

Australian Institute of Criminology

27th Annual Report 1999

Canberra

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Dr Adam Graycar Director

Senator the Hon. Amanda Vanstone
Minister for Justice and Customs
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

In accordance with section 33 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I have the honour to submit to you the Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the period ending 30 June 1999.

Yours sincerely

Richard Fox
Chair
Board of Management
23 September 1999

Australian Institute of Criminology Board of Management

[Section 9 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971* provides that the Board shall consist of the Director, three members appointed by the Attorney-General and four members appointed by the Criminology Research Council.]

Appointed by the Attorney-General of Australia

Professor Richard Fox (Chair), Faculty of Law, Monash University; **Mr John Johnson**, AO, APM, QPM; **Mr Norman Reaburn**, Deputy Secretary, Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department.

Appointed by the Criminology Research Council

Criminology Research Council members are appointed for one calendar year and take up their appointments at the first meeting of the calendar year.

PRIOR TO 19 MARCH 1999

Mr John Van Groningen, Commissioner, Office of the Correctional Services Commissioner, Department of Justice, Victoria; **Dr Robert Fitzgerald**, Executive Director, Policy & Legislation Division, Ministry of Justice, Western Australia; **Mr Denbigh Richards**, Deputy Secretary (Corrective Services), Department of Justice and Industrial Relations, Tasmania; **Ms Joy Wundersitz**, Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia.

APPOINTEES FROM 19 MARCH 1999

Mr Laurie Glanfield, Director-General, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales; **Dr Robert Fitzgerald**, Executive Director, Policy & Legislation Division, Ministry of Justice, Western Australia; **Ms Joy Wundersitz**, Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia; **Mr David Moore**, Commissioner, Correctional Services, Northern Territory.

Dr Adam Graycar, Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology.

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Year in Review

In 1998–99 the Australian Institute of Criminology delivered a large volume of product for our stakeholders; research findings and information services were disseminated via 31 papers in our Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series, 17 Roundtable seminars and 5 conferences, as well as extensive library services and expanding web site information. Staff also communicated our work in over 160 presentations and public speeches, while 28 written submissions were made to government inquiries and parliamentary committees. The work was chosen for its policy relevance and intrinsic value; it was challenging and rigorous, and feedback to the Institute has been most positive.

This strong result reflects the longer-term investments in new research activities, and is a consequence of research which has taken several years to come to fruition.

Two areas of recent significant innovation are the Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA) project and the Crime Analysis and Modelling team.

Data from DUMA will be used to examine issues such as the relationship between drugs and property and violent crime, to monitor patterns of drug use across time, and to help in assessing the need for drug treatment in the offender population.

The Crime Analysis and Modelling team

was established in May, following the Institute's Roundtable on modelling, attended by representatives of all States and Territories. The key tasks identified by the program include analysis and modelling of local-area crime data and local drug markets; and forecasting of imprisonment and other outcomes of the criminal justice system.

Another interesting development has been the Institute's involvement with a United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (ODCCP) project on Trafficking in Human Beings.

Our web site, which contains research text and data as well as crime prevention materials and links to other justice sites, achieved 2000 visits per day in the last two months of the year.

During the year the Institute worked collaboratively with law enforcement agencies in all States and Territories, as well as agencies within the Justice and Customs portfolios.

The Institute is now well positioned to consolidate its activities in 1999–2000 and to continue its innovative, policy-relevant work.

I would like to express my thanks to all staff, who have made my leadership task easier during 1998–99, and to the Chair of the Australian Institute of Criminology Board of Management, Professor Richard Fox, for his wise counsel.

Adam Graycar
Director

Corporate Overview

As Australia's national centre for the analysis and dissemination of criminological data and information, the Australian Institute of Criminology makes a valued research contribution to assist in the prevention and control of crime.

The Institute intends to achieve:

- responsiveness to the needs of government and the community with respect to policy issues in the fields of justice and the prevention and control of crime;
- recognition as the national leader in the research and analysis of criminological issues, and the source of authoritative information at a national level in this field;
- a common understanding and commitment to corporate directions and priorities.

Corporate Values

The Institute seeks to promote a cooperative and harmonious work environment. In working to achieve its mission, the Institute values:

Integrity—ethical, honest and loyal behaviour.

Professionalism—serving clients and stakeholders in a practical, diligent, thorough and objective fashion.

Openness—being accessible and responsive to staff, clients and stakeholders so as to build trust and confidence.

Fairness—treating all equitably and justly.

Respect—respecting the diversity of ideas, backgrounds and cultures of staff, clients and stakeholders.

Enabling Legislation

The Australian Institute of Criminology operates under the *Criminology Research Act 1971*. The Act provides for the appointment of a Director of the Institute and a Board of Management. The Minister may request the Institute to conduct research projects and conferences, and may require the Board to ensure that priority is given to such work.

Responsible Minister

The responsible Minister is the Minister for Justice and Customs, Senator, the Honourable Amanda Vanstone.

Functions

The functions of the Australian Institute of Criminology are listed in section 6 of the *Criminology Research Act* and are summarised as follows:

- to conduct criminological research on matters specified by the Attorney-General;
- to conduct criminological research which is approved by the Board;

- to communicate to the Commonwealth and the States the results of research conducted by the Institute;
- to conduct seminars and courses of training or instruction for people engaged, or to be engaged, in criminological research or in work related to the prevention or correction of criminal behaviour as specified by the Attorney-General or approved by the Board;
- to advise the Criminology Research Council on needs for, and programs of, criminological research;
- to provide secretarial and administrative services for the Council;
- to give advice and assistance on any research performed wholly or partly with moneys provided from the Criminology Research Fund;
- to give advice on the compilation of statistics relating to crime;
- to publish such material resulting from or connected with the performance of its functions as is approved by the Board; and
- to do anything incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the foregoing functions.

Overview

During 1998–99 the Institute has:

- conducted objective, quality research on the extent, nature and prevention of crime, including the provision of timely and relevant policy-oriented advice to the Commonwealth and other stakeholders;
- maintained and extended criminal justice information databases and services in a variety of innovative forms;
- participated in the implementation of improved accountability, ensured greater transparency in administration and

adopted flexible, responsive approaches to service delivery to assist the need for change and improvement in the criminal justice environment.

In the coming year the Institute will undertake extensive research in consultation with State police services on drug use and monitoring as a part of the Prime Minister's drugs initiative.

The Institute will continue to promote and facilitate consultation and discussion at both the operational and academic levels through its conference program and will maintain a range of high quality publications on topics of interest to the community.

Corporate Performance Indicators

The Institute's performance outcomes for the year confirm that its policy and operational directions are in tune with clients' expectations. In particular, this can be demonstrated by:

- the extent to which the Institute's key stakeholders are satisfied with its research outputs and products, including the extent to which they access Institute services and data;
- the production of more than 30 new papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series, some of which were publicly released by the Minister;
- an average of over 50 000 visits per month to our web site; and
- the receipt of increased funding for drugs research and for study of a wide range of crime activities;

The corporate direction has been effectively communicated to Institute staff through:

- regular staff meetings to inform and update staff on corporate issues and directions; and
- regular research staff meetings, held to plan, discuss and report on projects.

The level of staff satisfaction within the Institute is assessed as high. This reflects a year of strong management leadership; refreshment of the organisation through staffing reviews, recruitment and opportunities to participate in staff development activities; and workplace reform, both in terms of work practices and in improvements to the physical layout and refurbishment of office equipment.

The Institute's Corporate Plan will be updated and for the new period during the coming year. Business planning in the Research program has continued steadily, with regular updates to planned projects. Formalisation of our business planning will be progressed in the coming year.

Individual work plans and a staff Performance Management System will be put in place early in 1999-2000, along with Australian Workplace Agreements for a number of senior staff.

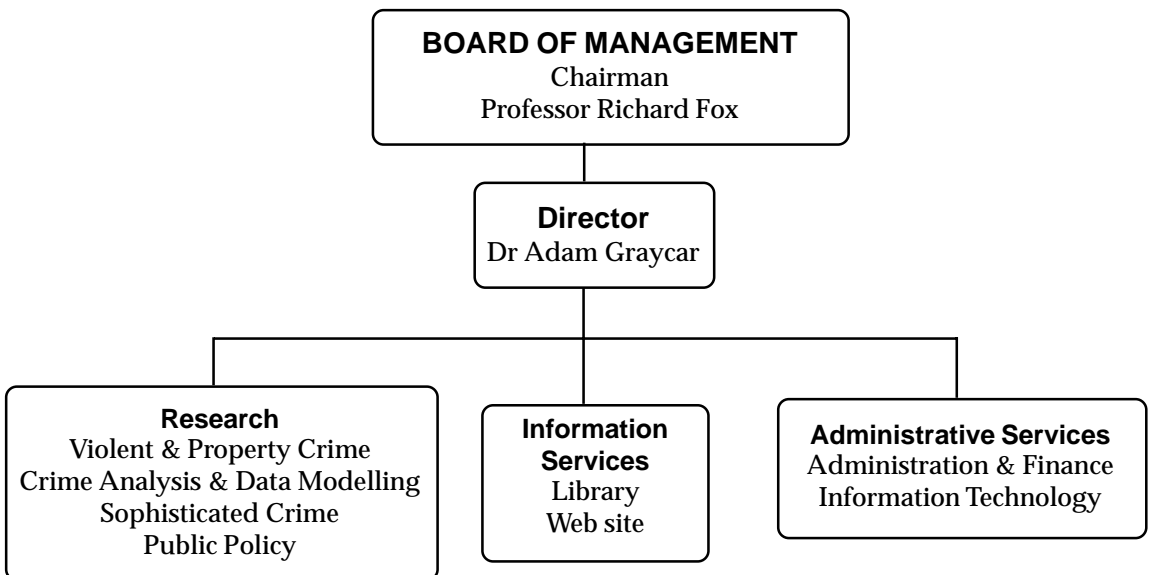
Client Service Charter

The Institute's Client Service Charter was approved by the Board of Management at its March 1999 meeting and can be found on the web site.

Structure

The Institute is represented in the Attorney-General's Department program structure at program component 6.5.1. The Institute's organisational structure, together with office holders, at 30 June 1999 is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Structure of the Australian Institute of Criminology (as at 30.6.99)



Social Justice and Equity

The Institute and its staff have implemented significant changes to achieve a better balance between the personal needs of employees and the operational needs of the Institute. These have included greater flexibility in working arrangements; a commitment to efficiency and effectiveness; improved IT systems; and a willingness to consult and act professionally.

The Institute is a non-discriminatory employer. It recruits through a merit selection process and endeavours to employ staff of the highest calibre to perform the work and undertake the functions required to achieve its organisational objectives.

Internal and External Scrutiny

The Institute embraced a program of significant reform over the financial year. Staffing of the Research program was further modified, leading to a number of voluntary redundancies and extensive recruitment to new roles and functions to match the work demands of new programs and activities.

Administrative services staffing was further reduced to release staffing resources made surplus by various outsourcing and review projects.

Reviews of building security, access control, the accounting system, personnel outsourcing, subscriptions and a number of other administrative functions were conducted and finalised during the year.

Program Performance

Performance indicators have been developed to measure the extent to which the Institute accomplishes its mission. Corporate performance indicators have been listed on p. 3. Performance indicators for the individual Research teams, for Information Services and for Administrative Services have also been developed (see the Institute's Corporate Plan on the web site at <http://www.aic.gov.au>).

