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CEPS Research Quarterly

A Research Profile

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Feature Editorial

Reflections on a Life in Policing. Retiring Queensland Police Commissioner, Bob Atkinson

Insp. Jason Saunders, Griffith University

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. Cmr 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 eighties as the decade of significant change; Queensland came of age with major public events such as the Commonwealth Games, World

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PHOTOS - Top Right: Bob Atkinson attends Detectives Course, 1973; Middle: Bob Atkinson attends Prosecutors Course, 1977; Right bottom (L to R): Police Commissioner Bob Atkinson, Griffith University Chancellor Ms Leneen Forde, AC and CEPS Director Prof. Simon Bronitt.

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 wrong doings 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.



Out & About

John McFarlane, Assoc. 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 Prof. Jason Sharman of the Centre for Governance and Public Policy at Griffith University and an Associate Investigator of CEPS.

With the kind assistance of Assoc. Prof. Sue Trevaskas of Griffith University, and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the College of Criminal Law Science (CCLS) at Beijing Normal University (BNU) and CEPS, John McFarlane, CEPS Associate Investigator and Adjunct Fellow, delivered a seminar titled "Transnational, Serious and Organised Crime and Australian National Security" to the CCLS on 29 June 2012. There were about 40 post-graduate students and staff members at the seminar, which was hosted by the Executive Vice Dean, Prof. Lu Jianping. In the evening, John was a guest at a dinner at the BNU hosted by the Dean Prof. Zhao Bingzhi and attended by about 40 students and staff.

CEPS Assoc. Prof. Grant Wardlaw and Research Assoc. Dr Clarke Jones recently 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 Prof. 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.

Directors' Forum in Canberra welcomes a New CEO for the ARC

The new incoming CEO of the Australian Research Council (ARC), Prof. Aidan Byrne, hosted an ARC Centre of Excellence (CoE) Directors' Forum in Canberra on 2 August 2012. The meeting included a concurrent session for COE Chief Operating Officers (COO) and Managers. CEPS was represented by the Director, Professor Bronitt and the Business Manager, Joyce Wang. It was a very informative meeting, being one of the rare occasions where Centres (the majority of which are science-related) have the opportunity to raise common matters of strategic and operational significance. Prof. Bronitt was invited to address the forum on building Industry Partnerships.

It was gratifying to hear the new CEO reiterate the ARC's strong commitment to the Centre of Excellence program, confirming that the next round of funding will constitute 25% of the overall ARC Budget. The process of selection involves two stages: a Call for Expressions of Interest, followed by Full Application and interview. That selection process will be completed within 2013, with 7-years' funding to commence in 2014.

As noted previously, the process of securing new funding for CEPS 2.0 through the ARC competitive round involves attracting new people, partners and projects. The next phase involves finishing our existing programs of funding research in 2013 strongly, as well as developing the longer term plans for CEPS.

- Prof. Simon Bronitt

The meeting discussed current strategic issues for the ARC. A recurring point was the importance of media and outreach. There is a need to 'sell' research investment more effectively to the government, the Minister, the wider community and to the public, in order to demonstrate that research funding by tax-payers continues to benefit society in tangible ways. The ARC Media Office indicated that it is now open to work directly with each CoE, to involve the Minister's Office at key events and to assist with media releases on major findings. The increasing need for greater media and outreach support within CEPS



New ARC CEO Prof. Aidan Byrne

will also be a point for inclusion in the next CoE round application.

While each of CEPS university nodes has its own media office and policies around media, CEPS has a range of generic communication tools that CEPS researchers are encouraged to utilise for research dissemination (e.g. CEPS Briefing Papers, CEPS Research Quarterly, CEPS e-Newsletters, website, facebook etc.). These tools are only as good as their content and we look forward to future contributions and suggestions from CEPS researchers. Ms Joyce Wang

Project Update

CEPS' work on regional security in Asia

Prof. Andrew O'Neil and Prof. William Tow

The CEPS-Griffith Asia Institute program will be co-sponsoring a workshop with Price Waterhouse Coopers in Tokyo in November examining Australia-Japan cooperation on disaster management. The workshop will be held at the Australian embassy and will have 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, which commemorated 40 years of formal diplomatic relations between Australia and China.

