INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

2016 - 2017
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INTRODUCTION

I am writing as the new Director of the Institute of Criminology (since 1 October, 2017), following on from Professor Lawrence Sherman. This report indicates something of the work of the Institute for the year 2016 - 2017. The Institute of Criminology (IoC) at Cambridge was founded in 1959 as one of the first three criminology institutes/centres in Britain. Since then it has exerted a strong influence on the development of the discipline in the UK and overseas and gained a worldwide reputation as a centre of excellence for criminological research and teaching. Key characteristics of the IoC are multi-disciplinarity, internationality, and emphasis on both theoretical and applied issues. For many years the Institute was housed in Scroop Terrace on Trumpington Street before moving to the 7 West Road next to the Sidgwick Site. We have been in the building shown in the picture since 2004. A purpose built Institute, which includes teaching and research space as well as housing our wonderful library, named after the founder of the Institute, Sir Leon Radzinowicz.

All staff are engaged in research and teaching. The Institute’s academic staff include specialists in a wide range of criminological areas, broadly encapsulated in our six research centres, which were created to cluster within the Institute. The Centre for Analytical Criminology (Peterborough Adolescent Delinquency Study +), the Prisons Research Centre, the Jerry Lee Centre for Experimental Criminology (Policing-related research in the main, but not exclusively), the Violence Research Centre, the Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice (including youth justice and some prisons-education work such as the Learning Together initiative) and the Centre for Penal Theory and Ethics. The Centre for Penal Theory and Ethics, is the newest centre, and in due course we hope to appoint a Chair of Reader in Penal Theory and Ethics – we are fund raising (!) here that staff resources are urgently required. This reflects our belief that research on normative questions must be an integral part of criminology.

The Institute is also home to the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development (CSDD) that has now been running for over 50 years. The CSDD together with more recent longitudinal studies at Peterborough, Sheffield, Erlangen-Nuremberg and Zurich make the IoC a hub of developmental/longitudinal criminology. Other research projects address a broad range of topics such as the quality of prison life, evidence-based policing, restorative justice, eyewitness testimony, female offenders and criminal justice, the causes of violence and how to deal with it, probation and the reintegration of prisoners, support for the families of prisoners, and comparative criminal justice policy. This is by no means a full list. The central interests of the Institute reflect what we believe to be vital to the health of the discipline as a whole; our research is theoretically informed, empirically robust, and driven by ethical principles.
The Institute of Criminology also hosts the newly established University-wide Centre for the Study of Global Human Movement, a multi-disciplinary centre, which is promoting migration-related work, including a crime and justice strand of research (human trafficking, human trafficking as organised crime, smuggling). The Centre is sponsored by the School of Humanities and Social Sciences and by the participating departments (two staff have been employed since April 2018). The Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice hosts the Griffins Society Fellowship scheme for practitioners who wish to do research on topics relating to women, crime and justice. More broadly, this reflects the overall stance of the Institute in regards to the importance of applied research.

**Wolfson Chair in Criminology**

I am very pleased to report that Manuel Eisner *(Professor of Comparative & Developmental Criminology and Director of Violence Research Centre)* has been appointed as the new holder of the Wolfson Chair in Criminology, from 1 January 2018. This follows Professor Lawrence Sherman’s tenure as the Wolfson Chair. We do not want to wait until October 2018 before making this widely known.

Manuel studied history at the University of Zurich and hold a PhD in sociology. He has published 15 authored or edited books and over 100 journal articles and book chapters in English, German, Spanish and French. Manuel’s academic work revolves around the explanation of the causes, the consequences and the prevention of interpersonal violence across human societies. His research tries to contribute to the following questions: How can we describe and explain variation in levels of violence between societies and over the course of human history? What psychological and social mechanisms account for change and stability of violent behaviour over the life course? What combination of prevention, intervention and control is best suited to reduce interpersonal violence in different societies across the world?
Manuel is a member of several editorial and advisory boards of academic journals and book series. He has also been working as an expert or co-author of reports with national governments, the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the World Bank and UNODC and awarded the Fellowship of the Society of Experimental Criminology and the Sellin-Glueck award by the American Society of Criminology. In 2014, Manuel organized, with the World Health Organization, the First Global Conference on Violence Reduction at the University of Cambridge.