Research

Objective

The objective of the Research group is to conduct research on the extent, nature and prevention of crime in Australia in order to provide timely, policy-relevant advice to the Commonwealth and other key clients.

Description

The Research group is divided into four programs. Prior to May 1999 the programs were: Sophisticated and Property Crime; Public Policy and Drugs; Violence Monitoring; and Data Management and Analysis. In May a minor restructure took place, resulting in the formation of the following four programs:

- *Violent and Property Crime* (Leader Dr Peter Grabosky)
- *Crime Analysis and Modelling* (Leader Carlos Carcach)
- *Sophisticated Crime* (Leader Dr Peter Grabosky)
- *Public Policy* (Leader Dr Adam Graycar)

The Research group conducts research and is also responsible for publications, conferences, occasional seminars and roundtable meetings (see pp. 12–13). The Research group also provides administrative services for the Australian Violence Prevention Awards, and administrative and advisory services for the Criminology Research

Council. Where appropriate, the Council has agreed to coordinate its research priorities with those of the Institute.

The Australian Institute of Criminology makes regular contributions to the management development course at the Australian Institute of Police Management, including lectures and assistance in curriculum development. Contributions to other educational and training activities are also made on a less regular basis.

Another occasional aspect of the work of the Research staff is the supervision of tertiary students as interns. In the financial year under review, four such interns spent varying lengths of time working with Institute staff.

Strategic Priorities

The strategic priorities of the Research group are:

- to provide information on, and analysis of, the causes, prevention and control of crime, and on the criminal justice system;
- to develop innovative products and services in the field of criminological research and information to better meet the needs of key clients and stakeholders, including the provision of consultancy services; and
- to anticipate the needs of major stakeholders by conducting pro-active research into emerging areas of crime.

This includes maintaining the ability to respond quickly to the needs of government.

Product

The work described below resulted in publications by research staff (see Appendixes I and II) and presentations to conferences and other events (see Appendix III).

Violent and Property Crime Program

Objective: To provide information on, and analysis of, the causes, prevention and control of crimes against persons and property.

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Homicide Monitoring
- Firearms/Dangerous Weapons Monitoring
- Violence in the Workplace
- Sexual Violence
- Crimes Against Business
- Property Crime
- Gangs
- Crime Prevention

Homicide Monitoring The National Homicide Monitoring Program data set now includes 2821 incidents that have occurred since 1 July 1989. The data collection now covers 77 variables (compared to 47 before 1996) and is organised around incidents, victims and offenders.

Firearms/Dangerous Weapons Monitoring This project commenced early in 1997 and reports are presented to the Australian Police Ministers' Council annually. A conference paper on the Australian perspective was delivered at the 4th Meeting of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific's Working Group on Transnational Crime, followed by the publication of a paper in the

Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series (no. 104).

A discussion on the use of knives in criminal activity was held at a roundtable meeting in April in Canberra, and this is presently the subject of further study at the Institute.

Violence in the Workplace A roundtable discussion was held in April 1999 and a briefing paper completed for National Crime Prevention in May.

Sexual Violence In April 1999 a report was delivered to National Crime Prevention and a roundtable discussion was held in Melbourne.

Crimes Against Business The Australian Institute of Criminology is working with the Council of Small Business Organisations of Australia (COSBOA) to develop a database on crimes against small business. The Institute has developed a pilot questionnaire which will shortly be sent out to businesses, followed by a nationwide distribution later in the year.

Property Crime In November 1998 an analysis of car theft was prepared for, and presented to, the National Roads and Motorists' Association. Papers were given on markets for stolen goods and links between offending and illicit drug use.

Gangs Research is currently under way on the involvement of gangs in criminal activity.

Crime Prevention A report demonstrating the applicability of cost-benefit analysis to crime prevention programs was prepared for National Crime Prevention.

Crime Analysis and Modelling Program

Objective: To inform public policy for crime prevention and control by the analysis and modelling of local-area crime data. In particular, to: demonstrate the extent, nature, concentration and causes of crime in local areas; provide analysis and modelling of local

drug markets; predict and forecast imprisonment and other outcomes of the criminal justice system; undertake evaluation studies and the analysis and modelling of survey data; provide analysis and interpretation of crime and criminal justice statistics; disseminate statistical information to external clients, and provide statistical advice and data management support to other Institute research programs.

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Justice System Modelling
- Hot Spot Monitoring
- Analysis and Modelling Survey Data
- Evaluation Studies
- Crime Statistics

This program represents a new focus for the Institute and many of the tasks to meet these objectives are still in the initial stages of development. Details of new projects within this program will be provided in next year's annual report.

The Australian Institute of Criminology has positioned itself as the national leader in the field of value added criminal justice information and data, a key component in the process of providing accurate criminal justice information for policy advice. In so doing, it plans to move from exploring and describing to explaining phenomena related to social behaviour and criminal justice. To this end various data sets have been purchased to assist in the work of the Institute.

Crime Statistics In November 1998 a booklet was published by the Institute containing the most up-to-date information available on crime in Australia. It covered different types of recorded crimes, their place of occurrence, victim details, responses of criminal justice agencies and the government resources directed to deal with crime.

A report was presented to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs on crime and foreign-born persons.

Australian Bureau of Statistics data sets were used to produce papers on imprisonment trends and repeat victimisation which were presented at conferences this year.

A project to analyse interjurisdictional differences in crime rates is presently being undertaken jointly by the Australian Institute of Criminology, the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission, the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, and the Criminal Justice Research Statistics Unit of the Victorian Department of Justice. This project is examining crime as a whole for each of the five largest States, to be followed by a statistical analysis of the differences in crime rates between small geographical areas. A paper on this work was presented at the 3rd National Outlook Symposium.

Analysis and Modelling of Survey Data In May 1999 a roundtable discussion was held in Canberra on the modelling of crime data. A conference paper on crime mapping in rural Australia was presented at the conference on Crime in Rural Australia in March 1999.

Sophisticated Crime Program

Objective: To provide information on, and analysis of, the causes, prevention and control of fraud, white collar crime, organised crime, computer and telecommunications-related crime and other complex criminal activity, including emerging criminal threats and transnational criminal activity.

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Fraud
- New Technologies and Crime
- Trafficking in People

- Sexual Exploitation of Children
- Law Enforcement
- Customs Offences
- Environmental Crime

Fraud Research into fraud relating to the use of electronic payment systems and the Internet is ongoing. Addresses were delivered to various public and private sector bodies, including the Australian Taxation Office and the Health Insurance Commission. A report on electronic payments systems was provided to the Health Insurance Commission. Work on the opportunities for criminal activity within the health care industry was summarised in several presentations and, at the end of 1998, resulted in the publication by Hawkins Press of *Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control*. Papers on the growing use of computer technology and the related creation of additional risks of illegal and fraudulent conduct were published in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series. A paper on best practice in fraud prevention, prepared by an Institute research analyst, has been included in the International Victimology web site.

New Technologies and Crime The opportunities for criminal activity through developments in a broad range of technologies—from the motor vehicle to chemical manufacture—are addressed in a Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice paper (no. 93). A roundtable held in February, followed by a conference in association with the Australian Institute for Gambling Research in May, examined the key regulatory and social issues relating to the gambling industry in Australia. The capture and presentation of electronic evidence of computer-based crime is becoming a significant police responsibility. A project is under way to analyse various forms of theft involving information systems.

Trafficking in People This is a matter of growing concern worldwide. The Institute is currently taking part in the Global Programme Against Trafficking in Human Beings, launched by the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention in March 1999. The programme consists of policy-oriented research and targeted technical cooperation in relation to smuggling and trafficking in human beings. The Institute's research will focus on the Asia-Pacific Region.

Sexual Exploitation of Children A report on the commercial sexual exploitation of children in Australia was delivered to the Department of Health and Aged Care and a paper presented to a conference on Children and Crime.

Law Enforcement Several papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series relating to law enforcement were published: no. 92, looking at policing Australia's borders; no. 102, addressing "zero tolerance"; and no. 112, outlining different approaches to drug control.

A report on the socio-demographic factors affecting Australia's police resource levels was completed for the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

The Director of Research was both a presenter and assessor for the Police Executive Leadership Program at the Australian Institute of Police Management, and delivered the keynote address to the National Investigation Symposium.

Customs Offences The illegal import and export of products has serious consequences for Australia, with the detection of increasing numbers of people, amounts of illicit drugs, and numbers of firearms being smuggled into the country. Illegal trade in wildlife continues to be a matter of concern. The Institute is presently establishing a closer working

relationship with Australian Customs in line with the recognition of a greater need for a multi-agency approach to these issues.

Environmental Crime A book on designing environmental policy, written by the Director of Research in collaboration with a researcher from the Australian National University, has been published.

Public Policy Program

Objective: To provide information on, and analysis of, the operation and impacts of the criminal justice system and its impacts on diverse population groups; and information on, and analysis of, criminal justice responses to drugs in society.

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Deaths in Custody
- Corrections
- Crime and Vulnerable Populations
- Urban Design and Community Safety
- Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy

Deaths in Custody The Institute holds 19 years of deaths in custody data—from 1980 to 1999—and data collection is continuous. The Institute has responded to specific queries from government and non-government organisations, resulting in presentations to the National Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee; the inquest into the deaths at Port Phillip prison; and the First National Conference on Death and Dying in Prisons and Jails held in New York in November 1998; and in a comparative analysis of self-inflicted deaths in custody presented to the Victorian Department of Justice. Information was also provided on drug-related deaths in prisons and on violence and the formation of gangs within prisons. Four papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series were published from this data collection (nos

103, 105, 107, 120) and other material was placed on the web site.

Corrections A paper addressing the issue of the ageing of Australia's prison population was presented at a conference on health in prisons. This issue was also the topic of paper no. 115 in the Trends and Issues series.

The Recidivism and Open Learning Education (ROLE) project was completed and the report submitted to the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs in May 1999. This two-year demonstration project examined the feasibility of developing open learning style education for Aboriginal people in correctional facilities, and the impact of such programs upon Aboriginal recidivism. Recommendations regarding the future implementation of the program are currently under consideration by the department.

Ongoing assistance has been provided to the Working Party for the National Strategy for Vocational Education and Training for Adult Prisoners and Offenders in Australia.

Crime and Vulnerable Populations Topics covered here include violence against elderly people and child abuse. Several roundtables and publications addressed these topics. As 1999 is International Year of Older People, a major project on preventing crime against older people has been commenced.

Submissions were made on: slavery and sexual servitude; stalking; victims of crime; the effects of media violence on children; child pornography; and child abuse. A submission was also made to the Department of Health and Aged Care on injury prevention and control.

Urban Design and Community Safety The importance of urban design in creating safer communities was the focus of several presentations and papers given by the Director in Perth and Armidale, NSW. He also

participated as a member of the Victorian Community Safety and Crime Prevention Board.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy Funding from the Prime Minister's National Illicit Drugs Strategy has enabled the Institute to undertake two projects: Illicit Drugs And Property Crime, and Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA).

The purpose of the research on illicit drugs and property crime is to begin to assess and quantify the nature of the relationship between illicit drug use and property crime. A number of papers were presented as a result of this work (see Appendix III). The collection, data entry and documentation are near completion and drafts of six of the nine chapters of the report are complete. The 1998 Illicit Drugs Report of the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence included a chapter prepared by a Senior Research Analyst.