The CEPS-IR-ANU program has recently completed three major projects: (1) a study on bilateral Japan-Australia relations funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Australia-Japan Foundation; (2) a comparative assessment of bilateralism and multilateralism in Asia-Pacific security politics funded by the MacArthur Foundation; and (3) a major study on new Asian thinking about human security politics underwritten by the Japan Foundation. Edited volumes have emanated from each of these projects. Bill Tow and Rikki Kersten have edited *Bilateral Perspectives on Regional Security: Australia, Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region* which has just been published by Palgrave Macmillan and contains chapters from leading Australian and Japan-based analysts working in the area. Bill and Brendan Taylor are co-editors of *Bilateralism, Multilateralism and Asia-Pacific Security* which will feature chapters written by members of the first two focus groups involved in the MacArthur

Kesennuma, Japan. Three months after the earthquake hit and the devastating tsunami swept across Kesennuma city. The CEPS-Griffith Asia Institute program is co-sponsoring a workshop examining Australia-Japan cooperation on disaster management.



Foundation-funded project and this volume will appear in early 2013. Other papers from that enterprise are being published in both the *Australian Journal of International Affairs* and *The Pacific Review*. Bill, Rikki and David Walton are co-editing *New Approaches to Human Security in Asia*, which will be published by Ashgate Press and which will be submitted to that publisher by the end of October. The work of Chinese, Japanese and Australian contributors will be featured in that book – largely the product of a major human security database including Japanese and Chinese sources compiled by project researchers over the past 3-4 years.

The CEPS-IR-ANU program is currently working with the Australian Department of Defence and Japan's National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS) on a follow-on project dealing with bilateral Australia-Japan security ties. A major workshop (by

invitation only) will convene in Tokyo at the end of the year to launch this project. CEPS researchers are also involved in a Japanese-led program on 'middle power diplomacy' with other Australian, Japanese and South Korean scholars. Keio University is leading this project with ANU and Seoul National University (SNU) participation.

CEPS-IR-ANU recently co-hosted (10-12 October) the annual "Korea Update" workshop with ANU's Korean Institute. The focus of the workshop was on bilateral Australia-ROK security ties and involved scholars from Korean universities and think tanks along with Australian counterparts. This follows up an earlier meeting convened at SNU in March of the 'spokes' project involving ANU, SNU and Keio. Some of the findings in the October meeting will be incorporated into that project's analysis and output.

Festschrift for Prof. Robert Reiner - By Prof. Philip Stenning

On 28 June 2012, an afternoon symposium was held at the London School of Economics and Political Science to honour the retirement of one of the 'grandfathers' of English police scholarship, Prof. Robert Reiner. Prof. Reiner is well known for the breadth and depth of his accumulated scholarship on a wide range of policing issues, including the politics of policing, police culture and portrayals of police, and policing in print and visual media. Profs Tim Newburn and Jill Peay launched a *Festschrift* in honour of Prof. Reiner at the symposium. *Policing: Politics, Culture and Control*, published by Hart, includes thirteen original contributions, authored by leading policing scholars in the English-speaking world. They collectively discuss the wide range of issues in policing on which Robert has published in his forty-year academic career. Authors of six of these chapters gave brief presentations on their chapters, followed by a short discussion. **CEPS Assoc. Investigator Prof. Philip Stenning** (who spoke about the chapter he wrote with Prof. Clifford Shearing on "The Shifting Boundaries of Policing: Globalisation and its Possibilities"), and **Research Fellow Dr Saskia Hufnagel** represented CEPS at the event. It was abundantly clear from this gathering that Prof. Reiner has not only made an enormous and significant contribution to policing scholarship, but also that his retirement is very unlikely to mark the end of that contribution.



Prof. Robert Reiner receives a leather-bound copy of the *Festschrift*.