We’ve had a series of reviews within the Institute this year – an institutional Learning and Teaching and Strategic Research Review – so we are in reflective mood, but very proud of what is achieved already by colleagues within the Institute.

Loraine Gelsthorpe
Director
NEW STAFF

Dr Paolo Campana
(University Lecturer in Criminology and Complex Networks, and Director of the Institute of Criminology's Ph.D. Programme)

Paolo Campana is a University Lecturer in Criminology and Complex Networks. He joined the Institute in January 2015. Prior to moving to Cambridge, Paolo was a Research Fellow at the Extra-Legal Governance Institute, Department of Sociology, University of Oxford and a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford. He was also a member of the Centre for Corporate Reputation at the Said Business School, Oxford. Previously, he held positions as a Research Officer at the Centre for Criminology (University of Oxford: 2007) and then a Research Associate at the same centre (2008-2010). He holds a PhD from the University of Turin.

Research Interests
Paolo's work specialises in organised crime and forms of extra-legal governance. Other areas of interest include corporate crime and fraud; trust, reputation and mechanisms of cooperation in illegal settings. Moreover, Paolo has a strong interest in the application of network analysis techniques to the study of organised forms of criminality. He is currently working on the issue of the trafficking and smuggling of human beings into Europe, the movement and emergence of Mafia-like organisations and their impact on local communities. In addition, he is investigating the mechanisms underpinning corporate fraud. His recent work has appeared in the British Journal of Criminology, Theoretical Criminology, European Journal of Criminology, Rationality and Society, European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Policing, Trends in Organised Crime, Global Crime, and Methodological Innovations, and it has been translated into Chinese, French and Italian.
### CURRENT PhD STUDENTS

