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Australian Institute of Criminology

25th Annual Report 1997

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AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY



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Dr Adam Graycar Director

The Hon Daryl Williams, AM, QC, MP
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Attorney-General

In accordance with section 33 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I have the honour to submit to you the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the period ending 30 June 1997.

Yours sincerely

Norman Reaburn
on behalf of the Board of Management

19 September 1997

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

The Hon Justice Sally Brown (Chair), Family Court of Australia (*until 11 April 1997*); **Commissioner 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 11 APRIL 1997

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; **Dr Kenneth Levy**, Deputy Director-General, Department of Justice, Queensland; **Mr John Gardner**, Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services.

APPOINTEES ON 11 APRIL 1997

Mr John van Groningen, Commissioner, Office of the Correctional Services Commissioner, Department of Justice, Victoria; **Dr Kenneth Levy**, Deputy Director-General, Department of Justice, Queensland; **Mr Peter Maloney**, Director, Legislation & Policy, Justice Department, Tasmania; **Mr John Gardner**, Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services, Northern Territory.

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

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Year in Review

1996-97 saw the continuation of the consolidation of the Australian Institute of Criminology and the completion of the implementation of the 1994 Review. That Review saw a budget reduction of one-third and a new set of financial targets. Difficult and remote as these appeared in 1994-95 and 1995-96, the revenue and expenditure targets were met in 1996-97, though a question hangs over the continuing ability to meet revenue targets.

Efficiency dividends have been applied to all agencies and departments for several years, and as a result the Institute has had to retreat from certain flagship activities and seek greater efficiencies in pursuing its mission.

During 1996-97 three research positions were disestablished (and notice was given for the disestablishment of three non-research positions in the early part of 1997-98). Management of Institute conferences was outsourced, as were book-length publications and the sale of publications.

During the year a new financial management information system was introduced, as were a new records management system, and a new library system. These will contribute significantly to greater efficiency in the Institute.

The Institute's new building in Griffith was opened by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, the Honourable Daryl Williams AM QC MP, on 24 July 1996. This has provided a more suitable environment for the Institute's work.

Over the year, the Institute's work has been well received, and the five research groups have produced a substantial volume of material which is described in detail in this report. The Research Program has been well supported by Information Services and Administrative Services.

The main products for 1996-97 were:

- advice to the Attorney-General and other Ministers on matters of contemporary policy significance;
- data and interpretation;
- publications;
- library services—including search and database products;
- conferences;
- the Australian Violence Prevention Awards;
- policy analysis and research for external stakeholders;
- contributions to criminal justice training;
- advice and administrative support for the Criminology Research Council.

In April 1997 the Honourable Justice Sally Brown resigned as Chair of the Australian Institute of Criminology Board of Management. I should like to express my appreciation, and that of the Board and the

staff, for the contribution that Justice Brown has made to the Institute over many years.

Adam Graycar
Director

Corporate Overview

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 Attorney-General may request the Institute to conduct research projects and conferences, and may require the Board to ensure that priority is given to such work.

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 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.

Responsible Minister

The responsible Minister is the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, the Honourable Daryl Williams, AM, QC, MP.

Corporate Strategies

As a statutory authority whose work aims to inform government decisions that contribute to the promotion of justice and the prevention of crime, the Institute's corporate strategies are to:

- conduct quality research in order to provide timely and relevant policy-oriented advice to the Commonwealth and other stakeholders;
- provide all stakeholders with timely criminal justice information services;
- disseminate information in a variety of formats using conventional means and innovative technological processes;
- inform government, the media, and the general public of issues relating to the work of the Institute;
- demonstrate accountability for professional and administrative performance through transparent management processes and better evaluation measures;
- improve the cost effectiveness and efficiency of Institute operations; and

- respond flexibly and quickly to change and improvement initiatives.

Structure

The Institute is organised into three groups: Research, Information Services, and Administrative Services. The basic structure is shown at figure 1.

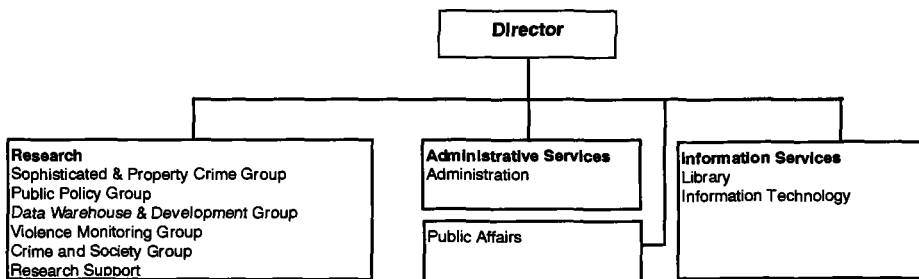
Social Justice and Equity

The Institute has a strong commitment to social justice and equity. This is evident in the contribution which it makes through its research activities and its dissemination of information in various formats and fora. It is also apparent in the policies which apply to AIC staff and to the way the Institute itself operates.

Further Information

For more information on the functions and organisation of the Institute, contact the Executive Officer Research, Ms Merrill Thompson.

Figure 1: Structure of the Australian Institute of Criminology



Research

Objective

The objective of the Research program 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

In the first half of the financial year Research was restructured from four programs into five groups to better reflect the actual work and expertise of the program. At the same time, all staff and most functions of Publishing and Conferences were incorporated into the Research program to be better placed to develop and market the output from research.

The current group structure with various projects within each group means some research staff are part of more than one group. Others support the research program as a whole. These groups, and group leaders are as follows:

1. *Sophisticated & Property Crime Group*: Peter Grabosky, Group Leader.
2. *Public Policy Group*: Adam Graycar, Group Leader.
3. *Data Warehouse & Development Group*: Satyanshu Mukherjee, Group Leader.
4. *Violence Monitoring Group*: Peter Grabosky, Group Leader.
5. *Crime and Society Group*: Jane Mugford, Group Leader.

Apart from core research the Research program is responsible for the provision of administrative and advisory services for the research funding activities of the Criminology Research Council. Where appropriate, the Council has agreed to coordinate its research priorities with those of the Institute.

To maximise the relevance of Institute research, collaborative and partnership arrangements with other individuals and agencies are encouraged. This involves joint projects of various kinds, and the location of visiting researchers at the Institute.

Strategic Priorities

The strategic priorities of the Research program are to:

- develop and present timely and useful products to stakeholders which further the process of policy development and review;
- respond quickly to new demands and requirements from stakeholders;
- develop capacity to supervise/lead collaborative work, and maintain a register of such work;
- develop unique data sets, and add value to the data;
- provide an expert perspective on crime prevention and criminal justice issues to parliamentary committees, public inquiries, and other fora; and

- ensure that the research product is disseminated widely.

As in previous years, Institute Research staff continue to provide information and advice in response to a wide range of inquiries. They also provide information to parliamentary committees, Commonwealth, state and territory governments, statutory bodies, criminal justice agencies, the business community, universities and the media.

Contributions of significance during the year included the completion of a significant project on telecommunications and crime funded in part by Telstra, and research work undertaken for the National Campaign Against Violence and Crime.

A number of Research staff serve as members of steering committees, advisory boards and expert groups within Australia and overseas. These have included, for example, the Advisory Group on National Crime Statistics and the Advisory Group on National Criminal Courts Statistics for the Australian Bureau of Statistics; Standing Group of Commonwealth Representatives, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Meeting for 1996-97, Implementation of Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Annual Report, Advisory Committee of Sydney University Institute of Criminology; Editorial Board Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology; Standards Australia Committee on Compliance Systems; Expert Working Group Advising the Australian Minister for Health on Indicators of Aggressive Behaviour; Inter-Departmental Committee on the National Domestic Violence Summit; and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade OECD Project.

Sophisticated & Property Crime Group

The following broad topics fall within this group:

- Fraud;
- Telecommunications and Crime;
- Car Theft;
- Health Care Crime; and
- Crime Prevention.

Fraud Continuing research in this area has resulted in two papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series as well as several conference papers. Peter Grabosky presented a paper on a conceptual framework for the analysis of regulatory systems at the Law and Society Association in St Louis, USA, in May. There have been ongoing discussions with two state police services resulting in an invitation for Dr Russell Smith to address the Heads of Fraud Conference on 31 July 1997.

Telecommunications and Crime A major project which extended over three financial years, partially funded by Telstra, will result in the findings being published by a commercial publisher. As well, three papers were published on various aspects of the report in the Trends and Issues series of papers as well as numerous conference presentations and journal articles.

Car Theft Research in this area resulted in a paper in the Trends and Issues series. Following publication, Dr Grabosky and one of the Research Analysts met with members of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force to discuss ongoing research.

Health Care Crime An Occasional Seminar, a Trends and Issues paper, the organisation of the program for the conference Health Care Crime and Regulatory Control (to be held 3-4 July 1997) and a research consultancy for the

Victorian Parliamentary Law Reform Committee were Dr Russell Smith's contributions on this topic.

Crime Prevention An intern, as part of an Australian National University program, was with the Institute from mid-February until end April. Her research topic "Best Practice in Crime Prevention" with particular reference to crime on transport will form the basis of a forthcoming publication.

Public Policy Group

The following broad topics fall within this group:

- Deaths in Custody;
- Custodial Studies;
- Alcohol and other Drugs Policy;
- Public Policy and Criminal Justice; and
- Policing.

At the invitation of the Chinese People's Public Security University, Dr Peter Grabosky travelled to Beijing to give a series of lectures and seminars during the period 14-20 December 1996.

In May, Dr Peter Grabosky, representing the Director, gave a presentation to police at senior executive level at the Australian Institute of Police Management in Manly. On a quarterly basis, the Institute is invited to talk to this group. Other members of research staff were involved in various meetings and seminars with Australian state and federal police services on a variety of matters: fraud, environmental analysis, future of crime control, transnational crime, and common policing.

Deaths in Custody This work is ongoing. The statistics are collected and analysed in both calendar and financial year format. During the year this resulted in three reports: an interim report on deaths in custody for

the financial year 1995-96; a chapter for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Annual Report on the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody 1995-96; and a report for the calendar year 1996 published in the Research and Public Policy Series. This was released in the week leading up to the Ministerial Summit on Indigenous Deaths in Custody. As well, work was completed to the end of calendar year 1996 on an Annotated Bibliography Report on Deaths in Custody which will be made available on the Institute home page on the Internet. Research Analyst Vicki Dalton prepared two background papers for the Deaths in Custody Summit which will be held in early July 1997.

Each year the Institute supplies a chapter for the ATSIC *Annual Report* which is tabled in Parliament. The most recent publication to appear was tabled in February 1997. Work is progressing on the Institute's contribution to the next Annual Report which will be the fifth and final report. This report deals not only with the 1996-97 financial year, but also with the changes that have been made over the past five years, and objectives and strategies that have been developed for the future. There were 130 separate phone inquiries about deaths in custody in the period under review. In addition, there were written requests for information on this topic as well as inquiries being made to the library.

"Indigenous People in the Criminal Justice System" by Satyanshu Mukherjee and Carlos Carcach was published in *Keeping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People Out of Custody: An Evaluation of the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Royal Commission in Aboriginal Deaths in Custody* edited by Chris Cunneen and David

McDonald and published by ATSIC in January 1997.

Custodial Studies The Third National Police Custody Survey (NPCS) was conducted in August 1995 as a cooperative undertaking of the Australian Institute of Criminology and each of Australia's police services. It is part of an ongoing program of research into patterns and trends in police custody, nationally, undertaken as recommended by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and agreed to by all Governments. The first survey was conducted by the Royal Commission in 1988 and the second by the Institute in 1992. The report, written by Carlos Carcach and David McDonald, was published June 1997.

A conference on Privatisation and Public Policy was held in Melbourne on 16 and 17 June 1997. The program was a collaborative effort between Research Analyst Karl Higgins and the Victorian Ministry for Justice.

Adam Graycar assisted the Council of Australian Governments working group in the preparation of its *Report on Government Service Provision*.

In December 1996, Adam Graycar participated in a heads of justice agencies strategic planning workshop convened by the Government of South Australia. The task at hand was to develop a public policy framework for the planning and delivery of justice.

Adam Graycar convened a meeting of education directors in state and territory corrections departments on 23 June 1997 at the Institute to discuss a National Strategy for VET (Vocational Education Training) in Corrections. This was in response to a Senate Committee recommendation. This group will

continue to meet to develop a national strategy.

In April 1997, Russell Smith prepared a report to the Victorian Government Department of Justice on Deterrence, Correctional Outcomes and Mandatory Sentencing in April 1997.

Alcohol and other Drugs Policy David McDonald's work in the area included advice to the Victorian Parliament and a submission to the Third Evaluation of the National Drugs Strategy.

Little work in this area has been undertaken in the period under review but a Research Analyst will be joining the Institute in the new financial year to concentrate on this area of interest. As well, a conference on Alcohol and Crime is being planned for the next financial year.

Data Warehouse & Development Group

The following broad topics fall within this group:

- The Data Warehouse;
- Violent Deaths;
- Victims of Crime;
- Juvenile Crime, Detention & Justice; and
- Patterns and Trends in Crime.

The Data Warehouse The Institute aims to position itself as the national leader in the field of value-added criminal justice information and data, a key component of the process of accomplishing its mission of providing accurate criminal justice information for policy advice, and in so doing to move from exploring and describing phenomena to explaining phenomena related to social behaviour and criminal justice.