Project Update

The Vulnerable Infrastructures Project at CEPS

Dr Saskia Hufnagel and Dr Tim Legrand

In 2012, postdoctoral fellows on the Vulnerable Infrastructure Project (VIP), Dr Saskia Hufnagel and Dr Tim Legrand, have continued to develop the partnerships with the Australian Government and industry stakeholders first established by last year's practitioner-in-residence, Ms Kate O'Donnell. A strong focus for this year has been developing significant academic output, culminating in a co-authored book that aims to incorporate 'research on the ground' with questions of human rights and other limitations of security policy and legislation. The book will focus on crisis management, cyber-security, surface transport security, resources and energy security, aviation security, maritime security and mass gatherings. Taking a comparative international perspective, it will explore the marked conflict between political objective and legal reality within crisis management and emergency law.

The VIP has already achieved a number of significant goals this year. In early 2012, Saskia completed a benchmarking study comparing Australian state and territory surface transport security laws with other international legislation in the EU

and Canada, for example. She presented these findings to state, territory and federal government representatives at the Transport and Infrastructure Senior Officials' Committee on Transport Security in Hobart in February. Saskia 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 at the TISN Aviation Resilience Forum on terrorism legislation and its impact on the aviation industry as well as passengers.

Complementing Saskia's expertise on law and legislation, Tim's research has focused on the international policy dimensions of emergencies and disasters. Research activity in this space has included a comparative review of critical infrastructure resilience policy across the Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, the UK and US. Tim's work informed a series of workshops on policy transfer and terrorist attacks on public transport for the Department of Transport and Main Roads (with Kate O'Donnell). His research on comparative emergency policy

has also featured at international forums. Tim presented his work on emerging cyber security challenges at a cyber-security forum at Swansea University earlier this year. He also appeared on BBC Radio Wales to discuss cyber-terrorism in the public domain.

The emerging research from the VIP will not only contribute to academic knowledge of emergency law and policy, but also appeal broadly to legal and policy practitioners as well. The project represents a significant 'bridge' between academic research and practitioner praxis. In 2013, the project's findings will be disseminated to government and practitioner forums, establishing the Centre as a research leader in emergency law and policy.

Along with their jointly authored monograph, Saskia and Tim have a number of forthcoming edited collections from the project including:

Saskia Hufnagel and Kent Roach, *Emergency Law*, Ashgate, forthcoming.

Tim Legrand and Allen McConnell, *Emergency Policy: Global Influences on National Crisis Management*, vol. 3, Ashgate, forthcoming.



The border between South Australia and The Northern Territory: The Vulnerable Infrastructure Project has completed a benchmark study in comparing Australian state and territory surface transport security laws with other international legislation.

Staff Updates

New CEPS Associate Director appointed

In September this year, Dr Melissa Bull was appointed as the Associate Director of CEPS. She is based at Griffith University and will work closely with the Director of CEPS, Prof. Simon Bronitt. Melissa will assist with the management of stakeholder relationships by establishing, building, and maintaining links with external partners and promoting continuous engagement with them. As a researcher, she has enjoyed collaborating with numerous academic and industry partners including the Queensland Department of Premier and Cabinet, the Commonwealth Ombudsman, Victoria Police, Australian Human Rights Commission, Australian Multicultural Affairs Foundation, and the Australian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency.

Much of Melissa's research interest focuses on a central tension in contemporary programs of crime control: the complexities of governance through the exercise of legitimate authority and the management of liberal freedoms. Taking an historically and theoretically informed policy analysis, Melissa focuses on endemic public policy difficulties while seeking conceptual and practical solutions. Her work crosses a range of disciplinary fields including politics, public policy and sociology. She has published in the areas of policing, punishment, deportation and drug control. With UK colleagues, Dr Georgina Sinclair and Prof. Jenny Fleming, she is currently developing an international project which investigates the relationship between the knowledge, skills and capacity developed by police who are part of international missions, and those needed for responding to domestic populations that are difficult for police to reach. This international comparative research examines the barriers to, and facilitators for, positive capacity transfer. It has the support of both UK and Australian policing agencies.



Assoc. Prof. Grant Wardlaw joins CEPS Executive

On 3 September this year, Australian National University (ANU) Senior Fellow, Dr Grant Wardlaw, took over from Prof. Rod Broadhurst as the ANU representative on the CEPS Executive. Grant will lead the ANU's CEPS reporting and liaison with CEPS's academic partners at Griffith University, the University of Queensland, and Charles Sturt University.