The drug team provided information and data on the link between criminal activity and alcohol and illicit drugs to update the Australian Alcohol and Illicit Drugs section of the Institute web site.

Following an invitation from the National Institute of Justice, US Department of Justice, to become a partner in the International Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring program, the Institute has established a similar pilot study in Australia, known as Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA). This involves testing samples of arrestees to ascertain objective drug usage patterns, and working with three police jurisdictions (NSW, Qld and WA) over the next three years. Seven data collection surveys were conducted in January, April and June 1999 and two codebooks and five site manuals have been produced.

The Institute is presently undertaking the first ever evaluation of a street level drug

enforcement initiative in Australia (Operation Mantle in South Australia). Codebooks and a progress report have been produced.

National Crime Prevention (NCP) Projects

The Australian Institute of Criminology undertook a number of research tasks at the invitation of National Crime Prevention (within the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department). The following reports and briefings have been completed:

- The relationship between drug use and minor property/violent crime
- Use of knives as weapons in criminal and other incidents
- Child abuse
- Sexual violence
- Violence in the workplace
- A cost-benefit analysis of crime prevention

These topics were discussed at roundtables (see Appendix III), and the results of many of these briefings will be published as papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice series over the next year.

Australian Violence Prevention Awards

The annual Australian Violence Prevention Awards, now in their seventh year, are sponsored by the Heads of Australian Governments as a joint Commonwealth, State and Territory initiative. These awards, totalling \$100 000, are designed to reward the most outstanding projects for the prevention or reduction of violence in Australia; to encourage public initiatives; and to assist governments in identifying and developing practical projects which will reduce violence in the community. Applications closed for the 1999 awards in late May and the 91 entries will be judged in September.

In 1998 there were three major winners.

- **The Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Program** (Victoria)—a school-based program that aims to reduce both the incidence and impact of child sexual abuse.
- **The Children's Sexual Behaviour Program** (Victoria)—a treatment and prevention model for children between the ages of 5 and 11 who have displayed sexual behaviours which are interfering with their normal development, or who are considered abusive towards other children or adults.
- **And the Band Played On...And On** (South Australia)—designed to help school and local community address their problems with violence and improve the safety, learning and care of all members of the community affected by violence (whether victims or perpetrators), through music.

Full details of awards made over previous years can be found by visiting the Institute web site at:

www.aic.gov.au/avpa/index.html.

Conferences

The Australian Institute of Criminology presented five national conferences during the year, including its major biennial event, the National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia.

- **Safer Communities: Strategic Directions in Urban Planning** in association with Victorian Community Council Against Violence (10–11 September 1998, Melbourne).
- **Crime in Rural Communities: The Impact, The Causes, The Prevention** (1 March 1999, University of New England, NSW).
- **The 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia; Mapping the Boundaries of Australia's Criminal Justice System** (22–23 March 1999, Canberra).
- **2nd National Gambling Regulation Conference** in association with Australian Institute for Gambling Research (6–7 May 1999, Sydney).
- **Children and Crime: Victims and Offenders** (17–18 June 1999, Brisbane).

Occasional Seminars

- **Crime and Policing in China**, Mrs Li Xiancui, Ministry of Public Security, People's Republic of China, 7 September 1998.
- **Substance Abuse and Crime in Texas**, Dr Jane Maxwell, Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 20 November 1998.
- **Linking Users and Producers of Electronic Data**, Professor Denise Lievesley, Director UK Data Archive, 4 February 1999.
- **Taking an Informed Approach to Minimising Corruption**, Dr Angela Gorta, NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption, 3 March 1999.

Roundtables

As part of its work in exploring contemporary issues of significance to public policy, the Australian Institute of Criminology holds roundtable discussions of key people able to develop the knowledge base relating to these significant issues. The discussions focus on topics of current importance and the following roundtables were held in 1998–99:

- **Interjurisdictional Differences in Crime and Justice**, 7 October 1998, Canberra.

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- **Fear of Crime in New Urban Developments**, 21 October 1998, Adelaide.
 - **Violence Against Older People**, 26 October 1998, Canberra.
 - **DUMA Workshop**, 29 October 1998, Canberra.
 - **The Intersection Between Child Abuse Issues and the Criminal Justice System**, 7 December 1998, Brisbane.
 - **Young Aboriginal Offending: Patterns and Recidivism**, 8 December 1998, Brisbane.
 - **Early Intervention for the Prevention of Crime, Substance Abuse and Associated Problems**, 15 December 1998, Sydney.
 - **Crime and Gambling**, 12 February 1999, Canberra.
 - **Capacity Building and Law Enforcement in the Asia-Pacific Region**, 18 February 1999, Canberra.
 - **Capacity Building and Safer Communities**, 19 February 1999, Canberra.
 - **Illicit Drugs and Violent and Property Crime**, 4 March 1999, Canberra.
 - **Sexual Violence in Australia**, 7 April 1999, Melbourne.
 - **Violence in the Workplace**, 12 April 1999, Canberra.
 - **The Role of Knives in Crime and Self-Inflicted Injury**, 14 April 1999, Canberra.
 - **Child Abuse Issues**, 15 April 1999, Canberra.
 - **Cost-Benefit Analysis of Crime Prevention**, 23 April 1999, Canberra.
 - **Modelling the Criminal Justice System: Issues & Opportunities**, 13 May 1999, Canberra.
 - **Young Women in the Juvenile Justice System: Policy & Practice Challenges**, 9 June 1999, Melbourne.

Information Services

Objective

To support research and other work in the field of criminology by developing timely and cost-effective criminal justice information services. Core activities are: the continuing development of comprehensive library-based collections and databases; provision of Internet and Intranet information services; publication and distribution of research outcomes; and conduct of conferences, seminars and workshops.

J. V. BARRY LIBRARY

Description

The Institute's J. V. Barry Library is a major criminal justice information service that not only supports the information needs of the Institute's research program but also services key stakeholders and other clients and produces the CINCH database, an index of Australian criminal justice subject matter.

Library System

The online catalogue of the J. V. Barry Library was made available on the Institute's web site from July 1998. The Library's system is *FIRST*, developed by the Melbourne-based Optimus Prime Pty Ltd.

Services to Clients

Reference Services The Library aims to provide clients with timely and efficient criminal justice information services by utilising staff expertise, the Library's collection, and other information resources.

The Library's work involves responding to a wide variety of requests for information from within the Institute. The work also involves developing an understanding of criminal justice information among the Library's clients and assisting in their understanding of the information services and sources that are available. Within Australia, the Library maintains close links with libraries within the Commonwealth Attorney-General's portfolio and other relevant agencies and departments. Internationally, the Institute is an active participant in the World Criminal Justice Library Network. During 1998-99, the Library handled 2149 inquiries, 598 from Institute staff and 1551 from outside the Institute.

Loans and Inter-library Loans The J. V. Barry Library has maintained its role as a significant net lender and supplier of inter-library loans. During the year, the Library made 1795 loans to Institute staff and handled 1916 items on inter-library loan: 1544 were issued to other libraries and 372 were received from other libraries.

Collection

Collection Development This work involves developing the Library's collection and identifying the location of criminal justice information and other relevant information to meet clients' information needs. The emphasis is to collect material which provides current information and which is relevant to the Institute's overall program.

During the year 1358 monographs were received. Of these, 691 were gratis or exchange items and 667 were purchased. The Library now holds 26 000 monographs. At 30 June 1999, the Library was receiving 1418 current serial titles. These titles include journals, magazines, annual reports and other report series.

Cataloguing the Collection From March 1999, the Institute has been involved in implementing the National Library of Australia's new Kinetica service, which replaces the Australian Bibliographic Network (ABN). A significant milestone was reached during the year with the completion of the cataloguing of all books and reports in the backlog of material awaiting processing. The current contract cataloguers are Informed Sources Pty Ltd.

During the year ended 30 June 1999, 555 titles were added to the Australian Bibliographic Network/Kinetica with original cataloguing, 139 existing ABN catalogue records were upgraded, and 1708 holdings were added to ABN.

CINCH, the Australian Criminology Database

The J. V. Barry Library makes a unique contribution to the dissemination of criminal justice information by producing and developing CINCH, the Australian

Criminology Database. This bibliographic database is an index of Australian subject matter relating to crime, crime prevention and criminal justice. CINCH is available on CD-ROM as part of the *AUSTROM* disk. In addition, a selection of CINCH records is now available as part of two other CD-ROM compilations from RMIT Publishing—*ATSIROM* and *AUSThealth*. From July 1998 CINCH has also been available online through *Informit Online*, an Internet-based information service from RMIT Publishing.

All indexing for CINCH continues to be undertaken by contract indexers. The current contractor is Datascape Information Pty Ltd. During the year 2543 records were added, compared with 2075 records for the previous year. As of the end of June 1999, the database held 38 424 records.

Web Site (<http://www.aic.gov.au>)

The Institute's web site provides information about the work of the Institute and the Criminology Research Council and aims to be the foremost Internet site for information on crime and criminal justice in Australia.

Development A number of features have been added to and developed on the Institute's web site over the past year. These include:

- *Crime and Violence Prevention* This new section provides information and analysis relating to the prevention of crime and violence.
- *Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice* The full text of all issues of this series, up to no. 95, has been added in pdf (Adobe® Acrobat®) format.
- *Restorative Justice in Australia* This section includes a number of key documents, reports and links.

- The Library's online catalogue is now available.
- *Australian Alcohol and Illicit Drugs* The existing section has been redesigned and enhanced to provide a variety of information and data on the link between criminal activity and alcohol and illicit drugs.
- Criminology Research Council The Council's section of the Institute's web site is being expanded to provide information on reports submitted to the Council. Once completed, this section will provide an historical record of all Council-funded projects and the reports submitted in fulfilment of the projects.

Other Web Site Work The Institute is currently finalising agreements to develop web sites for two different organisations:

- The Asian and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators (APCCA); and
- The National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau (NPEAB).

Consultancies and Advice

Pamela Garfoot represented the Institute as a member of the National Library of Australia's Expert Advisory Group on Cataloguing Workflow for the new Kinetica cataloguing service. The Advisory Group issued a discussion paper in December 1998 with recommendations on cataloguing workflow for libraries using the new service.

Pamela Garfoot and John Myrtle provided consultancy advice to National Crime Prevention on the most appropriate way of organising their collection of library-type materials. A final report was submitted in October 1998.

In January 1999, John Myrtle provided advice to the Criminal Justice Statistics and Research Unit of the Victorian Department of Justice on web site issues.

Table 1: Growth in Use of the Web Site (Requests for Pages)

Month	1998-99 Requests	1997-98 Requests
July	24 270	7 796
August	40 708	10 167
September	32 799	9 669
October	31 890	9 324
November	30 732	8 977
December	22 639	7 419
January	28 267	9 769
February	33 793	15 333
March	60 190	19 392
April	49 862	19 978
May	64 859	29 263
June	53 827	22 860

Administrative Services

Description

The Administrative Services group covers a wide range of corporate and support services: office services, personnel and human resource management, accounts payable and receivable, financial management and reporting, asset management, fleet and stores management, freedom of information, occupational health and safety, information technology, reception and switchboard.

Objective

To provide the highest quality administrative services to the Institute, executive management and staff. Core activities cover office, human and financial resource management and infrastructure services, and cost-effective information technology network and desktop services.

These services are provided through the following activities.

General Services

Includes building services, security, cleaning, records management, assets management, motor vehicles and stores management, freedom of information and other corporate services.