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<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jenni Barton-Crosby</td>
<td>Situational action theory and the violent offender: an exploration of morality as the underlying mechanism in the explanation of violent crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew Bland</td>
<td>Targeting domestic abuse with statistics - better than people?</td>
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<td>Eleanor Brown</td>
<td>Prisoner segregation: how can the use of segregation in prisons be effectively reduced?</td>
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<td>Michael Bryden</td>
<td>Policing and Legitimacy in Australia: An Empirical Study of Victoria Police and Power-Holder Legitimacy</td>
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<td>Lucas Chan</td>
<td>Risk-Taking Behaviour as an Evolved Function: Evidence form Cooperative Game</td>
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<td>Sam Cole</td>
<td>Translating Collective Efficacy for Effective Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Cooper</td>
<td>Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) of offender desistance policing in Durham Constabulary (Operation Checkpoint)</td>
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<td>Aiden Cope</td>
<td>Opening new prisons: a comparative study of the translation of political vision into operational reality</td>
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<td>João Costa</td>
<td>Justice in Prisons</td>
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<td>Aastha Dahal</td>
<td>Effectiveness of the practice of the Nepal Police to mediate reported cases of domestic violence</td>
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<td>Teodosio Daniele</td>
<td>The role of the environment in the process of crime causation</td>
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<td>Alexandra Delimata</td>
<td>Mapping the dynamics of recall: Transitions, interactions and decision making in the cycle between custody and community</td>
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<td>John Denley</td>
<td>Targeting, testing and tracking police-led and third sector-leg desistance interventions for organised crime group members</td>
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<td>Javier Donnangelo</td>
<td>Diagnosing the increase in homicides in Montevideo, 2007-2014</td>
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<td>Catalina Droppelmann</td>
<td>Desistance from crime among Chilean juvenile offenders</td>
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<td>Joana Ferreira</td>
<td>Behind bars: Domestic Violence Victims’ Experiences of the Imprisonment of their Partners</td>
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<td>Hannah Gaffney</td>
<td>What works in Cyber Bullying Intervention and Prevention? Exploring effective intervention/ prevention strategies and neglected risk factors</td>
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<td>Judith Gardom</td>
<td>'Redeeming the time': desistance and the construction of life-narratives by ex-offenders in a group educational setting</td>
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<td>Laura Gutierrez Gomez</td>
<td>Police legitimacy: an exploratory study in Bogotá, Colombia</td>
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<td>Richard Hanstock</td>
<td>Hackers, punishment and rehabilitation: a critical evaluation of sentencing practice in computer misuse cases</td>
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<td>Thomas Hawker-Dawson</td>
<td>Punishment and communication: perceptions of penal messages in sentencing and restorative justice conferences</td>
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<td>Ross Hendy</td>
<td>To understand how routinely unarmed police resolve person-to-person conflict in their day-to-day work</td>
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<td>Alice Ievins</td>
<td>The experience of imprisoned sex offenders: a three-site comparative analysis</td>
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<td>Yeshwant Jethwa</td>
<td>Strategies to strengthen investigation and prosecution of violent property crimes</td>
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<td>Deborah Kant</td>
<td>Under threat? A social and occupational history of prison officers</td>
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<td>Laura Kennedy</td>
<td>A situational action theory analysis of the roles of morality and moral contexts in school-based bullying perpetration</td>
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<td>Brandon Langley</td>
<td>Applying a procedural justice checklist in border examinations: a countrywide multi-site randomized controlled trial on legitimacy</td>
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<td>Simon Larmour</td>
<td>Affective and cognitive personality factors contributing to delinquent behaviour</td>
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<td>Ben Laws</td>
<td>Emotion management and emotional expression in prisons</td>
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<td>Bomin Lee</td>
<td>Childhood conduct disorder and later offending: Identifying protective factors that prevent children with conduct disorders from developing into criminal offenders and investigating the replicability of protective factors over generations.</td>
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<td>David Leeney</td>
<td>Breach of the PEACE: a development of the police PEACE interview model to facilitate recall in context for front-line investigations of crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lu Liu</td>
<td>How Does Ideology Influence Terrorist Groups’ Engagement in Hostage-taking</td>
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<td>Dev Maitra</td>
<td>An inductive analysis of the effects English Prison gangs have on prisoner rehabilitation</td>
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<td>Kent McFadzien</td>
<td>Mapping of financial and economic crime in England and Wales: a power - curve analysis</td>
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<td>Liam McSharry</td>
<td>Do the behaviour management strategies of UK secondary schools create collectively efficacious environments?</td>
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<td>Martha Jo Morey</td>
<td>Men at work: prison labour as a site for the construction of masculine identity</td>
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<td>Matthew Muscat</td>
<td>An examination of financial regulatory enforcement proceedings in Malta in terms of legitimacy theory</td>
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<td>Aimee Neaverson</td>
<td>Exploring the cycle of violence: resiliency and protective factors in relation to sexual re-victimization</td>
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<td>Eleanor Neyroud</td>
<td>How individual factors relating to perceptions of legitimacy and experiences of offenders on the Turning Point Project mediate successful desistance</td>
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<td>Thomas Olphin</td>
<td>Solving crime: targeting factors that predict clearance of offences</td>
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<td>Daniel Packham</td>
<td>Military veterans’ experience of imprisonment</td>
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<td>Marija Pajevic</td>
<td>The mediating factors in the relationship between low heart rate and antisocial behaviour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Katrin Pfeil</td>
<td>Effectiveness of an interviewing technique called the Self-Administered Interview for Older Witnesses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rebecca Raffan Gowar</td>
<td>New estimates for the economic and social costs of crime in England and Wales</td>
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<td>Bethany Schmidt</td>
<td>Democratic councils in prisons</td>
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<td>Faryal Shafi</td>
<td>Understanding matricide in contemporary Pakistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yulia Shenderovich</td>
<td>Process evaluation of a parenting support programme in Eastern Cape, South Africa</td>
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<td>(Michael) Long Siu</td>
<td>The Umbrella Movement and police legitimacy: Hong Kong as method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evelyn Svingen</td>
<td>Retaliation, reciprocity and crime</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fabio Tartarini</td>
<td>The role of self-empowerment in the process of human flourishing in prison</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sara Trainor</td>
<td>What is the role of private prosecution in the English criminal justice system?</td>
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<td>Sergio Triana Enemocon</td>
<td>Understanding the effect of reintegration and crime prevention programs on crime rates, evidence from Colombia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexandra Wigzell</td>
<td>An ethnography of the young person: worker–supervisor relationship and the role of such relationships in desistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xiaoya Xun</td>
<td>Evaluating Youth Crime Causes and Prevention in China with Situational Action Theory (SAT) Framework</td>
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IoC SEMINAR SERIES 2016 - 2017