Grant's research focuses on the changing environment for intelligence in response to changing concepts of national security. He studies both the conceptual underpinnings of emerging intelligence philosophy and doctrine, as well as their practical application. His areas of interest include the extension of intelligence practice to the area of peacekeeping/peace enforcement, the role of knowledge management in intelligence, and the development of intelligence capabilities in the Asia-Pacific region. A particular focus is on the ethical dilemmas inherent in emerging intelligence practice. Grant recently contributed a paper to a conference organised by the ARC Centre of Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics on the ethical implications for intelligence of emerging technologies, and this will form the lead article in a forthcoming publication on intelligence ethics.

Grant is also a Chief Investigator on Prof. Rod Broadhurst's recent successful ARC Linkage Grant to study crime hubs and criminal networking. Across the Asia-Pacific region, there are sites — or 'crime hubs' — where transnational criminals and terrorists meet, establish trust, communicate, plan criminal events and obtain criminal services. The ARC Linkage project will investigate how these hubs help to structure criminal and terrorist activities. It will be the first comparative, empirical study of crime hubs in East Asia, Southeast Asia and South Asia.

Grant has also recently returned from the Philippines where he undertook fieldwork with CEPS Visiting Fellow, Dr Clarke Jones, for a developing project on the radicalisation and de-radicalisation of terrorist prisoners. Grant and Clarke also began research on the role of gangs in Philippine prisons.

Cloud computing threat assessment for small business

By Lachlan James, CEPS Consultant

Small businesses are not simply scaled-down versions of big businesses. Compared with larger organisations, small businesses operate in a distinct, resource constrained environment. They are time-poor with minimal bargaining power, and have limited or inconsistent financial, technical and legal resources. Small businesses are focused on survival.

Cloud computing — and its promise of smoothing cash flows and dramatically reducing IT overhead — is highly attractive in these circumstances. But the distinct operating environment of cloud computing, also renders small businesses uniquely vulnerable to criminal, regulatory and legal threats. In terms of legal threats alone:

[A cloud service provider] could purposefully delete its customers' data or shut down its ... websites, leaving the aggrieved customers with no cause of action and no right to recover.¹

Accordingly, the Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy (DBCDE) jointly commissioned the ARC Centre

¹ Timothy J. Calloway, "Cloud computing, clickwrap agreements, and limitations on liability clauses: A perfect storm?" (2012) 11 Duke Law & Technology Review 163.

of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) and the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) to conduct a cloud computing threat assessment for small business.

Despite the plethora of threats, the research revealed a range of technical and commercial practices that small businesses can adopt to reduce at least some of the risks, including improved computer security policies and training, and increased involvement by industry groups to raise awareness of relevant practices and regulation. New forms of "cloud computing insurance" hold the promise of compensating for lost revenues caused by cloud-related cybercrime, service outages or data loss.

The research 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 while enduring a more equitable share of the risks.

A "Responsibility to Provide" for Southeast Asia?

2012 CEPS Visiting Scholar, Assoc. Prof. See Seng Tan, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

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.¹ 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.² 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.³ 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

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 See, S. Tan, "Providers Not Protectors: Institutionalizing Responsible Sovereignty in Southeast Asia", *Asian Security*, 7, 3 (2011): 201-17.



Assoc. Prof. Tan presenting his seminar at CEPS, Griffith University, Brisbane.

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.

Assoc. Prof. See Seng Tan is the Deputy Director of the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, and founding Head of the Centre for Multilateralism Studies at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University. He was a CEPS Fellow at the Australian National University and Griffith University between July and September 2012.

CEPS Member Profiles

Dr Amanda Kaladelfos, Research Fellow

In August 2012, I took up the position of Arts, Education and Law Postdoctoral Research Fellow at CEPS, Griffith University. I received my PhD in History from the University of Sydney in 2010. Since that time, I've lectured in Australian history at the University of Newcastle. I have held the NSW Archival Research Fellowship, the NSW State Library's David Scott Mitchell Fellowship and a grant from the Francis Forbes Society for Australian Legal History. My research spans the fields of history, law, and criminal justice studies. My areas of research include historical understandings of the sex offender, the use of the death penalty in Australia's past, and the treatment of sex crimes in 1950s Australia. My research project at CEPS, titled 'Homicide: Violence, Law and Australian Society', will compare and contrast the policing and prosecution of homicide in four Australian jurisdictions in the first half of the twentieth century.