Operational practice has been progressively reformed over the financial year

to provide leaner and more efficient arrangements with a higher degree of risk management and less reliance on control. Further review of general services is planned for the 1999–2000 financial year to seek out additional opportunities to streamline operational practices and procedures.

A program of progressive refurbishment of the Institute's premises was commenced in 1998–99 and this is planned to continue in 1999–2000.

Information Technology Services

These services comprise the local and wide area networks, desktop PCs and office automation services such as telephone and security monitoring systems, electronic mail, intranet and access to Internet services.

IT operations have undergone considerable upgrade and expansion during 1998–99. An Institute-wide plan to upgrade and standardise desktop services was completed during the latter half of the year, leading to the lease and implementation of 53 new networked PCs to replace a range of non-standard equipment. All staff have been trained in the use of the equipment and in the fundamentals of the changed software. In addition, network servers and other network facilities have been upgraded to achieve better response times and reliability in the network. Further development of the network is

expected during 1999–2000 following completion of a detailed strategic plan and system documentation.

Opportunities for outsourcing IT services were actively investigated during 1998–99 and will be pursued to conclusion in 1999–2000.

Human Resources

Incorporates personnel liaison services, staff development, recruitment, industrial relations, occupational health and safety and EEO.

Operational practice has seen maintenance of a high level of activity ensuring high quality services to staff of the Institute throughout the year. Following the outsourcing of its corporate services area, the Department of Finance and Administration (DOFA) withdrew its personnel and payroll services to the Institute at very short notice. The Institute has made alternative arrangements with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, which now processes Institute personnel and payroll matters.

The Institute participates in the Commonwealth Corporate Managers’

(COMNET) forum and in training and development programs offered by the major Public Service agencies.

A further 5 staff accepted voluntary redundancy during 1998–99, bringing the total number of voluntary redundancies for the Institute to 11 over the past 3 years.

Financial Operations

The Institute operates its own network-based financial management information system which includes general ledger, debtors and creditors, asset management and purchasing. In addition, a number of services are outsourced. These include mailing house services for subscription and other publications distribution, and conference coordinators to arrange and account for conference registrations, accounts and acquittals.

SunSystems accounting software was installed at the end of the previous financial year and a post-implementation audit of the system has now been conducted to ensure its use is optimised and maximum benefits are

Table 2: Staffing Information as at 30 June 1999

Category	Salary less than \$40 000		Salary \$40 000 & under \$60 000		Salary \$60 000 and above		TOTAL	
	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years
FEMALE								
Full-time	14	14.00	7	7.00	2	2.00	23	23.00
Part-time	3	0.58	1	0.80			4	1.38
LWOP/Other			1	0.0			1	0.0
Total	17	14.58	9	7.80	2	2.00	28	24.38
MALE								
Full-time	3	3.00	2	2.00	7	7.00	12	12.00
Part-time	4	0.92	1	0.15			5	1.07
Total	7	3.92	3	2.15	7	7.00	17	13.07
TOTAL STAFF	24	18.50	12	9.95	9	9.00	45	37.45

realised. The Institute is participating in accrual budgeting and related financial management initiatives taking place in the wider Commonwealth context.

Staffing Summary

Summary information setting out aggregate staffing statistics for the financial year can be found in Table 2.

Consultancy Services

External consultants have been employed strategically to assist and complement the Institute's work initiatives over the past year. A list of consultants engaged and the purpose of their engagement is set out in Table 3. Total payments exceed \$300 000. Contracts of \$5000 or less have not been listed .

Workplace Relations/Occupational Health and Safety

Staff and management of the Institute consulted on operational issues through the Workplace Group and through briefings by the Executive throughout the year. The Workplace Group's role was expanded in 1998-99 to assist with the development of performance management arrangements and in the implementation of initiatives agreed as a part of the Agency Agreement.

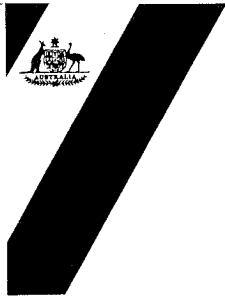
Freedom of Information

There were no requests under FOI during 1998-99.

Table 3: Consultant Services, July 1998 – June 1999

Name of Consultant	Purpose of Engagement
Sun Micro Systems	Specialist IT services
Dept of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business	Award simplification and ad hoc services
Social and Economic Research Centre, University of Queensland	Services in relation to data collection and analysis for drugs projects
David Biles	Advice concerning grant applications
Morgan and Banks	Recruitment services
Australian National University	Research Services
PALM Management	Tender/contract/legal services
Micro Training	Specialist data analysis services
By George	Media services
National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Curtin University of Technology	Drugs project data collection services
Hauritz and Associates	Drugs project data collection services
Littletrees Editorial Pty Ltd	Editorial services
Interiors Australia Pty Ltd	Construction design and management services
Pacific Laboratories	Urinalysis services
Forsythe Consultants	Drugs project data collection services

AIC Financial Statements



F98/520

15 September 1999

Dr Adam Graycar
Director
Australian Institute of Criminology
74 Leichardt Street
GRIFFITH ACT 2603

Dear Dr Graycar

**Australian Institute of Criminology
1998-99 FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

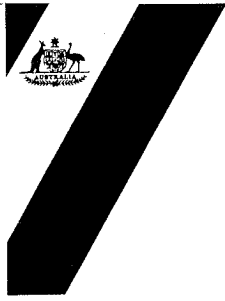
Please find enclosed the following documents:

- original set of the financial statements for the Australian Institute of Criminology;
and
- Independent Audit Report on those financial statements.

The Independent Audit Report and a copy of the financial statements have been forwarded to the Attorney-General.

Yours sincerely

Allan M. Thompson
Executive Director



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Attorney-General

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the year ended 30 June 1999. The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by the Board of Management
- Operating Statement
- Statement of Assets and Liabilities
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Schedule of Commitments;
- Schedule of Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements.

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information they contain. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards, to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and statutory requirements so as to present a view of the entity which is consistent with my understanding of its financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Finance Minister's Orders; and
- (ii) the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and Schedule 2 of the Finance Minister's Orders, of the financial position of the Australian Institute of Criminology as at 30 June 1999 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Allan M Thompson', written in a cursive style.

Allan M Thompson
Executive Director

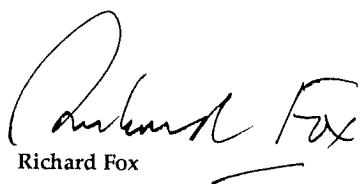
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
15 September 1999

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

In our opinion, the attached financial statements present fairly the information required by the Minister for Finance and Administration's Guidelines for Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities.



Richard Fox
Chairman
Board of Management

10 September 1999



Adam Graycar
Director

10 September 1999

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Note	1999	1998
		\$	\$
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Operating expenses			
Employees	3a	2,498,192	2,133,336
Suppliers	3b	1,727,575	1,204,696
Depreciation	3c	113,385	91,196
Net losses from sale of assets		1,964	14,687
Total operating expenses		4,341,116	3,443,915
Operating revenues from independent sources			
Contract research	4a	224,144	121,193
Other	4b	574,383	469,679
Total operating revenues from independent sources		798,527	590,872
Net cost of services		(3,542,589)	(2,853,043)
REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT			
Parliamentary appropriations received	5a	3,334,000	2,791,000
Total revenues from government		3,334,000	2,791,000
Surplus (deficit) of revenues from government over net cost of services		(208,589)	(62,043)
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at beginning of reporting period		(578,848)	(516,805)
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at end of reporting period		(787,437)	(578,848)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Note	1999 \$	1998 \$
PROVISIONS AND PAYABLES			
Employees	6a	519,928	440,358
Suppliers	6b	58,282	31,863
Total provisions and payables		578,210	472,221
Total liabilities		578,210	472,221
EQUITY			
Capital	7	996,276	996,276
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	7	(787,437)	(578,848)
Asset revaluation reserve	9c	1,115,915	—
Total equity		1,324,754	417,428
Total liabilities and equity		1,902,964	889,649
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash	8a	193,300	179,169
Receivables	8b	8,626	69,492
Prepayments		68,815	48,064
Total financial assets		270,741	296,725
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Infrastructure plant and equipment	9a	516,309	592,924
Library resources	9c	1,115,914	—
Total non-financial assets		1,632,223	592,924
Total assets		1,902,964	889,649
Current liabilities		261,762	131,193
Non-current liabilities		316,448	341,028
Current assets		270,741	296,725
Non-current assets		1,632,223	592,924

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Note	1999 \$	1998 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		3,334,000	2,791,000
Interest		14,689	13,035
Other		859,186	959,567
Total cash received		<u>4,207,875</u>	<u>3,763,602</u>
Cash used			
Suppliers		(1,740,741)	(1,577,190)
Employees		(2,414,270)	(2,154,039)
Total cash used		<u>(4,155,011)</u>	<u>(3,731,229)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	15	<u>52,864</u>	<u>32,373</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,161	42,987
Total cash received		<u>4,161</u>	<u>42,987</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(42,894)	(10,019)
Total cash used		<u>(42,894)</u>	<u>(10,019)</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(38,733)</u>	<u>32,968</u>
Net increase in cash held		14,131	65,341
add cash at 1 July		179,169	113,828
Cash at 30 June		<u>193,300</u>	<u>179,169</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 1999

BY TYPE	Note	1999	1998
		\$	\$
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			
Plant and equipment		146,518	247,966
Total capital commitments		<u>146,518</u>	<u>247,966</u>
OTHER COMMITMENTS			
Operating leases		2,087,769	2,411,957
Total other commitments		<u>2,087,769</u>	<u>2,411,957</u>
Total commitments payable		2,234,287	2,659,923
Commitments receivable		0	0
Net commitments		<u>2,234,287</u>	<u>2,659,923</u>
BY MATURITY			
All net commitments			
One year or less		408,476	417,056
From one to two years		386,418	417,056
From two to five years		972,563	1,034,793
Over five years		466,830	791,018
Net commitments		<u>2,234,287</u>	<u>2,659,923</u>
Operating lease commitments			
One year or less		324,188	324,188
From one to two years		324,188	324,188
From two to five years		972,563	972,563
Over five years		466,830	791,018
Operating lease commitments		<u>2,087,769</u>	<u>2,411,957</u>
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES			
	Note	1999	1998
		\$	\$
Contingent losses	11	0	0

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 1999

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report.

They have been prepared in accordance with:

- Guidelines titled *Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities* issued by the Minister for Finance and Administration in July 1997 (the 'Guidelines') which require that the financial statements are prepared:
 - in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Guidance Releases issued by the Australian Accounting Research Foundation; and
 - having regard to Statements of Accounting Concepts, and
- the Consensus Views of the Urgent Issues Group.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

1.2 Taxation

The Institute is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax.

1.3 Property plant and equipment

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. All assets of the Institute costing \$2,000 or more, having a separate identity and being durable in nature, are considered to be a non-current asset. Rates of depreciation have been adjusted for Office furniture and equipment and computers from 6%, 18% to 10%, 33.33% to reflect current accounting standards.

Schedule 2 requires that property, plant and equipment be progressively revalued in accordance with the 'deprival' method of valuation by no later than 1 July 1999 and thereafter be valued progressively on that basis every three years.