Professor Richard Wortley 26 January 2017
Child Sexual Abuse and the Ethics of Situational Crime Prevention

Dexter Dias QC 2 February 2017
Hurting the Vulnerable; Harming Ourselves: Modes and mechanisms of structural and hidden violences against women and children from a cultura-evolutionary co-perspective

Professor Matthew Williams & 9 February 2017
Dr Pete Burnap
Social Data Science & Criminology: Machine Classification and Modelling of Cyberhate in Online Social Networks

Dr Sophie Arkette 16 February 2018
Revenge Porn: Charting a territory through privacy violation, image abuse, trans-jurisdictional distribution and cyber harassment

Prof Alison Liebling 23 February 2018
Influences, intellectual interests and working practices: an interview with Professor Alison Liebling

Dr Ryan Williams 2 March 2017
Everyday Ethics and Becoming a Good Muslim in a High Security Prison

Dr Coline Covington 9 March 2017
The Fear of the Other Demonization and Mass Killing

Prof Candace Kruttschnitt 15 June 2017
Annual Nigel Walker Lecture - Challenging a Gender Response Approach to Female Offending: Does the Empirical Research Bear Out this Perspective?
CONGRATULATIONS

Vice-Chancellor Impact Award 2017
Professor Larry Sherman received a Vice-Chancellor’s Impact Award - 2017 for his work on the Cambridge Crime Harm Index. The Cambridge Crime Harm Index is a tool for creating a single metric for the seriousness of crime associated with any one offender, victim, address, community, or prevention strategy, supplementing traditional measures giving all crimes equal weight. The UK Office of National Statistics credits the index as the stimulus to institute its own, modified version from 2017. Police use the Cambridge index to target highest-harm offenders, victims, places, times and days, differences in crime harm per capita differs across communities or within them over time, adding precision to decisions for allocating scarce resources in times of budget cuts.

Butler Trust Award 2017
Amy Ludlow and Ruth Armstrong received Butler Trust Award – 2017 for their pioneering work done with their 'Learning Together' project. The Butler Trust Awards seeks to give credit where it’s due to staff, volunteers and partners working in UK prisons, probation, and community and youth justice settings.

Learning Together brings together prisoners, university students and academics, to learn with and from one another. The design and delivery of Learning Together has been informed by criminological and educational theory – what we know about stigma, marginalisation and the role of intergroup contact in reducing prejudice, what we know about desistance (how people rebuild non-offending lives), and what we know about how people can be best supported to engage with and develop through learning. The initiative, which began with Cambridge and HMP Grendon, now includes a number of prisons and universities across the country, and international interest has led to its adoption in Australia.

From a voluntary start to securing funds and significant expansion, the project has won a series of plaudits, coverage and awards, including having Justice Secretary Liz Truss speaking recently at the London launch of Learning Together at HMP Brixton. Meanwhile Amy and Ruth are working alongside NOMS to think about how to develop the use of technology in prison education to support partnership working with universities. Amy and Ruth received their award at the Butler Trust’s Annual Award Ceremony which took place at St James's Palace in London and was hosted by HRH The Princess Royal.