Dr Russell Brewer, Research Fellow

Dr Russell Brewer has recently joined the CEPS Griffith University node as a Research Fellow on the Vulnerable Infrastructure Project. He has moved to the Sunshine State from Canberra, where he completed his PhD as a CEPS student at the Australian National University. Russell's research interests include policing, crime prevention, organised crime, and social networks. He has spent the past few years examining crime control strategies on American and Australian waterfronts – looking specifically at the successes (and failures) of public/private policing partnerships. Over the course of this next year, he will continue to research, publish, and engage with government and industry stakeholders in the maritime security space.

Russell grew up in Vancouver, Canada, and is – as one might expect – an ice hockey aficionado and connoisseur of fine Tim Hortons coffees.

Dr Mamoun Alazab, Research Fellow

Mamoun Alazab is a Research Fellow and Associate Investigator of the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS), in the school of Regulatory Institutions Network (RegNet), College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University (ANU). Mamoun received his PhD from the University of Ballarat in 2012 where he undertook research on the forensic identification and detection of malware. During his studies, he was employed as a research assistant at the Internet Commerce Security Laboratory (ICSL) on Forensic and Malware analysis projects. Mamoun's expertise and research is in the area of information security, with a particular focus on the investigation and analysis of cybercrime. He is currently working on an ARC Discovery Project entitled 'The Evolution of Cybercrime: The monitoring of serious crime in cyberspace'. Mamoun is a computer security researcher and practitioner, and he has authored and co-authored a number of articles, book chapters, and conference publications in the areas of information security, data mining, and cybercrime.





PhD Corner

Ms Monique Mann, Griffith University

In August this year I travelled to Canberra to take up a temporary residence at the CEPS node at the Australian National University. The main purpose of my trip was to conduct interviews for my research project, speaking with individuals who have held senior positions within federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies. Laying in bed at 1 am on a freezing Canberra morning and unable to sleep, I decided to check my inbox on my mobile device; something that assiduous PhD students are often compelled to do. To my delight, there was an e-mail more fascinating than my regular dose of Google scholar alerts about "organised crime" AND "policing" AND "legislation." The subject read: "Offer of Internship with the United Nations Office at Vienna/United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC)". Needless to say, I did not sleep that night.



Less than one month on and I am in Vienna. My journey for the next four months involves working at the UNODC. This is fortuitous timing given that UNODC will hold the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime in October, and there will be extensive discussions about the mechanisms to revise the implementation of this convention.

Living overseas is a great opportunity, and working at the United Nations has been a desire of mine for quite some time. Indeed, with the continued support from Griffith University I have achieved my goal before completing my studies. I am sure that during my short break from the books, I will gain practical knowledge and experience that cannot be learnt from the articles in my Google scholar alerts (note to supervisors: break from the books does not equate to break from transcribing interviews!). For now... auf Wiedersehen!

Other News

On 2 July 2012, [CEPS Director Prof. Simon Bronitt](#) signed a project agreement between CEPS and the Australian Federal Police (AFP). 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.

CEPS researchers were invited to make two separate submissions on a range of issues relating to policy and law reform. The first submission was to the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor, Brett Walker SC; and the second submission was to the much anticipated Council of Australian Government (COAG) Review of Counter Terrorism Legislation. CEPS submissions provide another opportunity for research to have an impact on policy and law reform, but also to profile some of the latest ARC funded research.

Staff from CEPS ANU team have been awarded a prestigious ARC Linkage Grant for a collaborative research project between the Australian National University and the Australian Federal Police (AFP). The ANU research team, led by [Prof. Rod Broadhurst](#), includes [Dr Sandy Gordon](#), [Dr Grant Wardlaw](#), [Ms Julie Ayling](#) and [Dr Nicolas Farrelly](#). They will work with Assistant Commissioner Tim Morris, head of AFP intelligence, on the project which received \$331,000 in funding from the ARC.

