impact on policing strategies and policies. This impact related to a wide variety of policing issues, including community policing, procedural justice, use of force, policing vulnerable groups including the mentally ill, integrity issues and investigating street volume crime, in addition to organised and transnational crime.

There have been many highlights of my time as the 'embedded cop' at CEPS. My recent invitation and presentation at the *Interpol Global Conference on Integrity in Sport* is an obvious highlight, building on the workshop I chaired and organised in 2011 with Dr Ashutosh Misra to coincide with the visit by Professor Jack Anderson of Queen's University, Belfast.

Working with Professor Geoff Alpert from University of South Carolina during his visits to CEPS and progressing the Use of Force and Decision Making program of research with Geoff and Dr Louise Porter, in collaboration with QPS, is also one of my major highlights. The Use of Force research has commenced and I will continue to follow its progress with keen interest. It is such a significant area of policing. Presenting with Geoff and some of his other American colleagues on Police Practitioner and Academic partnerships at the American Society of Criminology Conference in 2011 was a further highlight.

My recent travel to Far North Queensland and Cape York with Professor Philip Stenning, Dr Jonathon Richards and the other 'Pracademic', Dr Nina Westera was an unexpected bonus during my time at CEPS. I look forward to the progress of their work on the fascinating historical study of Aboriginal Tracking and more broadly, policing in the outback.

My role has really been about communication and engagement, and I have particularly enjoyed this major aspect of being a Police Fellow.

I am very grateful for the commitment and support provided to CEPS and myself by the previous and current Commissioners, other executive members, senior management and other members of the QPS. The QPS clearly embraces evidence based policing and values the significant input that the academic community can provide, especially in the current environment where policing is so much more complex and demanding than ever before.

There are a number of people that I have worked closely with at CEPS and I have valued their support and engagement during my time. I would particularly like to thank Professor Simon Bronitt and Professor Duncan Chappell for their leadership, support and encouragement. Also Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and her team at The University of Queensland. I enjoyed my days that I was able to make it out to St. Lucia and also the Journal Clubs. The Griffith Mt. Gravatt team, both academic and administrative, provided me with much assistance and nothing was too much trouble. They all created a happy and productive work environment. I also valued the close ties with the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Griffith University. It really lives up to its reputation as one of the finest schools in Criminology. I would also like to acknowledge the advice and assistance provided by the previous two CEPS Police Fellows, Inspectors Peter Hosking and Mark Eustance.

I know that the new Police Fellow, Superintendent Danny Baade will receive similar support during his time at CEPS. Danny has a wide policing background and is well qualified to progress the Police Fellow role. I wish him well as the new member of the CEPS family.

I intend to maintain the valuable networks that I developed during my time at CEPS. These types of networks of academia and industry partners in Australia and overseas are so important in contemporary policing. The unique role of the CEPS Police Fellow provides these valuable opportunities which I will take further into my police career."

**Inspector Jason Saunders, QPS**



## CEPS Partners with The Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police has been a key industry partner of CEPS since 2008 when a collaborative organisation agreement was signed. The AFP currently has five research projects with CEPS: Changing Regional and International Structures and Threats; Risky People; Integrity Systems; Review of Police Engagement in Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities; and Intelligence Methods.

### Research and Industry Impact

- A project agreement between CEPS and AFP was signed in July 2012. The project, named the Police Development Project (PDP) will create a specific AFP approach to Police Development. It aims at improving how the AFP supports and assists policing in developing countries. It will formulate a specific Police Development Strategy and develop a Toolkit that will ensure shared understanding of what Police Development is, what it seeks to achieve, and how best to accomplish it. The PDP aims to capture the unique experience and expertise in the police development field and translate it into knowledge and practical tools for the organisation for future missions and programs.
- The Risky People project team assisted the AFP in the development of the protocol for prioritising all offenders accessing indecent images of children. This protocol has been piloted in April and will be implemented Nationwide soon.

Members of AFP were also presenters and panel members at the CEPS 2012 Conference: **Commander Ray Johnson** (Manager Professional Standards) was on the panel which included industry partners from other jurisdictions, discussing 'Challenges and Progress in Police Integrity'; **Mr Martin Hess** presented on 'From Peacekeeping to Capacity Building: Australian International Police in the Post 9/11 World' and was a panel member in the concurrent session 'Policing the Local and the Global'.

**Former Australian Federal Police Commissioner, now Charles Sturt University (CSU) Professor Mick Keelty and Associate Professor Nick O'Brien** are engaged in a research project working with NSW Police, AFP and NSW Public Service Organisations, examining the impact of social networking, facial recognition software, cloud computing and mobile technology on covert operations. Specifically the project questions whether 'undercover' or 'assumed identities' operations will be possible in the future as increasingly individual's identities are available on the internet. Professors Keelty and O'Brien have been invited to both Singapore and Hong Kong to speak on their research project. A book chapter has been published on their initial research:

O'Brien, N; & Keelty, M (2012). Crime Prevention, Social Networking and Covert Operations. In S. Sim (Ed.), *Building Resilient Societies, Forging Global Partnerships* (pp. 149-159) Singapore: National Crime Prevention Council. [[http://www.ncpc.gov.sg/pdf/ICPC\\_ebook\\_3\\_aug.pdf](http://www.ncpc.gov.sg/pdf/ICPC_ebook_3_aug.pdf)]

### National Manager International Deployment Group (IDG)

**Mandy Newton** signed the Police Development Project (PDP) agreement on behalf of the AFP with CEPS Director Professor Simon Bronitt. At the signing, Assistant Commissioner Newton said the signing of the agreement would build on existing global knowledge of police development through CEPS.

"This will be highly valuable to the IDG's Police Development Project", Assistant Commissioner Newton said.

"The partnership will help to ensure the objectives of the project are met and provide a shared understanding of what police development is, what it seeks to achieve and how it is best accomplished."

The agreement will see relevant researchers identified to assist on specific police development activities, such as the role of police in anti-corruption, community policing, asset management systems and gender in policing. Researchers will participate in specific workshops and provide relevant literature for use in the workshops and toolkit being developed as part of the project.

"It is important to acknowledge that the partnership we share is providing tangible outcomes for both partners", Assistant Commissioner Newton said.

"Dialogue between academia and police has not always been easy, but thanks to this type of partnership, researchers and practitioners are cross-benefiting from each other, which is great to see."



Professor Simon Bronitt (R) signing a Project Agreement with Assistant Commissioner Mandy Newton (L).



## CEPS Partners with Victoria Police



**Chief Commissioner, Victoria Police, Mr Ken Lay, APM**, officially opened the CEPS 2012 Annual Conference in October with a presentation highlighting the importance of police-researcher collaboration, and CEPS' outstanding role in this field in Australia.

**Dr David Ballek** (Senior Research Officer, National Liaison and Research Unit) was on the organising committee for the CEPS 2012 Conference and provided significant

assistance. He also chaired the session on 'Fresh Perspectives on Police-Researcher Collaboration – The Victoria Police's ARC Linkage Grant Program' at the conference.

Members of Victoria Police also contributed to the CEPS 2012 Conference: **Mr Philip Puohotaua** and **Mr Dean Cocking** presented on 'Integrity, Scrutiny and Professional Paralysis'; **Detective Inspector Ged Griffith** spoke on 'Improving the Police Researcher Partnership'; **Acting Assistant Commissioner Clive Rust** (Ethical Standards Department) was on the panel which included industry partners from other jurisdictions, discussing 'Challenges and Progress in Police Integrity'; and **Deputy Commissioner Tim Cartwright** was the Guest Speaker at the Conference Dinner.

In February 2012, Professors Simon Bronitt and Mark Kebbell visited Melbourne to meet with Victoria Police to review current research needs and to identify areas of future partnership in research.



## Featured Partnership: Policing culturally and linguistically diverse communities in Australia: A National Approach?

**Dr Melissa Bull** (CEPS Associate Investigator) and **Natalie Thomas** (CEPS Research Assistant)

In recent years, policing organisations in jurisdictions across Australia and New Zealand have conducted assessments of operational effectiveness of engagement with culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) communities. A common conclusion has been that a holistic agency strategy on police engagement with CaLD communities could increase community confidence in police, and thereby assist in diminishing criminal activity, victimisation, marginalisation and radicalisation. In 2009, Western Australia Police submitted an agenda paper to the Police Commissioners Conference which prompted a request that Australian and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) investigate the potential for the development of a national law enforcement strategy on CaLD community engagement.

ANZPAA and the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) formed a partnership to undertake research on police engagement in CaLD communities. This report summarises the findings of that research, providing an overview of the policies and practices that currently shape police engagement with CaLD communities in Australia. It profiles the range of approaches used by police to engage with CaLD communities. Drawing on research literature, it identifies key social and environmental factors that impact on the delivery of programs and the ability of police to maintain positive relationships and work effectively with CaLD communities.

In November 2012, the report was tabled at the Australian and New Zealand Police Commissioner's Forum. It provided a platform for the development of a national law enforcement strategy for policing culturally and linguistically diverse groups.

## John McFarlane, CEPS Special Adviser and Adjunct Fellow



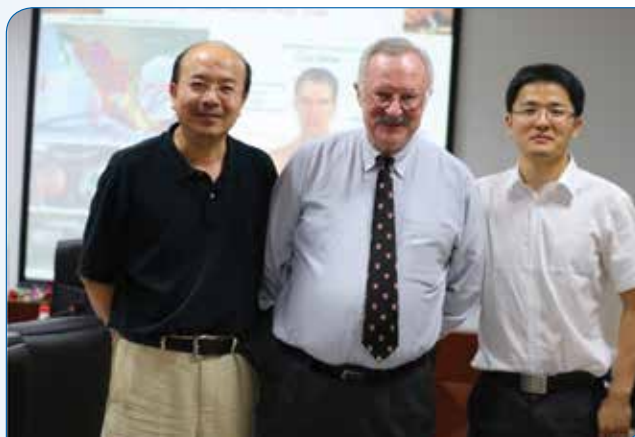
John McFarlane's main role this year has been to develop CEPS relations with Commonwealth Government Departments and Agencies, especially those associated with the National Security Community, such as the Australian Federal Police, the Australian Crime Commission and certain members of the Australian Intelligence

Community. He has facilitated visits to the Australian Federal Police (AFP) International Deployment Group by a number of CEPS researchers and visitors, some of which have led to the development of joint projects. He has also arranged visits to the AFP and other agencies by Professor Mark Stewart (CEPS Associate Investigator, ARC Professorial Fellow and Director of the University of Newcastle's Centre for Infrastructure Performance and Reliability) for discussions on aviation security and related matters. John has also maintained a close association with the ANU's National Security College and the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, and has lectured regularly on their courses, especially on the national security implications of transnational, serious and organised crime.

John has also spoken at AFP, the Australian Crime Commission (ACC), the Australian Defence Force (ADF), and at other courses and a number of national conferences, as well as at conferences or workshops in Hong Kong, Dalian (China), and Kuala Lumpur, hosted by the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) or the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA). On 29 June 2012, he delivered a seminar at the College for Criminal Law Science at Beijing Normal University (BNU), with which CEPS has signed a Memorandum of Understanding. He has also worked closely with Professor Adam Graycar, Director of the ANU-based Transnational Research

Institute on Corruption; and Professor Jason Sharman, CEPS Associate Investigator and Director of the Griffith University Centre for Governance and Public Policy, on matters relating to corruption.

John McFarlane retired from the Australian Federal Police in 1999, having previously served as the AFP's Director/Intelligence. Prior to that, he served with the Australian Intelligence Community. In 2000 he was appointed the Executive Director of the Australian Committee of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (AUS-CSCAP) and the inaugural Co-Chair of the CSCAP Working Group on Transnational Crime. Since 2005, John has been increasingly involved in research and lecturing, especially at the UNSW@ADFA, ANU, MacQuarie University, Victoria University (Wellington) and at George Washington University, Washington DC.



(L-R) Professor Lu Jianping, Executive Vice Dean, College for Criminal Law Science, Beijing Normal University; John McFarlane, Adjunct Fellow, CEPS; and Dr Bo Yin, Lecturer, College for Criminal Law Science, Beijing Normal University (translator).

## Investigative Psychology Working Group

**Professor Mark Kebbell** (CEPS Chief Investigator)

Investigative Psychology is the application of psychological principles to enhance investigations and prosecutions. The aim of the first Investigative Psychology Working Group was to bring together academics and practitioners with expertise in investigative psychology to advance its practical application in a law enforcement context. The workshop was organised by Mark Kebbell (GU) and Roz Robertson (Australian Crime Commission) and presentations on the state of, and future directions for, the discipline were given by key Australian academics and practitioners including: Karl Roberts (Macquarie University); Deb Bennet (VicPol); Jeff Pfeiffer (Swinburne University); Jeremy Keith (QPS); Mark Kebbell (GU); Louise Porter (GU); Janet Evans (Australian Crime Commission); Kirsty Hales (NSW Police Service); Katarina Fritzon (Bond University); Mike Davis (Monash University); Roz Robertson (Australian Crime Commission); and, Jade Hill (QPS).

Key outcomes from the Workshop:

- A research database will be set up as a repository of information concerning investigative psychology.
- Evaluation was recognised as a critical part of investigative psychology and should cover program evaluation, peer review and the establishment of best practice.
- Learning will be a key focus for future work of the group and case studies can provide an opportunity to illustrate key points. It was agreed that we will go forward with future workshops.



Participants at the Investigative Psychology Working Group.



## Featured Partnership: The Forensic Intelligence Project with the National Institute of Forensic Science (NIFS)

**Dr Tim Legrand (CEPS Research Fellow, GU)**



The Forensic Intelligence project is a joint collaboration between CEPS, the National Institute of Forensic Sciences and the University of Technology, Sydney. The project is pioneering the development and application of a forensic intelligence model for policing agencies in Australia. Building on input from state and federal forensics managers, police officials and academics,

the project has generated consensus across key policing agencies, including the Australian Federal Police, on operationalising the use of forensic data in intelligence-led policing. Within CEPS, the research is led by Dr Tim Legrand and Ms Lauren Vogel.

In 2012, the project partnership secured a forthcoming special issue of the *Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences* (2013) to draw academic and practitioner attention to the contemporary uses and virtues of the forensic intelligence model. In a contributing article to this issue, Dr Legrand and Ms Vogel outline the current trajectory of forensic intelligence research and identify the suite of benefits that are becoming apparent for policing agencies that have deployed the model successfully.

## CEPS Practitioner-In-Residence: Jeff Malone from the Office of Transport Security (OTS), Australian Department of Infrastructure and Transport



"Since joining CEPS in May 2012, I have worked on a research project, which investigates Australia's approach to security risk assessments – to support aviation security outcomes – in an international comparative context. At present, I am in the process of writing up my research findings, with a view towards publication as a CEPS Briefing Paper (after internal clearance from

the Office of Transport Security within the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Transport) in early 2013.

Without pre-empting the final outcomes of my research project, in general terms Australian practice with respect to security risk assessment in the aviation sector compares favourably with overseas practice. That said, my intent is that the recommendations arising from my findings will provide a sound, evidence-based platform for prospective adjustments to how the Australian Government regulates security risk assessments for aviation security.

Also during 2012, I have endeavoured to contribute to the broader research interests of CEPS via other work. In June, I presented a co-authored paper (with a colleague from Cambridge) at the Open University in the UK on depictions of atrocity in post-heroic warfare,

as seen through the lens of imagery in classical texts (specifically: Homer's *Illiad*). At the CEPS annual conference in October, I co-presented (with Dr Tim Legrand) a paper on the governance of cyber-security issues. At present, we are updating this paper, with a view towards submission to an international journal in early 2013. In early December, I presented a paper (at Edith Cowan University's Security Research Institute annual conference) on the Australian military's approach to the employment of (so-called) 'information operations' in the contemporary global security and information environment. And I am presently finishing – for publication in early 2013 in the *Journal of the Australian Institute of Professional Intelligence Officers* – an article that investigates the pathologies of the intelligence-policy relationship, based on Machiavelli's account of counsel in *The Prince*."

**Jeff Malone**

## CEPS Practitioner-In-Residence: Ms Stephanie Lind, The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, New South Wales



"In February 2012, I was fortunate enough to secure a position as a practitioner-in-residence at the ARC Centre for Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) at Griffith University in Brisbane, Queensland. For a two week period, I moved from the hustle and bustle of life as a solicitor at the New South Wales Office of the Director of Public

Prosecutions in Sydney to the leafier surrounds of Griffith University in Mount Gravatt.

My time at CEPS enabled me to conduct research into whether the manner of presentation of DNA match statistics to a jury impacted on their decision making. My interest in this area stemmed from my professional involvement in the recent High Court challenge in *R v Aytugrul* [2011] HCA Trans 329, which centres on whether a miscarriage of justice had occurred because of the prejudicial way in which the DNA evidence was presented to the jury in a murder trial.

The placement proved to be incredibly stimulating and rewarding. Both Professor Simon Bronitt and the staff were very welcoming, and took the time to discuss my proposal in depth and suggest possible journal articles, books, and policy documents which could be of assistance.

I have recently submitted a CEPS Briefing Paper based on my research. I hope that my completed project will have the benefit of not only encouraging further (and much needed) research into the presentation of DNA match statistics to jurors by academics, but also alerting police, DNA forensic experts, prosecutors and defence counsel, as to the possible ramifications of adducing certain DNA match statistics in criminal trials.

The positive experience I had during my placement has encouraged me to continue further research in this area and to engage in a continued dialogue with academics at CEPS into issues of practical significance affecting criminal law enforcement. This was an invaluable experience and I would recommend the program without hesitation to any criminal law practitioners."

**Stephanie Lind**

## CEPS sponsorship of the 'Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region Award' by the Australasian Council of Women in Policing

CEPS Associate Director Dr Melissa Bull presented the 'Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region Award' sponsored by CEPS at the 14th Annual Excellence in Policing Award held by the Australasian Council of Women in Policing in Canberra. CEPS has been supportive of this Award for the past three years. This year's winner is Sergeant Bonnie Kaipu from the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary. Sergeant Kaipu is a co-operative and hardworking police woman with excellent planning skills and always accepts delegated responsibilities and any assigned duties outside her line of duties and responsibilities. Bonnie is a dedicated officer committed to engaging with community groups and individuals on issues affecting women, children and families. While balancing a traditional leadership role within her policing role, she continues to work with women,

contributing to peace and harmony in rural and urban communities. This award recognises significant contribution to significantly improving policing for women in the Asia Pacific region and providing guidance to others within the policing or law enforcement.