Public Engagement Award - 2016
Amy Ludlow and Ruth Armstrong have received an award from the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in recognition of their excellent work in public engagement. Using criminological, educational and sociological research they have designed and delivered an innovative educational initiative called Learning Together whereby students from universities and prisons study together and form learning communities within the prison environment.

They have worked collaboratively with their students to design an innovative methodological approach to understanding the contours and impacts of Learning Together. Through writing blogs, tweeting, hosting events, and producing a film, they have broadly communicated the early findings of their pilot study and encouraged and supported many other universities and prisons to form Learning Together partnerships. They are grateful to all of their students, course mentors, facilitators, and many colleagues from the Institute of Criminology and the Faculty of Law who have participated in Learning Together, and the support of the Centre for Community Gender and Social Justice in the Institute of Criminology.
FAREWELLS

Joanne Garner who served as the Institute’s Receptionist from 2003 – September 2017. Joanne was the public face of the Institute, warm and welcoming and nothing was every too much trouble. Generations of students and staff turned up at her leaving event in September to thank her, to wish her well in her retirement.
The Cambridge Institute of Criminology Prisons Research Centre (PRC) was established under the Directorship of Alison Liebling in 2000, with a modest budget. It is now well established and attracts funding from NOMS, several research councils (for example, the Economic and Social Research Council, the European Research Council, the British Academy, The Leverhulme Trust and the Nuffield Foundation) and from other organisations.

Its members include Professor Alison Liebling, Dr Ben Crewe (Deputy Director), and nine Research Associates: Dr Ruth Armstrong, Dr Katherine Auty, Dr Susie Hulley, Dr Gary Pritchard, Bethany Schmidt, Dr Kristian Mjåland, Dr Anna Schliehe, Dr Julie Laursen and Alice Ievens. There are also currently ten PhD students conducting individual research projects, often linked to other research going on in the Centre. This year we have welcomed Sarah Rosella as the new Centre Administrator, and Claire Bonner as the Comparative Penology Research Administrator. Associate Members include Helen Arnold (a past Research Associate), Dr Adrian Grounds, Dr Joel Harvey (a former PhD student and Research Associate), Dr Amy Ludlow, Dr John Rynne, and Dr Charles Elliott.

The centre hosts Visiting Scholars from time to time and this year we are pleased to have Dr Moche Bensimon from Bar-Ilan University, Israel with us.

Centre members are provided with intellectual support by Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms, and other colleagues in the department and elsewhere.
The Prisons Research Centre aims to provide a stimulating research environment in which a coherent strategy of high quality research can be pursued, and integration between funded and non-funded, and applied and theoretical projects can be facilitated. We investigate how prisons operate, socially, morally and operationally, how they are experienced, and the relationship between these moral and social qualities, and their effects. Members of the PRC team carry out, individually and collectively, methodologically rigorous and theoretically relevant field-based studies addressing problems of human and social values, punishment practices, and the organisation and effects of aspects of prison life. We strive to forge links with other prisons researchers, scholars in the broader fields of criminology and sociology, and with practitioners. Our vision is to develop a rigorous and person-centred model of social inquiry.

Activities the Academic Year 2016-2017
Alison Liebling, Helen Arnold and Serena Wright were keynote speakers at the second Prison Officer Summer Symposium in Oxford in August 2017, organised by The Butler Trust. This was a follow up to the event held in Cambridge in 2016, with several of the participants at this event acting as facilitators. Last year’s event led, among other things, to changes in POELT training, the introduction of mentoring for new staff, and a review of training and development for existing staff. This year’s event brought together 117 officers, with over 1150 years of experience between them, representing over 95% of the custodial estate in England and Wales, to build on last year’s pioneering event. Senior figures from both HMPPS and the MoJ were present throughout to hear what officers had to say and to ensure that their recommendations and observations were fed back at the appropriate level. Alison also visited three prisons as a guest and gave a keynote lecture at a conference in Hong Kong in July 2017 to celebrate the 35th anniversary of a change of name from the Prisons Department to the Correctional Services Department, to showcase the paradigm shift made in its correctional work and explore ways forward. http://www.csd.gov.hk/35anniversary/