[CEPS Research Fellow Dr Melanie O'Brien](#) 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 the United Nations (UN). CEDAW considered the periodic reports of several states, (including New Zealand and Mexico), during which they assessed the progress of implementation of the Convention of the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. In addition, during the 52nd session, there was also a celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Convention, focusing on women's political participation and leadership, including presentations by Jan Eliasson (Deputy Secretary-General of the UN) and Michelle Bachelet (Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women). The issue of women in political life continued to be of concern to the Committee during its consideration of state reports, with the CEDAW encouraging states to enact temporary special measures to increase the participation of women in government. Melanie was in New York City for three weeks during July, and acted as an observer for ASIL, which is a neutral observer organisation at the UN.



16-18 April 2013, The Rex Hotel, Canberra

KEY DATES: > Registration NOW OPEN
> Early Bird Registration Closes 31 Jan 2013

CEPS HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICING CONFERENCE 2013

In April 1963, the United Nations held a Seminar on the Role of Police in the Protection of Human Rights, in Canberra, Australia. The Seminar was attended by delegates and observers from 19 countries and territories, including government ministers, police commissioners, academics, NGO representatives, judges and lawyers. The agenda covered topical issues such as compulsory fingerprinting; freedom of police from political influence; the right of suspected persons to legal advice; and the unacceptability of the use of force to obtain a confession.

In April 2013, the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) will be holding a conference to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the original Seminar. The 2013 conference will examine issues at the 1963 seminar, address the evolution of human rights since 1963, and also consider new topics of concern that did not confront law enforcement in 1963.

Topics of this conference will include:

- The changing environment of accountability and human rights: police unions; integrity; corruption and police ethics.
- Criminal investigation and human rights: interrogation/interviewing; torture; violence.
- Internationalisation of policing: engagement in regional and multi-national peacekeeping missions; transnational crime.
- Balancing human rights and security/anti-terrorism.
- Indigenous people and policing.
- Gender; women in policing.
- Discrimination (e.g. gender, race, disability).
- The role of technology and forensic science.
- The role and differing structures of modern policing.

Please send an abstract of no more than 250 words addressing a topic relevant to the focus or the main themes of this conference, together with biographical background information of 100-150 words by 30 November 2012 to: humanrights2013@griffith.edu.au. All proposals are subject to a review process. Successful candidates will be informed in December 2012. Further information will be made available in due time. The organisers intend to publish a selection of conference papers.

The Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (CEPS) was established by the ARC in 2007 to boost policing and security research capacity in Australia amid the growing complexity and internationalisation of transnational crime in the post-9/11 environment.

CEPS is a complex research enterprise consisting of multiple collaborating researchers, and university and partner organisations.

CEPS is administered by Griffith University in Brisbane and operates across four University Nodes (Griffith University, The Australian National University, Charles Sturt University and The University of Queensland).



Selected Recent Publications

Policing and Security in Practice: Challenges and Achievements

Edited by Prof. Tim Prenzler

Modern policing is a vital institution for the defence 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.



Herrington, V. (2012) Inter-agency cooperation and joined-up working in police responses to persons with a mental illness: Lessons from New South Wales. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*. doi: 10.1093/police/pas019.

Police responses to incidents involving people with a mental illness or suspected mental illness (PWMI) are a source of concern. On the one hand are high profile, although mercifully rare, interactions where police or PWMI are left dead or seriously injured. On the other, as the prevalence of PWMI experiencing crisis in the community increases, for a range of reasons, so does the resource commitment required by the police. Both concerns have led police to consider how they might better engage with specialist mental health care providers in tailoring their policing response. This article reports New South Wales Police Force's attempts in this vein, and in particular, collaboration with stakeholders through the development of the Mental Health Intervention Team Program. First, this article sets out the importance of joined-up working in responding to mental health crises in the community. Then it considers the experience of the program for partnership development and collaboration at the macro (legislative), meso (organisational) and micro (front line) levels. It concludes by identifying the lessons learnt and the implications for police and partners seeking to work together.