A Statistical Profile of Crime in Australia by Satyanshu Mukherjee, Carlos Carcach and

Karl Higgins was published for the Second National Outlook Symposium in March 1997. Such profiles are not possible without the "data warehouse".

"Statistical Needs for Policy", a paper by Carlos Carcach and Satyanshu Mukherjee, presented at an Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Commission workshop, held at the Australian National University (ANU) in September 1996, was published in the proceedings in January this year.

Violent Deaths *Firearms-Related Violence in Australia* by Satyanshu Mukherjee was published in the Trends and Issues series in June.

Reporting Crime to the Police An occasional seminar in January by Carlos Carcach was published as a Trends and Issues paper for the Second National Outlook Symposium in March 1997.

Juveniles The conference *Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice: Towards 2000 and Beyond* was held in June 1997. The program development was the work of Satyanshu Mukherjee. *Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice*, a data set, was produced as Research and Public Policy series No. 11. Satyanshu Mukherjee and Carlos Carcach each presented a paper: "Juvenile Crime: Overview of Changing Patterns" and "Youth as Victims and Offenders of Homicide" respectively.

Adam Graycar was keynote speaker at a community Aboriginal juvenile justice conference in Cairns in May.

The previously published quarterly statistics "Persons in Juvenile Corrective Institutions" will be replaced by an annual survey in the second half of 1997.

Patterns and Trends in Crime Work on the updated second edition of *Crime and Justice*

in Australia was completed in the period under review and is to be published by Federation Press in late 1997. It will also be published on the second disk in the AIC series *Australian Crime and Justice* on CD-ROM.

Violence Monitoring Group

The following broad topics fall within this group:

- Homicide Monitoring;
- National Firearms Monitoring;
- Paedophilia; and
- Violent Crime.

Homicide Monitoring The Homicide Monitoring program has been operating within the Institute since 1989. Establishment of the Program was recommended by the National Committee on Violence and operates with the cooperation of all Australian Police Services. Up until 1989 it was not possible to give an accurate picture of homicide patterns in Australia.

The purpose of the program is to identify as precisely as possible the characteristics of individuals which place them at risk of homicide victimisation and of offending, and the circumstances which contribute to the likelihood of a homicide occurring. This, in turn, provides a basis for the rational development of public policy on the prevention and control of violence. The basic data source for the Homicide Monitoring program is police records, supplemented by information from individual investigating officers.

Research Analyst, Marianne James, gave a paper summarising the program and the data at the Institute's Second National Outlook Symposium in March 1997. Peter Grabosky provided an overview of homicide

in Australia to the Homicide Research Working Group in the United States in June. An overview of seven years' data will be published in 1997.

National Firearms Monitoring At its 17 July 1996 meeting, the Australasian Police Ministers' Council (APMC) resolved that the Australian Institute of Criminology "will monitor the effects of the new firearms controls". The Institute will report annually to the APMC.

In order to fulfil this role the Institute plans to monitor:

- deaths and injuries (homicidal, suicidal and accidental; single and multiple) caused by firearms;
- firearm related offences;
- the number and types of firearms in Australia; and
- the number and demographics of people licensed to possess and use firearms.

Much of the study will involve a pre-intervention/post-intervention comparison. It will be some years before sufficient post-implementation data become available, enabling us to draw conclusions on the impacts of the new initiatives. This means that the reports on the first two or three years of implementation will be mostly descriptive. It also emphasises the importance of developing data sets containing pre-1996 data particularly covering firearm and non-firearm caused homicides, suicides and accidental death, firearm-related offences, registered weapons and the number and demographics of licensed shooters in Australia.

To obtain complete and accurate information for the monitoring program the Institute will be working cooperatively with the police authorities from each jurisdiction

and other leading providers of information and statistics, including the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS); the National Injury Surveillance Unit (NISU), the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), the National Exchange of Police Information (NEPI), Australian Coroners; Australian Customs Service; the Victorian Institute of Forensic Science, which is developing the National Coronial Information System; the National Firearms Licensing and Registration Project (NFLR); and the Joint Application Development (JAD) Workshop.

The new National Firearms Monitoring program will contribute towards an increased knowledge of firearms and their use in Australia, and will complement the Institute's National Homicide Monitoring program, which has been monitoring homicide patterns and trends in Australia for the past seven years. Together these programs will provide a sound basis for policy decisions.

The first output from this project is a review of gun laws for each state and territory, undertaken by Professor Kate Warner, an Institute Associate. This first report was provided to the Office of Law Enforcement Coordination in April 1997.

Paedophilia A conference, *Paedophilia: Policy & Prevention* was held on 14 and 15 April 1997. The program was devised by Marianne James. A selection of the papers from the conference will be published in the Research and Public Policy series in the second half of 1997.

Violent Crime In late 1996 an expert working group and two Institute researchers (David McDonald and Melanie Brown) wrote the report *Indicators of Aggressive Behaviour* for the Minister for Health. This research

will be of value in developing policies for the prevention and control of violence across Australia and was published in the Research and Public Policy series in April 1997.

Peter Grabosky and Adam Graycar have established links with the National Consortium for Violence Research, an American organisation comprising the leading researchers in the field.

Published in the period under review were two Trends and Issues papers on violent crime, and one title in the Research and Public Policy series: *Violent Deaths and Firearms in Australia: Data and Trends* by Satyanshu Mukherjee and Carlos Carcach. As well, Peter Grabosky presented a paper entitled "The Trail of Violence" at the Second National Outlook Symposium.

Crime and Society Group

The following broad topics fall within this group:

- Violence Against Women;
- Violence Prevention; and
- Recidivism and Open Learning Education.

Violence Against Women Representing the first 12 months' work of the Violence Against Women Indicators Project, *Violence against Women in Australia: Key Research and Data Issues* by Judy Putt and Karl Higgins was published at the Second National Outlook Symposium in March 1997. This report presents the findings in relation to key research and data issues. It further identifies gaps in research which could have been undertaken if funding had continued.

Jane Mugford presented two papers at the Second National Outlook Symposium in March 1997, "Family Violence: Research for Policy", and the other providing a

commentary from a Commonwealth perspective on the policy implications of the Women's Safety Survey.

Violence Prevention The Australian Violence Prevention Award is now in its sixth year. Institute Director, Adam Graycar, chairs the national committee: 59 award-winning projects were published as *Violence Prevention in Practice* in the Research and Public Policy series.

A full list of all 1995 and 1996 award winners can be viewed on the AIC's home page (<http://www.aic.gov.au>).

Applications for the 1997 award closed in late May. There are 90 entries which will be judged in September with the winners being announced by the Attorney-General on 23 October 1997 at Parliament House.

Recidivism and Open Learning Education

Funding has been made available by Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs to the Institute to investigate the benefits of open learning style education for Indigenous offenders, and to assess the impact on repeat offending. The project responds to recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, regarding education and training needs of Indigenous offenders. This is a two-year project which is scheduled for completion in 1999.

Conferences

- **First Australasian Women Police Conference** held 29-31 July 1996, in Sydney. Almost 300 people attended this four-day conference which included speakers from England, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea and attendees from many Asia-Pacific countries.

- **Burglary and Car Crime: Is Your Property Safe?** held 2 December 1996, in Melbourne. This one-day program, jointly organised by the Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne, attracted 50 participants.
- **The Second National Outlook Symposium: Violent Crime, Property Crime and Public Policy** held 3-4 March 1997, in Canberra. This symposium is a regular event in the Institute's calendar being held every 18 months. This Second National Outlook Symposium was attended by over 300 delegates.
- **Paedophilia: Policy & Prevention** held 14-15 April 1997, in Sydney. This was the first of the outsourced conferences, with an attendance of 223.
- **Privatisation and Public Policy: A Correctional Case Study** held 16-17 June 1997, in Melbourne with 146 in attendance.
- **Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice: Toward 2000 and Beyond** held 26-27 June 1997, in Adelaide with 150 participants.

Publishing

Published research from the Institute is available in two series: Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series, and Research and Public Policy Series. Book-

length works are published by commercial publishers, the first being *Homophobic Violence*, published by Federation Press under the Hawkins Press imprint.

As well, Bibliotech, which is part of the Australian National University, has been appointed as sales agent for all Institute backlist titles and all new titles in the Research and Public Policy Series. Subscriptions for Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series are still handled directly at the Institute. These changes have meant that the three full-time staff previously involved in publishing spend only part of their time on publishing and, with their move into Research, more resources are now available to this program.

Media

Each research publication was accompanied by a media release, as were Institute conferences. The Second National Outlook Symposium: Violent Crime, Property Crime and Public Policy was a significant media event in the Institute's year. The Public Affairs Officer coordinated media links and continued to maintain the high level of profile enjoyed by the Institute in the Australian media.

Information Services

Objectives

The objectives of the Information Services Group are to provide information technology services and to provide clients with timely criminal justice information services.

Description

Information Services are organised under the following sub-programs:

- Library
- Information Technology

Strategic Priorities

The strategic priorities of the Information Services Group are to:

- develop a coordinated and consistent approach within the Institute for the strategic dissemination of information both internally and externally;
- provide timely and accurate information services;
- identify and implement revenue targets from information services, noting that the provision of certain information is a core funded public service;
- provide the most efficient and cost-effective information technology services and support which meet the diverse needs of all groups within the Institute; and
- utilise modern, cost-effective technology for the provision of quality information.

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 programs but also services key stakeholders and other clients, and produces the CINCH database, an index of Australian criminal justice subject matter.

Achievements and Continuing Activities

Services to Clients

Reference Services The Library aims to provide clients with timely and efficient criminal justice information services, 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 also with a wide range of Government libraries.

During 1996-97, the Library handled 800 reference inquiries from Institute staff and 1621 from outside of the Institute.

Loans and Inter-Library Loans During the year the Library made 930 loans to Institute staff and handled 1836 items on inter-library loan, 1593 were issued to other libraries and 243 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 1253 monographs were received. Of these, 753 were gratis or exchange items and 500 were purchased. At 30 June 1997, the Library was receiving 1362 current serial titles and a further 92 serial titles that are not retained by the Library.

Cataloguing the Collection During the year ending 30 June 1997, 264 titles were added to the Australian Bibliographic Network with original cataloguing and 216 existing ABN catalogue records were upgraded. In the

same period, 1378 holdings were added to existing ABN records.

CINCH and Other Databases

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 online through the National Library of Australia's OZLINE Service and on CD-ROM as part of the AUSTROM disc.

All indexing for CINCH continues to be undertaken by contract indexers. The current contractor is Datascape Information Pty Ltd. The database is updated ten times per year with 1547 records added in 1996 compared with 4071 records for the previous year. Effective from the end of June 1997, the Database had 33 806 records.

During the year the online version of CINCH has been used for a total of 44 hours and 08 minutes of royalty-earning connect time.

Australian Crime and Justice on CD-ROM In May 1997 the Australian Institute of Criminology published the first CD-ROM in the series *Australian Crime and Justice on CD-ROM*. The Institute has contracted with RMIT Publishing to produce the series. The project has been assisted with funding from the Commonwealth's Confiscated Assets Trust Fund.

This first CD-ROM, *Crime and Justice in Australia 1996* includes the full-text of papers from the Institute's series, Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, together with

the scanned image of a range of Australian criminal justice publications. Four other CD-ROM titles are scheduled for publication in the series.

Home Page

The Institute's Home Page (<http://www.aic.gov.au>) provides information about the work of the Institute and the Criminology Research Council. It also disseminates Australian criminal justice information. Home page work is undertaken by Information Technology staff, coordinated by an internal home page committee.

The past year has been a period of development and growth in terms of size, scope and use of the home page.

Development Features added, or further developed, over the past year have included:

- Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice. Two samples of the Trends and Issues series were added, one as a full text document, and the other in pdf (Adobe® Acrobat®) format;
- An extract adapted from the Institute publication: *Violent Deaths and Firearms in Australia: Data & Trends*, by Satyanshu Mukherjee and Carlos Carcach (Research and Public Policy; No. 4);
- Information about the Australian Violence Prevention Awards;
- Résumés for Institute Research staff;
- More detailed information about Institute Conferences;
- More statistical tables; and
- Links to Related Sites.

Growth in Use (Requests for Pages)

| Month | Requests |
|----------|----------|
| Jul 1996 | 891 |
| Oct 1996 | 2484 |
| Jan 1997 | 3332 |
| Apr 1997 | 7546 |

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In the 1995-96 budget the Institute allocated funds to revamp its information technology (network, desktops, printers) and received a Confiscated Assets Trust Fund (CATF) grant to develop new information services (Internet, data warehouse, Library Management System).

Network The Institute building is equipped with structured cabling, catering for voice and data communication.

Desktop All the microcomputers run Windows 3.11, the application being MS Office (Word, Excel and Powerpoint). The Internet browser is Netscape.

Internet Connection The Institute is running its own Internet server (SUN Netra/i). This server ensures the protection of the internal network through a combination of firewall software (Central Point FireWall-1) and a

router. The server is also the host for the Institute external home page (<http://www.aic.gov.au>).

The Internet connection is used by the Institute staff for:

- electronic mail;
- access to ABN for the library; and
- web access.

Library Management System The Library is currently implementing a fully integrated Library Management System (FIRST) based on client-server technology, the end-user of which will access it using an Internet browser. Once the system is in place and tested, a mirror system will be installed on the Institute external web server.

Financial Management System At the request of the Auditor, the Institute is replacing its current accounting system (Intergy) with a fully integrated Financial Management System. The selected system is SunSystem, which is a client-server application.