In October 2017 Alison gave a keynote lecture at an International Conference on ‘Prisons in Portugal and in Europe – history, culture and photography: Comparative Approaches’. http://www.prisonphotoproject.international

In July 2017, Professor Alison Liebling and Dr Ben Crewe presented papers at the newly formed high-security and long-term prisons governors’ away day. The aim of the two-day meeting was to reflect on the purpose of and possibilities for long-term imprisonment.

In September 2017, the Prisons Research Centre co-hosted a two-day workshop, organised by Professor Mark Halsey and Professor Andrew Goldsmith from Finders University, to mark the 60th anniversary of the publication of Gresham Sykes’s The Society of Captives.
In 2018, with Kate Gooch, Dr Ben Crewe is organising a major conference at the University of Leicester to mark Sykes’s work.

In October 2017 Dr Amy Ludlow gave evidence to the prison officer pay review body on behalf of the PRC.

The annual research conference took place in October and was attended by a range of academics from the UK and overseas, as well as a number of engaged practitioners. It was an extremely stimulating conference on the theme of ‘values, methods and quality in prisons research: developing deep structures of practice’.

Measuring the Quality of Prison Life exercises (MQPL+)
During 2017, the Prisons Research Centre teams carried out four Measuring the Quality of Prison Life exercises (MQPL+; or intensive cultural and moral quality diagnoses) exercises at HMP Hull, HMP Wakefield, HMP Peterborough and Norgerhaven prison in Holland.

Penal policymaking and the prisoner experience: a comparative analysis
Funded by the European Research Council, and led by Dr Ben Crewe, this research programme (known as ‘COMPEN’) is a comparative analysis of policymaking and prisoner experiences in England & Wales and Norway. Its primary goal is to bring into relief the nature and experience of penalty in countries that are considered ‘exclusionary’ (or ‘neo-liberal’) and ‘inclusionary’ (or ‘social-democratic’) respectively in their social and penal practices. Specifically, a key objective of the research is to test empirically the assumptions of the ‘Nordic exceptionalism thesis’ i.e. the claim that penal practices in the Nordic countries are milder and more humane than those in other nations.
The Jerry Lee Centre of Experimental Criminology made major strides in 2016-17 towards both the impact and the volume of its research activity in the Institute of Criminology.

Research Impact
The impact of our Centre’s research team was recognized by the Vice-Chancellor’s 2017 Award for Impact in the School of Humanities and Social Science (see https://www.research-strategy.admin.cam.ac.uk/impact/vice-chancellors-awards/vice-chancellors-awards-impact-2017) for the development of the Cambridge Crime Harm Index. The index was cited in 2017 by the Office of National Statistics as the basis for its own adoption of a national Crime Severity Index, also based on sentencing, and which is now used in UK police dispatching centres to indicate the severity level of every crime reported to the police. The Centre’s Cambridge Harm Index has also been replicated with variations in Sweden, Denmark, California, Pennsylvania, and Western Australia, and has a Wikipedia entry at https://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=55801087. The Centre’s research impact was also recognised by the Yale Graduate School’s 2017 Wilbur Cross Medal to Lee Centre Director Professor L.W. Sherman, for his helping police leaders “to apply social science to transform their work.”

In 2016, the King of Sweden recognized Sherman’s contributions with a Swedish knighthood (KNO). In July 2017 BBC News reported on Professor Heather Strang’s work with the Hampshire police program for domestic abuse, with almost 3,000 downloads of her report recorded within six months after its publication.