The Institute has implemented its progressive revaluations to 1 July 1999 as follows:

- Library resources were valued in full as at 30 June 1999;
- Infrastructure, plant and equipment will be revalued in full at 1 July 1999.

Assets of each class acquired after the commencement of the progressive revaluation cycle are reported at cost for the duration of the progressive revaluation then in progress.

The application of the deprival method values land at its current market buying price and other assets at their depreciated replacement cost. Any assets which would not be replaced or are surplus to requirements are valued at net realisable value. At 30 June 1999, there were no assets in this situation.

The valuation of the library resources was not conducted independently. The methodology for the audit was confirmed with independent parties.

1.4 Liability for Employee entitlements

The liability for employee entitlements encompasses provisions for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken by employees is less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The provision for annual leave reflects the value of total annual leave entitlements of all employees at 30 June 1999 and is recognised at its nominal value.

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 1999. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

1.5 Leases

A distinction is made between finance lessees which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Operating Statement on a basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.6 Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash refers to cash at bank and on hand.

1.7 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in these financial statements.

1.8 Subsequent events

No events have occurred after reporting date which have not been brought to account in the 1998–99 financial statements.

1.9 Financial instruments

Accounting policies in relation to financial instruments are disclosed in Note 16.

2. Economic Dependency

The Australian Institute of Criminology is dependent on appropriations from Parliament to carry out its normal activities.

3. Goods and Services expenses

3a. Employee expenses

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Basic Remuneration for services provided	2,420,884	1,967,001
Separation and redundancy—abnormal expense	<u>77,308</u>	<u>166,335</u>
Total employee expenses	<u><u>2,498,192</u></u>	<u><u>2,133,336</u></u>

The Institute contributes to the Commonwealth Superannuation (CSS) and the Public Sector Superannuation (PSS) schemes which provide retirement, death and disability benefits to employees. Contributions to the schemes are at rates calculated to cover existing and emerging obligations. Current contributions rates are 34.4% of salary (CSS) and 15.6% of salary (PSS). An additional 3% is contributed for employer productivity benefits.

3b. Suppliers expenses

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Supply of goods and services	1,303,929	832,633
Operating lease rentals	<u>423,646</u>	<u>372,063</u>
Total suppliers expenses	<u><u>1,727,575</u></u>	<u><u>1,204,696</u></u>

3c. Depreciation

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

	1999	1998
Office Furniture and Equipment	10%	10%
Computers	33.33%	33.33%
Leasehold Improvements	10%	10%
	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u><u>113,385</u></u>	<u><u>91,196</u></u>

4. Operating Revenue from Independent Sources

4a. Contract Research Revenue

During the year, the Institute received funds to undertake contract research projects for and on behalf of other organisations. The revenue relating to the research projects is as follows:

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Fraud in Australia	0	24,750
Ethnicity and Crime	0	14,443
Commonwealth Grant Commission	0	2,000
OSW Domestic Violence	0	50,000
Child Sex Exploitation	0	30,000
Dept. of Health and Family	22,600	0
Dept. of Justice Victoria	5,400	0
Attorney-General's Dept.	142,000	0
NRMA Insurance Ltd.	31,500	0
Health Insurance Commission	20,194	0
Michigan State University	1,250	0
Criminology Research Council	1,200	0
	<u>224,144</u>	<u>121,193</u>

4b. Other revenues

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Resources received free of charge	17,638	0
Services Rendered	455,714	377,632
Interest	14,689	13,035
Information Services	86,342	79,012
	<u>574,383</u>	<u>469,679</u>

5. Revenues from Government

5a. Parliamentary appropriations

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Appropriation Acts Nos. 1&3, 1998–99	<u>3,334,000</u>	<u>2,791,000</u>
Total revenues from government	<u>3,334,000</u>	<u>2,791,000</u>

6. Provisions and Payables**6a. Liabilities to employees**

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	43,593	25,490
Annual leave	191,475	141,999
Long service leave	284,860	272,869
Aggregate employee entitlement liability	519,928	440,358

6b. Suppliers

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	58,282	31,863

7. Equity

Item	Capital	Accumulated results	TOTAL EQUITY
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 July 1998	996,276	(578,848)	417,428
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	(208,589)	(208,589)
Balance 30 June 1999	996,276	(787,437)	208,839

8. Financial Assets**8a. Cash**

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	193,300	179,169

8b. Receivable

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Debtors	8,626	69,492
Current receivables includes receivables overdue by less than 30 days	5,966	69480
30 to 60 days	0	12
More than 60 days	2,660	0
	8,626	69,492

9. Non-financial Assets

9a. Infrastructure plant and equipment

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Infrastructure Plant and Equipment at cost	1,127,343	1,151,531
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(611,034)</u>	<u>(558,607)</u>
	<u>516,309</u>	<u>592,924</u>
Library resources at 1999 revaluation	<u>1,115,915</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Infrastructure Plant and Equipment	<u><u>1,632,224</u></u>	<u><u>592,924</u></u>

9b. Analysis of Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Item	Infrastructure plant & equipment \$	TOTAL \$
Gross value as at 1 July 1998	1,151,531	1,151,531
Additions	42,894	42,894
Disposals	<u>(67,082)</u>	<u>(67,082)</u>
Gross value as at 30 June 1999	<u>1,127,343</u>	<u>1,127,343</u>
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 July 1998	558,607	558,607
Depreciation charge for assets held 1 July 1998	106,607	106,607
Depreciation charge for additions	6,778	6,778
Adjustment for disposals	<u>(60,958)</u>	<u>(60,958)</u>
Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 1999	<u>611,034</u>	<u>611,034</u>
Net book value as at 30 June 1999	<u>516,309</u>	<u>516,309</u>
Net book value as at 1 July 1998	<u>592,924</u>	<u>592,924</u>

9c. Library Resources

The revaluation of library resources as at 30/06/99 in accordance with the Government accounting policy. The revaluation of \$1,115,915 was transferred to the asset revaluation reserve.

10. Auditor's Remuneration

The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) has charged \$19,400 for services provided for the year ended 30 June 1998. A fee of \$18,000 was advised by ANAO for 1998–99. No other services were provided by the ANAO.

11. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities for 1998–99 against the Australian Institute of Criminology.

12. Remuneration of Executive Officers

	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Income received or due and receivable by Executive Officers	169,026	162,173

The number of Executive Officers included in these figures are shown below in the relevant income bands

	Number	Number
160,000–170,000	1	1

No performance pay was paid during the year.

13. Related party disclosures

Board of Management during the year were:

	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Terminated</i>
Professor Richard Fox (Chair) Monash University, Victoria	29.4.98	
Dr Adam Graycar, Director Australian Institute of Criminology	7.11.94	
Mr Norman Reaburn (Commonwealth) Deputy Secretary, Attorney-General's Department	4.12.94	
Mr John Johnson AO APM QPM (Commonwealth), Point Lonsdale, Victoria	25.11.87	
Mr John Van Groningen Commissioner, Office of Correctional Services Commission, Victoria	11.4.97	19.3.99
Dr Robert Fitzgerald, Executive Director, Policy & Legislation Division, Western Australian Ministry of Justice	25.3.98	
Ms Joy Wundersitz, Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia	25.3.98	
Mr Denbigh Richards, Deputy Secretary, Tasmanian Department of Justice	6.5.98	19.3.99
Mr Laurie Glanfield, Director General, Attorney Generals Department, New South Wales	19.3.99	
Mr David Moore, (<i>current</i>) Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services	19.3.99	

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is nil.

There are no other related party transactions.

14. Trust Funds

The AIC has established specific trust accounts for funded research projects. These funds are not available for other purposes of the AIC and are not included in the primary financial statements.

Source	Project	Year	Opening			Closing
			Balance	Receipts	Payments	Balance
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Commonwealth	Violence	1998	83,667	100,545	95,083	89,129
Attorney-General's Department	Prevention Award Trust	1999	89,129	97,029	99,780	86,378
Commonwealth	Aust. Crime	1998	154,208	3,690	48,974	108,924
Attorney-General's Department	& Justice Database	1999	108,924	2,280	40,159	71,045
Commonwealth	Confiscated	1998	282,801	9,440	160,670	131,571
Attorney-General's Department	Assets Trust Fund	1999	131,571	2,175	133,746	0
Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs	Recidivism and Open Learning Education	1998	688,968	20,128	264,632	444,464
		1999	444,464	6,204	396,247	54,421
Total Trust		1998	1,209,644	133,803	569,359	774,088
Funds		1999	774,088	107,688	669,932	211,844

15. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net cost of services	1999	1998
	\$	\$
Net cost of services	(3,542,589)	(2,853,043)
Revenues from government	3,334,000	2,791,000
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(208,589)	(62,043)
Depreciation	113,385	91,196
Loss on disposal of assets	1,964	14,687
Increase/(Decrease) in employee liability	61,467	(38,910)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	60,866	35,095
Increase/(Decrease) in suppliers' liability	44,522	(12,589)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(20,751)	4,937
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,864	32,373

16. Financial Instruments

16a. Terms, conditions and accounting policies

Financial Instrument	Notes	Accounting Policies and Methods (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial assets		Financial assets are recognised when control over future economic benefits is established and the amount of the benefit can be reliably measured.	
Receivables for goods and services	8b	These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Provisions are made when collection of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely.	Credit terms are net 7 days (1998–99: 7 days)
Financial Liabilities		Financial Liabilities are recognised when a present obligation to another party is entered into and the amount of the Liability can be reliably measured.	
Trade creditors	6b	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).	Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

16b. Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument	Note	Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total		Weighted average effective interest rate	
		1999 \$	1998 \$	1999 \$	1998 \$	1999 \$	1998 \$	1999 %	1998 %
Financial Assets (Recognised)									
Cash	8a	193,300	179,169	—	—	193,300	179,169	2.5	2.5
Receivables	8b	—	—	8,626	69,492	8,626	69,492	n/a	n/a
Prepayments		—	—	68,815	48,064	68,815	48,064	n/a	n/a
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		<u>193,300</u>	<u>179,169</u>	<u>77,441</u>	<u>117,556</u>	<u>270,741</u>	<u>296,725</u>		
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)									
Suppliers	6b	—	—	58,282	31,863	58,282	31,863	n/a	n/a
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>58,282</u>	<u>31,863</u>	<u>58,282</u>	<u>31,863</u>		

16c. Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Instrument	1999		1998	
	Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value	Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets (Recognised)				
Cash	193,300	193,300	179,169	179,16
Receivables	8,626	8,626	69,492	69,49
Prepayments	68,815	68,815	48,064	48,06
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)	270,741	270,741	296,725	296,72
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)				
Suppliers	58,282	58,282	31,863	31,86
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)	58,282	58,282	31,863	31,86

Financial assets

The net fair values of cash, deposits, on call and non-interest-bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

Financial liabilities

The net fair values for trade creditors are approximated by the carrying amounts.

