



Australian Government
Australian Institute of Criminology



Identification processes in the higher education sector *risks & countermeasures*

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Australian Institute of Criminology

Role and governance

- Australia's national research and knowledge centre on crime and justice
- Core funding from the Australian Government, with income for contract research from public and private sectors
- Administers the Criminology Research Council
- Reports to Minister for Home Affairs, within Attorney-General's portfolio
- Board of management representing State, Territory and Commonwealth Attorneys-General / Justice Departments
- Director – Dr Adam M Tomison

Research

- Including cyber crime, fraud, anti-money laundering, homicide, sexual assault, firearms trafficking, people trafficking, bushfire arson, environmental crime, cost of crime, overseas students and crime



AIC fraud and cybercrime research areas

Financial crime

- Personal fraud / scams
- Identity crime
- Money laundering and financing of terrorism
- Electronic banking, funds transfer fraud, business fraud

Public sector

- Electronic voting fraud
- E-tax fraud
- Electronic health benefits fraud

Personal cyber crime

- E-piracy / intellectual property theft
- Online child grooming / cyber-stalking
- Internet gambling



Identity fraud in higher education

- Identity-fraud risks in higher education
- Risks of both students and staff being victims
- Risks of both students and staff committing crimes
- Risks from individuals external to institutions
- How government, business and individuals can prevent identity thieves from enrolling and graduating dishonestly





The extent of identification in the sector

NZ Students in 2009*

- 425,650 domestic students enrolled in all tertiary courses
- (94,174 domestic 1st year students)
- 43,457 international students enrolled in tertiary courses
- (22,291 international students enrolled in Universities)
- Total: 469,107 students enrolled in all tertiary institutions

NZ Staff in 2008*

- 18,737 staff employed in New Zealand's 8 Universities
- (7,830 academic staff)

Student identity cards (in Australia)

- 358,700 student identification cards issued in 2002-03
- 15 out of 16 BD&M and road traffic licensing agencies accepted student ID cards or results statements – 2 without further proof





Student identity cards at AUT*

Getting an ID card



- Posted to students who have
 - supplied a photograph
 - paid tuition fees in full
 - provided a New Zealand postal address
- International students also have to
 - present their student visa to the Student Information Centre
 - have a current New Zealand address

Card entitlements

- Entry to examination rooms
- Borrowing library materials and using equipment in the library
- Using on-campus photocopiers and access to computer facilities
- Proving enrolment and access to class
- Getting student discounts, e.g. for public transport