In collaboration with the Cambridge Centre for Evidence-Based Policing, the Lee Centre and Springer-Nature publishers launched the Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing. The journal has attracted great interest, in part because its policy is to feature Cambridge MST thesis students as first authors of as many articles as possible. That, in turn, spreads impact because it is a study led by a police officer, with technical guidance from our Centre and the Police Executive Programme. This includes innovations such as the Centre’s Turning Point experiment with the pre-prosecution rehabilitation programming led by West Midlands Police, funded by the Monument Trust, which has now been replicated in various forms by police in Durham, Western Australia and Devon & Cornwall.

The Centre’s impact on pre-trial release decision-making was multiplied by the installation in all Durham police custody suites of the UK’s first automated decision-support tool based on random forest forecasting of serious violence based on “big data” algorithms. This “Harm Assessment Risk Tool” (HART) was documented in a widely-viewed video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zc8x5P7suuo), featuring the Lee Centre’s Dr Geoffrey Barnes as the architect. Police in Hampshire, Devon & Cornwall, and Western Australia are now replicating HART with their own data and support from the Centre, including PhD student Kent McFazien.

Dr Barak Ariel of our Centre was cited by President Obama in his 2017 Harvard Law Review article on criminal justice reform, and widely quoted in a series of global news media stories, all in relation to the complex evidence about the effects of body-worn video cameras on police behaviour. His cascade of articles on randomized experiments in the use of these cameras has created a large body of evidence in a very short period of time, largely based on his extensive network of collaborations. The articles were all published in leading peer-reviewed journals, with very high downloads of the open access pieces. One 2016 piece introduced the concept of “contagious accountability” to predict reductions in use of force by both citizens and police in encounters recorded by body-cameras. Another 2016 piece introduced the concept of “soft power” in policing based on a PCSO experiment in Peterborough.
Research Activity
We were delighted to congratulate three Lee Centre PhD students on the successful examination of their PhD degrees in criminology this year:

- Renee Mitchell, Sacramento Police; President, American Society for Evidence-Based Policing, for her dissertation on a further re-analysis of her Sacramento Hot Spots Patrol Experiment.
- Peter W. Neyroud CBE, Lecturer in Evidence-Based Policing, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge; Co-chair, Campbell Collaboration Crime and Justice Committee, for his dissertation on “Learning to Field-Test in Policing,” a systematic review and analysis of treatment integrity in all 130 randomized experiments in policing published by 2016.
- Cristobal Weinborn, formerly of Ministry of Interior in Chile, for his dissertation, From hotspots to harmspots, an empirical exploration of crime concentrations and crime harm in the United Kingdom.

We are also delighted to host and fund the ongoing research of seven other PhD students: Matthew Bland (Suffolk Police), John Cooper (Durham Police), John Denley (West Midlands Police) Brandon Langley (West Midlands Police), Kent McFadzien (formerly New Zealand Police), Eleanor Neyroud, Tom Olphin (formerly West Midlands Police), as well as the Director of Research of the Ministry of Interior in Uruguay, Javier Donnangelo. For the National Police Chiefs’ Council, Dr Peter Neyroud completed a systematic review of out of court disposals led by police—many of which produced lower recidivism outcomes than prosecution. The Centre’s compensation for this project was two full bursaries (worth £44,000) in the Police Executive Programme. Under a Danish Trygfonden foundation grant to the University of Aarhus, Professors Heather Strang and Lawrence Sherman are co-investigators with Cambridge Criminology PhD alumna Sarah van Mastrigt in launching a national randomized trial of one-on-one victim-offender mediation versus restorative justice conferences for serious crimes, in addition to or instead of prosecution.

Selected Publications:

- (2017) Cristobal Weinborn, Barak Ariel, Lawrence W. Sherman, Emma O’Dwyer ‘Hotspots vs. harmspots: Shifting the focus from counts to harm in the criminology of place.’ Applied Geography 86: 226-244.
- (2017) Ian M. D. Button, Caroline Angel and Lawrence W. Sherman ‘Predicting Domestic Homicide and Serious Violence in Leicestershire with Intelligence Records of Suicidal Ideation or Self-Harm Warnings: a Retrospective Analysis’ Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing 1: 105-115
Introduction to the Violence Research Centre
The Violence Research Centre (VRC) conducts research to promote the understanding of the causes, consequences, and prevention of interpersonal violence. The VRC takes a strong interest in advancing quantitative methodologies for the study of violence by conducting longitudinal studies, programme evaluations, epidemiological surveys, and cross-national comparative studies. Since its foundation, the Center has hosted multiple events and launched both policy and academic publications.