Future The data warehouse is currently under development, with the first phase in progress.

Administrative Services

Objective

The objective of Administration is to provide administrative services in the most efficient and effective manner available to support the Research and Information Services programs of the Institute. These services are also provided to the Criminology Research Council through the Secretariat to the Council.

Description

These services are provided through sub-programs:

- office services
- human resources; and
- financial operations.

Office Services

Office services incorporates the functions of reception, accommodation, record management, office supplies and facilities. This year the record management information system has been upgraded which has provided enhanced record keeping within the Institute.

Freedom of Information

Freedom of Information data is provided at Appendix VI.

Accommodation

The Australian Institute of Criminology leases property within the Australian Capital Territory comprising:

- 1729m² of office space (460m² of which is used to provide a library, seminar room, board room and storerooms); and
- 6 car spaces

The cost of the lease per annum is:

- Office space \$302 575
- Car parking nil

Energy Usage

Building:

Electricity used in 1996-97 was 316 631 Kwh at a cost of \$41 227.

Motor Vehicles:

The Institute leased three vehicles: one medium-sized station wagon for general office use and two sedans for the use of the Director and Corporate Manager. During 1996-97 the three vehicles were driven 53 679 km, using 6198 L of fuel. Fuel expenditure in 1996-97 was \$4593. During the year the Institute reduced its vehicle leasing to two vehicles.

Human Resource Management

The staff of the Institute are employed under the *Criminology Research Act 1971*. The

following Human Resource Guidelines and Policies have been reviewed and developed in order to inform employees and increase accountability at the Institute:

| Date | Completed |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Equal Employment Opportunity | 25.11.96 |
| Elimination of Harassment | 25.11.96 |
| Flexitime Guidelines (amended) | 4.12.96 |
| Temporary Performance Guidelines | 4.12.96 |
| Guidelines on Official Conduct | 27.2.97 |
| Studies Assistance (amended) | 27.2.97 |
| Staff Selection Guidelines | 20.3.97 |
| HR Strategic Plan | 20.3.97 |

Human Resources Levels

The Institute has reorganised its structure and in so doing has increased resources in research.

Staff Development

Staff development resources were severely restricted during 1996-97. A database of training options has been established to move toward more proactive staff development.

Staff training during the year has encompassed training as listed in Table 1. In addition there has been training of staff in the upgraded record management and financial management information systems.

Attendance at work-related seminars, conferences and symposiums is at Table 2. In some instances the employees presented papers and/or undertook speaking engagements.

Expenditure for the 1996-97 financial year on eligible training programs as defined under the *Training Guarantee (Administration) Act* was \$13 382.

Table 1: Training

| Course | Attended by | No of Persons | Person/days |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| AGPS Annual Report Seminar 1997 | Research (Marketing) | 1 | 1 day |
| The APS - The View from the Top | Corporate Manager | 1 | 2 hours |
| | Director | 1 | 2 hours |
| DDC21 Classification | Library | 2 | 2 days |
| Excel Ver 5.0 Advanced | Information Technology | 1 | 2 days |
| Exceptional Customer Service | Research (Marketing) | 1 | 1 day |
| FIRM 3 | Head of Administration | 1 | 1 day |
| Financial Statements Seminar | Administration | 1 | 1 day |
| First Aid Level 2 | Research | 1 | 1 day |
| Innovative Ways of Organising People | Head of Administration | 1 | 2 days |
| Internet - Essentials | Library | 2 | 1 day |
| Multilevel Analysis Using MLn | Research | 1 | 5 days |
| Negotiation Skills in the Workplace | Head of Administration | 1 | 1 day |
| Pagemaker 6.0 Advanced | Research | 1 | 2 days |
| Pagemaker 6.0 Essentials | Research | 1 | 2 days |
| Part time Work | Head of Administration | 1 | 3 hours |
| Solaris 2.X System Administration | Information Technology | 1 | 5 days |
| SPSS User Group | Research | 4 | 6 hours |
| Stress Management for Women | Research | 1 | 1 day |
| | Library | 1 | 1 day |
| Word 6 Advanced | Research | 2 | 2 days |
| Word for Windows 6.0 Advanced | Administration | 1 | 2 days |
| Word for Windows 6.0 Intermediate | Administration | 2 | 4 days |

Table 2: Attendance at Conferences and Seminars

| Staff Member | Conference/Seminar |
|---------------------|---|
| Leanne Atkinson | Information On-line & On Disc 97 |
| Lynn Atkinson | Interventions to Prevent Domestic Violence (AIC) Young People and the Criminal Justice System |
| Melanie Brown | Interventions to Prevent Domestic Violence (AIC) |
| Carlos Carcach | Juvenile Crime & Juvenile Justice: Towards 2000 (AIC) Multilevel Analysis Using Mln |
| Francois Debaecker | Australian Unix Users Group Conference 96 Java Education World Tour 97 |
| Yana del Valle | Australian Unix Users Group Summer Conference |
| Peter Grabosky | Coroners Conference: Suicide Data Needs Networking, Research & Intelligence in Australian Policing Australian Institute of Police Management |
| Adam Graycar | Crime & Justice in Regional Australia (AIC) First Australasian Women's Police Conference (AIC) Juvenile Crime & Juvenile Justice: Towards 2000 (AIC) Paedophilia: Policy and Prevention (AIC) Privatisation & Public Policy: A Correctional Case Study (AIC) |
| Karl Higgins | The Australian Sociological Association Privatisation & Public Policy: A Correctional Case Study (AIC) Interventions to Prevent Domestic Violence (AIC) |
| Marianne James | The Family Violence Court: Canadian Perspective Interventions to Prevent Domestic Violence (AIC) Paedophilia: Policy and Prevention (AIC) The Family Violence Court: Canadian Perspective |
| Jane Mugford | First Australasian Women's Police Conference (AIC) The Family Violence Court: Canadian Perspective |
| Satyanshu Mukherjee | Juvenile Crime & Juvenile Justice: Towards 2000 (AIC) Property Crime |
| John Myrtle | Information On-line & On Disc 97 |
| Judy Putt | Interventions to Prevent Domestic Violence (AIC) |
| Russell Smith | Australian Association of Surgeons Communications Research Forum Heads of Fraud - Telecommunications Fraud Information Warfare & Competitive Intelligence Conference Second International Conference on Medical Registration Secure Electronic Transactions Smart Cards: The Issues |

Table 3: Equal Employment Opportunity

| EEO Breakdown | AS06 & Below | Senior Officer & Above | Total |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Female</i> | | | |
| Full-Time | 16.25 | 3.00 | 19.25 |
| Part-Time | 3.32 | | 3.32 |
| Temporary Trainees | 0.83 | | 0.83 |
| <i>Male</i> | | | |
| Full-Time | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| Part-Time | | | 0.00 |
| Temporary Trainees | 1.68 | | 1.68 |
| Total | 23.08 | 11.00 | 34.08 |

Industrial Relations

The Institute continues to maintain an Industrial Democracy Committee. This Committee comprises elected staff members and management representatives and is both beneficial to employees in empowering them in the decision making process, and to the Institute as an employer.

The staff of the Institute are represented by two unions: the Community and Public Sector Union and the Media, Entertainment and Arts Alliance. Both unions are fully consulted on award and agreement matters.

A variation to the "Continuous Improvement in the Australian Institute of Criminology Enterprise Agreement: 1995-96" enabled the incorporation of annual leave loading into base rates of pay. This was ratified by the Australian Industrial Relations Commission on 13 March 1997.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Institute continues to promote EEO principles in all policies and practices relating to employees. The Institute's EEO profile is shown at Table 3. Further details of the Institute's EEO profile are as follows:

- twenty-five women;
- eleven men;
- five employees whose first language is not English;
- no employees under age twenty-one;
- one disabled employee;
- six part-time employees; and
- two employees on casual short-term contracts.

During 1996-97 there were 34.08 ASL equivalent employees. 1.68 were contracted employees and 31.57 were permanent.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee has continued to operate under guidelines set out in the 1992 Occupational Health and Safety Agreement. The Committee comprises four elected members (the OH&S representative, deputy representative and two staff members) as well as the Institute's Director. Elections were held for all non-management positions early in 1997.

Some health and safety activities of 1996-97 include:

- examination of a number of occupational health and safety issues relating to aspects of office accommodation, such as lighting and furniture;
- ongoing monitoring of first aid supplies, air conditioning performance, staff awareness of office hazards, and security and evacuation procedures;
- refresher courses for First Aid Officers;
- finalisation of outstanding matters highlighted in the Institute's safety audit, which had been conducted during 1996;
- successful intervention in 6 staff-related issues;
- no incident reports; and
- one matter involving COMCARE.

The Committee was instrumental in the development of the Stress Policy.

Financial Operations

This year the Institute replaced its financial management information systems to assist in the development of improved accountability and to expand reporting to all levels of management.

Fraud Control Work has commenced on a fraud control policy in accordance with the *Best Practice for Fraud Control* issued by the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Board (CLEB).

Payment of Accounts As well as operating its own financial management information system, the Institute also provides administrative services to the Criminology Research Council. A breakdown of accounts paid is at Table 4.

Consultancy Services

In 1996-97 the Institute engaged the services of the consultants shown at Table 5.

Advertising

Expenditure on advertising in 1996-97 was \$5413. Advertising on conferences was \$3420; tendering advertising was \$833; and recruitment advertising was \$1160.

Direct Mailing

A mailing house despatched promotional material relating to publications and conferences at a cost of:

- \$4583 - Publications Catalogue
- \$686 - conferences material.

Financial Statements

The Financial Statements for the Institute are at page 21. The Financial Statements for the Criminology Research Council are at page 69. The AIC financial and staffing resources summary is at Table 6.

Table 4: Accounts Paid

| | AIC | CRC |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Total Number of Accounts Paid | 1763 | 58 |
| % Paid prior to due date | 37% | 20% |
| % Paid on due date | 55% | 60% |
| % Paid within 30 days after due date | 8% | 20% |

Table 5: Consultancy Services

| Name of Consultant/Organisations | Services Provided | Amount (\$) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Easact Australia | Mediation | 1582 |
| Easact Australia | Counselling | 1638 |
| D Dixon | Financial Planning | 1800 |
| Terry Nestor Associates | Financial Planning | 1155 |
| KPMG | Conference Outsourcing | 3500 |
| E Williams | Research Project | 1000 |
| AIMA | Library System Advice | 1000 |

Table 6: Financial and Staffing Resources Summary

| | Actual | Budget & Additional | Actual |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | 1995-96 | Estimates | 1996-97 |
| | | 1996-97 | 1996-97 |
| BUDGETARY (CASH) BASIS | | | |
| Components of Appropriations | | | |
| Running Costs (RC) | 4 232 000 | 2 843 000 | 2 843 000 |
| Other program costs (excluding RC) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 232 000 | 2 843 000 | 2 843 000 |
| Less Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Outlays | 4 232 000 | 2 843 000 | 2 843 000 |
| Total Revenue | 4 232 000 | 2 843 000 | 2 843 000 |
| ACCRUAL BASIS | | | |
| Components of Appropriations | | | |
| Running Costs (RC) | 3 691 504 | 2 830 604 | 2 830 604 |
| Other program costs (excluding RC) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Costs | 3 691 504 | 2 830 604 | 2 830 604 |
| Total (allocated) assets | 1 093 256 | 945 283 | 945 283 |
| Total (allocated) liabilities | 626 181 | 523 730 | 523 730 |
| Staff Years (Actual) | 38 | 34 | 34 |

AIC Financial Statements

**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT**

To the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the year ended 30 June 1997. The statements comprise:

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

The members of the Board of Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information contained therein. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice.

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 whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views) and statutory requirements so as to present a view of the Institute 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 accordance with sub-section 33(2) of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I now report that the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records of the Australian Institute of Criminology, and in my opinion:

- (i) the statements are based on proper accounts and records;
- (ii) the statements show fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, the financial position of the Institute as at 30 June 1997 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- (iii) the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Institute during the year have been in accordance with the *Criminology Research Act 1971*; and
- (iv) the statements are in accordance with the Guidelines for Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities.

Australian National Audit Office



C M McPherson
Executive Director

for the Auditor-General

Canberra

8 September 1997

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's Guidelines for Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities.