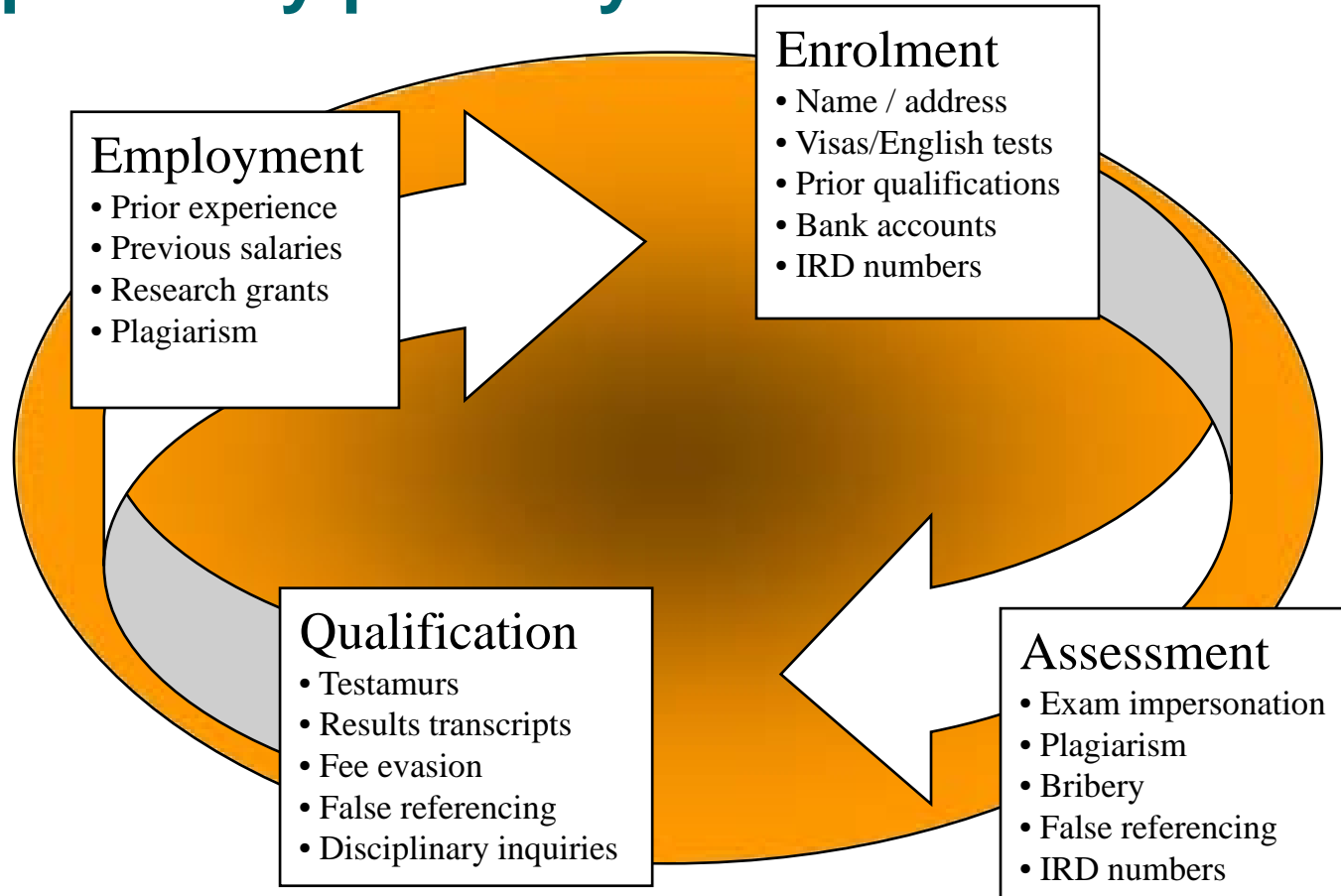
Identity checks made on enrolment

- Review of enrolment and card issuing procedures in Australian Universities (Winchester & Lacey 2003)
- > 90% used ID cards for exams, access, libraries etc.
- 90% required name, birth date, citizenship, record, signature on enrolment
- Most accepted external applications – not in person
- Limited validation undertaken with issuing agencies
- < 50% required photos
- Some evidence of internal corruption associated with enrolment practices





Opportunity pathways



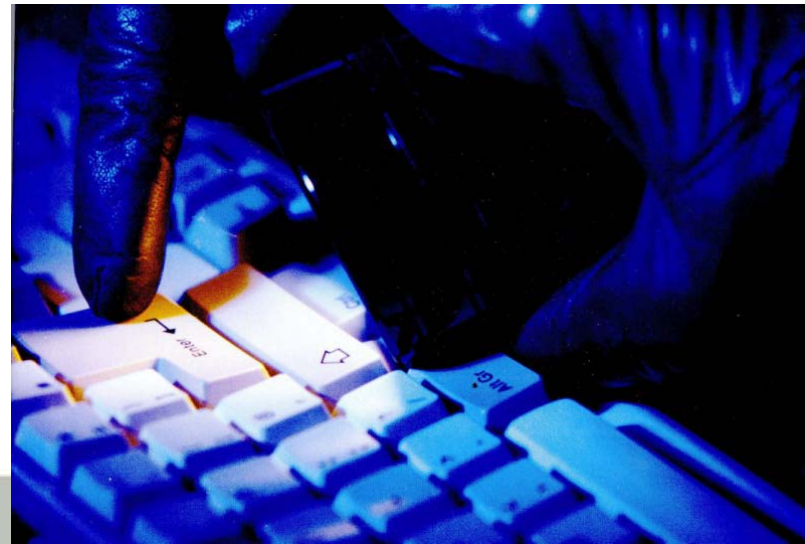


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The path of dishonesty

- Dishonest enrolment → false ID card
- Bank account opened dishonestly → IRD Number obtained
- Student loan fraud → dishonest qualifications
- Lectureship → dishonest research funding
- Deceptive CV → promotion / new employment
- Academics authorise new enrolments