16d. Credit Risk Exposures

The economic entity's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The economic entity has no significance exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

Appendix I

Publications issued from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice

- No. 90** *Homicide between Intimate Partners in Australia*, Carlos Carcach & Marianne James, ISBN 0 642 24075 2, July 1998.
- No. 91** *Child Abuse and the Family Court*, Thea Brown, Margarita Frederico, Lesley Hewitt & Rosemary Sheehan, ISBN 0 642 24078 7, July 1998.
- No. 92** *Torres Strait: Policing the Open Border*, John McFarlane, ISBN 0 642 24076 0, July 1998.
- No. 93** *Criminal Exploitation of New Technologies*, Russell Smith, ISBN 0 642 24074 4, July 1998.
- No. 94** *Police Custody and Self-Inflicted Firearms Death*, Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24080 9, August 1998.
- No. 95** *Drug Courts: Issues and Prospects*, Toni Makkai, ISBN 0 642 24083 3, October 1998.
- No. 96** *Homicide and Older People in Australia*, Carlos Carcach, Marianne James & P. N. Grabosky, ISBN 0 642 24081 7, November 1998.
- No. 97** *Paedophile Internet Activity*, Patrick Forde & Andrew Patterson, ISBN 0 642 24082 5, November 1998.
- No. 98** *Regulating Private Security in Australia*, Tim Prenzler & Rick Sarre, ISBN 0 642 24079 5, December 1998.
- No. 99** *Child Sexual Abuse and the Criminal Justice System*, C. Eastwood, W. Patton & H. Stacy, ISBN 0 642 24088 4, December 1998.
- No. 100** *Best Practice in Fraud Prevention*, Russell G. Smith ISBN 0 642 24089 2, December 1998.
- No. 101** *Reducing Violence in Licensed Venues: Community Safety Action Projects*, Marg Hauritz, Ross Homel, Gillian McIlwain, Tamara Burrows & Michael Townsley, ISBN 0 642 24087 6, December 1998.
- No. 102** *Zero Tolerance Policing*, P. N. Grabosky, ISBN 0 642 24092 2, January 1999.
- No. 103** *Prison Homicides in Australia: 1980 to 1998*, Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24093 0, January 1999.
- No. 104** *International Traffic in Small Arms: An Australian Perspective*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24090 6, February 1999.
- No. 105** *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations, 1998*, Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24097 3, March 1999.
- No. 106** *Industrial Espionage: Criminal or Civil Remedies*, Gillian Dempsey, ISBN 0 642 24091 4, March 1999.
- No. 107** *The Deaths of Offenders Serving Community Corrections Orders*, David Biles, Richard Harding & John Walker, ISBN 0 642 24094 9, March 1999.
- No. 108** *Juvenile Offending: Specialisation or Versatility*, Carlos Carcach & Simon Leverett ISBN 0 642 24099 X, April 1999.
- No. 109** *Linking Drugs and Criminal Activity: Developing an Integrated Monitoring System*, Toni Makkai, ISBN 0 642 24105 8, April 1999.

No. 110 *Law Enforcement and Illicit Drug Control*, Adam Graycar, Diana Nelson & Mick Palmer, ISBN 0 642 24104 X, April 1999.

No. 111 *Defrauding Governments in the Twenty-first Century*, Russell G. Smith, ISBN 0 642 24100 7, April 1999.

No. 112 *The Rehabilitation of Offenders: International Perspectives Applied to Australian Correctional Systems*, Kevin Howells & Andrew Day, ISBN 0 642 24101 5, May 1999.

No. 113 *Abuse of Older People: Crime or Family Dynamics?*, Pamela Kinnear & Adam Graycar, ISBN 0 642 24103 1, May 1999.

No. 114 *Electronic Medicare Fraud: Current and Future Risks*, Russell G. Smith ISBN 0 642 24108 2, May 1999.

No. 115 *Elderly Inmates: Issues for Australia*, Anna Grant, ISBN 0 642 24107 4, May 1999.

No. 116 *Firearm-related Violence: The Impact of the Nationwide Agreement on Firearms*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24106 6, May 1999.

No. 117 *Ethnicity and Crime*, Satyanshu Mukherjee, ISBN 0 642 24098 1, May 1999.

No. 118 *What is Forensic Computing?*, Rodney McKemmish, ISBN 0 642 24102 3, June 1999.

No. 119 *The Spatial Clustering of Child Maltreatment: Are Micro-social Environments Involved?*, Tony Vinson & Eileen Baldry, ISBN 0 642 24112 0, June 1999.

No. 120 *Deaths in Private Prisons 1990-99: A Comparative Study*, David Biles & Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24114 7, June 1999.

Research and Public Policy Series

No. 16 *Sentencing and Indigenous Peoples*, edited by Rick Sarre & Digby Wilson, ISSN 1326-6004 ISBN 0 642 24077 9, 72 pp.

Annual Publications

26th Annual Reports of the Australian Institute of Criminology & the Criminology Research Council 1998. 1998. 90 pp.

Periodical Publications

Australian Crime Facts and Figures 1998, ISBN 0 642 24086 8, 50 pp.

AIC Newsletter, Spring 1998.

AIC Newsletter, Summer 1999.

AIC Newsletter, Autumn 1999.

AIC Newsletter, Winter 1999.

Appendix II

Other Publications

Adam Graycar

“Violence in Everyday Life”, *Education Quarterly*, Curriculum Corporation, Winter, 1999

Vicki Dalton

“Death & Dying in Prison in Australia”, *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics*, Summer 1999.

“Prison Homicide in Australia”, *Police News*, vol. 79, no. 6, June 1999.

“Prison Deaths 1980–97: National Overview and State Trends”, in Maeve Barry, *JUS 3375 Correctional Studies*, Edith Cowan University, Perth.

Fiona David

“Child Pornography in the Digital Age” (with Anna Grant & Peter Grabosky), *Transnational Organized Crime*, vol. 3, no. 4, 1997, pp. 171-88.

Peter Grabosky

Taking Fraud Seriously: Issues and Strategies for Reform (with Russell Smith), Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, Fraud Advisory Council, Sydney, 1998.

“Nouvelles Technologies, Nouveaux Delits” (with Russell Smith & Paul Wright), *Les Cahiers de la Securite Interieure*, vol. 34, 1998, pp. 13-29.

“Child Pornography in the Digital Age” (with Anna Grant & Fiona David), *Transnational*

Organized Crime, vol. 3, no. 4, 1997, pp. 171-88.

Smart Regulation: Designing Environmental Policy (with Neil Gunningham), Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1998.

“Strategic Approaches to Property Crime Control” (with Don Weatherburn), *Policing and Society*, vol. 9, 1999, pp. 77-96.

“Fraud in the Digital Age”, in The Institute of Comparative Law in Japan (eds), *Toward Comparative Law in the 21st Century*, Chuo University Press, Tokyo, 1998, pp. 781-93.

Anna Grant

“Child Pornography in the Digital Age” (with Peter Grabosky & Fiona David), *Transnational Organized Crime*, vol. 3, no. 4, 1997, pp. 171-88.

Toni Makkai

“In and Out of the Revolving Door: Making Sense of Regulatory Capture” (with John Braithwaite), in Robert Baldwin, Colin Scott, Christopher Hood (eds), *A Reader on Regulation*, Oxford University Press, 1998.

“Separating Drug Addiction from Criminal Behaviour”, *Platypus Magazine* (Journal of Australian Federal Police), vol. 62, March 1999, pp. 22–30.

“Drugs and Property Crime”, in *Australian Illicit Drug Report 1998*, Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, 1999, pp. 105–13.

“Status Reports from Individual Countries: Australia”, *Conference Summary*, Second International ADAM Strategic Planning Conference, April, CSR Incorporated, Chicago, 1999.

Satyanshu Mukherjee

“Bringing to Justice” (with Philip Reichel), in G. Newman (ed.), *Global Report on Crime and Justice*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1999.

Russell Smith

Taking Fraud Seriously: Issues and Strategies for Reform (with Peter Grabosky), Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, Fraud Advisory Council, Sydney, 1998.

Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 1998.

“Introduction”, in Russell Smith (ed.), *Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control*, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 1998, pp. 1-10.

“Criminal Negligence” (with D. Neal), in Russell Smith (ed.), *Health Care, Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control*, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 1998, pp. 140-8.

“The Regulation of Telemedicine”, in Russell Smith (ed.), *Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control*, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 1998, pp. 190-203.

“The Regulation of Professional Sexual Misconduct: From Conciliation to Criminalization”, in C. Broeckenhauer, L. Michael, N. Ormerod & A. Wansborough (eds), *Violating Trust: Professional Sexual Abuse. Proceedings of the First Australian and NZ Conference on Sexual Exploitation by Health Professionals, Psychotherapists, and Clergy*, CAHPACA Inc, Sydney, 1998, pp. 111-21.

“Nouvelles Technologies, Nouveaux Delits” (with Peter Grabosky & Paul Wright), *Les Cahiers de la Securite Interieure*, vol. 34, 1998, pp. 13-29.

Security Risks and Legal Issues Arising Out of the Health Insurance Commission’s Dematerialised Claiming and Payment System: A Confidential Report to the Health Insurance Commission, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 1999.

“Plastic Card Fraud”, *Australian Criminal Intelligence Digest*, January, 1999.

“Battling E-crims”, *Herald Sun* (Melbourne), 23 June 1999, p. 18.

Appendix III

Papers to Conferences and Meetings and Submissions to Government Inquiries and Commissions

Adam Graycar

The Director gave a number of presentations to meetings of criminal justice practitioners, government agencies, academics, politicians and other interested parties. In some instances, keynote speeches or formal papers were given at conferences and meetings. The presentations included:

- Graduation Ceremony, University of Queensland, Brisbane, 5 August 1998.
- University of Queensland/Academy of Social Sciences Seminar on Social Policy, Research and Education, Brisbane, 11 August 1998.
- Relationships Australia Conference, Sydney, 13 August 1998.
- Special Address, 12th World Congress on Criminology, Seoul, 25 August 1998.
- Social Work and Psychology, National University of Singapore, 31 August 1998.
- Subordinate Court, Singapore, 31 August 1998.
- Juvenile Justice, Singapore, 31 August 1998.
- “Crime and Public Policy”, National University of Singapore, 1 September 1998.
- “Safer Communities: Strategic Directions in Urban Planning, Melbourne, 10 September 1998.
- Interjurisdictional Differences in Crime and Justice, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 7 October 1998.

- Community Safety & Crime Prevention in Victoria: Future Directions Workshop, Vicsafe Board, Melbourne, 8 October 1998.
- “Home Ownership: An Investment in Crime Prevention?”, Real Estate Institute of Australia Policy Conference, Canberra, 15 October 1998.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics Crime and Justice Statistics Convention, Adelaide, 20 October 1998.
- Fear of Crime in New Urban Developments, AIC Roundtable, Adelaide, 21 October 1998.
- Violence Against Older People, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 26 October 1998.
- Institute of Criminology, Cambridge University, 3 November 1998.
- School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, New Jersey, 5 November 1998.
- National Institute of Justice, Washington DC, 5 November 1998.
- Violence Prevention Awards Presentation, Melbourne, 3 December 1998.
- The Intersection Between Child Abuse Issues and the Criminal Justice System, AIC Roundtable, Brisbane, 7 December 1998.
- Young Aboriginal Offending: Patterns and Recidivism, AIC Roundtable, Brisbane, 8 December 1998.
- Violence Prevention Awards Presentation, Perth, 10 December 1998.

Early Intervention for the Prevention of Crime, Substance Abuse and Associated Problems, AIC Roundtable, Sydney, 15 December 1998.

Capacity Building and Law Enforcement in the Asia-Pacific Region, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 18 February 1999.

Capacity Building and Safer Communities, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 19 February 1999.

“Strategic Directions: Planning for Safer Communities”, Crime in Rural Communities: The Impact, the Causes, the Prevention, University of New England, 1 March 1999.

Illicit Drugs and Violent and Property Crime, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 4 March 1999.