Constable Ester Kende from the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary received the Highly Commended Award for her commitment to frontline policing, specialising in traffic operations and road safety. Ester not only completed the rigorous and physically demanding training required in traffic operations and road safety (she is the first woman to do so in the Constabulary), but also overcome challenges in what is generally considered a male dominated field. She has paved the way for other women to follow in her footsteps.



(L-R) Sergeant Bonnie Kaipu from the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary receiving the Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region Award from Dr Melissa Bull, CEPS Associate Director.



(L-R) Constable Ester Kende receiving the Highly Commended Excellence in Policing in the Asia Pacific Region award, presented by Dr Melissa Bull.

### Featured Partnership: ANZPIRe

Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA), Charles Sturt University and CEPS launched the ANZPIRe knowledge portal in 2010. ANZPIRe is a secure online resource of research and projects. It is a resource designed to assist law enforcement agencies share their research and project work by making abstracts of completed and upcoming works visible to law enforcement community.

ANZPIRe now has 504 members who can access over 190 abstracts, with numbers continuing to rise.

ANZPIRe is available to all law enforcement agency members in Australia and New Zealand. For access to ANZPIRe, please visit [www.anzpa.org.au/anzpire](http://www.anzpa.org.au/anzpire) or contact [anzpire@anzpaa.org.au](mailto:anzpire@anzpaa.org.au).

### Featured Partnership: CSU and NSW Police



Charles Sturt University Lecturer **Dr Sue Robinson** is a new Research Associate of CEPS. She is working closely with **Dr Tim Legrand** (CEPS Research Fellow) to hold a series of research workshops for **CSU** and **New South Wales Police** staff. Tim has also attended several Research Development Committee meetings at the **Police Academy Goulburn** aiming to develop collaborative research links.



## Industry / Research Workshops

1. Antrobus, E. (2012, June). Oxley District Interagency, Inala Breakfast Forum, Brisbane, Australia.
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012, June). Use of Force Workshop, Brisbane. Included 25 delegates from industry partners, international visitors and CEPS researchers.
3. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012, December). Human Security Public Seminar, University of Tokyo, Tokyo. Partial funding from Japan Foundation.
4. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012, March). International workshop on 'Recent Reforms in Chinese Criminal Procedure', Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia.
5. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012, December). International Workshop on 'Responses to Drug Crime in China', Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia.
6. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012, May). International Workshop on 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime', Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia.
7. Bammer, G. (2012, July). Workshop on 'Strengthening Interdisciplinary Research' at the 2nd Annual Measuring and Managing Research Performance Conference, Melbourne, Australia.
8. Bammer, G. (2012, May). Workshop on 'Progressing the Development of Integration and Implementation Sciences', Canberra, Australia.
9. O'Neil, A. (2012, November). The Australia-Japan Dialogue on Disaster Management: Business and Inter-Governmental Dimensions, Tokyo, Japan.
10. Porter, L., Alpert, G. & Saunders J. (2012, June). Crime and Misconduct Commission, Police Integrity Agency Research Forum, Brisbane, Australia.
11. Porter, L.E., Taylor, P.J., Richardson, B. & van der Zee, S. (2012, November). Workshop (US panel) on 'Interpersonal Behaviour in Diverse Policing' at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago, US.
12. Tiernan, A. (2012, July). Workshop on Flood Commission of Inquiry, Brisbane, Australia.
13. Tow, W. & Choi, H. (2012, October). Workshop on 'Korea Update 2012', University House, The Australian National University. Co-organised with the ANU-Korea Institute and participants included Ambassador Tae-yong Cho (Korean Embassy in Canberra), Dr Sang-hyun Lee (Director-General for Policy Planning, Korean MOFAT), Mr Peter Rowe (First Assistant Secretary of North Asian Division, DFAT), Professor Geun Lee, Professor Sung Deuk Hahm, Dr Leonid Petrov, and other 11 overseas/domestic scholars and received a great turnout (60 attendees in total).
14. Tow, W., Soeya, Y. & Guen, L. (2012, December). International Workshop on 'The Rise of China and the Recent Trends of Korea, Japan, and Australia's China Policy', Keio University, Japan. Co-organised with Keio University and participants included Dr Ken Jimbo (Keio University), Dr Takeshi Terada (Waseda University), Dr Tomohiko Satake (National Institute of Defence Studies, Tokyo), Professor Cheol Hee Park (Seoul National University), Professor Heungkyu Kim (Sungshin Women's University) and Professor Joon-Hyung Kim (Handong Global University).
15. Tow, W. & Soeya, Y. (2012, March). Joint conference with Seoul National University on 'The Rise of China and the Changing Trends of Middle Power's China Policy', Seoul, Korea.
16. Tow, W. (2012, March). Joint meeting with AUS-CSCAP of the 36th AUS-CSCAP Meeting and ANU-CEPS Maritime Expert Networks Meeting, Canberra, Australia. Participants included Mr Brendan Sargeant (Deputy Secretary Strategy of Australian Department of Defence), Mr Nobushige Takamizawa (President of the National Institute of Defence Studies, Tokyo), Professor Simon Bronitt, Professor Desmond Ball (AUS-CSCAP), Major General (Ret'd) John Hartley, Dr Bateman Sam, Dr Alexey Muraviev, Professor Liu Shuguang, Dato' Yunan Noor Aziz, Dr Graham Euan, Mr Chong Guan Kwa, Mr Richard Bitzinger, Ms Nguyen Minh Ngoc, Dr Ghosh Probal, Commodore Lee Cordner, Mr Andrew Forbes, Dr Mary Ann Palma, Professor Carl Thayer, Dr Connery David, Dr Chris Roberts, Professor Sato Yoichiro, Mr Hidehiro Ikematsu, Commodore Vincenzo Di Pietro, Captain Justin Jones, Dr Anthony Bergin, Professor Paul Dibb, Dr David Envall, along with other observers attended this meeting.
17. Tow, W., Kersten, R. & Trood, R. (2012, December). Japan-Australia Workshop, Tokyo, Japan. Co-organised with the National Institute for Defence Studies and with financial support from the Australian Department of Defense. Participants included Ms Nobushige Takamizawa (President of NIDS), Prof Malcolm Cook (Flinders University), Dr Euan Graham (RSIS), Dr John Lee (University of New South Wales), Dr Andrew Davies (ASPI), Professor Andrew O'Neil, Dr Motohiro Tsuchiya (Keio University) and other security specialists from Japan and Australia participated in the workshop.
18. Weller, P. & Sharman, J. (2012, October). Workshop on 'Foreign Corruption Proceeds in Australia'. Brisbane, Australia.
19. White, G. (2012, April). HARVEST Workshop, Canberra, Australia.
20. White, G. (2012, May). HARVEST Workshop with ThoughtWeb, Canberra, Australia.

## Featured Workshop: Contemporary Perspectives on the Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime

**Dr Saskia Hufnagel** (CEPS Research Fellow, GU)

On 1 and 2 May 2012, CEPS held an international workshop on the 'Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime' at the Queensland School of Art, Southbank, Brisbane. Invited speakers included Vernon Rapley (Victoria and Albert Museum), Neil Brodie (Glasgow University), Duncan Chappell (University of Sydney and CEPS), Robyn Slogett (University of Melbourne), Lyndel Prott, Patrick O'Keefe, Ludo Block (Grant Thornton), Noah Charney, Association for Research into Crimes against Art (ARCA), Alice Farren-Bradley (Art Loss Register) and Stefan Gruber (University of Sydney).

The event was organised by Dr Saskia Hufnagel (CEPS) and Professor Duncan Chappell who secured a Griffith University International Workshop Grant to fund the project.

**Vernon Rapley, the Head of Security of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London**, gave a very insightful and stimulating presentation on the imperatives of museum security in the intricate world of art crime. Another of many distinguished speakers in the field, **Dr Neil Brodie from Glasgow University**, talked about looting and its detrimental damage to cultural heritage. Other presentations included Australian, European, North American and Asian perspectives on the challenges of art crime investigations and prosecutions with a focus on art theft, fraud, and illicit trafficking of cultural property – this has received little attention in Australasian criminal law and policing research to date. Other topics included forensic procedures, international cooperation, the work of the Art Loss Register and international legal frameworks in the field of art crime investigations. The workshop brought together ideas from many disciplines, public and private security and the art industry.

These views will foster collaborative research and further linkages. The ultimate aim of the workshop was to address similarities and differences between the different regions and determine whether similar problems exist and whether common solutions can be identified. The perspectives from Europe, Asia and North

America can inform Australian approaches. This project is significant not only because of the apparent lack of systematic scholarly research in the local field, but also because European and North American studies reveal that art crime is an increasing and highly profitable area of criminal activity. We need to determine whether similar patterns are evident in the Australasian region. Particular questions which require analysis include whether Australasian art crime is linked to money laundering and other forms of organised crime, including the financing of terrorism. A further topic that has not been dealt with in most other regions of the world, but which is of particular concern in Australia, is fraud and illicit trafficking associated with Indigenous art.

Input from practitioner was crucial to the workshop's success. Representatives from Australian police agencies (Australian Federal Police, Queensland Police Service and New South Wales Police), the Australian Financial Intelligence Unit AUSTRAC, Australian customs and border protection officials, and museums and art dealers, made invaluable contributions to the intellectual exchange and its practical application.

The workshop will result in a special journal issue and book publication and will pave the way for future grant applications. In a pilot project to come out of the workshop, CEPS will establish a communication point that can be contacted by Australian federal, state and territory police and which, upon request, identifies and connects police with specialists from research institutions to assist police in art crime investigations.



## Policy Briefings and Verbal Industry Updates

1. Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
2. Australian Department of Defense
3. Australian Defence Science and Technology
4. Australian Federal Police
5. Australian Institute of Police Management
6. Australian Trucking Association
7. Aviation Trusted Information Sharing Network
8. Department of Communities, Queensland
9. Department of Education, Training and Employment (Ipswich Regional Office)
10. Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland
11. Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, The Australian Government
12. Emergency Management Queensland
13. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, UK
14. Japanese Embassy, Canberra
15. Maritime Union of Australia
16. National Institute of Defence Studies, Tokyo, Japan
17. New South Wales Police Integrity Commission
18. New Zealand Police
19. Office of Transport Security, Canberra
20. Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland
21. Port of Brisbane
22. Port of Melbourne Corporation
23. Ports Australia
24. Shipping Australia
25. Queensland Police Service
26. The Australian Member Committee of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (AUS-CSCAP)
27. Toshiba International Foundation, Tokyo, Japan
28. Turning Point Drug and Alcohol Centre (The University of Queensland)
29. Union Bank of California
30. US Department of Homeland Security
31. Victoria Police
32. Victorian Supreme Court
33. Western Australia Police



## Seminars

Podcasts of the below seminars can be accessed on the CEPS website. All upcoming CEPS events can also be found on the CEPS website. Please visit <http://www.ceps.edu.au/events>.

### CEPS Seminar Series and Public Lectures

Presenter	Seminar Title
<b>February</b>	
Dr Melanie O'Brien (CEPS, Griffith University)	Guilt admissions and interview techniques in International Criminal Courts and Tribunals
Dr Saskia Hufnagel (CEPS, Griffith University)	Comparative notes on Australian and European police cooperation
Professor Paul J. Brantingham (Simon Fraser University, Canada) Gary Bass (Royal Canadian Mounted Police from 1971 to 2011) Richard (Dick) Bent (Royal Canadian Mounted Police)	Building a Commonwealth network of secure laboratories to enhance crime reduction research
<b>March</b>	
Dr Russell Brewer (CEPS, Griffith University)	Exploring crime control partnerships on American and Australian waterfronts
Professor Mark G Stewart (The University of Newcastle, Australia)	The evidence of the value of counter-terrorism expenditure
Associate Professor Fiona Yap (University of Kansas, US)	Experimental evaluation of government officials: Reward or discipline
<b>April</b>	
Dr Chris Michaelsen (Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales)	Preventive detention of dangerous offenders in Germany: Recent judicial developments and policy responses
Dr Stuart Kirby (Lancaster University, UK)	Whatever next! How late modernity has influenced UK policing problems and solutions
Dr Carole McCartney (University of Leeds, UK)	Forensic intelligence exchange: Ensuring integrity
Dr Rick Sarre (University of South Australia)	Policing the 21st century - while some things will change many things will stay the same
<b>May</b>	
Professor Mark Finnane (CEPS, Griffith University)	The Munich Olympics massacre and the development of counter-terrorism in Australia
Professor Joseph A. Schafer (Southern Illinois University Carbondale, US)	Security, privacy and permanence in a digital world
Dr Sue Donkin (Griffith University)	The evolution of pre-emption in anti-terrorism law: A cross-jurisdictional examination
Associate Professor Katherine Gelber (The University of Queensland)	Flag use and freedom of speech
<b>June</b>	
Zoe Moses (Research and Project Officer, Office of Police Integrity Victoria; PhD at the University of New South Wales, Australian Defence Force Academy)	The institutionalised securitisation of people with intellectual disabilities in Victoria
Professor Geoff Alpert (University of South Carolina)	Developing a strategy for determining the reality in officer involved shootings and other hi-risk events: Memory, stress and time
Alistair Fildes (National Policing Improvement Agency, UK)	The construction and implementation of an NPIA Randomised Control Trial on improving police interactions with victims
Professor Adam Graycar (The Australian National University)	Corruption: Locating problems and solutions
Professor Stuart Allan (Bournemouth University, UK)	Citizen witnessing of crime and terrorism
<b>July</b>	
Dr Astrid Birgden (Deakin University)	Sex offender registers: A therapeutic jurisprudence analysis
Dr Becky Milne (University of Portsmouth, UK)	Miscarriages of justice - witness and victim interviewing
Dr Ruth Delaforce (Griffith University)	Military influences in organised crime: An exploratory study
<b>August</b>	
Professor See Seng Tan (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore)	Towards a 'responsibility to provide?' Cultivating an ethic of responsible sovereignty in Southeast Asia

Presenter	Seminar Title
<b>September</b>	
Ex-Commissioner Bob Atkinson (Queensland Police Service)	Public Lecture: Police Commissioner Bob Atkinson presents 'Reflections on a life in policing'
Professor Lyndall Ryan (University of Newcastle)	New approaches to investigating settler massacres of Aborigines in Van Diemen's Land in the 1820s
<b>October</b>	
Associate Professor Jacqui Ewart (Griffith University)	Reporting a terror plot: Rethinking police/media relationship
Mick Roscoe (The Australian Federal Police)	Human performance under critical incident stress
Professor Bill Andreen (University of Alabama, US)	Environmental enforcement in the US: The case of the Clean Water Act
<b>November</b>	
John McFarlane (CEPS Associate Investigator, The Australian National University)	Transnational, serious and organised crime and Australian national security
John Masters (defence lawyer, commercial litigator, General Counsel)	Passing the buck: Money laundering
<b>December</b>	
Dr Carol Hood (Honolulu Police Department, US)	The psychologist's role in police hostage negotiations
Professor Jonathon Hafetz (Seton Hall Law School, US)	Military Commissions through the lens of International Criminal Adjudication

## Memberships of International and National Professional Committees

CEPS researchers are active contributors to the national and international research and industry communities. Selected memberships of international and national professional committee are listed below.

**Professor Gabriele Bammer:** Member of the Steering Group of the International Network for Interdisciplinarity and Transdisciplinarity; Associate Editor, *Journal of Research Practice*; Editorial Board, *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*.

**Professor Paul Boreham:** Editor, *Journal of Sociology*; Foundation Editor, *Labour and Industry*.

**Professor Rod Broadhurst:** Editorial Board, *Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice*; Editorial Board, *Australian New Zealand Journal of Criminology*; Editorial Board, *Pakistan Journal of Criminology*; Editorial Board, *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*.

**Professor Simon Bronitt:** Editorial Board and ACT State Editor, *Criminal Law Journal* (1993-present); Editorial Board, *New Criminal Law Review* (2006-present); Editorial Board, *Northern Ireland Law Quarterly* (2009-present); Editorial Board, *Griffith Law Review* (2010-present).

**Professor Mark Finnane:** Member of the Australian Laureate Fellowships Selection Advisory Committee, the Australian Research Council; Elected Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities (since 2001).

**Professor Mark Kebbell:** Editorial Board of the *Official Journal of European Association of Psychology and Law*.

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle:** International Advisory Board for the Cambridge Police Executive Programme at Cambridge University;

Invited reviewer for research funding proposals submitted to the US National Science Foundation; Fellow of the Academy of Experimental Criminology; Member, Multi-National Community Resilience Working Group; Member, Academic Advisory Group, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC); Associate Editor, *Journal of Experimental Criminology*; Editorial Board, *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology*; Editorial Board, *Journal of Intelligence and Analysis*; Editorial Board, *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*; Editorial Board, *Journal of Criminal Justice Research*; Editorial Board, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*; International Advisory Board, *Oxford Journal of Policing*.

**Professor Andrew O'Neil:** Editor-in-chief of the *Australian Journal of International Affairs*; Member of the National Executive of the Australian Institute of International Affairs.

**Professor Tim Prenzler:** Editorial Board of *Security Journal*; Editorial Board of *International Journal of Police Science and Management*; Editorial Board of *Police, Practice and Research: An International Journal*; Editorial Board of *Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter-Terrorism*.

**Dr Yorick Smaal:** Continuing Editor of *Queensland Review* (to be published by Cambridge University from 2012).

**Professor William Tow:** Member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies

**Professor Mark Western:** Member, College of Expert, the Australian Research Council; Chair of the ERA 2012 Research Evaluation Committee for Education and Human Society, the Australian Research Council.



# RESEARCH IMPACT

# 5

There have been many opportunities for CEPS researchers to impact upon policy and practice. Over the past 5 years, CEPS has developed a range of innovative mechanisms to facilitate the uptake of research into policy and practice communities.

These include:

- Practice-Focused Papers: a range of innovative publications that are tailored to the needs of practitioners (CEPS Briefing Paper Series and Working Papers)
- Practice-Focused Events: convening open and closed workshops and international expert meetings responding to existing and emerging issues
- Practitioner and Policy Fellows:
  - CEPS hosts a number of full time senior public officials, including senior police and public servants;
  - The role builds and sustains trusted networks enabling timely practitioner access to research in an end-user friendly form and academic access to policing agencies (to shape research and access relevant data); and
  - Provide valuable and unique professional development opportunities to practitioners and policy makers.