Norman Reaburn
on behalf of the Board of Management
4 September 1997



Adam Graycar
Director
4 September 1997

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 1997

| | Note | 1997 | 1996 |
|--|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| NET COST OF SERVICES | | | |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Employees | 3a | 2,300,214 | 2,085,108 |
| Suppliers | 3b | 1,113,240 | 1,745,763 |
| Depreciation | 3c | 152,506 | 144,885 |
| Net losses from sale of assets | | 21,021 | 370,587 |
| Total operating expenses | | 3,586,981 | 4,346,343 |
| Operating revenues from independent sources | | | |
| Contract research | 4a | 144,743 | 138,837 |
| Other | 4b | 611,634 | 516,002 |
| Total operating revenues from independent sources | | 756,377 | 654,839 |
| Net cost of services | | <u>(2,830,604)</u> | <u>(3,691,504)</u> |
| REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT | | | |
| Parliamentary appropriations received | 5a | 2,843,000 | 4,232,000 |
| Total revenue from government | | <u>2,843,000</u> | <u>4,232,000</u> |
| Surplus (deficit) of revenues from government over net cost of services | | 12,396 | 540,496 |
| Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at beginning of reporting period | | (529,201) | (1,069,697) |
| Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at end of reporting period | | <u>(516,805)</u> | <u>(529,201)</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
as at 30 June 1997**

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| PROVISIONS AND PAYABLES | | | |
| Employees | 6a | 479,268 | 506,493 |
| Suppliers | 6b | 44,452 | 119,688 |
| Total provisions and payables | | <u>523,720</u> | <u>626,181</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>523,720</u> | <u>626,181</u> |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Capital | 7 | 996,276 | 996,276 |
| Accumulated surpluses or deficits | 7 | (516,805) | (529,201) |
| Total equity | | <u>479,471</u> | <u>467,075</u> |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>1,003,191</u> | <u>1,093,256</u> |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | 8a | 113,828 | 74,058 |
| Receivables | 8b | 104,587 | 85,333 |
| Prepayments | | 53,000 | 35,944 |
| Total financial assets | | <u>271,415</u> | <u>195,335</u> |
| NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | |
| Infrastructure plant and equipment | 9a | 731,776 | 897,921 |
| Total non-financial assets | | <u>731,776</u> | <u>897,921</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>1,003,191</u> | <u>1,093,256</u> |
| Current liabilities | | 138,534 | 234,890 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 385,186 | 391,291 |
| Current assets | | 271,415 | 195,335 |
| Non-current assets | | 731,776 | 897,921 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 1997

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash received | | | |
| Appropriations | | 2,843,000 | 4,232,000 |
| Interest | | 20,888 | 38,240 |
| Other | | 834,520 | 524,483 |
| Total cash received | | <u>3,698,408</u> | <u>4,794,723</u> |
| Cash Used | | | |
| Suppliers | | (1,325,102) | (2,085,108) |
| Employees | | (2,326,154) | (1,815,960) |
| Total cash used | | <u>(3,651,256)</u> | <u>(3,901,068)</u> |
| Net cash from operating activities | 15 | <u>47,152</u> | <u>893,655</u> |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash received | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 0 | 22,580 |
| Total cash received | | <u>0</u> | <u>22,580</u> |
| Cash used | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (7,382) | (904,782) |
| Total cash used | | <u>(7,382)</u> | <u>(904,782)</u> |
| Net cash from investing activities | | <u>(7,382)</u> | <u>(882,202)</u> |
| Net increase in cash held | | 39,770 | 11,453 |
| add cash at 1 July | | 74,058 | 62,605 |
| Cash at 30 June | | <u>113,828</u> | <u>74,058</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 1997

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| BY TYPE | | | |
| OTHER COMMITMENTS | | | |
| Operating leases | | 2,602,134 | 2,916,709 |
| Total other commitments | | <u>2,602,134</u> | <u>2,916,709</u> |
| Total commitments payable | | 2,602,134 | 2,916,709 |
| Commitments receivable | | 0 | 0 |
| Net commitments | | <u>2,602,134</u> | <u>2,916,709</u> |
| BY MATURITY | | | |
| One year or less | | 314,575 | 314,575 |
| From one to two years | | 314,575 | 314,575 |
| From two to five years | | 931,725 | 943,725 |
| Over five years | | <u>1,041,259</u> | <u>1,343,834</u> |
| Net commitments | | <u>2,602,134</u> | <u>2,916,709</u> |

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 1997

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 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.

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 1997 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 1997. 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.

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

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Salaries | 1,913,084 | 1,755,233 |
| Superannuation | 369,317 | 303,340 |
| Other | 0 | 13,614 |
| Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Provision | 17,813 | 12,921 |
| Total employee expenses | <u>2,300,214</u> | <u>2,085,108</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 26.5% of salary (CSS) and 12.4% of salary (PSS). An additional 3% is contributed for employer productivity benefits.

3b. Suppliers expenses

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Supply of goods and services | 808,279 | 1,156,400 |
| Operating lease rentals | 304,961 | 589,363 |
| Total suppliers expenses | <u>1,113,240</u> | <u>1,745,763</u> |

3c. Depreciation

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

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Office Furniture and Equipment | 6% | |
| Computers | 18% | |
| Leasehold Improvements | 10% | |
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | <u>152,506</u> | <u>144,885</u> |

4. Operating revenue from Independent Sources**4a. Services rendered includes the following 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:

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Victimisation | 30,000 | 0 |
| National Campaign Against Firearms Legislation | 15,600 | 0 |
| ATSIC | 54,258 | 0 |
| Indicators of Aggression | 31,144 | 0 |
| Cannabis Law Income | 2,496 | 0 |
| Violence Prevention Awards | 6,745 | 0 |
| Bureau of Immigration Research | 0 | 4,329 |
| Child Support Agency Research | 0 | 25,413 |
| Vic. Premiers Drug Advisory Council | 0 | 13,962 |
| NSW Royal Commission | 0 | 69,633 |
| Telstra Corporation | 4,500 | 25,500 |
| Total Revenue | <u>144,743</u> | <u>138,837</u> |

4b. Other revenues

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Services Rendered | 232,570 | 147,333 |
| Subscription | 5,398 | 15,824 |
| Interest | 20,888 | 38,239 |
| Royalties | 31,433 | 19,569 |
| Information Services | 190,683 | 229,912 |
| Procedures Revenue | 130,662 | 65,125 |
| Total other revenue | <u>611,634</u> | <u>516,002</u> |

5. Revenues from Government

5a. Parliamentary appropriations

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Appropriation Acts Nos. 1&3, 1996-97 | <u>2,843,000</u> | <u>4,232,000</u> |
| Total revenues from government | <u><u>2,843,000</u></u> | <u><u>4,232,000</u></u> |

6. Provisions and Payables

6a. Liabilities to employees

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Salaries and wages | 18,810 | 27,219 |
| Annual leave | 165,543 | 184,013 |
| Long service leave | <u>294,915</u> | <u>295,261</u> |
| Aggregate employee entitlement liability | <u><u>479,268</u></u> | <u><u>506,493</u></u> |

6b. Suppliers

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Trade creditors | <u>44,452</u> | <u>119,688</u> |

7. Equity

| Item | Capital | Accumulated results | TOTAL EQUITY |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance 1 July 1996 | 996,276 | (529,201) | 467,075 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | <u>0</u> | <u>12,396</u> | <u>12,396</u> |
| Balance 30 June 1997 | <u><u>996,276</u></u> | <u><u>(516,805)</u></u> | <u><u>479,471</u></u> |

8. Financial Assets

8a. Cash

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank and on hand | <u>113,828</u> | <u>74,058</u> |

8b. Receivable

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Debtors | <u>104,587</u> | <u>85,333</u> |
| Current receivables includes receivables overdue by less than 30 days | 87,968 | 5,896 |
| 30 to 60 days | <u>16,619</u> | <u>79,437</u> |
| | <u><u>104,587</u></u> | <u><u>85,333</u></u> |

9. Non-financial assets

9a Infrastructure plant and equipment

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Infrastructure Plant and Equipment at cost | 1,234,390 | 1,292,903 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | <u>(502,614)</u> | <u>(394,982)</u> |
| Total Infrastructure Plant and Equipment | <u><u>731,776</u></u> | <u><u>897,921</u></u> |

9b. Analysis of Property Plant and Equipment

| Item | Infrastructure plant & equipment | TOTAL |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Gross value as at 1 July 1996 | 1,292,903 | 1,292,903 |
| Additions | 12,899 | 12,899 |
| Disposals | <u>(71,412)</u> | <u>(71,412)</u> |
| Gross value as at 30 June 1997 | <u><u>1,234,390</u></u> | <u><u>1,234,390</u></u> |
| Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation as at 1 July 1996 | 394,979 | 394,979 |
| Depreciation/ Amortisation charge for assets held 1 July 1996 | 151,323 | 151,323 |
| Depreciation/ Amortisation charge for additions | 1,183 | 1,183 |
| Adjustment for disposals | <u>(44,871)</u> | <u>(44,871)</u> |
| Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation as at 30 June 1997 | <u><u>502,614</u></u> | <u><u>502,614</u></u> |
| Net book value as at 30 June 1997 | <u><u>731,776</u></u> | <u><u>731,776</u></u> |
| Net book value as at 1 July 1996 | <u><u>897,921</u></u> | <u><u>897,921</u></u> |

10. Auditor's Remuneration

The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) has charged \$19,400 for services provided for the year ended 30 June 1996. A fee of \$19,400 was advised by ANAO for 1996-97. No other benefits were received by the ANAO.

11. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities for 1996-97 against the Australian Institute of Criminology.

12. Remuneration of Executive Officers

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of Executives | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
| 110,000-120,000 | 1 | 1 |
| 120,000-130,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Income received by executives | \$246,525 | \$241,688 |

No performance pay was made during the year.

13. Related party disclosures

Board of Management during the year were:

| | <i>Appointment</i> | <i>Terminated</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| The Hon Justice Sally Brown (Chair) Family Court of Australia | 9.7.92 | 11.04.97 |
| Dr Adam Graycar, Director, Australian Institute of Criminology | 7.11.94 | |
| Commissioner John Johnson (Commonwealth) Tasmania Police | 25.11.87 | |
| Mr Norman Reaburn (Commonwealth) Deputy Secretary, Attorney-General's Department | 4.12.94 | |
| Mr Laurie Glanfield Director-General, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales | 23.3.95 | 11.04.97 |
| Mr John Van Groningen Commissioner, Office of the Correctional Services Commissioner, Department of Justice, Victoria | 11.04.97 | |
| Dr Ken Levy Deputy Director General, Department of Justice, Queensland | 01.05.96 | |
| Mr John Gardner Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services, Northern Territory | 01.05.96 | |
| Dr Robert Fitzgerald Executive Director, Policy & Legislation Division, Ministry of Justice, Western Australia | 26.6.96 | 11.04.97 |
| Mr Peter Maloney Director, Legislation & Policy, Justice Department, Tasmania | 11.04.97 | |

The Board of Management, other than the Director (refer Note 12 for the Executive remuneration), did not receive any remuneration during the course of their duties.

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 | Receipts | Payments | Closing |
|--|---|------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | Balance | | | Balance |
| | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Commonwealth | National | 1996 | 145,389 | 0 | 0 | 145,389 |
| Attorney-General's Department | Uniform Crime Statistics | 1997 | 145,389 | 0 | 145,389 | 0 |
| Commonwealth | Violence | 1996 | 69,494 | 103,191 | 91,336 | 81,350 |
| Attorney-General's Department | Prevention Award Trust | 1997 | 81,350 | 98,068 | 95,751 | 83,667 |
| Department of Employment | HIV Peer | 1996 | 15,739 | 482 | 15,821 | 400 |
| Education & Training | Education In Prisons | 1997 | 400 | 0 | 400 | 0 |
| Commonwealth | Aust Crime | 1996 | 271,068 | 11,342 | 74,346 | 208,064 |
| Attorney-General's Department | & Justice Database | 1997 | 208,064 | 7,081 | 60,937 | 154,208 |
| Commonwealth | Confiscated | 1996 | 0 | 492,983 | 123,440 | 369,543 |
| Attorney-General's Department | Assets Trust Fund | 1997 | 369,543 | 18,187 | 104,929 | 282,801 |
| Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs | Recidivism and Open Learning Education | 1997 | 0 | 769,250 | 80,282 | 688,968 |
| | | 1996 | 501,690 | 607,998 | 304,943 | 804,746 |
| Total Trust Funds | | 1997 | 804,746 | 892,586 | 487,688 | 1,209,644 |

15. Cash Flow Reconciliation

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net cost of services | 1997 | 1996 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Net cost of services | (2,830,604) | (3,691,504) |
| Revenues from government | 2,843,000 | 4,232,000 |
| Operating Surplus | 12,396 | 540,496 |
| Depreciation | 152,506 | 144,885 |
| Net loss on sale | 21,021 | 370,587 |
| Decrease in provision | (27,225) | (104,169) |
| Increase in receivables | (19,254) | (74,182) |
| Increase / (Decrease) in suppliers' liability | (75,236) | 21,042 |
| Increase in prepayments | (17,056) | (5,004) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 47,152 | 893,655 |

Appendix I

Publications issued from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997

Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice

No. 58 *Women in Policing*. Wilkinson, V. & Froyland, I.D. July 1996. ISBN 0 642 24020 5.

No. 59 *Crime and Telecommunications*. Grabosky, P.N., Smith, R.G. & Wright, P. August 1996. ISBN 0 642 24021 3.

No. 60 *Intellectual Disability and Criminal Victimization*. Wilson, C., Nettelbeck, T., Potter, R. & Perry, C. September 1996. ISBN 0 642 24022 1.

No. 61 *Violent Crime in Australia: Interpreting the Trends*. Indermaur, D. October 1996. ISBN 0 642 24025 6.

No. 62 *Fraud: An Overview of Current & Emerging Risks*. Grabosky, P.N. & Smith, R.G. November 1996. ISBN 0 642 24026 4.

No. 63 *The Future of Crime Control*. Grabosky, P.N. November 1996. ISBN 0 642 24027 2.

No. 64 *Detaining Aboriginal Juveniles as a Last Resort: Variations from the Theme*. Atkinson, L. December 1996. ISBN 0 642 24030 2.

No. 65 *Internet Piracy*. Smith, R.G. January 1997. ISBN 0 642 24029 9.

No. 66 *Insurance Fraud*. Baldock, T. February 1997. ISBN 0 642 24028 0.

No. 67 *Exploring Motor Vehicle Theft in Australia*. Higgins, K. February 1997. ISBN 0 642 24032 9.

No. 68 *Reporting Crime to the Police*. Carcach, C. March 1997. ISBN 0 642 24034 5.