“Crime in our Neighbourhoods: Myths and Realities”, Safer Communities by Design, Fremantle, 15 March 1999.

“Violence in Everyday Life”, Ockham’s Razor, ABC Radio National, 21 March 1999.

“Mapping the Boundaries”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22 March 1999.

“Trafficking in Human Beings”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 23 March 1999.

Sexual Violence in Australia, AIC Roundtable, Melbourne, 7 April 1999.

Violence in the Workplace, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 12 April 1999.

The Role of Knives in Crime and Self-Inflicted Injury, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 14 April 1999.

Child Abuse Issues, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 15 April 1999.

Cost-Benefit Analysis of Crime Prevention, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 23 April 1999.

“Challenges And Future Directions”, 2nd National Gambling Regulation Conference, Sydney, 6 May 1999.

Modelling the Criminal Justice System: Issues & Opportunities, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 13 May 1999.

Young Women in the Juvenile Justice System: Policy & Practice Challenges, AIC Roundtable, Melbourne, 9 June 1999.

Children and Crime: Victims and Offenders, Brisbane, 17 June 1999.

Carlos Carcach

“Repeat Victimization” (with Satyanshu Mukherjee), 14th Annual Conference of the Statistical Society of Australia, Gold Coast, 7 July 1998.

“Imprisonment Trends”, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Gold Coast, 8–10 July 1998.

“Multiple Homicides in Australia” (with Peter Grabosky), Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Gold Coast, 8–10 July 1998.

“Mapping Crime: Methodological Issues”, Crime in Rural Communities: The Impact, The Causes, The Prevention, University of New England, 1 March 1999.

“An Econometric Model of Motor Vehicle Theft”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22 March 1999.

“The Spatial Analysis of Crime Data: Firearm-Related Homicide in Australia”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 23 March 1999.

“Modelling the Criminal Justice System: Issues & Opportunities”, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, May 13 1999.

“Recidivism and the Juvenile Offender”, Children and Crime: Victims and Offenders, Brisbane, 18 June 1999.

John Chisholm

“Cost-Benefit Analysis of Crime Prevention”, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 23 April 1999.

Bree Cook

“Early Intervention for the Prevention of Crime, Substance Abuse and Associated Problems”, AIC Roundtable, Sydney, 15 December 1998.

Vicki Dalton

“Death and Dying in Prison in Australia: National Overview 1980–1998”, First National Conference on Death and Dying in Prisons and Jails: Caring for Prisoners, Families and Caregivers, New York Academy of Medicine, New York City, 16–17 November 1998.

“Prison Homicide in Australia”, Minimising the Harm: Health in Prisons, Public Health Association NSW, Sydney, 14–16 February 1999.

“Australian Deaths in Custody 1998”, 1999 International Forensic Mental Health Conference, Forensicare, Melbourne, 17–19 March 1999.

“Deaths in Custody: 1980 to 1998”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22–23 March 1999.

Briefings

Deaths in Custody Monitoring at the Australian Institute of Criminology, 11th Meeting, National Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee, Sydney, 14–16 October 1998.

Drug-related Deaths in Custody, Ministerial Briefing—Office of the Correctional Services Commissioner, Victoria, Canberra, 25 February 1999.

Best Practice Interventions in Corrections for Indigenous People Conference, 12th NAJAC Meeting, National Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee, Canberra, 8–9 March 1999.

Suicide and Drug Deaths, Port Phillip

Inquests, Victorian Correctional Services Commissioner, Canberra, 2 June 1999.

Fiona David

“Sexual Violence in Australia”, AIC Roundtable, Melbourne, 7 April 1999.

Peter Grabosky

“Harnessing Non-government Resources to Foster Regulatory Compliance”, and “Counterproductive Regulations”, Lectures, University of Melbourne, 3 July 1998.

“The Australian Institute of Criminology”, Lecture, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 7 July 1998.

“Multiple Homicides in Australia” (with Carlos Carcach), Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Gold Coast, 8–10 July 1998.

“The Strategic Environment of Australian Policing”, Police Executive Leadership Program, Australian Graduate School of Police Management, Sydney, 7 August 1998.

“Crime In Cyberspace”, 12th World Congress on Criminology, International Society of Criminology, Seoul, 24–28 August 1998.

“Crime In Cyberspace”, ISPAC Conference on Transnational Crime, International Scientific and Professional Advisory Committee to the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, Italy, 26 September 1998.

“Economic Crime and its Control”, UNAFEI International Training Course on Economic Crime, Tokyo, 12 October 1998.

“Crime in Cyberspace”, UNAFEI International Training Course on Economic Crime, Tokyo, 12 October 1998

“Crime in Cyberspace” (keynote address), Forum on Criminal Justice Reform, Thai

Attorney-General's Office, Bangkok, 19 October 1998.

"The Investigation Industry: Past and Future" (keynote address), 1998 National Investigation Symposium, Sydney, 22 October 1998.

"Crime in Cyberspace", Internet-related Fraud Conference, Sydney, 28 October 1998.

"The Future of Fraud", NSW Police Academy Training Course, Goulburn, 25 November 1998.

"Search and Seizure of Electronic Evidence", National Workshop and Symposium on Computer Forensics and Computer Investigations, NPRU, Sydney, 26 November 1998.

"The Australian Institute of Criminology", Australian Graduate School of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 7 December 1998.

"Crime in Cyberspace", Dubai Police Headquarters, 27 January 1999.

Crime and Gambling, AIC Roundtable, Sydney, 12 February 1999.

"The Future of Crime Control", 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22–23 March 1999.

"Firearm Use in Homicide", 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22–23 March 1999.

"Cyber Crime and the Public Sector Workplace: Managing Fraud Ethics and Accountability in the Public Sector", IIR, Sydney, 20 April 1999.

Illicit Drugs and Violent and Property Crime, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 4 March 1999.

Modelling the Criminal Justice System: Issues & Opportunities, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 13 May 1999.

Closing Remarks, 2nd National Gambling Regulation Conference, Sydney, 6–7 May 1999.

Briefings

The AIC and Research on Crimes Against Business, Council on Small Business Organisations in Australia, Canberra, 25 November 1998.

The Australian Taxation Office's Strategic Environment, Canberra, 30 November 1998.

External Review of Homicide Investigator Training, NSW Police Academy, Goulburn, 10 December 1998.

Homicides in Prison Relating to Gang Issues, Commonwealth Grants Commission, Canberra, 15 January 1999.

Police Executive Leadership Program, Assessor, Australian Institute of Police Management, Sydney, 18 January 1999.

AIC Role in Curriculum Development, NSW Police Academy, Canberra, 6 April 1999.

Anna Grant

Crime and the Internet, University of Melbourne, September 1998.

"Elderly Inmates: Issues for Australia", Minimising the Harm: Health in Prisons, Public Health Association of Australia, Sydney, February 1999.

"Australian Crime—An Overview", Canberra Boys Grammar School, 8 June 1999.

"The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children", Children and Crime: Victims and Offenders, Brisbane, 17–18 June 1999.

Marianne James

"Illicit Drugs and Property Crime", Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs Conference, Sydney, 9 November 1998.

The Intersection Between Child Abuse Issues and the Criminal Justice System, AIC Roundtable, Brisbane, 7 December 1998.

Young Aboriginal Offending: Patterns and Recidivism, AIC Roundtable, Brisbane, 8 December 1998.

Crime and Gambling, AIC Roundtable, Sydney, 12 February 1999.

“Child Abuse Issues: Background Paper”, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 15 April 1999.

Pamela Kinnear

Violence Against Older People, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 26 October 1998.

“Fear in a Handful of Dust: Regulating Dust Disease in Australian and American Coal Mining”, Developing Health, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Canberra, 12 November 1998.

Overview of Draft National Strategy for Vocational Education and Training for Adult Prisoners and Offenders in Australia to State and Territory Training Agencies, Australian National Training Authority (ANTA), Melbourne, 26 May 1999.

Toni Makkai

“Drugs and Property Crime”, Drugs and Organised Crime Seminar, NSW Police Academy, Goulburn, October 1998.

“Interpreting Data on Drugs and Property Crime”, National Strategic Intelligence Course, Australian Institute of Police Management, Sydney, 10 November 1998.

“Researching Drugs and Property Crime: An Overview”, Intelligence course, National Crime Authority, Manly, NSW, 10 November 1998.

Illicit Drug Reporting System Meeting, Sydney, 27 November 1998.

Drug Courts, Drugs and Crime in Australia, Australian National University, Canberra, 17 December 1998.

Illicit Drug Market Scan Project, Queensland Police Service, 19 January 1999.

National Steering Committee Meeting, Illicit Drug Reporting Service, 8 February 1999. Illicit Drugs and Violent and Property Crime, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 4 March 1999.

“Links Between Offending and Illicit Drug Use”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22–23 March 1999.

“DUMA: An Overview”, Commonwealth Meeting on Drug Statistics, Canberra, 14 April 1999.

“DUMA in Australia”, I-ADAM meetings, Chicago, 27 April 1999.

“Drugs and Crime in Australia”, Texas Drug and Alcohol Commission, Austin, 6 May 1999.

“Linking Drugs and Crime: Some Results from a Survey of Property Offenders”, Texas Epidemiology Work Group Meeting, Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Austin, 6 May 1999.

Briefings

“Methodology and Data Collection”, Operation Mantle, South Australia Police, 11 November 1998.

“Explaining DUMA”, Southport Watchhouse, Queensland Police Service, 12–22 January 1999.

“Addressing Protocols for Data Documentation”, A briefing paper to the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, 6 November 1998.

“An Outline of Drug Research at the AIC”, Customs Services, Canberra, 17 February 1999.

Cook County Drug Court, Chicago, 29 April 1999.

Austin Night Drug Court, Austin, 8 May 1999.

Jenny Mouzos

- “CSCAP Working Group on Transnational Crime—Small Arms Project: An Australian Perspective”, 45th Meeting of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP) Working Group on Transnational Crime, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 11–13 October 1998.
- “Changing Patterns in Homicide”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 23 March 1999.

John Myrtle

- Presentation to the 64th Police Management Development Program, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 29 September 1998.
- Presentation to the 66th Police Management Development Program, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 22 February 1999.
- Presentation on the Institute’s work to the 67th Police Management Development Program, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, NSW, 24 May 1999.
- World Criminal Justice Library Network, 5th Biennial Meeting, Helsinki, 7–9 June 1999.

Satyanshu Mukherjee

- “Repeat Victimisation” (with Carlos Carcach), 14th Annual Conference of the Statistical Society of Australia, Gold Coast, 7 July 1998.
- “Ethnicity and Crime”, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, Gold Coast, 8–10 July 1998.
- Inter-jurisdictional Differences in Crime and Justice, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 7 October 1998.

- “Crime in our Society: Ethnicity and Crime”, Ethnicity and Crime under the Microscope, Ethnic Community Councils of NSW, Sydney, 2 November 1998.
- “Inter-jurisdictional Differences in Crime Rates”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22 March 1999.
- “Ethnicity and Crime”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 23 March 1999.
- The Role of Knives in Crime and Self-inflicted Injury, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 14 April 1999.

Santina Perrone

- Violence in the Workplace, AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 12 April 1999.