The Practitioner and Policy Fellows have yielded significant mutual benefits: ensuring that duplication of research effort is minimised, that industry partners access the most qualified sources of expertise, and that cutting-edge research is available to inform practice and policy needs.

CEPS and its researchers impact upon policy and practice – from strategic planning, to department and agency policy-making, to program creation, implementation and delivery pathways of frontline operations.

## Parliamentary and Public Submissions

1. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012). CEPS Submission on the Council of Australian Government (COAG) Review of CT Legislation. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Brisbane. [[http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/Final\\_COAG\\_submission.pdf](http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/Final_COAG_submission.pdf)]
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012). Submission to the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor, Bret Walker SC – in response to the Issues for Consideration identified in the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Annual Report (Dec 2011), Appendix 3. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Brisbane. [[http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/INSLM\\_Submission\\_13Sept\(1\).pdf](http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/INSLM_Submission_13Sept(1).pdf)]

“ The submission received from the Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) (Submission to the INSLM, 14 September 2012) informed my considerations in 2012, in particular, in regards to Preventative Detention Orders under Div 105 of Part 5.3 of the Criminal Code and ASIO questioning powers under Div 3 of Part III of the ASIO Act. My considerations and responses to the CEPS submission are reflected in my second statutory Report, delivered to the Prime Minister in December 2012. I regard the CEPS submission as outstanding, among all those I received, for its focussed and thoughtful contribution. ”

**Bret Walker SC**

Independent National Security Legislation Monitor

3. Broadhurst, R. (2012, February 3). Submission on unexplained wealth legislation and arrangements, Parliament of Australia, Joint Committee on Law Enforcement.
4. Gordon, S. (2012). Submission to the Senate Inquiry into the Indian Ocean. The Australian National University.
5. McFarlane, J. (2012). Submission to the Australian National Anti-Corruption Plan, coordinated by the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department. [<http://www.ag.gov.au/CrimeAndCorruption/AntiCorruption/Documents/MrJohnMcFarlane.pdf>]
6. Prenzler, T. (2012). Submission to the Review of Crime and Misconduct Act 2001, Queensland.
7. Procter, N., Gale, P., Choo, R. & Patil, T. (2012). Public Submission: National Anti-Racism Partnership and Strategy. SA, Australia: Human Rights and Security Cluster, University of South Australia. [[www.humanrights.gov.au/antiracism/submissions/Sub071.Human%20Rights%20and%20Security%20Cluster,%20Uni%20of%20SA.docx](http://www.humanrights.gov.au/antiracism/submissions/Sub071.Human%20Rights%20and%20Security%20Cluster,%20Uni%20of%20SA.docx)]
8. Walsh, P. (2012, October 31). Evidence provided on gathering and use of criminal intelligence to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement, Canberra.

## Industry and Government Reports

Please refer to section 7 'Publications and Grants', which lists all industry and government reports produced by CEPS researchers.

## Impact into Policy and Practise with Industry Partners

Please refer to section 4 'Linkages', under 'Industry Partnership', which describes research and industry impacts throughout.

### The Australian Research Council (ARC) site visit to CEPS

**Joyce Wang** (CEPS Business Manager)

The ARC conducted a site visit of CEPS at Griffith University, Mount Gravatt campus on 24 January 2012. This site visit was a follow-up in response to a Business Plan submitted by CEPS to the ARC for continuity funding in 2013. The next Centre of Excellence funding round is scheduled to commence in 2014.

During the site visit, the ARC panel conducted discussions with the CEPS Executive, postdoctoral researchers and students, senior research staff, administrative staff, Advisory Boards (including industry partner members Commissioner Bob Atkinson of Queensland Police Services and Mr Alastair Ross, Director of National Institute of Forensic Science), and senior research administrators. The interim feedback from the ARC was positive, with a subsequent request for further supplementary information to the Business Plan. This supplementary information was submitted to the ARC on 6 February 2012, providing evidence of research impact, research quality, and the Centre's success in building cultures of research excellence, and building research capability and capacity.

The evidence of research impact is significant and measurable. Here are some of the testimonials from industry:

“ Thank you for sending through these final documents as promised and thank you for the effort expended on this project by you and your team. This does represent a significant body of work of utmost relevance to the AFP. ”

[Comments from the Australian Federal Police upon receipt of three major reports for their International Deployment Group].

“ Uncertainty makes my job interesting to me; without it there would be insufficient challenge. This conference gave me different perspectives – not many answers – but [I] was not expecting them. What I did get was some concepts and thoughts that I can develop and share. BRILLIANT!! Support concept of closer linkage and exchange between research and practice. ”

[Feedback from policing participant in a one-day conference].

“ ... the subject matter is useful to me as it demonstrates that the intelligence side of border security is nothing new to Australia. National security intelligence has become so deeply entrenched in the migration process as to be invisible to those outside of the national security community. I found your analysis enlightening. ”

[Comments from a senior manager in a Commonwealth Department dealing with border security regarding lessons from CEPS research on Historical Threats].



## Australia as ‘Another Cayman Islands’? Hosting Corruption Proceeds from Papua New Guinea

**Professor Jason Sharman**

(CEPS Associate Investigator, GU)

Not many people would be shocked by the claim that Papua New Guinea (PNG) has a serious problem with endemic corruption among its politicians and senior officials. But the idea that much of resulting dirty money is laundered in Australia would probably come as more of a surprise. During a CEPS-funded trip to Australia in October, Sam Koim, head of PNG's main anti-corruption investigative unit, compared Australia to the Cayman Islands, the stereotypical tax haven in the Caribbean that reputedly holds billions of dollars of criminal funds. In fact, this comparison may be quite unfair – to the Caymans, which, John Grisham novels notwithstanding, generally has much higher standards than Australia when it comes to screening dirty money.

But at the workshop at South Bank, Brisbane and at a subsequent speech in Sydney, Koim was convincing when he claimed that corrupt PNG officials find Australia to be a congenial location for their looted wealth. The Australian government has long turned a blind eye to the problem, despite PNG being the largest recipient of Australian foreign aid over the last decade, and despite corruption being the single greatest obstacle to PNG achieving its development goals.

Why would corrupt PNG officials hold stolen wealth in Australia? Australia has a large stable financial sector with a strong currency. PNG and Australia have long-standing political, legal and social ties thanks to the colonial relationship that ended only in 1975, with many senior PNG officials being educated in Australia, a tradition that has been passed on to the current generation. Brisbane and Cairns are only a short flight from Port Moresby, enabling weekend shopping trips, gambling junkets, and easy access to second homes. Investors from PNG are the largest foreign buyers in the North Queensland real estate market.

How can corrupt PNG officials launder their stolen money in Australia? Step one would be to strike a deal with corrupt local PNG lawyers in business locally, especially those with Australian connections. It's then possible to place the dirty money in the local lawyer's trust account, before then transferring the funds to an Australian lawyer's trust account. The next step is to instruct the lawyer to buy some Queensland property. Corrupt foreign



officials from PNG or elsewhere have little need to worry about the incongruity of owning real estate that is vastly more than affordable on their official salary. Banks will see this as a transfer between lawyers, and the Foreign Investment Review Board does not screen foreign funds invested in real estate. The Australian Attorney-General's Department has made it clear that hosting the proceeds of foreign corruption is not a problem they take seriously. Not a single dollar of corruption proceeds from PNG has been repatriated from Australia. Attorney-General's vetoed their officials attending the CEPS workshop on foreign corruption proceeds in Australia, despite an earlier agreement to participate, deeming the subject too sensitive.

The Commonwealth government is now belatedly acting more assertively on this problem. A black list of corrupt PNG official has been started, following the CEPS workshop which included the participation of Sam Koim, head of Papua New Guinea's main anti-corruption investigative unit.

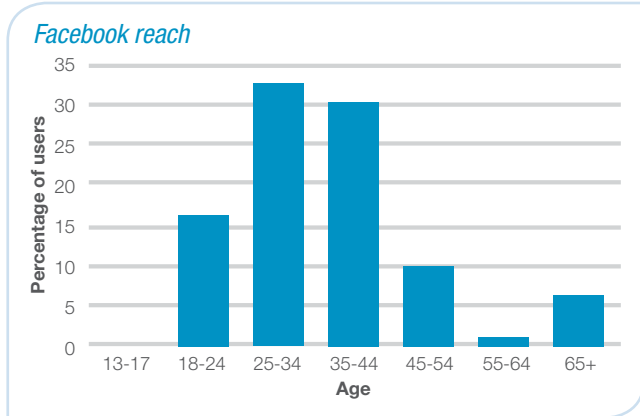
What else should be done to fix the problem? The Australian Commonwealth government would need to honour international anti-corruption commitments it has signed up to but until now chosen not to enforce. Specifically, this entails checking that Australian banks verify the source of foreign clients' wealth, cross-checking Australian real estate holdings with lists of foreign senior officials, and exchanging financial intelligence with PNG authorities. This will help to prevent those guilty of major corruption offences abroad continuing to launder their illicit wealth in Australia.

## Media and Communication

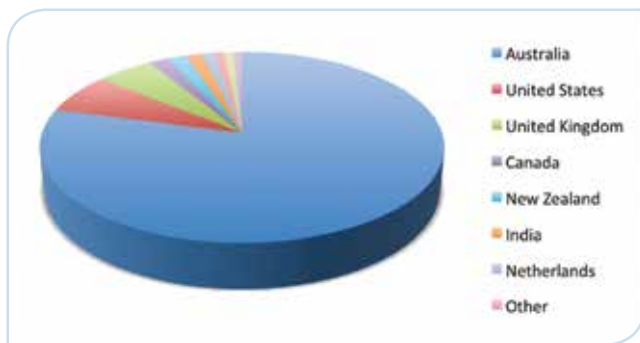
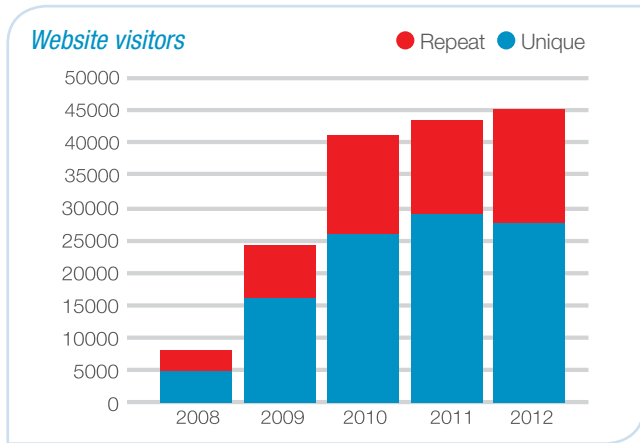
CEPS continues to engage with a variety of public, research, policy and practitioner environments by disseminating research outcomes via numerous communication channels, and by engaging with the media.

2012 saw the introduction of social media as part of CEPS' communication strategy – CEPS is officially on Facebook, and Twitter and YouTube will be in place in 2013. Further upgrades on the CEPS website have been completed for better presentation of content.

The demographic reach of the CEPS Facebook page was skewed towards the younger age groups, as demonstrated in the graph below.



Overall, there was an increase in visitor numbers to the CEPS website ([www.ceps.edu.au](http://www.ceps.edu.au)). In 2012, we saw a slight increase in repeat visitor numbers, compared to 2011. While visitors were predominately from Australia, the website also received a large volume of visits from US, UK, Canada, New Zealand, India and the Netherlands.



The CEPS Briefing Paper Series published 11 issues, focusing on CEPS research outcomes and other contemporary research topics of interests. The CEPS Working Paper Series presents interim findings of research being conducted and one issue was published in 2012. Electronic copies are made available via the CEPS website, and printed copies are sent to all major industry stakeholders.

### Op-Ed Pieces

1. East Asia Forum, *South Asia in 2011: A year of strained relations*, 3 January 2012, **Gordon, S.**  
[<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2012/01/03/south-asia-in-2011-a-year-of-strained-relations/>]
2. East Asia Forum, *Pakistan and the Afghan End game: Need for a re-think*, 14 February 2012, **Gordon, S.**  
[<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2012/02/17/pakistan-and-the-afghan-endgame-need-for-a-rethink/>]
3. East Asia Forum, *Indian Ocean: Don't militarise the 'great connector'*, 10 April 2012, **Gordon, S.**  
[<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2012/04/10/indian-ocean-don-t-militarise-the-great-connector/>]
4. East Asia Forum, *Trans-national crime in the Asian century*, 8 May 2012, **Broadhurst, R.** [<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2012/05/08/transnational-crime-in-the-asian-century/>]
5. East Asia Forum, *India: which way will the swing state swing?*, 24 June 2012, **Gordon, S.**
6. East Asia Forum, *Assam: India encounters friction in a crucial corridor*, 2 August 2012, **Gordon, S.**
7. East Asia Forum, *India-Pakistan visa deal: a boost for trade and bilateral cooperation?*, 25 September 2012, **Gordon, S.**
8. Future Directions International, *Gilani 'cops it sweet' – for now*, 22 June 2012, **Gordon, S.**



9. Future Directions International, *Assam: Friction in a crucial corridor*, 1 August 2012, **Gordon, S.**
10. Future Directions International, *India-Pakistan visa deal: a boost for trade and bilateral cooperation*, 30 October 2012, **Gordon, S.**
11. Griffith Asia Institute, Regional Outlook Paper No. 37, *Civil society in Burma: From military rule to 'disciplined democracy'*, **McCarthy, S.**
12. Institute for Defense Studies and Analyse (New Delhi), *Are Strikes in Pakistan Legally Justified?*, 3 April 2012, **Misra, A.** [[http://www.idsa.in/idsacomments/AreDroneStrikesinPakistanLegallyJustified\\_AshutoshMisra\\_030412](http://www.idsa.in/idsacomments/AreDroneStrikesinPakistanLegallyJustified_AshutoshMisra_030412)]
13. IntLawGrrls: Voices on international law, policy, and practice, *Rhino horn trading & resilience of criminal networks*, **Ayling, J.** [<http://www.intlawgrrls.com/2012/10/rhino-horn-trading-resilience-of.html>]
14. Regulatory Institutions Network, *The Australian National University, International regulation urgently needed to protect citizens against cybercrime*, 25 July 2012, **Alazab, M.** [<http://regnet.anu.edu.au/news/international-regulation-urgently-needed-protect-citizens-against-cybercrime>]
15. South Asia Masala, Book review of 'Alice Albinia's Empires of the Indus', 3 April 2012, **Gordon, S.** [<http://asiapacific.anu.edu.au/blogs/southasiamasala/2012/04/03/book-review-alice-albinias-empires-of-the-indus/>]
16. South Asia Masala, *Pakistan: Gilani 'cops it sweet' – for now*, 2 June 2012, **Gordon, S.**
17. South Asia Masala, *Assam: friction in a crucial corridor*, 30 July 2012, **Gordon, S.**
18. South Asia Masala, *India-Pakistan visa deal: a glass half empty?*, 24 September 2012, **Gordon, S.**
19. South China Morning Post, *Enemies of trade*, 9 July 2012, **Broadhurst, R. & Bouhours, B.** [[http://regnet.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/images/Broadhurst%20%26%20Bouhours%2C%20South%20China%20Morning%20Post\\_9July12.pdf](http://regnet.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/images/Broadhurst%20%26%20Bouhours%2C%20South%20China%20Morning%20Post_9July12.pdf)]
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21. The Australian, Higher Education Supplement, *The case for a team research framework*, 28 March 2012, p. 30 and on-line, **Bammer, G.** [[http://i2s.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/alcoa-report/bammer\\_the-australian\\_2012.pdf](http://i2s.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/alcoa-report/bammer_the-australian_2012.pdf)]
22. The Australian, *India and China Still Oceans Apart*, 3 April 2012, **Gordon, S.**
23. The Australian, *Storm in a teacup over South China Sea*, 11 May 2012, **Taylor, B.**
24. The Australian, *Troubled waters in East China Sea*, 28 August 2012, **Taylor, B.**
25. The Australian, *An Iranian bomb would be a licence to destabilise*, 12 September 2012, **O'Neil, A.**
26. The Canberra Times, *Government could grasp this chance to draft better laws: Legislating as a knee-jerk reaction to crime is not effective*, 25 January 2012, p. 19, **Ayling, J.**
27. The Sydney Morning Herald, *Neighbours show how Australia can please two masters*, 10 January 2012, **O'Neil, A. & Dou, D.** [<http://www.smh.com.au/opinion/politics/neighbours-show-how-australia-can-please-two-masters-20120105-1pmait.html#ixzz2E3qaYyg7>]

### Print Media

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2. Courier Mail, *Take the high road: Police urged to end ban on drug users joining force*, 6 November 2012, **Prenzler, T.**
3. Dainik Jagran (Indian National Daily (Hindi)), *Drone hamlon ki samvaidhanikta (Legality of drone attacks)*, 9 May 2012, **Misra, A.**
4. Qweekend, *50 best and brightest*, 8 December 2012, **Mazerolle, L.**
5. Sydney Morning Herald, *New call for independent investigations*, 22 March 2012, **Prenzler, T.**
6. Sydney Morning Herald, *A secret history of sexuality on the front*, 21 December 2012, p.7, **Smaal, Y.**
7. The Age, *FBI agent cleared of Australian home intrusion*, 9 October 2012, **Hufnagel, S.**
8. The Age, *File reveals secret lives of soldiers in the Pacific*, 21 December 2012, p.19, **Smaal, Y.**
9. The Australian, *The case for a team research framework*, 28 March 2012, **Bammer, G.** [<http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/BammerAustHigherEd%5B1%5D.pdf>]
10. The Canberra Times, *FBI agent cleared of Australian home intrusion*, 9 October 2012, **Hufnagel, S.**



Op-ed piece in South China Morning Post by Professor Rod Broadhurst and Brigitte Bouhours



Professor Geoff Alpert on ABC (Conversations).