Mazerolle, L., Bennett, S., Antrobus, E., & Eggin, E. (2012). Procedural justice, routine encounters and citizen perceptions of police: Main findings from the Queensland Community Engagement Trial (QCET). *Journal of Experimental Criminology*. Advance online publication. doi: 10.1007/s11292-012-9160-1

This paper describes the main findings of the 'Queensland Community Engagement Trial' (QCET), the first randomised field trial designed to test the impact of police engaging with citizens by operationalising the key ingredients of procedural justice (neutrality, citizen participation, respect, and trustworthy motives) in a short, high-volume police-citizen encounter. We randomly allocated 60 roadside Random Breath Testing (RBT) operations to control (business-as-usual) and experimental (procedural justice) conditions. Driver surveys were used to measure the key outcomes: attitudes towards drinking and driving, satisfaction with police and perceptions of compliance. We found significant differences between the experimental and control groups on all key outcome measures: drivers who received the experimental RBT encounter were 1.24 times more likely to report that their views on drinking and driving had changed than the control group; experimental respondents reported small but higher levels of compliance and satisfaction with police during the encounter than did their

control group counterparts. Our results show that the way citizens perceive the police can be influenced by the way in which police interact with citizens during routine encounters, and demonstrate the positive benefits of police using the principles of procedural justice.

Legrand, T. (2012). Overseas and over here: Policy transfer and evidence-based policy-making. *Policy Studies*, 33(4), 329-348. doi:10.1080/01442872.2012.695945

This article examines the relationship between evidence-based policy-making and policy transfer. The policy transfer framework has been widely employed across a range of disciplines in recent years, yet has also attracted criticism for its failure to adequately explain why policy officials engage in transfer at all. This article considers the changed political landscape after the election of New Labour in the UK in 1997 and argues that the policy transfer of welfare-to-work policy ideas from the US was at least partly driven by pressure to develop evidence-based policy. In doing so, this article provides two new contributions to the literature. First, it asserts New Labour's injunction to use evidence-based welfare policy provides an important explanation as to why UK officials adopted US welfare approaches. Second, using a series of interviews and document analysis, this article finds that, in addition to welfare policy ideas, UK policy officials adopted policy evaluation techniques from the US.

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.

United Nations (UN) peacekeepers have been accused of various offences (such as sexual exploitation and abuse, gun smuggling and trading, and gold or diamonds trading), which, under specific circumstances, could be even characterised either as war crimes or, more often, as crimes against humanity. The UN is not able to exercise criminal jurisdiction and in the majority of cases, states have been either unable or unwilling to prosecute peacekeepers for criminal offences. Arguably, assuming that various jurisdictional criteria are satisfied, one potential forum for the prosecution of peacekeepers would be the International Criminal Court (ICC). However, aside from all other requirements, prosecutorial discretion could be one of the greatest obstacles to such prosecution. In the exercise of such discretion, the two issues of gravity and the ranking/level of a perpetrator influence prosecutorial decisions on whether or not to prosecute. This article examines the application of these two matters of contention as demonstrated to date in prosecutorial policy and ICC decisions in the context of criminal conduct by peacekeepers, and how this application may affect chances of their prosecution in the ICC.

Media Bytes



CEPS Research Advisory Committee Member, Mick Keelty, AO, APM, (pictured left) featured on Channel 7's *Today Tonight* on 11 October 2012 to recall the 2002 Bali Bombings, which killed 88 Australians. Mr Keelty was the Australian Federal Police Commissioner at the time of the terrorists attacks.

CEPS Research Fellow Dr Yorick Smaal and QUT's Dr Angela Dwyer spoke with ABC Evening's Rebecca Levingston on 3 July 2012 on the histories of homosexualities in society and ongoing discrimination.

The *South China Morning Post* featured an article by CEPS Chief Investigator Prof. Roderic Broadhurst and Research Assistant Ms Brigitte Bouhours called 'Enemies of Trade' (9 July 2012). The article found that Hong Kong firms in particular are reluctant to report offences such as fraud and bribery to the authorities.

On 9 July CEPS Adjunct Prof., and use of force expert, Geoff Alpert, spoke with Channel 7 News about a report on the use of tasers on children as young as 12.

Do you have an item to contribute to the next *CEPS Research Quarterly*?
Please forward any submissions to the Editor, Dr Yorick Smaal: y.smaal@griffith.edu.au

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