No. 69 *Telemedicine and Crime*. Smith, R.G. April 1997. ISBN 0 642 24037 X.

No. 70 *Firearm-related Violence in Australia*. Mukherjee, S. May 1997. ISBN 0 642 24040 X.

Research and Public Policy Series

No. 3 *Violence Prevention in Practice: Australian award-winning programs*, compiled by Jane Mugford and Diana Nelson. 1996. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24024 8. \$20.00 84 pp.

No. 4 *Violent Deaths and Firearms in Australia: Data & Trends*, by Satyanshu Mukherjee and Carlos Carcach. 1996. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24011 6. \$20.00. 96 pp.

No. 5 *Protecting Superannuation against Criminal Exploitation*, edited by Adam Graycar. 1996. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24023 X. \$20.00. 80 pp.

No. 6 *Violence Against Women in Australia: Key Research and Data Issues*, by Judy Putt and Karl Higgins. 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24031 0. \$20.00. 80 pp.

No. 7 *A Statistical Profile of Crime in Australia*, by Satyanshu Mukherjee, Carlos Carcach and Karl Higgins. 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24033 7. \$25.00. 96 pp.

No. 8 *Indicators of Aggressive Behaviour*, prepared by David McDonald and Melanie Brown, 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24036 1. \$15.00. 40 pp.

No. 9 *National Police Custody Survey*, by Carlos Carcach and David McDonald. 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24038 8. \$25.00. 64 pp.

No. 10 *Australian Deaths in Custody & Custody-Related Police Operations 1996*, by Vicki Dalton. 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24041 8. \$15.00. 76 pp.

No. 11 *Juvenile Crime and Justice: Australia 1997*, by Satyanshu Mukherjee, Carlos Carcach and Karl Higgins. 1997. ISSN 1326-6004. ISBN 0 642 24044 2. \$25.00. 96 pp.

Annual Publications

24th Annual Reports of the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Criminology Research Council 1996. 1996, \$20.00. 92 pp.

On Disk

Second National Outlook Symposium: Violent Crime, Property Crime and Public Policy, 1997. ISBN 0 642 24035 3. \$25.00. Paedophilia. 1997. ISBN 0 642 24039 6. \$25.00. Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice: Toward 2000 and Beyond, 1997, ISBN 0 642 24043 4. \$25.00.

Privatisation and Public Policy: A Correctional Case Study, 1997, ISBN 0 642 24042 6. \$25.00.

On CD-ROM

Crime and Justice in Australia 1996. May 1997.

Commercial Publications

Homophobic Violence, edited by Gail Mason and Stehen Tomsen, 1997. ISBN 1 87606 7047. Published by The Hawkins Press, a division of The Federation Press Pty Ltd.

Periodical Publications

Australian Deaths in Custody & Custody-Related Police Operations, 1995-96, Interim Report, by Vicki Dalton, September 1996. *AIC Newsletter*, Summer 1997.

Appendix II

Other Publications

Lynn Atkinson

"Trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Deaths in Custody and Incarceration" (with V. Dalton, C. Carcach, D. McDonald and S. Mukherjee), in *Implementation of the Commonwealth Government Responses to the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: Annual Report 1995-96*, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 1-61.

Carlos Carcach

"Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Over-representation in the Criminal Justice System" (with Satyanshu Mukherjee), in *Keeping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People out of Custody 1997*, Cunneen, C. & McDonald, D., Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 18-41.

"Trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Deaths in Custody and Incarceration" (with L. Atkinson, V. Dalton, D. McDonald and S. Mukherjee), in *Implementation of the Commonwealth Government Responses to the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: Annual Report 1995-96*, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 1-61.

Vicki Dalton

"Trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Deaths in Custody and Incarceration" (with, L. Atkinson, C. Carcach, D. McDonald and S. Mukherjee), in *Implementation of the Commonwealth Government Responses to the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: Annual Report 1995-96*, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 1-61.

Peter Grabosky

"Unintended Consequences of Crime Prevention", in *Crime Prevention Studies*, Homel, R. (ed.), vol. 5, 1996, pp. 25-26.

"Violence in Australian Society", in *Terrorism and the 2000 Olympics*, Thompson, A. (ed.), Australian Defence Studies Centre, Canberra, 1996, pp. 49-66.

"The Changing Face of Crime and Response Mechanisms", in *Transnational Crime: A New Security Threat?* Ciccarelli, J. (ed.), Australian Defence Studies Centre, Canberra 1996, pp. 15-35.

"Public Participation and Co-operation in Crime Prevention Activities", in *United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders*, Resource Material Series, UNAFEI, 1996, No. 48, pp. 33-47.

"Regulation by Reward: On the Use of Incentives as Regulatory Instruments", in *Law and Policy*, vol. 17, no. 3, July 1995, pp. 256-81.

David McDonald

Keeping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People out of Custody: An Evaluation of the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (with C. Cunneen), ATSIC, Canberra, 1997.

"Trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Deaths in Custody and Incarceration" (with V. Dalton, L. Atkinson, C. Carcach and S. Mukherjee), in *Implementation of the Commonwealth Government Responses to the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: Annual Report 1995-96*, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 1-61.

Satyanshu Mukherjee

"Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Over-representation in the Criminal Justice System" (with Carlos Carcach), in *Keeping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People out of Custody 1997*, Cunneen, C. & McDonald, D. 1997, ATSIC, Canberra, pp. 18-41.

"The Dimension of Juvenile Crime", in *Juvenile Crime, Justice and Corrections*, Borowski, A. & O'Connor, I., Addison Wesley Longman, Sydney, 1997, pp. 4-24.

"Crime and Criminology", in *The Australian Encyclopaedia*, Sixth Edition, vol. 3, Australian Geographic Pty. Ltd, Terry Hills, NSW, 1996, pp. 928-32.

"Measuring Crime", in *Crime and Justice: Australian Textbook in Criminology*, Hazlehurst, K. (ed.), Law Book Company, Sydney, 1996, pp. 61-89.

"Trends in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Deaths in Custody and Incarceration" (with V. Dalton, L. Atkinson, C. Carcach and D. McDonald), in *Implementation of the Commonwealth Government Responses to the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: Annual Report 1995-96*, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Canberra, 1997, pp. 1-61.

Russell Smith

"Fraud Tops the List in Australia's Crime Bill with Costs Running into Billions" (with P. Grabosky), in *Platypus Magazine: The Journal of the Australian Federal Police*, No. 55, June, 1997, pp. 18-20, 35-40.

"The 'New Age' Piracy: In Search of Better Solutions" in *Platypus Magazine: The Journal of the Australian Federal Police*, No. 55, June, 1997, pp. 28-34.

Parliament of Victoria, Law Reform Committee 1997, *The Legal Liability of Health Service Providers: Final Report*, Government Printer, Melbourne (Consultant and Joint Author).

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, academics, politicians and other interested parties. In some instances, keynote speeches or formal papers were given at conferences and meetings. The presentations included:

Australian Local Government Association/
Australian Council of Social Services Round
Table meeting, Canberra, 12 July 1996.

Australian Institute of Police Management,
Sydney, 15 July 1996.

First Australasian Women Police Conference,
Australian Institute of Criminology, Sydney,
29-31 July 1996.

Australian Law Reform Commission
Consultants' Meeting, Canberra, 9 September
1996.

James Cook University seminar, Townsville,
12-13 September 1996.

Portrayal of Violence in the Electronic Media
(Senate Select Committee on Community
Standards), Canberra, 29 November 1996.

Violence Prevention Awards presentation,
Parliament House, Canberra, 4 December
1996.

Violence Prevention Awards presentation,
Tasmania, 5 December 1996.

The Australian Sociological Association,
Hobart, Tasmania, 5 December 1996.

Criminal Justice Strategic Framework,
Government of South Australia, 10 December
1996.

Violence Prevention Awards presentation,
Melbourne, 12 December 1996.

Educational Advisory Council, Australian
Federal Police, Canberra, 17 December 1996.

Launch of *Crime & Justice in Australia 1996*
CD-ROM, Information Online Conference,
Sydney, 22 January 1997.

Australian Institute of Police Management
Research Symposium, Sydney, 29 January
1997.

Commonwealth Department of Health &
Family Services Symposium: Public Health
Approaches to Firearm Violence, Canberra,
11-12 February 1997.

Second National Outlook Symposium,
Australian Institute of Criminology,
Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

National Correctional Education Standards
meeting, Adelaide, 24 March 1997.

Paedophilia: Policy & Prevention Conference,
Australian Institute of Criminology, Sydney,
14-15 April 1997.

National Juvenile Justice Conference, Cairns,
19-20 May 1997.

Australian Federal Police Crime Prevention seminar, Canberra, 30 May 1997.

Privatisation and Public Policy: A Correctional Case Study, Australian Institute of Criminology, Melbourne, 16-17 June 1997.

National Health & Medical Research Council workshop, Australian National University, Canberra, 20-21 June 1997.

Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice: Toward 2000 and Beyond, Australian Institute of Criminology, Adelaide, 26-27 June 1997.

Melanie Brown

"Violence in Australia: Risk Factors and Policy Responses", Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra, 12 November 1996, with David McDonald.

Carlos Carcach

"Law, Justice and Indigenous Australians National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994: Policy Relevance and Statistical Needs" (with Satyanshu Mukherjee), Australian National University, Canberra, 28-29 August 1996.

Peter Grabosky

"Violence and Crime Prevention in Australia: Efficiency and Effectiveness in Australian Policing", Chinese People's Public Security University, Beijing, China, December 1996.

"Telecommunications and Crime: Dimensions and Dilemmas", Law and Society Association, Glasgow, July 1996; The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, USA, November 1996; American Society of Criminology, Chicago, USA, November 1996.

"Inside the Pyramid: Toward a Conceptual Framework for the Analysis of Regulatory

Systems", Law and Society Association, St Louis, USA, May 1997.

"Homicide in Australia", Homicide Research Working Group, Sheperdstown, West Virginia, June 1997.

"The Trail of Violence" and "Patterns of Fraud", The Second National Outlook Symposium, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

Marianne James

"Homicides in Australia 1990-96", The Second National Outlook Symposium, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

David McDonald

"Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and Aboriginal Incarceration: Looking Back and Looking Forward", The University of Sydney, Sydney, 6 November 1996.

"Violence in Australia: Risk Factors and Policy Responses", Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra, 12 November 1996, with Melanie Brown.

"Indicators of Aggression: Criminal Justice and Population Health Perspectives on Violence", The Second National Outlook Symposium: Violent Crime, Property Crime and Public Policy, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

Jane Mugford

"Family Violence: Research for Policy", The Second National Outlook Symposium, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

"The 1996 Australian Women's Safety Survey: Implications from a Commonwealth Government Research Perspective", The

Second National Outlook Symposium, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

Satyanshu Mukherjee

"Law, Justice and Indigenous Australians National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994: Policy Relevance and Statistical Needs" (with Carlos Carcach), Australian National University, Canberra, 28-29 August 1996.

"Juvenile Crime: Overview of Changing Pattern", Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice: Toward 2000 and Beyond, Australian Institute of Criminology, Adelaide, 26-27 June 1997.

Russell Smith

"Prevention of Telecommunications Fraud", Australasian Heads of Fraud Conference: Proactive Strategies in the Fight Against Fraud, Perth, 29 August 1996.

"Preventing Mobile Telephone Crime", Communications Research Forum, Melbourne, 28 October 1996.

"Do Medical Registration Boards Treat Drug-dependent Physicians Fairly?", Second International Conference on Medical Registration, Melbourne, 29 October 1996.

"Legal Liability of Health Service Providers" and "Internet Crime and Medicine", Australian Association of Surgeons, Melbourne, 9 November 1996.

"Telecommunications Fraud in the Information Age", Information Warfare and Competitive Intelligence Conference, Sydney, 28 November 1996.

"White Collar Crime in the Twenty-first Century", Computer Science Workshop,

Australian National University, Canberra, 12 December 1996.

"Sophisticated Theft: Internet Piracy", The Second National Outlook Symposium: Violent Crime, Property Crime and Public Policy, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, 3-4 March 1997.

"Telemedicine and Crime", Health Care, Crime and Regulatory Control, Australian Institute of Criminology, Melbourne, 4 July 1997.

Submissions

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

Human Rights & Equal Opportunity Commission. National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families. Submission and oral evidence. 16 September 1996.

ACT Legislative Assembly, Standing Committee on Legal Affairs Use of Surveillance Cameras. Written advice, formal testimony. 8 August 1996.

NSW Cabinet Office. Regulatory Innovation. Written advice. 25 August 1996.

Federal Bureau of Consumer Affairs. Telemarketing Fraud. Written advice. 25 October 1996.

Victoria Department of Justice. National Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force. Oral briefing. 10 December 1996.

Government of New Zealand. Review of Firearms Control. Oral briefing. 11 February 1997.

Australian Army. IT Security. Oral briefing. 10 December 1996.

Victoria Law Reform Committee. Alternative Regulatory Systems. Written advice. 10 January 1997.

Australian Federal Police. Crime and Policing in China. Oral briefing. 23 December 1996, 16 January 1997.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Crime and Policing in China. Oral briefing. 23 December 1996, 16 January 1997.

Parliamentary Joint Committee on the National Crime Authority. Electronic Commerce. Written advice, formal testimony. 24 March 1997.

NSW Police. Criminal Investigation Review. Written advice, oral briefing. 4 April 1997.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (OECD). Internet Content. Written advice, oral briefing. 12 May 1997.

National Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force Discussion Paper. Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Plan. Written advice. 30 June 1997.

Model Criminal Code Officers' Committee of the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General on the Model Criminal Code

Discussion Paper "Sexual Offences Against the Person". 22 April 1997.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission and the Australian Law Reform Commission. Draft Recommendations Paper, entitled "A Matter of Priority—Children and the Legal Process". Comments.

Victoria Police, in association with Monash University Centre for Police and Justice Studies. "The Police and Older Victorians, A Discussion Paper". Comments.

Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services. Submission to Third Evaluation of the National Drug Strategy. December 1996.

Senate Legal and Constitutional References Committee. Inquiry into Legal Aid in Australia. 20 November 1996.

New South Wales Law Reform Committee Issues Paper on "Surveillance". 3 June 1997.

Queensland Legislative Assembly's Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee's Issues Paper on "Privacy in Queensland". 23 May 1997.

Appendix IV

Staff of the Institute at 30 June 1997

Executive

Adam Graycar PhD,DLitt(UNSW),FAIM
Michael Brown BA,LittB(ANU),
GradDipAdmin(Canberra),GradDipRelStud
(ACU) (leave)
Sylvia MacKellar

Director
Corporate Manager

Personal Assistant

Research

Peter Grabosky BA(Colby),MA,PhD
(Northwestern)
Satyanshu Mukherjee AM,PhD(Pennsylvania)
Jane Mugford BA(Wellington)

Research Director

Principal Criminologist
Research Adviser and
Adviser to the Criminology
Research Council
Executive Officer
Research Analyst

Research Analyst
Research Analyst

Research Analyst
Research Analyst
Editor

Research Admin Officer
Research Admin Officer
Research Admin Officer
Research Admin Officer
Research Admin Officer
Research Admin Officer

Merril Thompson
Carlos Carcach BEc(El Salvador) Mstat
(Mexico), GradDipEc(ANU)
Marianne James BA(Hons)(ANU)
Russell Smith BA(Hons),LLB, DipCrim(Melb),
LLM(Melb), PhD(London)
Karl Higgins BA(Adelaide)
Vicki Dalton
Angela Grant BA(Canberra)
Sylvia Flaxman
Elizabeth Raffaele
Glenys Rousell
Diana Nelson (leave)
Kathy Mildren
Daphne Ralston

Information Services**JV Barry Library**

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

Information Technology

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| François Debaecker ChemEngDip(HEI) DEA, Doctorat(Paris) | Manager Information Technology |
| Yana del Valle BA(Comm & Comp)(UWS) | Information Technology Officer |

Administrative Services Group**Administration**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Carole Hunt | Head of Administration |
| Raju Mahen BBus(Acc)(NT) | Finance Officer |
| Jill Thompson BA(Acc)(Canberra) | Human Resources Officer |
| Pauline Young | Management Clerk |
| Jillian Place | Office Services Clerk |
| Catherine Kilford | Office Services Clerk |
| Kerry Feldman | Receptionist |
| Peter Brown | Cleaner |

Public Affairs

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Garry Raffaele | Public Affairs Officer |
|----------------|------------------------|

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 1996 to 30 June 1997

July 1996:

Gael Parr, Librarian

August 1996:

Paul Ffrench

November 1996:

Lynn Atkinson, Criminologist

Dianne Dagger, Research Clerk

Patricia Lowry, Cleaner

January 1997:

David McDonald, Senior Criminologist

Judy Putt, Senior Research Officer

February 1997:

Melanie Brown, Research Officer

May 1997:

Kayelene Ryan, Library Officer

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 will 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.

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

At its May 1996 meeting, the Board of Management of the Australian Institute of Criminology appointed the following:

Dr Rod Broadhurst
University of Hong Kong

Mr Simon Bronitt
Australian National University

Mr Jon Bright
Crime Concern
Swindon, UK

Professor Riaz Hassan
Flinders University

Professor Ross Homel
Griffith University

Dr Stephen Mugford
Australian National University

Professor Ian O'Connor
University of Queensland

Associate Professor Rick Sarre
University of South Australia

Professor Kate Warner
University of Tasmania

At its April 1997 meeting, the Board of Management appointed the following additional Associates:

Associate Professor Kathy Daly
Griffith University

Professor Ken Polk
University of Melbourne

Mr David McDonald
Australian National University

Professor Tony Vinson
UNIYA Jesuit Social Centre Sydney

Appendix VI

Freedom of Information Statement

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. 2-3) and Appendix IV, Staff of the Institute (pp. 44-5), 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 1996-97. Freedom of information requests can be made to the Head of Administration, Australian Institute of Criminology, GPO Box 2944, Canberra ACT 2601.

Further information can be found at Appendix VII, Information Contacts (p. 48).

Appendix VII

Information Contacts

This Appendix provides contacts for information on the operations of the Institute as set out in Attachment 3 to the *Requirements for Departmental Annual Reports*.

New Telephone Numbers

The reception desk is able to forward enquiries to the relevant employee on (02) 6260 9200. In addition, contact can be made through Facsimile (02) 6260 9201.

Research

Information relating to research projects, conferences and publications:

Executive Officer, Research
Telephone: (02) 6260 9255

Information Services

Information relating to sources of criminological information:

JV Barry Library
Telephone: (02) 6260 9266

Administrative Services

Information relating to the human resources, financial and office services operations of the Institute:

Head of Administration
Telephone: (02) 6260 9213

Further information on the operations of the Institute is available through the AIC Corporate Plan, the *AIC Newsletter* and the Internet site at <http://www.aic.gov.au>

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Criminology Research Council

25th Annual Report 1997

Canberra

Published 1997

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CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL

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The Hon Daryl Williams, AM, QC, MP
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Attorney-General

In accordance with section 33 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I have the honour to submit to you the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Criminology Research Council for the period ending 30 June 1997.

Yours sincerely

Laurie Glanfield
Chairman
Criminology Research Council

19 September 1997

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Introduction

During the 1996-97 financial year, the Criminology Research Council funded five new research grants and one research consultancy from the Criminology Research Fund to a total value of \$184 161. In the 25 years that the Council has been in operation it has made grants from the Fund for 255 separate research projects totalling approximately \$3.9 million. Research projects funded by the Council have been conducted in all Australian jurisdictions and have focused on a broad spectrum of issues related to crime and criminal justice.

The Criminology Research Council was established by the *Criminology Research Act 1971* and held its first meeting on 20 December 1972. The Council meets three times a year. The Criminology Research Act was enacted pursuant to arrangements between the Commonwealth and the States for the promotion of criminological research. These arrangements provided for the establishment of an Australian Institute of Criminology, a Criminology Research Council and a Criminology Research Fund. The Criminology Research Council controls and administers the Criminology Research Fund from which research grants are made to researchers undertaking criminological research projects. Criminological research is defined as research undertaken in connection

with the causes, correction and prevention of criminal behaviour, and any related matter.

The Criminology Research Act provides that, in administering the Fund, the Criminology Research Council is to examine and determine the relative importance and urgency of projects of criminological research for which the expenditure of moneys from the Fund may be authorised. The Act also provides that the functions of the Australian Institute of Criminology include those of advising the Council in relation to needs for, and programs of, criminological research, and providing secretarial and administrative services for the Council.

Details of projects funded during the year, as well as summaries of reports of completed projects received during the year, are provided in this report. Details of projects currently in progress are listed on pages 57-8 of this report.

Reports of completed projects undertaken with Council funds are distributed to each Council member, who ensures that relevant persons and department sections are made aware of the availability of the reports. Two copies of each report are lodged in the J V Barry Library of the Australian Institute of Criminology. Through the library, the reports are listed on

the Australian Bibliographic Network (ABN), Australia's national shared cataloguing system and the largest bibliographic network in the country; and also on CINCH, the Australian criminology database which is publicly available online and on CD-ROM. With approximately 900 libraries Australia-wide participating in ABN, CRC reports receive wide coverage concerning their availability. All reports are available from the J V Barry Library through inter-library loan.

Under grant funding arrangements the grantee is responsible for the distribution of the final report. Many researchers choose to publish in the form of books and journal articles making them readily available to the broader community. They also distribute copies to appropriate departments and agencies.

The Council has a commitment to quality assurance, and as part of this approach seeks to create improved opportunities for publication of reports from research which it funds. The Council therefore retains the right to publish all or part of selected research products.

In the November round, the Council established specific priority topics on the effectiveness of crime prevention programs/strategies, and influences on juvenile offending.

The remaining rounds were allocated to open grants.

The Council also established a research consultancy on Fear of Crime, which commenced during the year.

Criminology Research Fund

Contributions to the Criminology Research Fund by the participating governments for

the 1996-97 financial year totalled \$397 999. The Commonwealth Government contributed \$249 000 and each State and the Northern Territory made contributions on a pro-rata population basis, individual contributions being as follows:

| | \$ |
|--------------------|--------|
| New South Wales | 51 340 |
| Victoria | 37 798 |
| Queensland | 27 513 |
| Western Australia | 14 541 |
| South Australia | 12 375 |
| Tasmania | 3 971 |
| Northern Territory | 1 461 |

Details of expenditure and income are shown in the Financial Statements at the end of this report.

Membership

The Criminology Research Act provides that the Council is to consist of eight members, comprising a representative of the Commonwealth and of each State and the Northern Territory. The Commonwealth representative is appointed by the Attorney-General and the State and Northern Territory representatives are appointed by the Attorney-General upon the nomination of the appropriate State or Territory minister.

The Council itself does not employ any staff members but provides a fee for the Australian Institute of Criminology to provide secretarial and administrative services for the Council.

As at 30 June 1997 the members of the Council were as follows:

New South Wales
 Mr Laurie Glanfield
 Chairman
 Director-General, Attorney-General's
 Department

Commonwealth

Mr Norman Reaburn
Deputy Secretary
Attorney-General's Department

Victoria

Mr John van Groningen
Commissioner
Office of the Correctional Services
Commissioner
Department of Justice

Queensland

Dr Kenneth Levy
Deputy Director-General
Department of Justice

Western Australia

Dr Robert Fitzgerald
Executive Director
Policy & Legislation Division
Ministry of Justice

South Australia

Ms Joy Wundersitz
Director
Office of Crime Statistics
Attorney-General's Department

Tasmania

Mr Peter Maloney
Director
Legislation and Policy
Justice Department

Northern Territory

Mr John Gardner
Commissioner
Northern Territory Correctional Services

Meetings

Three meetings of the Council are held during the year. During 1996-97 two meetings (on 24 July 1996 and 11 April 1997) were held at the Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra. The third meeting

was conducted out of session, in November 1996.

At its meeting on 11 April 1997, Mr Laurie Glanfield was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Council.

At its meeting on 11 April 1997, the Council appointed its representatives from Northern Territory, Tasmania, Queensland and Victoria as Members of the Board of Management of the Australian Institute of Criminology.

Council Policy

Section 40 of the Criminology Research Act provides that the functions of the Council are to administer the Criminology Research Fund and, for that purpose, to examine and determine the relative importance and urgency of projects for which the expenditure of moneys from the Fund may be authorised.

The Notes for Applicants issued by the Council with application forms for grants state that the criteria adopted by the Council in consideration of applications include the following:

- (a) the importance and urgency of the projects;
- (b) the extent to which the proposed research will have practical application or contribute to the prevention or correction of criminal behaviour;
- (c) the likelihood of the proposed research making a substantial and original contribution to criminological knowledge;
- (d) the likelihood of the proposed research contributing to the more effective and efficient administration of justice in Australia;
- (e) the reasonableness of the proposed expenditure;

- (f) the practicability and feasibility of the proposed research strategy;
- (g) the policy implications of the proposal; and
- (h) the competence of the applicant or principal investigator to undertake the proposed research.

In considering applications for grants, the Council receives advice from a variety of sources. In addition to the views of individual Council members, the Council receives advice in the form of confidential referees' reports and comment prepared by staff of the Australian Institute of Criminology or other independent assessors.

When reports of completed projects are received, the Council examines the results of the research so that the value and implementation potential of the reports can be assessed. In addition, all reports are lodged with the J.V. Barry Library of the Australian Institute of Criminology.

Appreciation

The Council wishes to express its appreciation to Ms Jane Mugford of the Australian Institute of Criminology who acted as the Adviser to the Council. The Council also wishes to express its gratitude for the support given by other staff members of the

Institute: Ms Elizabeth Raffaele, Administrator, and Mr Raju Mahen, Accounting Officer.

Freedom of Information Act

The statement made in the Australian Institute of Criminology's Annual Report also applies to the Council.

No requests for information under the provisions of the Act were received by the Council during the year ending 30 June 1997.

Advertising

During the financial year the Council placed three advertisements for applications for Research Grants and one for a Consultancy. This was arranged through TMP Worldwide, Canberra, and details are as follows:

- *Weekend Australian* 7-8 September 1996 costing \$1571.84.
- *Weekend Australian* 11-12 January 1997 costing \$1516.90.
- *Weekend Australian* 11-12 January 1997 costing \$1516.90 (Consultancy).
- *Weekend Australian* 10-11 May 1997 costing \$1710.

Research Projects

New Projects Funded

The Council considered thirty-four grant applications during the year, six of which were approved.

Particulars of research grants awarded by the Council during the year are as follows:

1. **Evaluation of the Qld Security Providers Act 1993**—Dr Timothy Prenzler, Dr Hennessey Hayes and Dr Richard Wortley, Griffith University (4/96-7). At its meeting of 24 July 1996 the Council made a grant of \$5237 for this project.