Key risk areas 1

	Student		Staff		External
	Victim	Offender	Victim	Offender	Offender
Entry					
Enrolment fraud		✓			✓
Language testing		✓			✓
ID card fraud		✓			✓
In-Course					
Loan fraud		✓			✓
Examination fraud		✓			✓
Essay fraud		✓			× ✓
Database fraud	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓




Key risk areas 2

	Student		Staff		External
	Victim	Offender	Victim	Offender	Offender
Qualification					
Qualification fraud		✓		✓	✓
Testamur fraud		✓		✓	
Student loan fraud		✓		✓	✓
Employment (post-qualification)					
Application fraud				✓	✓
Admin fraud				✓	
Grant fraud				✓	



Key risk areas 2

	Student		Staff		External
	Victim	Offender	Victim	Offender	Offender
Qualification					
Qualification fraud		✓		✓	✓
Testamur fraud		✓		✓	
Student loan fraud		✓		✓	✓
Employment (post-qualification)					
Application fraud				✓	✓
Admin fraud				✓	
Grant fraud				✓	



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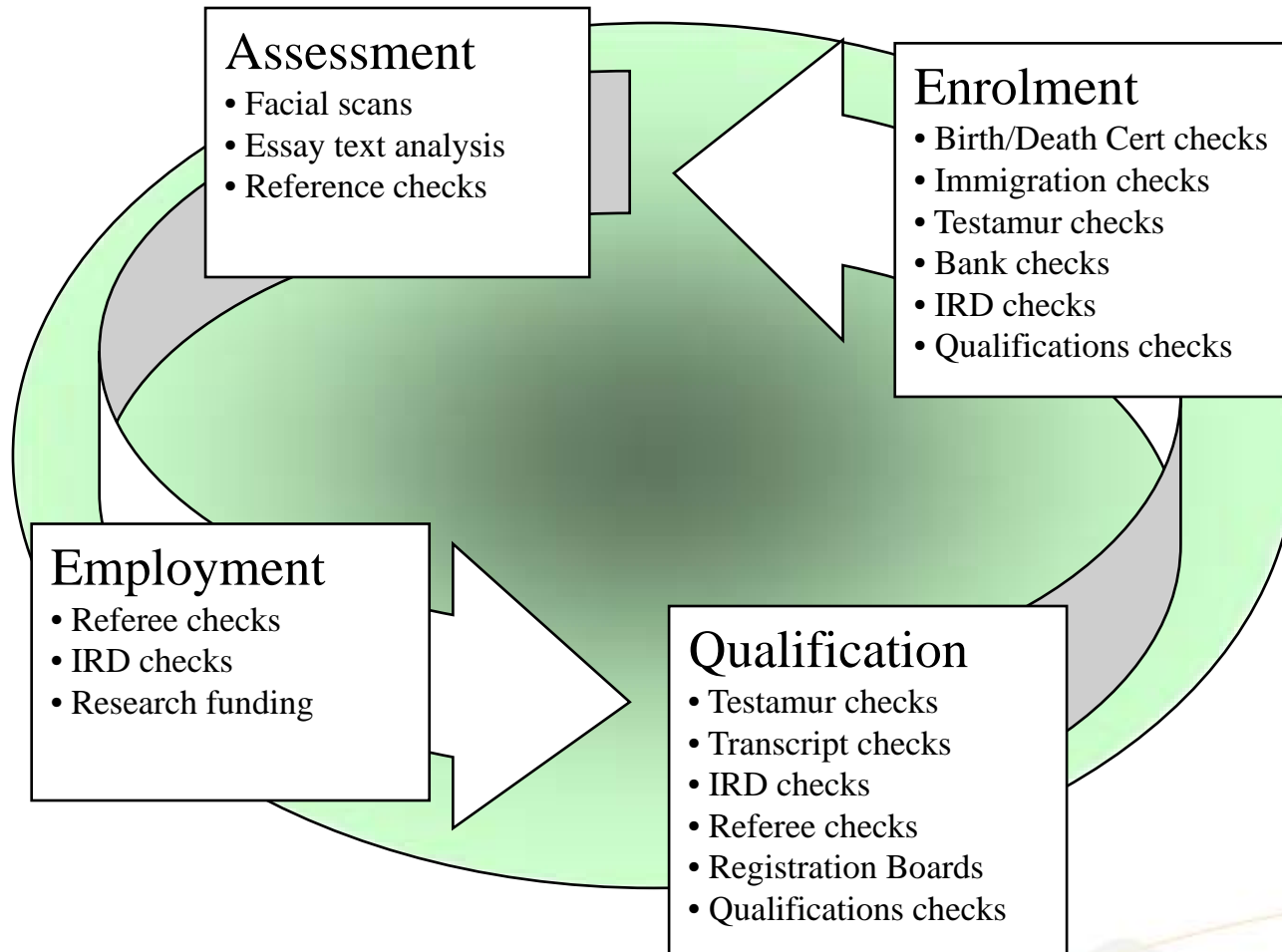
Key prevention strategies