Russell Smith

- Cybercrime and the Health Insurance Commission, Health Insurance Commission, Canberra, 14 July 1998.
- “Current and Future Trends in Fraud”, Commercial Crime Agency Seminar, NSW Police, Goulburn, 15 July 1998.
- “National Fraud Statistics: A Progress Report”, National Heads of Fraud Conference, Penrith, NSW, 5 August 1998.
- “Best Practice in the Prevention of Card-based Fraud”, National Heads of Fraud Conference, Penrith, NSW, 6 August 1998.
- Current and Future Trends in White Collar Crime, University of Melbourne Criminology Department, 5 October 1998.
- “The Prevention of Payment Card Fraud”, International Symposium on the Prevention and Control of Financial Fraud, Beijing, 21 October 1998.
- “Fraudulent Games: The Olympics and Plastic Card Fraud”, Australian Society of

- Certified Practising Accounts Congress '98, Sydney, 12 October 1998.
- Centre for Criminal Law and Justice, China Workshop on Credit and Payment Card Fraud, International Symposium on the Prevention and Control of Financial Fraud, China University of Political Science and Law et al., Beijing, 23 October 1998.
- “Fraud Against Credit Unions: Risks and Preventive Strategies”, CreditLink Conference 1998, Melbourne, 21 November 1998.
- “Best Practice in Fraud Prevention”, 3rd National Outlook Symposium on Crime in Australia, Canberra, 22–23 March 1999.
- “Preventing the Misappropriation of Funds from the Internet”, Internet Fraud Summit, Sydney, 19 April 1999.
- “Preventing the Misappropriation of Funds from the Internet”, Internet Fraud Summit, Melbourne, 22 April 1999.
- Best Practice in Fraud Prevention, International Victimology Web Site: Best and Worst Practices in Serving Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, established by the Research and Documentation Center of the Ministry of Justice, Netherlands, 22 April 1999.
- “In Pursuit of Nursing Excellence: A History of the Royal College of Nursing, Australia 1949–1999”, NSW College of Nursing/Royal College of Nursing Australia Conference, Canberra, 12 May 1999.
- Personal Identification Fraud: Risks and Countermeasures, Australian Taxation Office, Melbourne, 7 June 1999.
- Laws Relating to Child Pornography, End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking Australia, Canberra, 1 July 1998.
- National Household Survey Drug Strategy, Substitute member of Advisory Technical Committee, 1997–98.
- Model Criminal Code Officers Committee Discussion Papers on Slavery and Sexual Servitude and Fatal Offences against the Person, Model Criminal Code Officers Committee, August 1998.
- Draft Statistical Framework, Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence/Australian Bureau of Statistics National Illicit Drugs Statistics Project, August 1998.
- Draft National Drug Strategic Framework 1998–2002, Department of Health and Family Services, August 1998.
- National Drug Crime Prevention Fund: Future Strategic Directions, National Police Research Unit, September 1998.
- Discussion Paper on “Victims of Crime”, Attorney-General of Queensland, September 1998.
- Victorian Corrections Discussion Paper on Recidivism, September 1998.
- Review of Suicides and Self-harm, Victorian Corrections System, October 1998.
- Corrective Services Working Group Meeting, 22 October 1998.
- Discussion Paper on Stalking, Attorney-General of Queensland, 11 August & 2 November 1998.
- Comments on the Stakeholder Analysis of the Drugs Module, National Coroners Information System, November 1998.
- National Strategic Plan for Injury Prevention and Control, Department of Health and Aged Care, 2 November 1998.

Submissions

The Australian Institute of Criminology made written and verbal submissions to government inquiries and committees as follows:

- Paedophilia and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, Queensland Crime Commission, 3 November 1998.
- Advice on National Illicit Drugs Strategy Research Agenda, National Health & Medical Research Council, 13 November 1998.
- National Coroners Database, Monash University National Centre for Coronial Information, 23 November 1998.
- Child Abuse in Institutions, Commission of Inquiry into Abuse of Children in Queensland Institutions, 25 November 1998.
- Drug Driving in Queensland, Parliamentary Travelsafe Committee, 9 December 1998.
- Possible Establishment of a Correctional Facility in the ACT, ACT Government Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety, 11 December 1998.
- Effects of Media Violence on Children, Victorian Family and Community Development Committee, 15 December 1998.
- Report on Home Detention, Youth and Family Services, Department of Human Services, Victoria, 17 December 1998.
- Selection Committee on a Heroin Rehabilitation Trial, South Australia House of Assembly, 4 February 1999.
- National School Drug Education Program, Commonwealth Government, 5 February 1999.
- Victims of Crime (Financial Assistance) (Amendment) Bill 1998, Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety, ACT, 15 February 1999.
- Crimes (Amendment) Bill (No.4) 1998, Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety, 16 February 1999.
- Security Risks and Legal Issues Arising out of the Health Insurance Commission's Dematerialised Claiming and Payment System: The Scope of the Inquiry, Health Insurance Commission, 1999.
- Inquiry into the Effective Enforcement of Copyright in Australia, Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs, Canberra, 6 April 1999.
- Internet Gambling, Senate Select Committee on Information Technologies, 7 June 1999.

Appendix IV

Staff of the Institute at 30 June 1999

Executive

Adam Graycar PhD, DLitt(UNSW), FAIM, FASSA

Sylvia MacKellar

Director

Personal Assistant

Research Group

Peter Grabosky BA(Colby), MA, PhD

(Northwestern)

Satyanshu Mukherjee AM, PhD(Pennsylvania)

Carlos Carcach BEc(El Salvador), MStat(Mexico),

GradDipEc(ANU)

Toni Makkai BA(Capricornia IAE), MA, Master of

Social Planning & Development, PhD (UQ)

Russell Smith BA(Hons), LLB, DipCrim(Melb),

LLM(Melb), PhD(London)

John Chisolm BEc(Hons)(LaTrobe), MEc(ANU)

GradDipCrim(Melb)

Bree Cook BSc(Hons)(ANU)

Vicki Dalton

Anna Grant BA(Justice Studies)(Hons)(QUT)

Marianne James BA(Hons)(ANU)

Pamela Kinnear BA(Hons), PhD(ANU)

Jenny Mouzos BA, GradDip in Arts(Crim),

MCrim(Melb)

Santina Perrone BA(Hons)(Melb)

Rowena Conroy BA(Hons)(ANU)

Robyn Edwards

Doug Johnson BA(DePauw), MA(Michigan)

Glenn Muscat BSc(UC)

Diana Nelson

Michael Teece BA(Hons)(ANU), BEd(UC)

Jane Love BSc(UC)

Kathy Mildren

Patricia Moore

Angela Grant BA(UC)

Sharon Nevile BSc(Hons)(Melb)

Merril Thompson

Research Director

Principal Criminologist

Senior Research Analyst

Senior Research Analyst

Senior Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Analyst

Research Assistant

Research Assistant

Research Assistant

Research Assistant

Research Assistant

Research Assistant

Research Admin Officer

Research Admin Officer

Research Admin Officer

Editor (on leave)

Editor

Executive Officer

Information Services Group

J. V. Barry Library

John Myrtle BA(Syd), ALAA	Principal Librarian
Leanne Atkinson BA(Lib)(UC)	Senior Librarian
Pamela Garfoot BA(ANU), GradDipLib(UC)	Senior Librarian
Wendy Limbrick DipLibStud(CIT)	Library Officer
Karen Collier DipLibStud(CIT)	Library Officer

Administrative Services Group

Geoff Chapman BA(Acc)(UC)	Manager Administration & Finance
François Debaecker ChemEngDip(HEI) DEA, Doctorat(Paris)	Manager Information Technology
Raju Mahen BBus(Acc)(NT)	Finance Officer
Pauline Young	Management Clerk
Catherine Kilford	Office Services Clerk
Kerry Feldman	Receptionist

In addition, a small number of casual staff were employed during the year on short-term contracts.

Jason Briant	Peter Brown
Charles Debaecker	Simon Levrett
Katy Roberts	Heike Platen
Declan Roche	Lance Smith
Stephen Moore	Jodie Young

Other casual people who are still with us are recorded within the staffing figures

The Director of the Institute was appointed under Section 15 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*. The other members of the staff of the Institute referred to above were appointed under Section 23 of the Act which provides that the Director may, on behalf of the Institute and where required with the approval of the Attorney-General, appoint as employees of the Institute such persons as the Director thinks are necessary.

Staff who have left the Institute during the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999

Sylvia Flaxman
Elizabeth Raffaele
Glenys Rousell
Daphne Ralston
Jillian Place

Appendix V

AIC Associates

To ensure continuity of its longstanding research activities and to maintain strong links with the academic community, the Institute has appointed a number of leading academics as Associates of the Australian Institute of Criminology.

The Associates represent the interests of the Australian Institute of Criminology in their home city and, where appropriate, work jointly with the Institute to further its activities in that city.

Appointments are for two years and are conditional upon Associates contributing tangibly to the Australian Institute of Criminology program or product. This contribution is negotiated with the Director.

Current Associates:

Associate Professor Christine Alder
Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne

Mr Jon Bright
Deputy Director, Social Exclusion Unit,
Cabinet Office, London, UK

Dr Roderic Broadhurst
Associate Professor & Course Coordinator,
Criminology Program,
University of Hong Kong

Mr Simon Bronitt
Visiting Associate Professor, Department of
Law, University of Hong Kong
Senior Lecturer, The Law School, Australian
National University

Associate Professor Kathy Daly
School of Criminology and Criminal Justice,
Mt Gravatt Campus, Griffith University,
Queensland

Professor Andrew Goldsmith
School of Law, Flinders University, South
Australia

Professor Riaz Hassan
Department of Sociology, Flinders University
of South Australia

Professor Ross Homel
Professor, School of Criminology and
Criminal Justice, and Deputy Director
(Criminology Program), Australian Key
Centre in Ethics, Law, Justice and
Governance, Griffith University, Queensland

Mr David McDonald
National Centre for Epidemiology and
Population Health, Australian National
University

Dr Stephen Mugford
(formerly) Department of Sociology (The
Faculties), Australian National University

Professor Ian O'Connor

Head, School of Social Work & Social Policy,
University of Queensland
Visiting Fellow, Corpus Christi College,
Cambridge, UK

Professor Ken Polk

Department of Criminology, University of
Melbourne

Associate Professor Rick Sarre

Head, School of Law & Legal Practice,
University of South Australia

Professor Tony Vinson

Emeritus Professor, School of Social Work,
University of New South Wales

Professor Kate Warner

Faculty of Law, University of Tasmania

Appendix VI

Freedom of Information

This statement is provided in accordance with section 8 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* on the structure of the Institute and the categories of documents held by the Institute, with information as to how access may be made.

Establishment, Organisation and Functions

The Corporate Overview of this report (pp. 2–6) and Appendix IV, Staff of the Institute, provide details on the role of the Australian Institute of Criminology, its structure and functions.

Categories of Documents

- General: internal papers and records including working drafts, statistical records, copies of facsimiles, inter-agency and general correspondence and papers, policy documents (including recommendations and decisions) and work plans;
- Executive: briefing papers and submissions prepared for the Attorney-General, ministerial correspondence and replies to parliamentary questions;
- Research: research, development and evaluation papers, records of consultations, and statistical data holdings, conference proceedings and publications;
- Administration: finance, establishment, personnel, recruitment, staff development, office services and tender files.

Freedom of Information Statistics

There have been no Freedom of Information requests for the Institute in 1998–99. Freedom of Information requests can be made to the Manager, Administration and Finance, Australian Institute of Criminology, GPO Box 2944, Canberra ACT 2601.

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