This project will obtain the views of security managers, night club managers and senior police on the development, content and impact of the *Queensland Security Providers Act 1993* in terms of the security industry's self-identified need for greater accountability and professionalism. The survey will solicit suggestions on specific changes required to improve the legislation and its enforcement. Information obtained on the development and enforcement of the Act will be analysed in terms of regulatory theory. The data will also be used to develop further research projects on cross-jurisdictional comparisons of security regulation, and regulation of the behaviour of crowd controllers.

2. **Peer Networks and other influences on Aboriginal Juvenile Offending**—Ms R. Lincoln, Mr M. Lynch and Ms E. Ogilvie, Bond University (18/96-7). At its meeting of 28 November 1996 the Council made a grant of \$15 721 towards this project.

The study is based on the premise that the justice system and offending do not necessarily operate in the same way for Aboriginal people as for non-Aboriginal. Most of the research questions will focus on "impacting" the antecedents to offending and non-offending for Aboriginal youth. Data for the study will be derived from a larger research program (Sibling Study) that examines determinants of juvenile delinquency focusing on attitudinal factors, community ecology factors and the interaction between them by using discrete subsamples and sibling pairs.

3. **Compare and assess the benefits of treatment programs for male child sexual offenders in correctional services against the costs of implementing such programs**—Professor F. Briggs, Dr M. Shanahan, Ms R. Nayda and Mr D. Donato, University of South Australia (23/96-7). At its meeting of 28 November 1996 the Council made a grant of \$21 575 for this project.

The objective of this research project is to estimate the economic costs to society in

South Australia of not having male, child sex offender programs in a correctional centre. The costs of "on treatment" are compared with the costs of implementing such programs in order to evaluate their relative benefits to society.

Range estimates under alternative assumptions will be used to compare the costs of "doing nothing" with the costs of implementing sex offender treatment programs.

4. Aboriginal Youth Suicide: Towards a Model of Explanation and Alleviation

—Professor Colin Tatz, Macquarie University (25/96-7). At its meeting of 11 April 1997 the Council made a grant of \$35 864 for this project.

This research will develop a model for explanation and alleviation of youth suicidal (or violent) behaviour in Aboriginal communities by:

- examining regional, social, historical suicide patterns;
- exploring "life" rather than "death" orientation in developing interventions;
- locating earlier rather than later indicators of self-destruction;
- locating antecedent and present social, legal, political factors impinging on today's Aboriginal youth; and
- assessing other *raison d'être* for Aboriginal youth, such as involvement in competitive, organised sport.

5. The Effectiveness of Legal Protection in Prevention of Domestic Violence in the lives of young Australian Women

—Professor Annette Dobson, The University of Newcastle (30/96-7). At its meeting of 11 April 1997 the Council made a grant of \$37 050 for this project.

The main aim of the study is to inform policy and practice on the effectiveness of legal protection and other factors in preventing repeated partner violence in young women's lives (with legal protection categorised by type—arrest, report to police, court protection order). The research is a longitudinal study of a large national sample of young Australian women reporting partner violence. One of the particular strengths of this study is that the design includes a comparison group of women without protection orders or other legal or police assistance. Data will be drawn from the Women's Health Australia (WHA) survey.

6. The Effectiveness of Criminal Sanctions: A Natural Experiment—Dr David Tait, The University of Melbourne (33/96-7). At its meeting of 11 April 1997 the Council made a grant of \$30 289 for this project. Commencement of the project depends on confirmation of the availability of supplementary funding from another source.

It is proposed that this study will examine the effectiveness of sanctions in limiting future offending using data from the Victorian Magistrates' Court. The study will measure:

- the impact of different penalties on subsequent re-offending;
- the incapacitation effect of imprisonment imposed by magistrates; and
- the effect on future court workload of different penalties.

Consultancy: Fear of Crime

During the year, the Council also established a research consultancy on the topic of fear of

crime. Conducted in partnership with the National Campaign Against Violence and Crime and the National Anti-Crime Strategy, the total cost of the consultancy is \$92 000.

The purpose of the consultancy is to:

- undertake an audit of the fear of crime literature and of crime prevention projects that address the fear of crime, in order to evaluate the merits of existing theoretical and methodological approaches, and of crime prevention practices in the field;
- conduct research to explore the ways in which people conceptualise and manage fear, especially in relation to the risk of becoming a victim of crime; and
- develop strategies for managing and reducing fear of crime.

The consultancy is due for completion in October 1997, and it is anticipated that the results of the research will be used by the National Campaign Against Violence and Crime and the National Anti-Crime Strategy to develop a crime prevention pilot study.

Reports Received of Completed Research 1996-97

The Council received 6 reports of completed research projects during the year. Summaries of these reports are given below. The reference in brackets at the end of a title or an entry is the Dewey decimal classification number within the collection of the J.V. Barry Library.

1. **An Evaluation of the Impact of the *Sentencing Act 1991* (Vic) and the *Corrections (Remissions) Act 1991* (Vic) upon Sentencing Practices & Custodial Populations**—Professor Arie Freiberg, Mr Stuart Ross and Dr David Tait, Department of

Criminology, The University of Melbourne (15/92) (1996) (345.077209945 f FRE). The report of this project is entitled “Change and Stability in Sentencing: A Victorian Study” which examined the impact of the changes brought about by the *Sentencing Act 1991* (Vic) and the *Sentencing (Amendment) Act 1993* (Vic) upon:

- the number and length of prison sentences;
- the relationship between custodial and non-custodial sanctions; and
- the use of intermediate sanction.

The study examined trends in sentencing patterns in both higher and lower courts over a 120-year period, but focused upon the decade prior to the new legislation and the four years after the 1991 Act.

It found that Victoria’s prison population remained relatively stable for approximately 15 months after the introduction of “truth in sentencing” laws, increased by approximately 250 persons in a very short period thereafter, and then stabilised over the following 18 months. However, this apparent stability in prison population masked a complex series of changes, some of which had been in train prior to the legislation, some of which were due to legislative change and some of which can be attributed to changes in the socio-legal culture.

The study predicts that the Victorian prison population will rise slowly as the number of long-term prisoners accumulates and the 1991 and 1993 reforms take effect. The size of the prison population will depend not only upon the amount of crime and the number of convictions, but upon judicial responses to what appears to be a hardening of community attitudes to sentencing practices.

2. An Action-Research of a Pilot Domestic Violence Community Intervention Project, Stage One—A Case Study—Associate Professor Denis Ladbrook and Ms Jennifer Gardiner, School of Social Work, Curtin University (33/92-3) (1996) (362.82926099411 f GAR).

The report of this project is entitled "From Private to Public: Creating a Domestic Violence Community Intervention Project".

The action research described in the report involved three objectives:

- To document the process involved in the first stage of the formation of a pilot coordinated criminal justice focussed inter-agency response to domestic violence to the point at which formally adopted written coordinated inter-agency policies and procedures are ready to be implemented;
- to analyse the above processes to highlight positive strategies and issues or difficulties which arose in the project for the purpose of facilitating the adoption of a similar model in other communities; and
- to develop methods for ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of community intervention projects in reducing violence to women.

The interagency project that was the focus of the action research was the Armadale Domestic Violence Intervention Project (ADVIP), in Western Australia.

The research found that a major dilemma concerned the degree to which

the Duluth model can be transferred into other communities as a total package. Local conditions and traditions vary so that the model needs to be contextually adapted. To gain broad community support and collective ownership, the sensitivities of the cooperating agencies need to be worked with, without diluting the strong framework of principles and priorities. However, it was argued that the Duluth model is an "idea whose time has come".

To be sustainable over the long term, an intervention project of this type cannot remain solely the province of a committed band of local enthusiasts. Attention was therefore given to ways of building a broader coalition of support for the intervention process within government, within the multiple levels of the cooperating agencies and in the wider community, including the Aboriginal community. Government policy was found to be of crucial significance.

ADVIP has had considerable influence on Western Australian policy in responding to domestic violence. For example, the WA Government has nominated interagency cooperation as its policy for combating domestic violence in that State. A Domestic Violence Prevention Unit has now been established to assist regions of Western Australia to develop effective inter-agency responses.

3. Police Firearms Policy in Australia: An Overview—Associate Professor Rick Sarre, School of Law,

University of South Australia (10/94-5) (1996) (363.2320994 fp SAR).

The report of this project is entitled "Firearms Carriage by Police in Australia".

In the last two decades there have been major shifts in the firearms policies of Australia's eight police jurisdictions. This report endeavours to provide better and further particulars of Australian police firearm carriage policies. This report has surveyed all jurisdictions and provides a current, public, descriptive statement of all Australian policies on police firearm carriage for the first time since 1985. Moreover, it provides a commentary and analysis of the events in the past two years in Victoria including Project Beacon and the effect that it has had on at least two other jurisdictions. This report provides a brief history of police firearms carriage policies in each State and Territory, including the Australian Federal Police, with a more critical gaze being cast over the South Australian parliamentary experience. Finally, this report places the various police firearms policies in the context of the pertinent recommendations of the report of the Australian National Committee on Violence in 1990.

4. Criminal Victimization: The Influence of Interpersonal Competence on Personal Vulnerability
—Dr Ted Nettelbeck and Dr Carlene Wilson, Dept of Psychology, The University of Adelaide (16/94-5) (1996) (362.88 f NET).

The general objective of this project was to validate a relationship between

personal vulnerability to criminal victimisation and specific interpersonal competencies. This aim was derived from earlier research which found that people with an intellectual disability were not only disproportionately at risk of victimisation but also that the rate of victimisation among this group was dependent on characteristics of the victims that reflected their interpersonal competence.

This research found that people with an intellectual disability display levels of interpersonal competence that are significantly lower than those found for normal children at the same mental age. In one sense this is an optimistic finding, in so far as it attests to the sound development of sensible social competence in children by this age. However, the poorer performance of persons with an intellectual disability is therefore not the consequence of developmental delay but constitutes an integral aspect of the intellectual disability. In other words, their interpersonal skills lag significantly behind what would be predicted by their IQ scores. Among people with an intellectual disability, however, IQ does not predict victimisation and the critical aspect of lower interpersonal competence which can precipitate victimisation is defined in terms of uncontrolled antisocial, maladaptive behaviours. Victims show high levels of hostility and aggression when confronted with potentially threatening situations, that non victims do not show.

A clear policy implication from this work is that future planning about how best to deal with the vulnerability for victimisation of people with an intellectual disability requires consideration of the contribution of victim variables as well as characteristics of offenders.

5. The Role of Masculinity and Male Honour in Gay Killings and Murder Trial Outcomes—Dr Stephen Tomsen, Dept of Sociology, The University of Newcastle (19/94-5) (1996) (364.1520866409944 fp TOM). The report of this project is entitled "Gay Killings in New South Wales: Victimisation and the Legal Response".

There has been a recent activist, official and media focus on killings of gay men in NSW and the outcome of related criminal trials. However, this form of killing is more widespread than is generally thought and it is not a new type of crime. A survey of murder and manslaughter records for New South Wales since 1980 conducted as part of this research, reveals that at least 74 homicides which could reasonably be termed as gay killings have occurred in that period.

Analysis of court records for the 31 gay-hate killings recorded by the NSW Police Service since 1986 suggest that the evident motives for this violence reflect both elements of homophobia and violent conceptions of heterosexual masculinity. Homophobic hate is directed towards gay and bisexual men who are selected out for assault by assailants on the simple basis of their group sexual identity. At the same time

conventional notions of male identity often rest behind the felt necessity for a violent response to a real or imagined homosexual pass.

NSW Police have moved beyond the complacency of earlier times, and in cooperation with gay and lesbian groups they have begun a serious effort to record and monitor these offences. Consequently, NSW appears to have a much higher rate of gay killings than other Australian States in which the community liaison is in its infancy or still resisted by traditional patterns of policing.

A high proportion of NSW killings have resulted in the apprehension of offenders and in subsequent criminal trials. Some of these have led to the imposition of substantial sentences and clear judicial warnings issued against perpetrators of homophobic violence. But valid concerns remain about the outcome of trials in which pleas of provocation and self-defence have been raised by offenders who allege their violence was a necessary or excusable response to a homosexual advance.

6. Estimating the Numbers of Arrests as a function of an Offender's Age—Professor Richard Harding and Associate Professor Ross Maller, Crime Research Centre and Dept of Mathematics, University of Western Australia (22/94-5) (1996) (364.309941 fp HAR).

The report of this project is entitled "An Improved Methodology for Analysing Age-Arrest Profiles: Application to a Western Australian Offender Population".

This research developed new methodologies for displaying and analysing arrest profiles and criminal career projections. Applied in relation to comprehensive longitudinal data bases, the research concluded that these methodologies permit fundamental criminological questions such as the impact of age-at-onset upon subsequent criminal careers to be re-visited.

Though the methodology as described in the report is applicable to all-aged criminal careers, its application in this study focused on criminal careers commencing as juveniles. It studies the arrest profiles of all persons who commenced a criminal career, either as juveniles or later in life, in Western Australia between 1 January 1984 and 31 December 1994.

The research concluded that age-at-onset is indeed associated with both the frequency and intensity of subsequent criminal careers. The analysis also revealed the dominance of Aboriginality, particularly male Aboriginality. For example, the data shows that male Aboriginal people entering the arrest population on average commence their criminal career at a younger age, accelerate them more rapidly, and accumulate them to a markedly greater extent than any other race/sex subdivisions. However, the research conclusions emphasises that the methodology is equally applicable to any categories that constitute comparable focal groups in any jurisdiction. Moreover, this methodological approach would enable far more reliable projections to be made

as to the cross-over rates from juvenile to adult criminal career.