- Tokens – cards, keys
- Biometrics – fingerprints, signatures, facial, iris
- Knowledge – date of birth, passwords, PINs
- Location – address, phone number





Verification procedures





Conclusions

Drivers of identity-related fraud

- Financial implications of tertiary education
- Fluidity of student market – overseas students
- Technological advances – forgery, hacking institutions

Harnessing technology for verification procedures

- Computers can make verification more efficient
- Data matching of identification evidence

Using information brokers

- Contracting-out background checking activities

Ensuring that databases contain accurate information

- Cleansing databases of inaccurate information is essential
- Ensuring that databases are secure and can't be compromised



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Why not join the Australian & New Zealand Society of Criminology?



Volume 7, Issue 1
May 2010

Newsletter

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME



Welcome to the first ANZSOC Newsletter for 2010 – and my first opportunity to welcome you as the 16th President of ANZSOC. I'm delighted to take on this role at a time when the Society is increasing in size and influence in Australia, New Zealand and internationally.

One of my goals for the two years ahead is to enhance our presence in New Zealand, both by recruiting new members and by providing more benefits for our New Zealand membership. New Zealand has not only been a wonderful host for our conferences, but has also provided a source of important developments in criminal justice policy and practice. The application of restorative justice is a case in point.

I'd also like to foster relationships with other criminology societies across the Asia-Pacific region, and beyond. There is now an established network of researchers with an interest in criminology in China, Hong Kong, Korea and Southern Asia. ANZSOC would like to develop closer links with each of these groups, as well as those in other parts of the world. All ANZSOC members can assist by distributing this Newsletter and information about our conferences and other activities

whenever you go to overseas conferences and meetings. Our Secretary can provide copies for you to take – so just ask her.

Another goal for the years ahead is to enhance the benefits for ANZSOC members of belonging to the Society. We now have a new Website which has enormous capabilities for the dissemination of information of interest to criminologists – including employment opportunities, career advice, help for young scholars, facilitating links with other researchers, updates on new developments in criminology, and upcoming conferences that might be of interest. This Newsletter is one way in which to share information; and the Website offers another. We'll be seeking your help in providing new content for the Website, and asking you how the Website could be developed to make it more useful, and easy to operate. Now that we have established our secure online payment system, keeping up to date with membership dues will be quick and simple. Members can also access the restricted sections of the Website to find other useful content – so try it out, and let me know how it could be improved.

In September this year, the annual conference will be held in Alice Springs, which is the first time we've travelled to central Australia for our annual meeting. Allan Van Zyl has been instrumental in securing the

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MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

NAME (include title):
POSITION:
POSTAL ADDRESS:
TEL:..... FAX:.....
MOBILE:
EMAIL:

Do Not send correspondence (newsletters, etc.) from ANZSOC via email.

I wish to become a member of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology. In support of my application, I state that I:

- (a) hold a tertiary qualification in criminology or an allied field, namely: (qualification), or
- (b) hold a responsible position in criminal justice or an allied field, namely: (position), or
- (c) am a student who is pursuing studies that would lead to a qualification in Criminology or an allied field, namely:..... (nature of studies), or
- (d) am a person with a scholarly interest in Criminology, namely:..... (insert details)

In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the rules of the Association in force at the time.

Signature of Applicant
Date

I, Secretary of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Inc., nominate the applicant for membership of the Association.

Signature of Secretary
Date

NOTE: The Rules of the Society are available at <http://www.anzsoc.org/society/rules.html>

• \$20 joining fee and \$80 annual fee for students