11. The Phnom Penh Post, *Can't sink sea dispute: Experts*, 19 April 2012, **Misra, A.** [<http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/phnom%20penh%20post.pdf>]
12. The Star (Malaysia), *Do you know who your kids are talking to?*, 30 April 2012, **Choo, R.** [<http://thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2012/4/29/nation/11153177&sec=nation>]

**Television** 

1. ABC 7:30 Report (NSW), *Need for further law reform and a national law on organised crime*, 3 February 2012, **Broadhurst, R.**
2. ABC 24 Newsline (live interview, syndicated to 9 stations), *The death of al-Qaeda's deputy Abu Yahya al Libi*, 7 June 2012, **Misra, A.** [<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2012-06-06/security-expert-discusses-al-qaeda-death/4056622>].
3. ABC (Conversations), *Australian based research into how traumatic events affect memory and perception in high-risk police situations*, 20 June 2012, **Alpert, G.** [<http://www.abc.net.au/local/stories/2012/06/20/3529419.htm>].
4. Channel 7 News, *Proposed changes to Queensland Police's Use of Force Policy*, 18 June 2012, **Alpert, G.**
5. Nine Network National News, *Outlaw motorcycle gangs*, 11 May 2012, **Mazerolle, L.**
6. Nine Network National News, *Bonnie and Clyde offending*, 4 September 2012, **Mazerolle L.**
7. Ten News, *Ram Raids*, 14 March 2012, **Mazerolle, L.**

**Radio** 

1. ABC (Breakfast Radio), *Bikie club houses located in suburbs and how a gang in your area affects your community*, 12 January 2012, **Bronitt, S.**
2. ABC (Drive Program), *Police and their use of force*, 16 February 2012, **Bronitt, S.**
3. ABC (Drive Program), *Details of what's involved in the release arrangement for Schapelle Corby*, 25 May 2012, **O'Neil, A.** [<http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/05/schapelle-corby-professor-andrew-oneill.html>]
4. ABC (Drive Program), *The Queensland Police using legislation to target the Finx Motorcycle Club*, 1 June 2012, **Bronitt, S.**

5. ABC (Evening Program), *The struggle for acceptance of Homosexual people in society*, 3 July 2012, **Smaal, Y.** [[http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/07/homosexuality-in-history.html?site=brisbane&program=612\\_evenings](http://blogs.abc.net.au/queensland/2012/07/homosexuality-in-history.html?site=brisbane&program=612_evenings)]
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7. BBC Wales, *Cyber-terrorism*, 15 September 2012, **Legrand, T.**

**Internet** 

1. Department of Human Services, *New report on social security and fraud*, 19 December 2012, **Prenzler, T.** [[http://www.mhs.gov.au/media/media\\_releases/2012/12/19\\_dec\\_2012\\_-\\_new\\_report\\_on\\_social\\_security\\_fraud\\_and\\_government.php](http://www.mhs.gov.au/media/media_releases/2012/12/19_dec_2012_-_new_report_on_social_security_fraud_and_government.php)]
2. Discovery@UQ video, *The Queensland Community Engagement Trial*. **Mazerolle, L.** [<http://www.uq.edu.au/research/index.html?page=38578&pid=4152>]
3. Griffith News, *Pre-recorded evidence aids rape trial convictions*, 9 July 2012, **Westera, N.** [[http://www3.griffith.edu.au/03/ertiki/tiki-read\\_article.php?articleId=37828](http://www3.griffith.edu.au/03/ertiki/tiki-read_article.php?articleId=37828)]
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5. Ninemsn, *Welfare fraud rate unchanged in Australia*, 19 December 2012, **Prenzler, T.** [<http://news.ninemsn.com.au/national/2012/12/19/15/00/welfare-fraud-remains-steady>]
6. PSNews, *Centrelink on top of fraud says review*, 19 December 2012, **Prenzler, T.** [[http://www.psnews.com.au/Page\\_psn3444.html](http://www.psnews.com.au/Page_psn3444.html)]
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8. SkyNews, *Welfare fraud remains steady*, 19 December 2012, **Prenzler, T.** [<http://www.skynews.com.au/national/article.aspx?id=828145>]
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Dr Ashutosh Misra on ABC 24 Newsline.



Dr Yorick Smaal with ABC Evening's Rebecca Livingstone.



## Featured News Release: Pre-recorded evidence aids rape trial convictions

**Dr Nina Westera** (CEPS Research Fellow, GU)

A New Zealand study found juries would receive substantially more information about the alleged offending from the complainant when pre-recorded evidence was used rather than direct evidence in trials.

CEPS Research Fellow Dr Nina Westera, based at Griffith University, says despite more than 30 years of criminal justice sector reform, conviction rates in adult rape trials are troublingly low.

“In many cases, a lack of other evidence means establishing the charges relies solely on the complainant’s testimony”, she said.

“The quality of complainants’ recall and how convincing these accounts are has a central role in determining if a conviction occurs.”

“Pre-recorded evidence may preserve a more complete and accurate recall from the complainant thereby providing information that would otherwise be lost with direct evidence.”

“If the quality of testimony is enhanced, it may achieve increased convictions without increasing the risk of wrongful convictions.”

The study compared the account given by 10 adult rape complainants in their first police interview with their account given during live direct evidence at trial.

Ms Westera said in many rape trials, questions that encouraged short responses dominated direct examination of complainants, while open-ended narratives were common in pre-recorded evidence.

“The onus of proof on the prosecution means that if the complainant’s recall is diminished, this is likely to reduce conviction in rape cases.”

“For conviction to occur, the jury must be persuaded by the evidence that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and the complainant’s version of events must be believable and convincing.”

“But the rehearsal of the account prior to live evidence may create a robotic witness, a witness who may sound less convincing to a jury.”



The study found that jurors received just two thirds of the details central to establishing the alleged offending than they would have with pre-recorded evidence.

The live evidence reduces the completeness and accuracy of complainant testimonies.

“Our study has found that pre-recorded evidence improves the quality of information available in rape trials and the criminal justice system more generally.”

## CEPS Briefing Papers and Working Papers

The CEPS Briefing Paper series was initiated in 2010. It is a monthly open source publication that highlights the research being conducted at the Centre. It aims to profile, in particular, its diverse, and interdisciplinary, transnational and academic-practitioner linkages which are unique to CEPS. In April 2012, the CEPS Briefing Paper was assigned its ISSN (Print 2200-4130; Online 2200-4149).

The series comprises summaries of research studies, workshop and seminar presentations, doctoral 'works-in-progress,' and reflections upon contemporary issues. Contributors include CEPS Chief Investigators, Research Fellows, Associate Investigators, as well as Students, Summer Scholars and International Visiting Fellows. Dr Ruth Delaforce is the Editor, assisted by Dr Russell Brewer and Victoria Hullena. To view the CEPS Briefing Paper series, please visit <http://www.ceps.edu.au/publications>.

1. *Capturing 'Organised Crime' In Australian Law*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 19, December 2012), **Mann, M. & Ayling, J.**
2. *'The Compleat Analyst': Contemplating strategic intelligence in an age of International Terrorism*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 18, November 2012), **Selth, A. & Wesley, M.**
3. *Using video recorded police interviews to get the full story from complainants in rape trials*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 17, September 2012), **Westera, N., Kebbell, M. & Milne, R.**
4. *A snapshot of crime prevention partnerships on Australian and American waterfronts*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 16, July 2012), **Brewer, R.**
5. *Women in political and revolutionary violence*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 15, July 2012), **Vogel, L.**
6. *Rethinking police gifts and benefits policies*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 14, July 2012), **Prenzler, T., Beckley, A. & Saunders, J.**
7. *The cognitive interview in policing: Negotiating control*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 13, June 2012), **Alpert, G., Rojek, J. & Noble, J.**

8. *Guilt admissions and interview techniques in International Criminal Courts and Tribunals*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 12, March 2012), **O'Brien, M.**
9. *Comparative perspectives on police use of force: A US and Australian synopsis of research, law and policy*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 11, February 2012), **Schyf, L.**
10. *The development of Australia's federal critical infrastructure policy 1978-2010*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 10, January 2012), **O'Donnell, K.**
11. *Forensic intelligence*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Briefing Paper (Issue 9, January 2012), **Legrand, T. & Vogel, L.**
12. *Measuring the impact of organisational culture and climate on police officers' decisions and behaviour*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Working Paper Series (Issue 1, July 2012), **Alpert, G., Rojek, J. & Porter, L.**

## CEPS Research Quarterly

Launched in early 2011, the CEPS Research Quarterly has quickly established itself as a flagship publication of the Centre. One of the strengths of the newsletter is its internodal focus, which aims to bring together in one place accessible information on current news, events, outputs and research which are of interest to our members and stakeholders. By focusing on CEPS' greatest asset – its people – the CEPS Research Quarterly encourages collaboration and exchange across the whole of CEPS. This is an important publication that provides an external platform to showcase the Centre's work to stakeholders and demonstrates the value of the investment in research to a wider audience.

An electronic newsletter is also emailed out to all stakeholders on a fortnightly basis.

1. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security CEPS Research Quarterly, (March 2012); (June 2012); (September 2012); (December 2012). Smaal, Y. (Ed.).
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security e-Bulletin, Fortnightly (commenced 22 February 2012). Hullena, V. (Ed.).





# EDUCATION AND TRAINING

# 6

CEPS plays a key role in developing the next generation of policing and security scholars. With its strong industry linkages, students have many opportunities to engage with senior scholars, as well as the practitioner and policy communities.

In 2012, nine PhD and seven Honours students graduated. CEPS also supports 60 PhD, two MPhil, and eight Honours students.

CEPS activities and facilities specifically targeting PhD and Honours students include:

- A dedicated CEPS PhD Coordinator – Senior Research Fellow Dr Louise Porter – to offer pastoral support and to facilitate interaction amongst HDRs across nodes, and promote recruitment.
- Co-location of PhDs with researchers to enable them to work closely on projects.
- An annual competitive PhD Publication Prize that recognises high quality doctoral outputs.
- Summer Scholar Programs to attract first class undergraduates to spend 4 weeks to work on a CEPS project, and to promote integrated student pathways from undergraduate to Honours/PhDs with CEPS.
- Active encouragement of PhDs to present at workshops and conferences. CEPS also holds an annual PhD workshop involving all PhDs from all nodes, held in conjunction with the CEPS Annual Conference.
- Strong commitment to supporting international postgraduate students through scholarships. In 2012, Griffith University introduced international student fee waivers in cases where a living allowance stipend is awarded by their respective home countries.
- Accessibility to Visiting Scholars, Police Fellows, Practitioner-in-Residence, Research Advisory and International Advisory Board members – i.e. a wide range of both academic peers and practitioners.
- Investment in an experienced and dedicated Research Officer, Anne-Marie Hicks-Desvignes to provide grant application support, with a special responsibility to work with ECRs and PhDs, and conduct training on grant writing, management of intellectual property issues, etc.
- A competitive PhD Discretionary Research Scholarship over and above institutional research allowance as a top-up, available to students located in any node.
- Provision of annual research writing workshops and writing fellowships.
- Advertising PhD scholarships attached to specific projects internationally.

## Celebration of Recent PhD Graduations

CEPS celebrated its recent PhD graduations at the CEPS 2012 Conference Welcome Reception in Melbourne in October 2012. The attendees were delighted to hear from one of the most recent graduates, Dr Nina Westera, reflecting on her journey in CEPS. As one of our recent international PhD graduates (who pursued research while working full time for the New Zealand Police), Nina represents the 'best practice' integration of academic and applied perspectives. Nina joins the ranks of an increasing number of practitioners who are now working closely with CEPS to improve our knowledge about policing and security. Nina recently joined CEPS as a Research Fellow at Griffith University working with Professor Mark Kebbell.



## Charles Sturt University: Attracting International and National Practitioners to Undertake PhDs

The unique engagement and co-location that Charles Sturt University (CSU) has with policing institutions such as the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) allows CSU to be excellently placed to identify and recruit potential PhDs from senior practitioners in policing and law enforcement. Many of the current practitioners who are now studying higher degrees with CSU have been recruited through their participation in joint policing programs with CSU.



CEPS looks forward to the anticipated completion of current PhD scholarship holders enrolled through CSU including **Police Colonel Apichat (Joom) Suriboonya**, who is a senior police officer from the Royal Thai Police, and now Deputy Commander of the Foreign Affairs Division (FAD) – National Central Bureau and INTERPOL Bangkok and also serving as

Assistant Secretary of the Transnational Crime Coordination Centre (TCCC). His PhD research is on 'The exploration of cases in terrorism and political violence in Southern Thailand'.



CEPS welcomes its most recent international PhD scholarship holder through CSU – **Vipul Kumar**. Vipul is an Assistant Director from the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad, India. He received the CSU scholarship after being awarded the 'Top Performer (Overall)' in CSU's first Phase III Mid-Career Training Program conducted by

CSU in conjunction with the Australian Federal Police (AFP), New South Wales Police and Victoria Police. This three year program has been hugely successful in relation to fostering relationships between Indian and Australian law enforcement and research. Five senior officers have continued on scholarship to further study with CSU and the collaboration was recently celebrated by a visit to the Indian Police College by the NSW Premier Barry O'Farrell with NSW Police and CSU staff.



Visit to the Indian Police College by the NSW Premier Barry O'Farrell with NSW Police and CSU staff.



**Mr Yongtao Li and Ms Fang Qu** (both currently undertaking their PhDs at CEPS), presented at the CEPS 2012 Conference in Melbourne.

Yongtao was an Associate Professor at the China Criminal Police University, teaching criminal investigation and presented on 'Using real criminal cases in Chinese police cadet training:

A Perspective on Police Researcher Collaboration'. In 2012, he published 'Beyond an elegant political slogan: Reading the mass line through the lens of methods' (in English) in the Fudan *Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences* (Issue 4, December).



Fang joined the police at the China Criminal Police University in 2005, and also lectures in the subject areas of Criminology, Social Policy and Comparative Judicial System. At the CEPS 2012 Conference, she presented on 'The dynamics of interrogation and evaluation on the role of forensic psychology'.

**Ms Natalie Davies**, who is a member of the AFP, has recently returned from 3 years sabbatical in Brazil. She has now returned to the AFP completing her study on the characteristics and behaviours of internet child sexual abusers.



## Featured PhD Graduate: Angela Higginson, UQ



Angela Higginson was awarded her PhD in Criminology by The University of Queensland in May 2012 for her thesis 'Fraud against the Commonwealth: An analysis of serious and complex economic fraud investigated by the Australian Federal Police (AFP)'. Angela's work was supervised by CEPS Associate Investigators Associate Professor Michele Haynes and Dr Rebecca Wickes, CEPS Chief Investigator

Professor Mark Western and Adjunct Professor Michael McFadden (formerly of the Australian Federal Police) at the University of Queensland Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR). Angela's research was funded by the AFP, and is the first study to utilise data on economic fraud investigations collected over a number of years

from the AFP administrative database. A significant outcome of this research was the development of automated decision-making software tools to assist the AFP to monitor trends in workflows and outcomes using statistical control chart methods for non-normally distributed administrative data. These tools are now being used as a matter of course within the AFP. Angela is employed as a Research Fellow in the UQ CEPS node in ISSR, where her work includes an examination of community social capital using the ACCS data with Dr Rebecca Wickes, and systematic reviews of policing effectiveness, including a systematic review of the impact of crop targeting on the illicit drug market, with Professor Lorraine Mazerolle.

## PhD Discretionary Research Scholarship: Natasha Tusikov, ANU



"Following my fieldwork in Australia and the United States, I undertook a series of interviews in London in September and October 2012 with private investigative firms, brand monitoring firms, government officials, rights holders, trade associations, and online intermediaries. Of note, I met with the heads of the Anti-Counterfeiting Group, the Alliance Against Intellectual Property Theft, and the head of Anti-Piracy for the British

Recorded Music Industry to discuss efforts by trade associations in the United Kingdom to address online intellectual property rights infringement. I also met with the City of London Police Service and the Immigration and Customs Enforcement attaché at the US Embassy to learn how governments are working with the private sector to enhance online enforcement efforts.

While in London, I also conducted research at the London School of Economics library. Thanks to the funding received from the CEPS HDR scholarship, I was able to spend two months as a visiting scholar at the University of Oxford in the Centre for Criminology. During my time at Oxford, I gave two presentations on my research. The presentation to the Centre for Criminology's Friday seminar series was entitled 'Choquepoints: Payment Providers as Third-Party Police of Online Trademark Infringement.' I gave a different presentation focusing on regulatory theory to the Oxford Regulation Discussion Group seminar series organised by the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies. This presentation was entitled 'Choquepoints: Voluntary Regulation by Payment Providers of Counterfeit Goods on the Internet.'

As part of the benefit of being a visiting scholar, I attended a wide range of seminars on European Union banking regulations, Irish prison reform, United Kingdom policing and crime commissioners, the ethics of targeted killings, European Union climate change policy, global economic governance, media regulation in China, and legal

consciousness in the Netherlands. These lectures were organised by the Centre for Criminology, the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, the Oxford Regulation Discussion Group, the law department, and the international relations department. These seminars exposed me to different conceptions of regulatory theories that enhanced my understanding of the concept and practice of regulation.

I was fortunate to discuss my research in detail with Ian Loader, Professor of Criminology at The Centre for Criminology, Lucia Zedner, Professor of Law, and Ian Brown, Associate Director of the Cyber-Security Centre and Senior Research Fellow at the Oxford Internet Institute. I also had the opportunity to discuss my findings with PhD candidates and postdoctoral fellows at the Centre for Criminology and Centre for Socio-Legal Studies.

I was privileged to spend a great deal of time in the University of Oxford's many libraries consulting texts that are not within the collection of the Australian National University. While in Oxford, I read extensively at the Bodleian law library, Social Science library, Radcliffe Camera, and Old Bodleian library. Aside from the libraries' collections, they are truly magnificent buildings and it was wonderful to spend entire days reading there.

I would like to thank CEPS for funds that allowed me to capitalize upon the fantastic, memorable and truly worthwhile experience of conducting research at the University of Oxford. The funds also allowed me to stay for an extended period in London to conduct 22 interviews. I will return to The Australian National University having completed the bulk of my fieldwork (and all my transcriptions) and having a solid theoretical framework from which to begin writing my dissertation."

**Natasha Tusikov**

## Featured CSU PhD Fellowship at CEPS: Denis Clark (Lecturer, CSU, School of Policing Studies)

[Charles Sturt University Lecturer Denis Clark, spent a month at CEPS, as part of a six month research fellowship funded by a Charles Sturt University Faculty of Arts grant]

"I spent a one month long research fellowship at CEPS, Griffith University (Mount Gravatt campus), to complete an intense period of research primarily to contribute towards completion and submission of my PhD through attendance and mentoring at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security. I am currently in the writing up phase of my PhD study titled, '*An evaluation of the influence of the law relating to the investigation of organised crime on the English Criminal Trial*'; to be submitted in May 2013. The fieldwork consisted of the observation of criminal trials, interviews with experts and analysis of law and regulatory systems. Ethical approval for the project methodology was given by The University of Coventry (England). The observations of criminal trials were conducted at Crown Court Centres in the United Kingdom, data gathered identified that in organised crime trials open justice principles were ignored; this was confirmed by data from expert interviews and analysis of the law.