Research in Progress

Evaluation of the Introduction of Tasmanian Firearm Control

Legislation—Professor K. Warner and Mr R. Browne, Faculty of Law, The University of Tasmania, Hobart CRC 28/91.

Violence and Police Culture in Australia—Professor C.A.J. Coady and Dr S. James, Department of Philosophy, The University of Melbourne CRC 17/92.

A Longitudinal Evaluation of the Alternatives to Violence Programme in Moreton Prison, Ms P.

FitzSimons—Faculty of Humanities, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane CRC 24/93-4.

The Effects of Preventive Interventions for Children's Antisocial Behaviour on Parental Antisocial Tendencies—Associate Professor M. Sanders, Department of Psychiatry, The University of Queensland, Brisbane CRC 28/93-4.

Young People and the Criminal Economy—Dr R. White, Criminology Department, The University of Melbourne CRC 31/93-4.

Child Homicide in Victoria, 1985-1992—Associate Professor K. Polk and Dr C. Alder, Criminology Department, The University of Melbourne CRC 32/93-4.

Reintegrative Shaming of Violence, Drink Driving and Property Crime: A Randomised Controlled Trial—Prof. J. Braithwaite and L. Sherman, Australian National University, Canberra CRC 47/93-4.

Adolescent Socialisation Processes: Behaviour Patterns, Attitudes and Beliefs Amongst Young Urban

Aboriginals—Professors J. Western, R. Homel, P. Wilson, Dr D. Brererton and Professor I.O'Connor, The University of Queensland, Brisbane CRC 3/94-5.

A Study of Child Abuse Allegations in Custody and Access Disputes Before the Family Court of Australia

—Professor T. Brown, Associate Professor M. Frederico, Ms L. Hewitt and Ms R. Martyn, Monash University, Melbourne CRC 32/94-5.

The Relationship between Childhood Aggression and Early Adolescent Aggressive and Delinquent Behaviours—Dr W. Bor, Dr J. Najman, Dr M. O'Callaghan and Dr G. Williams, University of Queensland CRC 4/95-6.

Household Income, Neglect and Juvenile Crime—Dr D. Weatherburn and Ms B. Lind, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics & Research CRC 17/95-6.

Risk Assessment Models in Sentencing and Corrections—Mr F. Morgan, Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia CRC 22/95-6.

Venue Observations Study—Professor R. Homel and Dr M. Hauritz, Griffith University, Qld CRC 25/95-6.

Evaluation of the *Qld Security Providers Act 1993*—Dr Timothy Prenzler, Dr H. Hayes and Dr R. Wortley, Griffith University, Qld CRC 4/96-7.

Peer Networks and other Influences on Aboriginal Juvenile Offending—Ms R. Lincoln, Mr M. Lynch and Ms E. Ogilvie, Bond University, Qld CRC 18/96-7.

Compare and Assess the Benefits of Treatment Programs for Male Child Sexual Offenders in Correctional Services against the costs of implementing such Programs—Professor F. Briggs, Dr M. Shanahan, Ms R. Nayda and Mr D. Donato, University of South Australia CRC 23/96-7.

Aboriginal Youth Suicide: Towards a Model of Explanation and Alleviation—Professor C. Tatz, Macquarie University CRC25/96-7.

The Effectiveness of Legal Protection in Prevention of Domestic Violence in the lives of young Australian Women—Professor A. Dobson, The University of Newcastle CRC30/96-7.

The Effectiveness of Criminal Sanctions: A Natural Experiment—Dr D. Tait, The University of Melbourne CRC33/96-7.

CRC Financial Statements

**CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT**

To the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Criminology Research Council for the year ended 30 June 1997. The statements comprise:

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

The members of the Council 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 the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice.

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 whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Concensus Views) and statutory requirements so as to present a view of the Council 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 accordance with sub-section 43(2) of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I now report that the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records of the Criminology Research Council, and in my opinion:

- (i) the statements are based on proper accounts and records;
- (ii) the statements show fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 1997 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- (iii) the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Council during the year have been in accordance with the *Criminology Research Act 1971*; and
- (iv) the statements are in accordance with the Guidelines for Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities.

Australian National Audit Office



C M McPherson
Executive Director

for the Auditor-General

Canberra

9 September 1997

CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL

STATEMENT BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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



Laurie Glanfield
Chairman

4 September 1997



Adam Graycar
Director

4 September 1997

**CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 1997**

| | Note | 1997 | 1996 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| NET COST OF SERVICES | | | |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Research projects | | 202,424 | 152,833 |
| Employees | 3a | 62,659 | 65,028 |
| Suppliers | 3b | 51,677 | 49,246 |
| Total operating expenses | | <u>316,760</u> | <u>267,107</u> |
| Operating revenues from independent sources | | | |
| Interest | | 34,091 | 35,156 |
| Other | | 8,781 | 0 |
| Total operating revenues from independent sources | | <u>42,872</u> | <u>35,156</u> |
| Net cost of services | | <u>(273,888)</u> | <u>(231,951)</u> |
| REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT | | | |
| Revenues from government | | | |
| Parliamentary appropriations received | 4a | 249,000 | 51,314 |
| State and Territory Governments | 4b | 148,999 | 157,999 |
| Total revenues from government | | <u>397,999</u> | <u>209,313</u> |
| Surplus (deficit) of revenues from government over net costs of services | | 124,111 | (22,638) |
| Accumulated surpluses at beginning of reporting period | | 151,104 | 173,742 |
| Accumulated surpluses at end of reporting period | | <u>275,215</u> | <u>151,104</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
as at 30 June 1997

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| PROVISIONS AND PAYABLES | | | |
| Suppliers | 5a | 7,013 | 8,555 |
| Research Projects | 5b | 367,076 | 435,674 |
| Total Provisions and Payables | | <u>374,089</u> | <u>444,229</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>374,089</u> | <u>444,229</u> |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Capital | 6 | 36,018 | 36,018 |
| Accumulated surpluses | 6 | 275,215 | 151,104 |
| Total equity | | <u>311,233</u> | <u>187,122</u> |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>685,322</u> | <u>631,351</u> |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | 7a | 374,575 | 320,570 |
| Receivables | 7b | 747 | 781 |
| Investments | 7c | 310,000 | 310,000 |
| Total financial assets | | <u>685,322</u> | <u>631,351</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>685,322</u> | <u>631,351</u> |
| Current liabilities | | 352,749 | 329,231 |
| Non-Current liabilities | | 21,340 | 114,998 |
| Current assets | | 685,322 | 631,351 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 1997**

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash received | | | |
| Appropriations | | 249,000 | 258,000 |
| State & Territory Government Contributions | | 148,999 | 157,999 |
| Interest | | 34,125 | 34,907 |
| Other | | 40,000 | 0 |
| Total cash received | | <u>472,124</u> | <u>450,906</u> |
| Cash Used | | | |
| Suppliers | | (115,878) | (114,069) |
| Research Projects | | (302,241) | (163,478) |
| Total cash used | | <u>(418,119)</u> | <u>(277,547)</u> |
| Net cash from operating activities | 8 | <u>54,005</u> | <u>173,359</u> |
| Net increase in cash held | | 54,005 | 173,359 |
| Add cash at 1 July | | 320,570 | 147,211 |
| Cash at 30 June | | <u>374,575</u> | <u>320,570</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 1997**

| | Note | 1997 \$ | 1996 \$ |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| BY TYPE | | | |
| OTHER COMMITMENTS | | | |
| Other Commitments | | 30,289 | 32,187 |
| Total other commitments | | <u>30,289</u> | <u>32,187</u> |
| Total commitments payable | | 30,289 | 32,187 |
| Commitments receivable | | 0 | 0 |
| Net commitments | | <u>30,289</u> | <u>32,187</u> |
| BY MATURITY | | | |
| One year or less | | 11,592 | 32,187 |
| From one to two years | | 18,697 | 0 |
| Net commitments | | <u>30,289</u> | <u>32,187</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CRIMINOLOGY RESEARCH COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 1997

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 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 for certain assets which, as noted, are at valuation. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or on the financial position.

1.2 Function of Council

The functions of the Council are to control and administer the Criminology Research Fund established in accordance with part IV of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, from which research grants are made to researchers undertaking criminology research projects.

1.3 Administrative Grant

The Council entered into an agreement with the Australian Institute of Criminology on 20 December 1994 to pay the Institute \$100,000 in the 1994/95 financial year for administrative support services. The same amount was paid to the Institute in 1996/97.

1.4 Taxation

Section 50 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971* states that the transactions of the Council and the Fund are not subject to taxation under any law of the Commonwealth, of a State or of a Territory.

1.5 Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash has been defined as cash at bank and on hand.

1.6 Comparative figures

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

2. Economic Dependency

The Council is dependent upon funding from the Commonwealth Government, the State Governments and the Northern Territory Government.

3. Goods and Service Expenses

3a. Employee Expenses

The Council is serviced by the staff of the Australian Institute of Criminology. Salaries in the accounts represents a proportion of the salaries of persons working on the Criminology Research Fund but paid by the Institute. This amount is deemed to be part of the administrative grant paid by the Council to the Institute.

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Salaries relating to administrative grant | <u>62,659</u> | <u>65,028</u> |

3b. Suppliers Expenses

The Council incurred administrative expenses during the year, which have been brought to account in the body of the statements under this expense category. Part of the administrative expenses represent a portion of the administrative grant paid by the Council to the Institute.

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Administrative expenses relating to administrative grant | 37,341 | 34,972 |
| Other administrative expenses | <u>14,336</u> | <u>14,274</u> |
| Total Suppliers Expenses | <u>51,677</u> | <u>49,246</u> |

4. Revenues from Government

4a. Parliamentary appropriations

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Attorney-General's Department Division 126 Appropriation Act No. 1 | <u>249,000</u> | <u>51,314</u> |

4b. State and Territory Governments Contributions

The States and the Northern Territory contributed at an agreed level on a pro rata population basis as follows.

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| New South Wales | 51,340 | 54,487 |
| Victoria | 37,798 | 40,203 |
| Queensland | 27,513 | 28,975 |
| Western Australia | 14,541 | 15,369 |
| South Australia | 12,375 | 13,188 |
| Tasmania | 3,971 | 4,234 |
| Northern Territory | 1,461 | 1,543 |
| | <u>148,999</u> | <u>157,999</u> |

5. Provisions & Payables5a. Suppliers

| | 1996-97 | 1996-95 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current Trade creditors | <u>7,013</u> | <u>8,555</u> |

5b. Research Projects Liabilities

This item represents amounts for research projects approved by the Council and accepted by, but not distributed to grantees as at 30 June 1997.

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current Liabilities Research projects | 345,736 | 320,676 |
| Non-Current Liabilities Research projects | 21,340 | 114,998 |
| Total | <u>367,076</u> | <u>435,674</u> |

6. Equity

| Item | Capital | Accumulated results | TOTAL EQUITY |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance 1 July 1996 | 36,018 | 151,104 | 187,122 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | <u>0</u> | <u>124,111</u> | <u>124,111</u> |
| Balance 30 June 1997 | <u><u>36,018</u></u> | <u><u>275,215</u></u> | <u><u>311,233</u></u> |

7. Financial Assets

7a. Cash

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank and on hand | <u><u>374,575</u></u> | <u><u>320,570</u></u> |

7b. Receivables

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Other Debtors | <u><u>747</u></u> | <u><u>781</u></u> |

7c. Investments

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Term Deposits | <u><u>310,000</u></u> | <u><u>310,000</u></u> |

8. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net cost of services

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Net cost of services | (273,888) | (231,951) |
| Revenues from governments | <u>397,999</u> | <u>209,313</u> |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) | 124,111 | (22,638) |
| Decrease in research projects | (68,598) | (10,645) |
| Increase in creditors | 0 | 205 |
| Decrease in creditors | (1,542) | 0 |
| Decrease in receivables | 34 | 206,437 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | <u><u>54,005</u></u> | <u><u>173,359</u></u> |

9. Related party disclosures

The members of the Criminology Research Council during the year were:

| | <i>Appointment</i> | <i>Terminated</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mr Laurie Glanfield (Chairman) Director-General, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales | 30.07.91 | |
| Mr Norman Reaburn (Commonwealth) Deputy Secretary, Attorney-General's Department | 04.12.94 | |
| Mr John Van Groningen Commissioner, Office of the Correctional Services Commissioner, Department of Justice, Victoria | 30.06.93 | |
| Dr. Ken Levy Deputy Director-General, Department of Justice, Queensland | 12.12.90 | |
| Dr. Robert Fitzgerald Executive Director, Policy &-Legislation Division, Ministry of Justice, Western Australia | 26.06.96 | |
| Mr John Gardner Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services, Northern Territory | 29.04.96 | |
| Mr Peter Maloney Director, Legislation and Policy, Justice Department, Tasmania | 20.11.89 | |
| Ms Joy Wundersitz Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia | 19.07.95 | |

No loans were made to any members of the Council during the reporting period.

10. Contingent Liabilities

There was no contingent liability against the Criminology Research Council as at 30 June 1997.

11. Executive Remuneration

There are no executive appointments on the Criminology Research Council.

12. Auditor's Remuneration

| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period | 6,900 | 6,900 |

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General during the reporting period.

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