The aim was to formulate some of this work into two articles that deal with the law relating to organised crime and the way in which the investigation of organised crime impacts on open justice

principles and/or the fairness of the trial. The journal writing process will, in part, be supported through a fellowship with the ARC Centre for Excellence in Policing and Security.

Most fundamentally, the time spent with CEPS was utilised to gain knowledge of their projects in order to achieve further collaboration, leading to an enhanced research culture within the School of Policing Studies and the potential for future external grants and research outputs.

Mentoring was received from Professors Simon Bronitt and Tim Prenzler. During the fellowship there was a two way flow of knowledge transfer in relation to theories and strategies of organised crime investigation and matters relating to the ethics of criminal investigation. Additionally, I reviewed the CEPS Briefing Paper on 'Capturing Organised Crime in Australian Law' (Issue 19 of 2012)."

**Dennis Clark**

## 2012 CEPS Students

STUDENT	HOST	THESIS TITLE	SUPERVISORS
<b>PhD</b>			
Peter Anderson	GU	Corruption and misconduct prevention: Early intervention for police organisational units	Tim Prenzler, Louise Porter, Hennessey Hayes
David Aspland	GU	Travelling the same road together? A critical examination of the ethical factors influencing public-private partnerships in policing	Tim Prenzler
Martina Baumer	UQ	The impact of disaster in the most vulnerable: Stress, resistance and resilience amongst people from cultural and linguistically diverse backgrounds post Queensland floods	Lynda Cheshire, Peter Walters, Rebecca Wickes
Laura Bedford	UQ	Policing experiments as a catalyst for organisational learning and innovation	Lorraine Mazerolle, Sarah Bennett, Emma Antrobus
Simon Bonney	ANU	An exploration of covert information gathering practices	Roderic Broadhurst
Russell Brewer	ANU	Policing the waterfront: The social structure of collaborative crime control	Peter Grabosky
Suzanne Brumby	UQ	Assessing the processes of prisoner re-entry following incarceration and the socio-ecological influences on rates of recidivism	Rebecca Wickes, Robin Fitzgerald
Tyler Cawthray	GU	Domestic police use of force and community policing practices and their impact on international deployments – comparative studies of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and New Zealand Police (NZP)	Tim Prenzler, Louise Porter
Melinda Chiment	UQ	Pathways of network formation: Experiences of Sudanese youth in Brisbane	Zlatko Skrbis, Rebecca Wickes,
Steve (Ki-hong) Chon	ANU	Malicious software tools and crimeware: Criminology and regulation	Roderic Broadhurst



STUDENT	HOST	THESIS TITLE	SUPERVISORS
Jodie Curth-Bibb	UQ	Challenging 'travelling rationalities' in police capacity building: Locally embedded program management, monitoring and evaluation	Alex Bellamy, Paul Boreham
Natalie Davies	CSU	Improving practice in child sexual abuse image and grooming investigations through identification of offender characteristics	Karl Roberts
Thuy Do	ANU	Exploring the foundations of the claim for East Asian international relations theory	William Tow
Jason Ferris	UQ	Micro and macro perspectives of alcohol harm: Exploring the harms per litre of alcohol on the individual and the impact of alcohol on the community.	Lorraine Mazerolle, Samantha McKenzie, Michele Haynes
Sheena Fleming	GU	Indigenous women in policing: New Zealand and the Northern Territory	Janet Ransley, Tim Prenzler
Kathryn Ham	UQ	Exploring incidence of prejudice motivated crime in two cities.	Rebecca Wickes, Angela Higginson, Sharon Pickering
Angela Higginson	UQ	Fraud against the Commonwealth: Statistical methods and decision tools for analysing and monitoring serious and complex economic crime	Michele Haynes, Mark Western, Michael McFadden, Rebecca Wickes
Jade Hill	GU	Investigative interviewing in Australia examining police officers perceptions, practices and what predicts effective interviewing	Mark Kebbell, Louise Porter
Robyn Holder	ANU	Procedural justice in the criminal justice system for victims of violent crime	Peter Grabosky
Charles Hunt	UQ	Policing transformation, transforming the police: Monitoring and evaluating the impact of police in UN peace operations	Alex Bellamy, Paul Boreham
Alice Hutchings	GU	Theory and crime: Does it compute?	Hennessey Hayes, Janet Ransley, Peter Grabosky
Jacqueline Joudo	ANU	The immigration-crime nexus: Implications for social cohesion	Peter Grabosky
Dae Woon Kim	GU	Regulation of private security in Australia	Tim Prenzler
Gavin Knight	GU	The effectiveness of police in responding to calls for service	Anna Stewart, Lorraine Mazerolle,
Johannes Krebs	ANU	The right to a fair trial in the context of counter-terrorism: The use and suppression of sensitive information in Australia and the United Kingdom	Simon Bronitt
Vipul Kumar	CSU	Evolving benchmarks on quality police leadership training – towards a global model	Simon Bronitt, Ashutosh Misra
Amanda Lambrose	GU	Cyber-predation: A triangulated approach to understanding offending, offenders and criminal justice and regulatory responses	Hennessey Hayes, Janet Ransley, Richard Wortley
Patrick Law	UQ	Developing a comprehensive framework for assessing the performance and effectiveness of international police capacity building and peace operations	Lorraine Mazerolle, Paul Boreham
Thaddeus Lin	UQ	Performance measurements framework for policing in peace and stability operations	Paul Boreham, Alex Bellamy
Jade Lindley	ANU	An exploratory analysis of Somali piracy, 2002-2011: The application of routine activity theory	Peter Grabosky
Nina Leijon	ANU	Symbolic regulation and the sex offender	Peter Grabosky
Yongtao (William) Li	CSU	A theoretical model of implementing mass line principle in criminal investigation in China	Anna Corbo-Crehan, Jane Goodman-Delahunty
Beverley Loke	ANU	Ordering the world: Sino-American deliberations on the responsibility of great power	William Tow
Greg MacCallion	ANU	Helping them, securing Us: Defining national security	Lorraine Elliot
Monique Mann	GU	Money and power: Entrepreneurialism in organised crime	Simon Bronitt, Sidney Dekker
Marni Manning	GU	Building misconduct resistance in plain clothes investigative areas: A case for contextualised reform	Tim Prenzler

STUDENT	HOST	THESIS TITLE	SUPERVISORS
Kirsty Martin	GU	Analyst decision-making	Mark Kebbell, Louise Porter, Michael Townsley
Toby Miles-Johnson	UQ	Social control of the transgendered body: A study of formal and informal policing of gender diverse identity	Lorraine Mazerolle, Adrian Cherney
Ingrid McGuffog	GU	Drug use and drug control policy: Evaluating the impact of precursor regulation on drug user behaviour	Lorraine Mazerolle, Janet Ransley, Melissa Bull
Mateja Mihinjac	GU	Implementation of CPTED in Queensland	Tim Prenzler, Danielle Reynald
Faye Nitschke	UQ	Third party policing	Lorraine Mazerolle, Barbara Masser
Kate O'Donnell	GU	The policing of disruptions to critical infrastructure by issue motivated groups: a comparative study of Australia and the UK	Janet Ransley, Simon Bronitt
Jason Payne	ANU	Drugs, crime and criminal careers	Peter Grabosky
Fang Qu	CSU	An ethics of police custodial interrogation and an assessment of current interrogation practice in China	John Kleinig, Anna Corbo-Crehan
Elise Sargeant	UQ	Policing and collective efficacy: The way police effectiveness, legitimacy and police strategies explain variations in collective efficacy	Lorraine Mazerolle, Rebecca Wickes, Adrian Cherney
Steven Sellers	GU	The role of evidence in suspect interfering: A mixed approach	Mark Kebbell
Tonina Staunton	ANU	Cloud computing: Reducing adoption barriers through self-regulation	Rod Broadhurst
Apichat Suriboonya	CSU	An exploration of cases of terrorism and political violence in southern Thailand	Howard Bell, Nicholas O'Brien, Simon Bronitt
Jenna Thompson	UQ	Subgraph detection for text analysis	Ben Burton, Gentry White, Lorraine Mazerolle
Ioeru Tokantetaake	CSU	The responses of police in small Pacific Island countries to contemporary policing issues	Melissa Bull
Natasha Tusikov	ANU	Chokepoints: The online enforcement of trademark infringement and the private regulation of the Internet	Rod Broadhurst
Lauren Vogel	GU	The role of women in political and revolutionary violence	Mark Kebbell, Louise Porter, Melanie O'Brien
Shellee Wakefield	GU	Investigating the effects of interpreters on police interviews and criminal investigations	Mark Kebbell, Melanie O'Brien
Kylie Weston-Scheuber	ANU	Dealing effectively with 'domestic terrorism': A comparison of state response to domestic violence and the threat of terrorism	Simon Bronitt
Susann Wiedlitzka	UQ	Prejudice motivated crime: Trust in police and confidence in government	Lorraine Mazerolle, Suzanna Ramirez
Ken Wooden	CSU, NSW Police Academy	Have community policing initiatives changed police perceptions of accountability in Macquarie Fields and have they led to better police-community relations?	Tim Prenzler, Janet Ransley
Asmi Woods	ANU	Regulating the use of force by non-State Actors at International law	Simon Bronitt
Renee Zahnow	UQ	Crime in chaotic times: Crime in the post-disaster community	Rebecca Wickes, Michele Haynes, Jonathan Corcoran, John Hipp
Liyun (Julia) Zhang	CSU	A comparative study of criminal investigation procedures in China and Australia	Anna Corbo-Crehan, Jane Goodman-Delahunty
<b>MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY</b>			
Barry Krosch	GU	The Queensland Police Special Branch: History, function, impacts	Mark Finnane, Stephen Stockwell
Kate Leslie	UQ	Exploring the variation in effectiveness of Family Group Conferences	Lorraine Mazerolle



STUDENT	HOST	THESIS TITLE	SUPERVISORS
<b>HONOURS</b>			
Amanda Acutt	UQ	Counter-terrorism and deterrence: A happy alliance?	Suzanna Ramirez, Adrian Cherney
Kathryn Burger	UQ	National security and preparedness survey	Suzanna Ramirez, Robin Fitzgerald
Letitia Campbell	GU	Perception, experience and the decision-making process in police use of force situations	Louise Porter
Lisa Durnian	UQ	Civic engagement in ethnically heterogeneous neighbourhoods: Evidence from Australia	Rebecca Wickes
Kelly Hine	GU	A typology of police misconduct cases heard in the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal	Janet Ransley, Louise Porter
Claire Irvine	UQ	Exploring the influence of lifestyle stress on Queenslanders' perceptions of disaster risk and preparedness behaviours	Lorraine Mazerolle, Emma Antrobus
Anthony Kimpton	UQ	Seeing green: Can the objective physical environment predict place attachment?	Rebecca Wickes, Johnathan Corcoran
Michelle Sydes	UQ	The protective and predictive factors related to prejudice motivated crime in the community	Rebecca Wickes, Angela Higginson
<b>CEPS Completed PhDs</b>			
<b>2012</b>			
Russell Brewer	ANU	Policing the waterfront: The social structure of collaborative crime control	Peter Grabosky
Susan Donkin	GU	The evolution of pre-emption in anti-terrorism Law: A cross-jurisdictional examination	Janet Ransley, Mark Finnane
Angela Higginson	UQ	Fraud against the Commonwealth: An analysis of serious and complex economic fraud investigated by the Australian Federal Police	Michele Haynes, Mark Western, Rebecca Wickes, Michael McFadden
Charles Hunt	UQ	Policing transformation, transforming the police: Monitoring and evaluating the impact of police in UN peace operations	Alex Bellamy, Paul Boreham
Elise Sargeant	UQ	Policing and collective efficacy: The way police effectiveness, legitimacy and police strategies explain variations in collective efficacy	Lorraine Mazerolle, Rebecca Wickes, Adrian Cherney
Steven Sellers	GU	The role of evidence in suspect interfering: A mixed approach	Mark Kebbell
Kylie Weston-Scheuber	ANU	Dealing effectively with 'domestic terrorism': A comparison of state response to domestic violence and the threat of terrorism	Simon Bronitt
Ken Wooden	CSU, NSW Police Academy	Have community policing initiatives changed police perceptions of accountability in Macquarie Fields and have they led to better police-community relations?	Tim Prenzler, Janet Ransley
Asmi Woods	ANU	Regulating the use of force by non-state actors at international law	Simon Bronitt
<b>2011</b>			
Saskia Hufnagel	ANU	Comparison of EU and Australian Cross-border law enforcement strategies	Simon Bronitt
Chenda Keo	ANU	Human traffickers in Cambodia: From assumptions to evidence	Roderic Broadhurst
Nina Westera	GU	Using pre-recorded investigative interviews to improve the quality of complainant evidence in rape cases	Mark Kebbell
<b>2010</b>			
Lennon (Yao-Chung) Chang	ANU	High-tech crime across the Taiwan-China Strait	Peter Grabosky
Louise Curtis	GU	Red Criminals: Censorship, surveillance and suppression of the radical Russian community in Brisbane during World War 1	Mark Finnane, Belinda McKay
Tomohiko Satake	ANU	From 'collective defence' to 'international security': Security burden-sharing in the US-Japan and the US-Australia alliance in the post-Cold War era	William Tow

STUDENT	HOST	THESIS TITLE	SUPERVISORS
<b>2009</b>			
Badar Al Shaqsi	GU	Making public sector integrity systems work: An assessment of reactive and proactive strategies to combat public sector corruption in three Australian States	Tim Prenzler
Stephen Darroch	GU	Intelligence-led Policing in New Zealand	Lorraine Mazerolle, Richard Wortley
Jae Jeok Park	ANU	The persistence of the US-led Alliances in the Asia-Pacific	William Tow
<b>2008</b>			
Halim Rane	GU	Reconstructing Jihad amid competing international norms: Implications for a resolution of the Israel-Palestine conflict	Michael Wesley, Mohamad Abdalla

## Other Education and Training

- Bammer, G. (2012, August-September). AusAID Australian Leadership Awards (ALA) Program – ‘Bridging the Research-Policy Divide’, a six-week intensive course for research leaders from the Asia-Pacific region.
- Badham, J & Bammer, G. (2012, November). Invited half-day course for Department of Finance ‘Modelling for Policy Change’ at the Department of Finance, The Australian Government, Canberra.
- Bammer, G. (2012). Doctoral School Sustainable Development, Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur (BOKU, Wien; University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna) – Two-week PhD course on ‘Methods of Knowledge Integration in Inter- and Trans-disciplinary Research’.
- Bammer, G. (2012). Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur (BOKU, Wien; University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna) – one day course on ‘Inter- and trans-disciplinary research – a framework for integration and implementation’ for project leaders and senior investigators.
- Bammer, G. (2012, April). Australian National Institute for Public Policy Executive Education – ‘Managing Complexity’ part of an advanced course on ‘Foresighting skills for policy and strategy development’ (with Gary Saliba) for officers from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.
- Bammer, G. (2012, May and October). Australian National Institute for Public Policy Executive Education – ‘Managing complexity in public policy: Tools for analysis and response’, advanced course for Australian Public Service officers.
- Bronitt, S. (2012). Mentor program, So Sing Yan Obadiah – Griffith University Professional Placement Student Program.
- Haynes, M. (2012). Social Analysis Skills Bridge: Short course training program to provide skills in social research methods and applied statistics to public sector professionals – Training modules in statistical methods for government, funded by Pathfinder UniQuest grant in 2011.
- Haynes, M. (2012). Training Program for ISSR Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) interviewers – Research Methods and Social Statistics (ReMASS) Training Program for Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) interviewers, ReMASS program, ISSR.
- Kersten, R. (2012, February). Delivered a lecture on ‘Fukushima Crisis’ to Japan Foundation in Sydney and Melbourne.
- Porter, L. (2012). Internship, Christine Torrens – Criminology Undergraduate Research Internship Program, Coroner Recommendations in Cases of Indigenous Deaths Associated with Police Contact.
- Prenzler, T. (2012). Internship, Ellen Bos – Criminology Undergraduate Research Internship Program, Best Practice Case Studies in Gender Equity in Policing.
- Prenzler, T. (2012). Internship, Raphael Concepcion – Criminology Undergraduate Research Internship Program, Reducing Complaints Against Police: Comparative Case Studies.
- Prenzler, T. (2012). Mentor Program, Kate Crouch – Griffith University Internship Program.
- Tow, W. (2012, April). Delivered a lecture to Professor Steven Lamy’s PhD students on ‘Asia Security’ at the University of Southern California.
- Tow, W. (2012, March). Delivered a lecture to The Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies, The Australian Defence College, on ‘US Grand Strategy’, Canberra.
- Tow, W. (2012, September). Conducted a video postgraduate seminar on ‘Asian Security’ involving the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Singapore and ANU students. The students exchanged their ideas and opinions through the video seminar.



# PUBLICATIONS AND GRANTS

# 7

CEPS has exceeded the ARC targets for 2012, publishing six authored research books, six edited books, 35 book chapters and numerous journal articles and reports.



## Books and Book Chapters

### A1 / Book – authored research

1. Chang, L. (2012). *Cybercrime In The Greater China Region: Regulatory Responses and Crime Prevention Across the Taiwan Strait*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Douglas, H. & Finnane, M. (2012). *Indigenous Crime and Settler Law: White Sovereignty after Empire*. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan.
3. Hufnagel, S. (2012). *Policing Cooperation Across Borders: Comparative Perspectives on Law Enforcement within the EU and Australia*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
4. Porter, L. & Prenzler, T. (2012). *Police Integrity Management in Australia: Global Lessons for Combating Police Misconduct*. Boca Raton: CRC Press – Taylor & Francis.
5. Prenzler, T. (2012). *Responding to Welfare Fraud: The Australian Experience*. Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology.
6. Trevasques, S. (2012). *The Death Penalty in Contemporary China*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

### A3 / Book – edited

1. Bronitt, S., Gani, M. & Hufnagel, S. (Eds.)(2012). *Shooting to Kill: Socio-Legal Perspectives on the Use of Lethal Force*. Oxford: Hart Publishing.
2. Hufnagel, S. & Roach, K. (Eds.)(2012). *Emergency Law*. Ashgate: Farnham.
3. Legrand, T. & McConnell, A. (Eds.)(2012). *Emergency Policy: Volume III, Global Influences on National Crisis Management*. Farnham, Surrey: Ashgate.
4. Prenzler, T. (Ed.)(2012). *Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements*. London: Palgrave-Macmillan.
5. Tow, W. & Kersten, R. (Eds.)(2012). *Bilateral Perspectives on Regional Security: Australia, Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Tow, W. & Taylor, B. (Eds.)(2012). *Bilateralism, Multilateralism and Asia-Pacific Security: Contending Cooperation*. Abingdon: Routledge.

### A4 / Book – translation

1. Mazerolle, L. & Ransley, J. (2012). *Third party policing*. *Cambridge Studies in Criminology Series*. Chinese translation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press in collaboration with Chinese People's Public Security University Press.

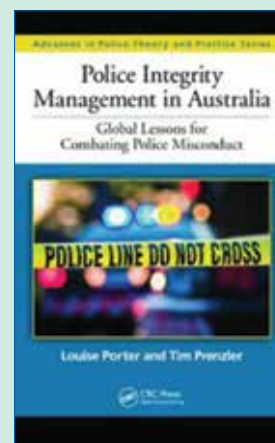
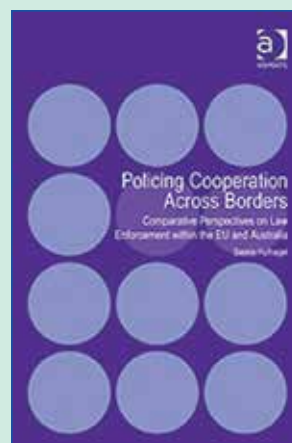
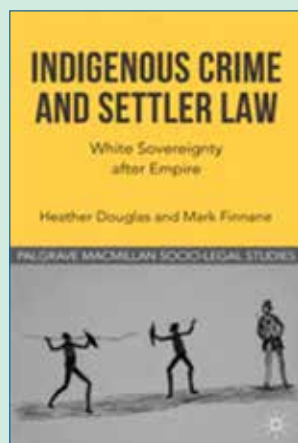
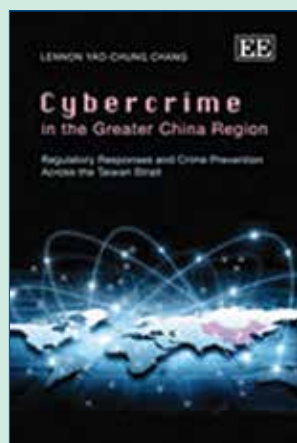
### A4i / Book – revision/new edition

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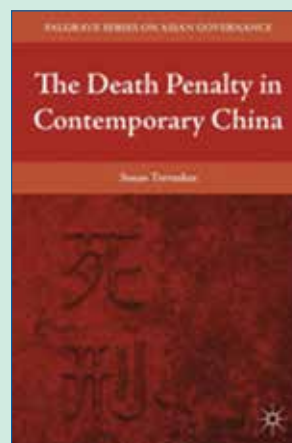


### B / Book chapter

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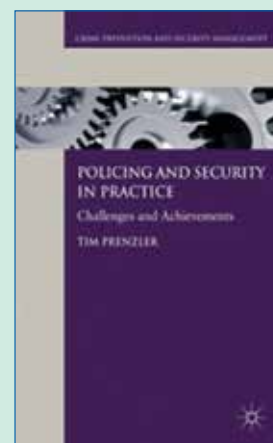
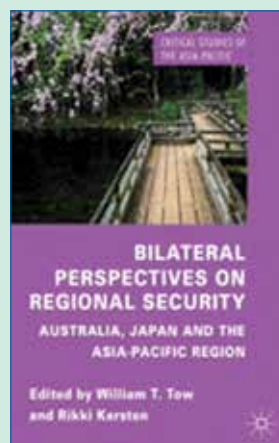
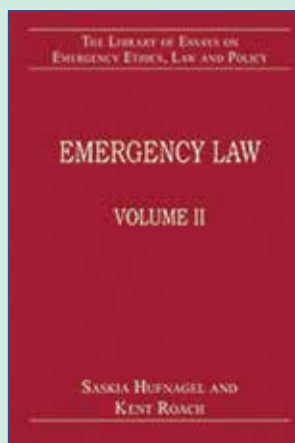
## Featured Edited Book: 'Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements'

Edited by Tim Prenzler.

### Abstract:

Modern policing is a vital institution for the defense of political and civil rights, and the protection of citizens from crime and fear of crime. Private security is also playing an increasingly important role in crime prevention and order maintenance, and also in protecting government assets and services. At the same time, crime and disorder remain major problems in contemporary societies, and there are ongoing issues of integrity and competency in many police departments and in the security industry.

*Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements* addresses questions of 'best practice' across police and security work by focusing on what the scientific literature says about how to achieve optimal outcomes in law enforcement, crime prevention and professional standards. Each chapter is written by subject experts with many years of research experience and collaborative work with policing and security agencies. The book is a highly readable, inspiring and fully grounded guide to achieving the best in policing and security.





## Journal Articles and Conferences

### C1 / Journal articles – articles in scholarly refereed journal

- Al Hyari S., Alazab, M., Venkatraman, S., Alazab, M. & Alazab, A. (2012). Six Sigma Approach to Improve Quality in e-Services – An Empirical Study in Jordan. IGI Global, *The International Journal of Electronic Government Research*, 8(2), 57-74.
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67. White, G., Porter, M.D. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). Terrorism risk, resilience and volatility: A comparison of terrorism patterns in three Southeast Asian countries. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. doi:10.1007/s10940-012-9181-y.

## CEPS Special Oz Issue: Journal of Californian Law Enforcement



In another first, CEPS has published a special issue profiling the research-practitioner projects to a US audience. The Journal is auspiced by the California Peace Officer's Association, which draws its 3000 members from municipal, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies throughout the state of California.

The idea for the Special Australian Edition was championed by CEPS Ambassador to the US, Professor Geoff Alpert.

### C3 / Journal articles – non-refereed article

1. Bammer, G. (2012). Book Review: Nixon, C. with Chandler, J. Fair Cop. Victory Books, 2011, 388pp. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 36(6), 588.
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3. Hughes, C. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). Researching policing and law enforcement @ DPMP. *ADCA News*, (58), 4.
4. Mazerolle, L., Martin, P. & Bennett, S. (2012). Implementing procedurally just approaches to policing ... one breath at a time. *Translational Criminology*, Fall Issue, 6-7.
5. Prenzler, T. (2012). The NYPD reports long-term declines in firearms-related deaths and injuries for officers and members of the public. *The Police Chief*, 79/September, 14.
6. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2012). Pluralised policing in Australia: Answering the questions. *Australasian Policing: A Journal of Professional Practice and Research*, 4(1), 45-47.

### C4 / Journal articles – letter or note

1. Bronitt, S. (2012). Editorial: Rethinking police use of force: Linking law reform with policy and practice. *Criminal Law Journal*, 36(2), 71-75.
2. Choo, K.K.R. (2012). Book Review of 'Cooperative cellular wireless networks' by H. Ekram, D.I. Kim & V.K. Bhargava (Eds.), Cambridge, 2011. *Computing Reviews*, 53(4): 196.
3. Grabosky, P. (2012). Criminal investigation: A mansion with many rooms. *Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 44(1), 1-4.

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### E1 / Conference – full written paper-refereed proceedings

1. Venkatraman, S., Watters, P. & Alazab, M. (2012). Zero-day Malware Detection based on Supervised Learning Algorithms of API call Signatures. In *Proceedings of the Australasian Data Mining Conference (AusDM 11)*, Ballarat.
2. Hufnagel, S. (2012, February). *International comparison of surface transport security legislation*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the Australian National Transport Security Committee Meeting, Hobart, Tasmania.
3. Hufnagel, S. (2012, June). *Transnational criminal investigations and procedural imperatives: Comparing different regional approaches*. Presented at the Hart Legal Workshop 2012, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London.
4. Tow, W. Kersten, R. & Trood, R (2012, December). *Understanding Japan's defence and security interests in a changing strategic environment: The Australian perspective*. Presented at the Australia-Japan Workshop convened at the National Institute of Defence Studies (Tokyo).

### E2 / Conference – full written paper-non refereed proceedings

1. Cook, M. (2012, December). *Evolving Japanese security policy in a dynamically changing region*. Presented at the Australia-Japan Workshop convened at the National Institute of Defence Studies (Tokyo).
2. Davies, A. (2012, December). *Future Japan-Australia pathways to defence collaboration*. Presented at the Australia-Japan Workshop convened at the National Institute of Defence Studies (Tokyo).
3. Graham, E. (2012, December). *Maritime security and capacity-building: The Australia-Japan dimension*. Presented at the Australia-Japan Workshop convened at the National Institute of Defence Studies (Tokyo).
4. Lee, J. (2012, December). *Emerging regional threats and outlooks – the Australian perspective*. Presented at the Australia-Japan Workshop convened at the National Institute of Defence Studies (Tokyo).
5. McFarlane, J. (2012, June). *Asset Recovery: Australia as a haven for the proceeds of foreign corruption*. Presented at the 4th International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) Seminar, Dalian, China.
6. Misra, A. (2012, December). *The legality of US drone strikes in Pakistan and the question of Pakistan's sovereignty and accountability towards terrorist groups*. Presented at the International Conference of Indian Association of International Studies (IAIS), New Delhi.
7. Misra, A. (2012, May). *Terrorism trends in South Asia*. Presented at the Cambodian Institute for Conflict and Peace Conference, Cambodia.

### E4 / Conference – unpublished presentation

1. Antrobus, E., McKimmie, B. & Newcombe, P. (2012, April). *Jurors' perceptions of child witnesses*. Presented at the Society of Australasian Social Psychologists Annual Conference, Adelaide, Australia.



2. Antrobus, E., Mazerolle, L., Bennett, S. & Tyler, T. (2012, November). *The Queensland Community Engagement Trial, (QCET): An overview of key findings*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
3. Ayling, J. (2012, November). *To regulate or punish? Approaching the 'bikie problem' systematically*. Presented at the ANZSOC 2012 Conference, Auckland.
4. Badham, J. (2012, July). *Matching modelling techniques to policy problems*. Presented at the 8th International Conference on Social Science Methodology, Sydney.
5. Bates, L. & Bennett, S. (2012, November). *QCET: Queensland Community Engagement Trial*. Presented at the Road Safety Research Network, Brisbane, Australia..
6. Brewer, R. (2012, November). *Overcoming the legacy of the Painters and Dockers: Enhancing security partnerships on Melbourne's waterfront*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology Conference, Chicago.
7. Brewer, R. (2012, October). *Overcoming the legacy of the Painters and Dockers: Enhancing security partnerships on Melbourne's waterfront*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
8. Broadhurst, R. (2012, December). *Policing in 2021' – future foundations: Policing intelligently in the 21st Century*. Presented at the Western Australian Police Service Senior Commissioned Officers Learning Event, Perth.
9. Broadhurst, R. (2012, November). *Suppression of Black Societies*. Presented at the workshop on Stability and the Law in China Today, Australian Centre on China in the World, The Australian National University.
10. Broadhurst, R. (2012, September). *Improving countermeasures against transnational organised crime*. Presented at the National and Regional Security: Countering Organized Crime and Terrorism in the ASEAN Political Security Community, Bangkok Thailand, Faculty of Law Thammaset University and Hanns Seidel Foundation.
11. Broadhurst, R., Alazab, M. & Chon, S. (2012, October). *Cybercrime in Australian cyberspace: Evidence based results from known victims*. Presented at the 2012 Annual Conference of the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS), Melbourne, Australia.
12. Bronitt, S. (2012, October). *Security and justice research: Integration, implementation and transcending 'dialogues of the deaf'*. Presented at the Security and Justice Group 2012 Conference, University of Leeds, UK.
13. Bronitt, S. (2012, December). *Australian perspectives on corruption*. Presented at the International Conference on 'International Strategies Against Corruption: Public-Private Partnership and Criminal Policy', Courmayeur Mont Blanc, Italy.
14. Bronitt, S. (2012, November). *Policing discretion and mental health: Regulating reasonable force*. Presented at the Law Enforcement and Public Health Conference, Melbourne, Australia.
15. Bull, M. & Sinclair, G. (2012, February). *Act global think local: The exchange of capacity in international and local policing forums*. Presented at the Policing Studies Forum, Hong Kong University, HK.
16. Bull, M. & Sinclair, G. (2012, July). *Keeping the peace at home: The exchange of capacity in international and local policing forums*. Presented at the British Society of Criminology Conference, Portsmouth, UK.
17. Bull, M. & Sinclair, G. (2012, July). *Policing at home and abroad: The exchange of capacity in international and local policing forums*. Presented at the International Centre of Comparative Criminological Research Symposium, Milton Keynes, UK.
18. Carey, P. (2012, October). *Challenges and progress in police integrity*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
19. Chappell, D. (2012, October). *Tapping and bugging: Old and new stories about covert policing*. Presented at the Australian Administrative Appeals Tribunal Seminar: Issuing Warrant for Security, Anti-Corruption and Telecommunication Purposes, Sydney.
20. Doyle, P. (2012, October). *Challenges and progress in police integrity*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
21. Ferris, J. & Mazerolle, L. (2012, October). *Random Breath Testing: Impact on alcohol related crashes*. Presentation at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
22. Finnane, M. (2012, December). *On the uses of law as politics: Chinese litigants and immigration law in colonial Australia*. Presented at the ANZ Law and History 31st Annual Conference, UTS, Sydney.
23. Finnane, M. (2012, July). *Law as politics: Chinese litigants in late colonial court-rooms*. Presented at the 13th International Conference of Australian Studies, China, Chengdu.
24. Finnane, M. (2012, March). *Judging in times of panic*. Presented at the Humanities in Australia: A Symposium in Honour of Ian Hunter, University of Queensland, Brisbane.
25. Finnane, M. (2012, October). *Shooting to kill: the politics of firearms regulation in Australia*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
26. Fleming, S. (2012, October). *The status of Indigenous women in policing: A Queensland case study*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Auckland.
27. Higginson, A., Mazerolle, L. & Thompson, J. (2012, November). *Place-based legitimacy policing interventions and their impact on crime and disorder in problem places*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
28. Higginson, A., Wickes, R. & Zahnow, R. (2012, November). *Examining the impact of female labour force participation on community networks*. Paper presented at the Australian Sociological Association 2012 Conference, Brisbane, Australia.
29. Hufnagel, S. & Chappell, D. (2012, June). *Fraud and fakes in the art market: Some contemporary case studies*. Presented at the Annual Art Crime Conference, Association for Research into Crimes against Art, Amelia, Italy.
30. Hufnagel, S. (2012, January). *Comparison of Australian and EU Police cooperation strategies*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union, DG H Justice and Home Affairs, Brussels, Belgium.

31. Hufnagel, S. (2012, July). *The interaction of trust and legal regulation in EU police cooperation*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the Trust and Co-operation in Criminal Justice: Local, Transnational and Global Perspectives' Conference, Leeds University, UK.
32. Hufnagel, S. (2012, November). *Fighting crime in 'borderless' societies: Examples of European and Australian police cooperation*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology Conference 2012, Chicago.
33. Hufnagel, S. (2012, October). *Fighting crime in 'borderless' societies: Comparing police cooperation in Europe, China and Australia*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
34. Hufnagel, S. (2012, September). *Shooting to kill: Legal perspectives on the use of lethal force*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the National Aviation Resilience (Trusted Information Sharing Network) Forum, Melbourne.
35. Hufnagel, S. (2012, April). *European financial intelligence units*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the National AUSTRAC Forum, Brisbane.
36. Johnson, R. (2012, October). *Challenges and progress in police integrity*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
37. Jones, C. (2012, July). *International approaches to managing radicalisation in prisons*. Presented at the Senior Staff of the Philippines Bureau of Corrections Workshop, Manila.
38. Jones, C. (2012, September). *Are prisons really schools for terrorism? Examining Radicalisation and Disengagement in the Philippine Correctional System*. Presented at the ARC Linkage Project on Radicalisation Conference 2012, Terrorism and Counter-terrorism in Australia and Indonesia: 10 years after Bali, Monash University, Melbourne.
39. Kaladelfos, A. (2012, October). *Violence, punishment, and politics: The use of the death penalty in New South Wales, 1855-1954*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
40. Kezbell, M.R & Westera, N.J. (2012). *Detecting high risk violent offenders in a policing context*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law 32nd Annual Congress, Victoria, Australia.
41. Kesic, D. (2012, October). *Deadly force incidents in Victoria: Coronial evidence regarding how they occurred and how they could be prevented*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
42. Mazerolle, L. (2012, November). *Legitimacy policing: Systematic review findings*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
43. Mazerolle, L., Davis, J., Higginson, A. & Mengersen, K. (2012, May). *The impact of community policing on violent crime in developing countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis*. Poster presented at the Campbell Colloquium, Copenhagen, Denmark.
44. Miles-Johnson, T. (2012, November). *Policing diversity: Examining police perceptions of sex and gender diverse people*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
45. Murphy, K., Mazerolle, L. & Bennett, S. (2012, October). *Improving perceptions of police among immigrants: Findings from a randomized field trial of procedural justice-based policing*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
46. Murphy, K. (2012, October). *Policing at the margins*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the Organisational and Procedural Justice International Colloquium, Macquarie University, Sydney.
47. O'Brien, M. (2012, October). *Where security meets justice: Prosecuting maritime piracy in the International Criminal Court*. Presented at the ANZSIL Conference 2012 International Law and Justice, UNSW, Sydney, Australia.
48. O'Brien, M. (2012, August & September). *From sexual exploitation to Srebrenica: Individual versus state responsibility for criminal misconduct by peacekeepers*. Presented at the Armed Forces Law Association of New Zealand Symposium, Military Discipline in the 21st Century: The Challenges of a New Era, Devenport, New Zealand.
49. O'Brien, M. (2012, August). *The development of the crimes of sexual slavery, enforced prostitution and forced marriage in International Criminal Justice* (Panel with Dr Annie Pohlman [UQ], on Sexual Enslavement of Women during Armed Conflict: Gendered Historical and Legal Perspectives). Presented at the University of Newcastle Violence Studies Conference, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Newcastle, Australia.
50. O'Brien, M. (2012, June & July). *Guilt admissions and interview techniques in international criminal courts and tribunals*. Presented at the International Network of Genocide Scholars 3rd Global Conference on Genocide. Genocide: Knowing the Past, Safeguarding the Future, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, US.
51. O'Brien, M. (2012, November). *Australia's national action plans on women, peace and security, and reducing violence against women*. Presented at two workshops: CEDAW and SCRes 1325 Workshops: National Action Plans on Gender-Based Violence, Taichung and Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
52. Porter, L. (2012, November). *Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago, US.
53. Porter, L. (2012, October). *Indigenous deaths associated with police contact: The role of firearms*. Presented as the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
54. Prenzler, T. (2012, October). *Reconciling stakeholder interests in police complaints and discipline systems*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
55. Ramirez, S., Antrobus, E. & Mazerolle, L. (2012, November). *The effect of community wide disaster on perceptions of collective efficacy and safety: A longitudinal analysis*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago, US.
56. Ramirez, S., Western, M., Mazerolle, L. & Boreham, P. (2012, October). *The National Security and Preparedness Survey: Understanding attitudes towards Australian security in a post 9/11 environment*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.

57. Ramirez, S., Western, M. & Mazerolle, L. (2012). *Preparing for disaster: How social values influence variations in preparedness*. The Australian Sociological Association Annual Conference, Brisbane.
58. Rush, C. (2012, October). *Challenges and progress in police integrity*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
59. Sargeant, E. (2012, November). *Policing and collective efficacy: Do perceptions of police effectiveness, legitimacy and police strategies explain variations in collective efficacy across urban neighborhoods?* Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
60. Sargeant, E., Murphy, K. & Cherney, A. (2012, November). *Ethnicity, trust, and cooperation with police: Testing the dominance of the process-based model*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
61. Sargeant, E., Murphy, K. & Cherney, A. (2012, October). *Ethnicity, trust and cooperation with police*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security 2012 Conference, Melbourne.
62. Smaal, Y. (2012, August). *'Ordinary' offenders: Understanding routine acts of sexual violence towards children in Australia, 1870-1900*. Presented at the Histories of Violence Conference, University of Newcastle, Newcastle, Australia.
63. Smaal, Y. (2012, June). *'Indecent and indecorous' behaviour: Police and sex between men in turn-of-the century Queensland*. Presented at the Australia's Homosexual Histories Conference, Griffith University, Brisbane.
64. Smaal, Y. (2012, November). *Sex with minors: An Australian Case study, 1870-1930*. Presented at the American Society Criminology, Chicago.
65. Smaal, Y. (2012, October). *A history of child sexual assault: 'Ordinary' acts of sexual violence in colonial Australia*. Presented at the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security Conference, Melbourne.
66. Smithson, M. (2012, February). *Conflict and ambiguity: Tradeoffs and dilemmas for risk analysis and communication*. Presented at the Australasian Mathematical Psychology Conference, Adelaide.
67. Wakefield, S., Kebbell, M.R. & Moston, S. (2012). *Beyond translation: Queensland Police perceptions and profiles of the interpreted interview*. Presented at the 24th Annual Conference of the Australian New Zealand Society of Criminology, New Zealand.
68. Wakefield, S., Kebbell, M.R. & Moston, S. (2012). *Interviewing with interpreters: Police officer perceptions and experiences*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Critical Criminology Conference, Tasmania, Australia.
69. Wardlaw, G. (2012, December). *Strategic intelligence for decision making in Policing*. Future Foundations: Policing Intelligently in the 21st Century. Presented at the Western Australia Police Service Senior Commissioned Officers Learning Event, Perth.
70. Wardlaw, G. (2012, July). *Prison environment and radicalisation in Philippines prisons: An agenda for research*. Presented at the Senior Staff of the Philippines Bureau of Corrections Workshop, Manila.
71. Wardlaw, G. (2012, June). *Emerging technologies and intelligence ethics*. Presented at the Ethics and the Technologies of War Workshop, Centre of Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics, Canberra.
72. Westera, N.J., Kebbell, M.R & Milne, R. (2012). *Preserving the memory crime scene: A comparison of the recorded police interview and live evidence of rape complainants*. Presented at the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law 32nd Annual Congress, Victoria, Australia.
73. Western, M. & Tomaszewski, W. (2012, May). *Inequalities in objective and subjective social wellbeing*. Presented at the Spring 2012 Meeting of the ISA RC28 – Economic Transformation and Social Stratification in Comparative Perspectives, Hong Kong.
74. Western, M., Pennay, D. & Haynes, M. (2012, July). *Results from the first Australian Dual Frame Omnibus Survey*. Presented at the RC33 8th International Conference on Social Science Methodology, Sydney.
75. White, G. (2012, July). *Measuring the effectiveness of counter-terrorism strategies: Some approaches and future plans*. Presented at the Australian Statistical Conference, Adelaide, Australia.
76. White, G. (2012, November). *Bayesian self-exciting process with mixtures and convolutions*. Presented at Bayes on the Beach, Caloundra, Australia.
77. Wickes, R., Higginson, A. & Zahnow, R (2012, November). *Examining the impact of employment on social capital in urban communities*. Presented at the Australian Sociological Association 2012 Conference, Brisbane.
78. Wickes, R., Hipp, J. & Sargeant, E. (2012, November). *From norms to action? Examining the impact of neighborhood collective efficacy on resident's problem-solving behavior*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago.
79. Zahnow, R., Wickes, R. & Haynes, M. (2012, November). *Changing neighborhood contexts and their impact on resident perceptions of crime and disorder*. Presented at the American Society of Criminology 68th Annual Meeting, Chicago, USA.

#### **E4i / Conference – edited volume of conference proceedings**

1. Ferris, J., Mazerolle, L., Bates, L., Bennett, S. & King, M. (2012). *Random breath tests and their effectiveness revisited*. An examination of random breath tests and alcohol-related crash data from 2004-2009 for Queensland and Western Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 31(S1).
2. Ferris, J., Mazerolle, L., Ransley, J., Chamlin, M. & McGuffog, I. (2012). *Mandatory reporting of pseudo-ephedrine pseudoephedrine sales: An interrupted time series evaluation of Project STOP*. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 31(S1).
3. Hufnagel, S. & Chappell, D. (2012, May). *Case studies on art fraud: Australian and German perspectives*. Presented at the Interpol Psyche Program at the Detection, Investigation and Prosecution of Art Crime International Workshop, Griffith University, Brisbane.
4. Hufnagel, S. (2012). *European police cooperation frameworks: A model for Australian intergovernmental coordination*. Presented at the Policing and European Studies Conference, University of Abertay, Dundee, Scotland.



5. Hufnagel, S. (2012, February). *Observing crowd-sourced surveillance through the eyes of the German Basic Law*. Presented at the Sixth Workshop on the Social Implications of National Security Sousveillance and the Social Implications of Point of View Technologies in the Law Enforcement Sector, University of Sydney.
6. Hufnagel, S. (2012, June). *Strategies of police cooperation along the Southern Chinese seaboard: A comparison with the EU*. Presented as an Invited Speaker at the Policing the Southern Chinese Seaboard: Histories & Systems in Regional Perspective Workshop, Hong Kong University, HK.
2. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012). *Submission to the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor, Brett Walker SC, in response to the Issues for Consideration identified in the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Annual Report (Dec 2011)*, Appendix 3. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Brisbane. [[http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/INSLM\\_Submission\\_13Sept\(1\).pdf](http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/INSLM_Submission_13Sept(1).pdf)]
3. Broadhurst, R. (2012, February 3). *Submission on unexplained wealth legislation and arrangements*, Parliament of Australia, Joint Committee on Law Enforcement.
4. Bull, M. & Thomas, N. (2012). *Policing and culturally and linguistically diverse communities in Australia: A national approach?* ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security and Australasian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency, Brisbane.
5. Choo, R. (2012). *Australian Computer Society 2012 – Response to The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's Discussion Paper 'Connecting with Confidence'*. Sydney, NSW: Australian Computer Society.
6. Drew, J., Bronitt, S., Porter, L., Gilmore, L., Alpert, G. & Prenzler, T. (2012). *Response to Queensland Police Service Review of Integrity Criteria in Recruitment*. Report to Recruiting Section & Research and Evaluation Unit, Queensland Police Service.
7. Gordon, S. (2012). *India's Rise as an Asia-Pacific Power: Rhetoric and Reality*. Australian Strategic Policy Institute, Strategic Insights Series, May 2012, 30 pp.
8. Gordon, S. (2012). *Submission to the Senate Inquiry into the Indian Ocean*. The Australian National University.
9. Jou, S.Y., Lee, M.S., Lin, Y.S., Heberton B. & Chang Y.C. (2012). *A study on Taiwan Correctional Policy and Management*. Taipei: Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Executive Yuan (ISBN 9789860317819) (in Chinese).
10. Lachlan, J., Hutchings, A. & Smith, R. (2012). *Report prepared for the Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy on cloud computing threat assessment for small businesses*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security and the Australian Institute of Criminology, Australia.

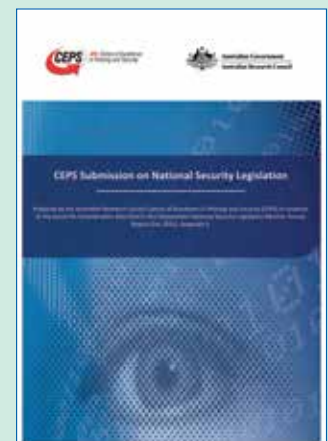
## Reports

### C5 / Unpublished reports, including commercial consultancies

1. Ayling, J. (2012). *What sustains wildlife crime? Rhino horn trading and the resilience of criminal networks*. Working Paper 2/2012, Transnational Environmental Crime Project, Australian National University.
2. Bammer, G. (2012). *Strengthening interdisciplinary research: What it is, what it does, how it does it and how it is supported*. Report for the Australian Council of Learned Academies. [[www.acola.org.au](http://www.acola.org.au) and <http://i2s.anu.edu.au/publications/acola-interdisciplinarity-report/>]
3. Bull, M. & Meredyth, D. (2012). *Exploring the experience of security in multiethnic communities undergoing rapid change: A Flemington case study*. Report prepared for the Victoria Police. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Griffith University and Institute of Social Research, Swinburne University of Technology, pp.127.
4. Bull, M. & Thomas, N. (2012). *Women and Drug Use: A review of Existing Policies, Programs and Practices. Prepared for the UNICRI and the Italian Department on Anti-Drug Policy, Project DAWN: Drugs, Alcohol and Women Network*. Brisbane: ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security.
5. Mazerolle, L., Wickes, R., Cherney, A., Murphy, K., Sargeant, E. & Zahnow, R. (2012). *Community Variations in Crime: A Spatial and Ecometric Analysis Wave 3*. Brisbane: ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security. Retrieved from <http://www.uq.edu.au/accs/research-and-publications>
6. Murphy, K. & Cross, C. (2012). *The 2012 Neighbourhood Watch Australasia Survey: Methodology and Preliminary Findings*. Report prepared for Neighbourhood Watch Australasia, November 2012.
7. Murphy, K., Cherney, A., Wickes, R., Mazerolle, L. & Sargeant, E. (2012). *The Community Capacity Survey – Face-to-face Ethnic Minority Interviews: Methodology and Preliminary Findings*. Brisbane: ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security. Retrieved from <http://www.uq.edu.au/accs/research-and-publications>
8. Prenzler, T. (2012). *Responding to Welfare Fraud: The Australian Experience*. Final report prepared for the Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, pp.116.

### CEPS1 / Industry/Government reports

1. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (2012). *CEPS Submission on the Council of Australian Government (COAG) Review of Counter-Terrorism Legislation*. ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Brisbane. [[http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/Final\\_COAG\\_submission.pdf](http://www.ceps.edu.au/CMS/Uploads/file/Final_COAG_submission.pdf)]



11. Mazerolle, L., White, G. & Smith, A. (2012). *The National Security i-Library*. Modelling the patterns of transnational and organised crime: The effectiveness of government based interventions in international crime reduction. Final report. Brisbane, Australia: The Institute for Social Science Research, The University of Queensland.
12. Miles-Johnson, T., Mazerolle, L. & Wickes, R. (2012). *PMC Police Recruit Survey*. Pilot Study Information Pack (ARC Linkage Grant LP110100585). Brisbane, Australia: The Institute for Social Science Research, The University of Queensland.
13. Misra, A. (2012). 'South Asia' in Carl Ungerer, 'Beyond bin Laden: Future Trends in Terrorism'. Australian Strategic Policy Institute Strategy Paper, April 2012.
14. Prenzler, T. (2012). *Report on Research Findings Regarding Internal Investigations of Complaints Against Police*. Expert Witness Report for Maddocks Lawyers, Victorian Supreme Court, *Nassir Bare v. Rai Small and Others*.
15. Prenzler, T. (2012). *Outsourcing of Policing Tasks: Scope and Prospects*. Report to the Australian Security Industry Association Limited.
16. Sarre, R. & Prenzler, T. (2012). *The Future of Security*. Facility Perspectives, 5(4), 74-75.
17. Walters, J., Budd, C., Smith, R.G., Choo K.K.R., McCusker, R. & Rees, D. (2012). *Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing across the globe: A comparative study of regulatory action*. Research and Public Policy No 113, Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology.

Australian Research Council Linkage, research project on 'Transnational environmental crime: Applying network theory to an investigation of illegal trade, criminal activity and law enforcement responses', Lorraine Elliot, Julie Ayling and Gregory Rose (\$92,000 in 2011, \$66,000 in 2012, \$86,000 in 2013).

Australian Research Council Linkage, research project on 'Criminal services and the role of place in transnational crime in Asia', Roderic Broadhurst, Grant Wardlaw, Julie Ayling, Alexander Gordon and Nicholas Farrelly (\$54,580 in 2012; \$122,509 in 2013; \$111,175 in 2014; \$43,246 in 2015).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'The evolution of cybercrime: the monitoring of serious crime in cyberspace', Rod Broadhurst and Raymond Choo (\$114,000 in 2010, \$93,000 in 2011, \$143,000 in 2012).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'Understanding police and ethnic group interactions: Testing an integrated theoretical model', Adrian Cherney and Tina Murphy (\$130,000 in 2010, \$150,000 in 2011, \$50,000 in 2012).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'Examining the impact of employment on social relationship in urban communities', Rebecca Wickes and Rod McCrea (\$165,000 in 2010, \$165,000 in 2011, \$89,000 in 2012).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'Understanding how criminals decide where and when to offend', Michael Townsley and Gentry White (\$61,312 in 2011, \$60,000 in 2012, \$50,000 in 2013, \$50,000 in 2014).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'What makes a community resilient? Examining changes in the adaptive capacities of Brisbane suburbs before and after the 2011 flood', Rebecca Wickes, Lynda Cheshire, Peter Walters, Jonathan Corcoran, Beverley Raphael, Melanie Taylor and Fran Norris (\$181,583 in 2012; \$152,005 in 2013; \$94,107 in 2014).

Australian Research Council Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities (LIEF), research project on 'The Australian Legal History Library: Creating historical depth in legal data on AustLII, to improve all legal research', Andrew Mowbray, Graham Greenleaf, Lisa Ford, Amanda Nettelbeck, Ross Grantham, Anne Twomey, Mark Finnane, John Williams, Andrew Buck, Bruce Kercher, Michael Adams, Robert Foster, Stefan Petrow, Catherine Bond, Shaunnagh Dorsett, Mark Lunney, Peter McDermott, Wilfrid Prest, Judith Jones, Helen Irving, Margaret Otlowski, Naish Peterson (\$330,000 in 2012).

European Commission, Marie Curie Fellowship (International Outgoing), research project on 'Forensic Identification Frontiers', Carole McCartney (\$15,752). CEPS at Griffith University hosted Carole McCartney as part of the fellowship which required the recipient to spend one year at an international host university.

Gandel Holocaust Studies Program for Australian Educators (2012-2013), Gandel Philanthropy Scholarship, Melanie O'Brien (\$6,000 in 2012).

Griffith University Research Fellowship, Yorick Smaal, three year research fellowship, research project on 'The emergence of childsex offenders: Policing intimacy with juveniles' (\$17,866 in 2010, \$56,041 in 2011, \$59,353 in 2012, \$42,336 in 2013).

Griffith Asia Institute, Australia-China Futures Dialogues Visiting Fellowship, research project on 'Interview techniques of suspects by Chinese law enforcement; and Chinese engagement with international criminal justice' to be hosted by Peking University in the Law School, Melanie O'Brien (\$6,000 in 2012).

## Grants

### CEPS receives funding extension for 2013

**The Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre for Policing and Security has been awarded a \$1 million funding extension from the ARC. The additional funding will assist the Centre continue its research in 2013.**

## Additional Competitive Grants

### Grants that received funding in 2012

Australian Research Council Laureate Fellowship, research project on 'Multi-site trials of third party policing: Building the scientific capacity for experimental criminology and evidence based social policy in Australia', Lorraine Mazerolle (\$270,221 in 2010, \$560,700 in 2011, \$580,362 in 2012, \$581,416 in 2013, \$450,345 in 2014, \$158,812 in 2015).

Australian Research Council Future Fellowship, research project on 'A colonial and conceptual history of asymmetric warfare and security', Bruce Buchan (\$64,540 in 2009, \$140,214 in 2010, \$141,368 in 2011, \$68,884 in 2012, \$72,986 in 2013).

Australian Research Council Linkage, research project on 'Police leadership in the 21st Century: Redesigning roles and practices', Timothy Prenzler (\$5,000 in 2010, \$5,000 in 2011, \$5,000 in 2012).

Australian Research Council Linkage, research project on 'Targeted crime: Policing and social inclusion', Rebecca Wickes and Lorraine Mazerolle (\$100,000 in 2011, \$90,000 in 2012, \$43,000 in 2013).

Griffith University (Arts, Education and Law) Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, research project on 'Homicide: Violence, Law and Australian Society, 1901-1954.', Amanda Kaladelfos. (\$53,937 in 2012; \$110,318 in 2013; \$112,225 in 2014; \$57,849 in 2015).

Hong Kong SAR General Research Fund, research project on 'Policing organised crime in China: Identifying trends and improving counter measures', in co-operation with City University of Hong Kong, Roderic Broadhurst, Lena Zhong and Tit Wing Lo (\$94,000 in 2012).

National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund, research project on 'Impact of drug seizures and provider arrests on use/posses arrests, drug crime and drug overdoses', part of a team to be led by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Grant Wardlaw. (\$82,265 in 2012).

Queensland Centre for Social Science Innovation, research project on 'Identifying and evaluating factors influencing community resilience in a crisis', Peter Walters, Nicole George, Wendy Madsen, Lynda Shevellar, Peter Westoby, Lynda Cheshire, Rebecca Wickes, Suzanna Ramirez and Emma Antrobus (\$135,000 in 2012).

Queensland Centre for Social Science Innovation, research project on 'The impact of school design, infrastructure and refurbishment on educational outcomes', Mark Western and Michele Haynes (\$100,000 in 2012).

Queensland Community Benefit Fund, research project on 'The Women's Program', in cooperation with Bianca Nesbit (VoRCTS) and Melinda Chiment. The Women's Program provides day-time settlement support (English language training, community navigation skills) to newly arrived refugees and asylum seekers in Brisbane (\$25,000 in 2012).

The University of Queensland Collaborative Industry and Engagement Funds Grant, research project on 'Sampling and estimation methodologies for dual frame telephone surveys in the context of Australia', Michele Haynes and Mark Western (\$75,000 in 2012).

The University of Queensland Major Equipment Infrastructure Grant, funding for 'The development of a transportable computing facility for research engagement and research training', Michele Haynes, Paul Boreham, Lorraine Mazerolle and Andrew Ross (\$83,046 in 2012).

The University of Queensland New Staff Start Up Grant, research project on 'Child maltreatment', Suzanna Ramirez (\$11,935 in 2012-2013).

The University of Queensland New Staff Start Up Grant, research project on 'Building police partnerships', Emma Antrobus (\$11,969 in 2012).

The University of Queensland Early Career Researcher Grant, research project on 'Non-linear dynamic models', Gentry White (\$17,500 in 2012).

The University of Western Australia and The University of Queensland Bilateral Research Collaboration Award Scheme (BRCA), research project on 'Vulnerable families in Australia: What we know and what we need to know', Janeen Baxter, Stephen Zubrick, Lorraine Mazerolle, Michele Haynes, Francis Mitrou, Paco Perales Perez, Bernard Baffour, Tsui-O Tai, Suzanna Ramirez, Wojtek Tomaszewski, Kirsten Hancock, Daniel Christensen, Martin O'Flaherty and Lachlan Heybroek (\$20,000 in 2012).

UniQuest, The University of Queensland, Pathfinder Grant, research commercialisation project on 'Hypermaner: Enhanced search in Qualitative Databases', Andrew Smith (\$47,500 in 2012).

UniQuest, The University of Queensland, Pathfinder Grant, research commercialisation project on 'Harvest validation', Gentry White (\$29,650 in 2012).

### Grants to start receiving funds from 2013

Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence, extension funding for 2013, ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (\$1,000,000 in 2013). Co-funding from Griffith University, The University of Queensland and The Australian National University is \$75,000, \$120,000, and \$105,000 respectively in 2013.

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'Policing noise: the sounds of civility in British discourse, from 1700 to 1850', Bruce Buchan, David Ellison, Peter Denney, Harriet Guest and John Barrell (\$80,000 in 2013, \$67,000 in 2014, \$77,000 in 2015).

Australian Research Council Discovery, research project on 'Avoiding community backlash in the fight against terrorism', Adrian Cherney and Kristina Murphy (\$92,800 in 2013, \$90,047 in 2014, \$97,867 in 2015).

Australian Research Council Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA), research project on 'Crime and change in urban communities: A longitudinal study of violence, community networks and the collectively capacity for action', Rebecca Wickes (\$127,995 in 2013, \$124,744 in 2014, \$124,963 in 2015).

Australian Research Council Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA), research project on 'Courts, politics and power in Southeast Asia', Bjoern Dressel (\$124,407 in 2013, \$124,363 in 2014, \$120,803 in 2015).



“CEPS has been instrumental to my recent DECRA success. Providing time for field research, intellectual exchange and mentoring by colleagues, and substantial conference support, CEPS has provided a critical boost to my trajectory as an early career academic.”

**Dr Bjoern Dressel**

Australian Research Council Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA), research project on 'Glasnost for Myanmar? Political cultures in transition', Nicholas Farrelly (\$119,549 in 2013, \$101,650 in 2014, \$101,500 in 2015).



“At CEPS I was exposed to cutting-edge research from across the social sciences. But the big plus for me was the ability to work on practical problems, with direct relevance to policing organisations. I am very thankful to Simon and the rest of the CEPS team for the opportunities they provided to work intensively on such major projects at a crucial stage of my career. For instance, in 2010 I helped organise the CEPS international conference. For a young researcher that was a huge set up and helped reinforce for me the value of doing academic work of relevance to society as a whole.”

**Dr Nicholas Farrelly**



Australian Research Council Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities (LIEF), research project on 'Securing the data', Michele Haynes, Mark Lynch, Mark Western, Lorraine Mazerolle, David de Vaus, Mathew Rockloff, Anna Stewart, Ross Homel, Hurriyet Babacan and Karen Thorpe (\$150,000 in 2013).

### Additional Industry Grants and Consultancies

#### *Grants/Consultancies that received funding in 2012*

Australian Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, research project on 'National security i-Library', Lorraine Mazerolle, Gentry White and Andrew Smith (\$82,955 in 2010, \$108,409 in 2011, \$49,546 in 2012).

The Australian Security Industry Association Limited, research project on 'Outsourcing of policing tasks: Scope and prospects', Tim Prenzler (\$7,500 in 2012).

The Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy, research project on 'Cloud computing threat assessment for small business', in cooperation with the Australian Institute of Criminology, Simon Bronitt, Lachlan James, Alice Hutchings and Russell Smith (\$50,571 in 2012).

#### *Grants/Consultancies to start receiving funds from 2013*

International Initiative for Impact Evaluation Inc (3ie), research project (as part of 3ie Systematic Review Call 5), research project on 'Youth gang violence in developing countries: A systematic review of the predictors of participation and the effectiveness of interventions to reduce involvement', Angela Higginson and Lorraine Mazerolle (US\$97,187).



**PERFORMANCE  
MEASURES AND  
FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**8**

## Key Performance Indicators

	ARC Target	CEPS Outputs 2008	CEPS Outputs 2009	CEPS Outputs 2010	CEPS Outputs 2011	CEPS Outputs 2012	CEPS Outputs Cumulative
<b>Research findings and competitiveness</b>							
<b>Number of publications</b>							
Number of books – authored research	3 books pa from Year 2	2	7	6	6	6	27
Number of books – edited collection	1 pa	3	4	4	5	6	22
Number of books – revision/new edition	0 pa	0	2	0	0	2	4
Number of journal articles, book chapters and conference papers (full written paper)	40 pa	69	122	137	179	129	636
Number of unpublished conference presentations	0 pa	56	53	56	66	79	310
<b>Number of Research Institutions Invitations</b>	5 pa	6	7	1	9	6	29
<b>Number of Conference Invitations</b>	12 pa	21	25	38	23	18	125
<b>Additional Competitive Grant Income</b>	150,000	88,279	693,645	1,374,619	1,831,550	2,592,316	6,580,409
<b>Research training and professional education</b>							
<b>Number of PhD completions</b>	20 over 5 years	1	3	3	3	9	19
<b>Number of PhD recruitments</b>	25 over 5 years	33	12	12	10	15	82
<b>Number of Honours student completions</b>	5 pa	1	7	5	5	7	25
<b>Number of industry relevant short courses delivered</b>	5 over 5 years	3	2	30	3	16	54
<b>Number of PhD attendances at conferences</b>	0	38	8	19	27	33	125
<b>International, national and regional links and networks</b>							
<b>Number of co-authored publications</b>	10 pa	7	11	18	5	7	48
<b>Number of international collaborative research projects</b>	2 pa	7	23	19	13	16	78
<b>Number of international visitors (including Visiting Scholars)</b>	5 pa	21	38	47	16	36	158
<b>Number of overseas visits</b>	11 pa	31	34	26	37	35	163
<b>Number of research workshops</b>	5 over 5 years	11	20	12	12	11	66
<b>Number of committee memberships</b>	1 pa	38	72	45	27	18	200
<b>End-user links</b>							
<b>Cash contributions from end users</b>	80,000 pa	0	440,661	549,682	223,140	204,804	1,418,287
<b>In-kind contributions from end users</b>	0	435,914	1,055,000	2,829,219	2,125,704	1,713,650	8,159,487
<b>Number of end user briefings/reports</b>							
Industry workshops	2 in Year 1, 1 in Year 2, 3 between Year 3 and 5	16	13	25	28	9	91
Reports	14 over 5 years	6	13	21	18	25	83
Verbal briefings	0	57	171	129	62	87	506
Seminars	3 over 5 years	30	98	92	29	47	296
<b>Number of Op-Ed pieces</b>	10 pa	2	13	43	32	27	117
<b>Organisational support</b>							
<b>Annual in-kind contributions from Collaborating Organisations as per the Collaborative Organisation Agreement</b>	2,201,091	2,612,699	2,918,866	2,587,948	3,033,271	4,220,045	15,372,829
<b>Number of new organisations recruited to or involved in the Centre</b>	10 over 5 years	2	6	3	1	1	13
<b>Level and quality of infrastructure</b>	ARC Review recommends planning for expansion of Centre	By end of 2013, Griffith University will provide expanded space in the Centre headquarters for 42 people.					
<b>Governance</b>							
<b>Breadth and experience of International Advisory Board</b>	<i>see page 7</i>						
<b>Frequency and effectiveness of Advisory Board meetings</b>							
International Advisory Board meetings	ARC Review recommends removing representation of university DVCRs; increase frequency of meetings to twice a year.	1	1	2	2	1	7
Research Advisory Committee meetings	ARC Review recommends title change; meeting frequency increased to 3 times a year.	2	2	2 meetings and 1 electronic update	2 meetings and 1 tele-conference	2	10
<b>Effectiveness of arrangements to manage Centre Nodes</b>	Centre Executive will meet monthly	In 2012, the CEPS Executive had monthly teleconferences					
	All Nodes are represented on the Research Advisory Committee Business Manager maintains communication with administrative contacts to ensure cohesive management of Centre finances and reporting.	In 2012, all Chief Investigators, together with ex-officio Industry Partners are represented on the Research Advisory Committee In 2012, Business Manager maintained and communicated with Nodes for efficient reporting and and financial management with relevant administrative contacts in Nodes.					



## Financial Statements

### Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2012

(CEPS is not a legal entity. Financial figures have been consolidated based on certified financial statements from Griffith University, The Australian National University, The University of Queensland and Charles Sturt University. These certified financial statements relate only to the funding contributions as per the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement.)

INCOME	2011 \$	2012 \$
<b>ARC Centre of Excellence Grant</b>	2,157,959	0
<b>Host Institutions Contributions</b>		
Griffith University	200,000	0
Australian National University	180,000	210,000
University of Queensland	125,000	125,000
Charles Sturt University	150,000	150,000
<b>Industry Research Contributions</b>		
Victoria Police	130,000	130,000
Victoria Police Forensic Services	5,000	5,000
Dept of Premier and Cabinet, Queensland & Queensland Police Service	200,000	200,000
Queensland Health Pathology and Scientific Services	5,000	5,000
Australian Federal Police	250,000	0
Australian Federal Police Forensic Services	10,000	10,000
National Institute for Forensic Services	10,000	5,000
<b>Other Income</b>	14,400	17,746
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3,437,359</b>	<b>857,746</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Salaries	2,136,655	2,166,384
Equipment	522	29,325
Travel	238,090	422,397
Scholarships/Stipends	122,729	326,406
Centre Administration, Consumables, IT Maintenance, Books	165,241	162,010
Advertising and Promotion	22,947	21,609
Appointment Expenses	1,609	120
Consultancy	333,864	111,814
Staff Development	54,985	16,437
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>3,076,641</b>	<b>3,256,502</b>
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>360,717</b>	<b>-2,398,757</b>
<b>BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS YEAR</b>	<b>4,483,019</b>	<b>4,843,737</b>
<b>TOTAL CARRYFORWARD TO NEXT YEAR</b>	<b>4,843,737</b>	<b>2,444,981<sup>1</sup></b>

Notes:

- (1) There will be a perpetual minimum carry forward every year of at least \$2.2M. Funding from the ARC and Griffith University of \$2M and \$200,000 respectively were received in 2007. However, CEPS did not commence operations till 2008, resulting in a perpetual large carry forward every year.

## Projected Grant Funding and Other Income from 2007 to 2015

This table not only includes income as per the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement, but also additional grants/consultancies that researchers working and associated with CEPS were awarded. These additional grants/consultancies are not part of the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement, but are shown here to provide a more holistic financial view of research grants/consultancies associated with CEPS (details of these grants for funding received in 2012 can be found on page 113). This is not an acquittal of funds for the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement.

	2007 Actuals \$	2008 Actuals \$	2009 Actuals \$	2010 Actuals \$	2011 Actuals \$	2012 Actuals \$	2013 Forecast \$	2014 Forecast \$	2015 Forecast \$	All Years Forecast \$
<b>Grants and Other Income as per the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement</b>										
ARC	2,000,000	2,039,999	2,081,310	2,124,498	2,157,959	0	1,000,000	0	0	11,403,766
Griffith University	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	75,000	0	0	1,075,000
Australian National University	0	225,000	225,000	160,000	180,000	210,000	105,000	0	0	1,105,000
Dept of Premier and Cabinet, Queensland	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Charles Sturt University	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	750,000
Victoria Police	0	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	0	0	0	650,000
Australian Federal Police	0	125,000	125,000	125,000	250,000	0	0	0	0	625,000
University of Queensland	0	0	175,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	120,000	0	0	670,000
National Institute of Forensic Services	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	0	0	0	45,000
Australian Federal Police Forensic Services	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	50,000
Victoria Police Forensic Services	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	25,000
Queensland Health Pathology Science Services	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	25,000
New South Wales Forensic Services	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Other Income	0	25,455	108,679	41,939	14,400	17,746	0	0	0	208,219
<b>Total as per CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>	<b>3,130,454</b>	<b>3,424,989</b>	<b>3,286,437</b>	<b>3,437,359</b>	<b>857,746</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,636,985</b>
<b>Additional Grants and Other Income outside the CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement</b>										
<b>Discretionary Income</b>										
Griffith University (JRE and Griffith University Research Centre Funding)	0	220,125	300,071	302,286	235,411	221,283	252,293	0	0	1,531,469
Others	0	0	16,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,119
<b>Total Discretionary Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>220,125</b>	<b>316,190</b>	<b>302,286</b>	<b>235,411</b>	<b>221,283</b>	<b>252,293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,547,588</b>
<b>Competitive Grants</b>										
ARC	0	0	64,540	914,435	1,409,380	1,718,409	1,802,649	1,213,431	724,191	7,847,035
Griffith University	0	21,296	85,145	81,352	98,013	119,290	152,654	112,225	57,849	727,824
University of Queensland	0	0	0	12,000	35,000	296,600	0	0	0	343,600
Australian National University	0	9,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	99,000
Australia Japan Foundation	0	16,766	130,000	30,551	0	0	0	0	0	177,317
MacArthur Foundation	0	0	308,960	223,281	223,281	0	0	0	0	755,522
International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU)	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Criminology Research Council	0	0	0	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	45,000
Harvard University	0	21,218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,218

	2007 Actuals \$	2008 Actuals \$	2009 Actuals \$	2010 Actuals \$	2011 Actuals \$	2012 Actuals \$	2013 Forecast \$	2014 Forecast \$	2015 Forecast \$	All Years Forecast \$
The Japan Foundation	0	0	30,000	48,000	45,876	0	0	0	0	123,876
Australia Korea Foundation	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
European Commission, Marie Curie Fellowship	0	0	0	0	0	15,752	0	0	0	15,752
Yad Vashem, Gandel Holocaust Studies Program	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	6,000
Hong Kong SAR General Research Fund	0	0	0	0	0	94,000	0	0	0	94,000
National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund	0	0	0	0	0	82,265	0	0	0	82,265
Queensland Centre for Social Science Innovation	0	0	0	0	0	235,000	0	0	0	235,000
Queensland Community Benefit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
<b>Total Competitive Grants</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88,279</b>	<b>693,645</b>	<b>1,374,619</b>	<b>1,831,550</b>	<b>2,592,316</b>	<b>1,955,303</b>	<b>1,325,656</b>	<b>782,040</b>	<b>10,643,409</b>
<b>Industry Grants and Consultancies</b>										
Australian Federal Police	0	0	0	252,000	0	0	0	0	0	252,000
Queensland Police Service	0	0	0	145,455	36,107	0	0	0	0	181,562
Victoria Police	0	0	95,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,029
National Policing Improvement Agency (UK)	0	0	94,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,656
Australian Multicultural Foundation	0	0	0	27,272	0	0	0	0	0	27,272
Prime Minister and Cabinet, The Australian Government	0	0	167,000	124,955	108,409	49,546	0	0	0	449,910
ASIS Foundation	0	0	12,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,001
South Australian Police	0	0	26,521	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,521
International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)	0	0	0	0	78,624	97,187	0	0	0	175,811
Australian Institute of Criminology	0	0	45,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,455
The Australian Security Industry Association Limited (ASIAL)	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	0	7,500
The Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy, The Australian Government	0	0	0	0	0	50,571	0	0	0	50,571
<b>Total Industry Grants</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>440,661</b>	<b>549,682</b>	<b>223,140</b>	<b>204,804</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,418,287</b>
<b>Total Additional Grants and Discretionary Income outside of CEPS Collaborative Organisation Agreement</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>308,404</b>	<b>1,450,495</b>	<b>2,226,587</b>	<b>2,290,101</b>	<b>3,018,403</b>	<b>2,207,596</b>	<b>1,325,656</b>	<b>782,040</b>	<b>13,609,283</b>
<b>Total Projected Grant Funding and Other Income from 2007 to 2015</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>	<b>3,438,858</b>	<b>4,875,484</b>	<b>5,513,024</b>	<b>5,727,460</b>	<b>3,876,149</b>	<b>3,507,596</b>	<b>1,325,656</b>	<b>782,040</b>	<b>31,246,268</b>





**ARC Centre of Excellence  
in Policing and Security**

**Annual Report**

**2012**

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