Main research projects hosted by the VRC
The Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children (z-proso)
Z-proso is an on-going longitudinal cohort study of 1,300 children in Zurich, Switzerland. Z-proso is focused on examining and understanding the development and consequences of pro- and anti-social behaviour throughout childhood and adolescence.

Evidence for Better Lives (EBLS)
EBLS is an integrated research, impact and capacity-building programme based in 8 middle-income countries across the world: Romania, Jamaica, Philippines, Vietnam, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, and Ghana. The research component will be a longitudinal cohort study of 1500 families in each country. This will generate high-quality evidence on how to prevent violence against children, and how to best support children growing up in the context of adversity so that they achieve their full potential.

International conference
On August 2017, the VRC hosted the Evidence for Better Lives (EBLS) Conference. The Conference brought together partners from all over the world including Jamaica, Ghana, South Africa, Romania, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Vietnam and the Philippines. The aim of the Conference was to discuss the results of the feasibility assessment and build a community of scholars and stakeholders committed to taking the study forward.

VRC Seminars Series:
- 20 October 2016
  From the Savannah to the Magistrates’ Court: The Roots of Criminal Justice in Evolved Human Psychology (Professor Manuel Eisner)
- 30 November 2016
  Preventing Intimate partner violence and strategies for prevention (Professor Charlotte Watts)
- 27 February 2017
  Honour-based violence in Pakistan, and the UK. (Dr Nafisa Shah and Professor Aisha K. Gill)
- 9 March 2017
  Crime and prosperity: the Latin American paradox. (Professor Marcelo Bergman)
- 6 June 2017
  Rebel Law: Insurgents, Courts and Justice in Modern Conflict. (Dr Frank Ledwidge)
- 25 October 2017
  Crime, Policing and the Second World War. (Professor Clive Emsley and Dr Mark Roodhouse)
Honours and Awards

The European Society of Criminology awarded Professor Manuel Eisner the 2017 ESC European Criminology Award in recognition of his lifetime contribution to European criminology. The Awards Ceremony took place during the ESC Conference in Cardiff on 13 – 16 September 2017.

The Institute of Criminology at University of Cambridge announced that Professor Manuel Eisner would be the new Wolfson Professor of Criminology, as from 1 January 2018.

VRC Publications


The core aim of the Centre for Analytic Criminology is to refine, through theory development and empirical testing, a general, dynamic and mechanism-based explanation of crime and its causes to inform effective crime prevention policies and practices.

**The Centre’s activities focus around:**
- The development and refinement of Situational Action Theory (SAT)
- The testing of key propositions of SAT in the prospective longitudinal Peterborough Adolescent and Young Adult Development Study (PADS+)
- The building and maintenance of an international network of research collaborations
- The development of key policy and practise implications of the centre’s research
- The dissemination of the findings to policy-makers and practitioners

**Activities the Academic Year 2016-2017**

**Honours**
- Professor Wikström received an Honorary Doctorate from UNED (Madrid) in January 2017. [http://portal.uned.es/portal/page?_pageid=93,53840373&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL](http://portal.uned.es/portal/page?_pageid=93,53840373&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)

**Invited Key-note Speeches**
Professor Wikström gave three conference keynote speeches during the 2016-2017 academic year:
- Persistent Young Offenders. How can we reduce, manage and stop criminality by young people. SSP National Conference. Vingsted, Denmark (March 2017)
- When Violence becomes acceptable. Explaining acts of violence as moral actions. The biannual national conference of the Division of Psychology and Law within the German Psychological Association. Jena, Germany. (September 2017).

**Publications**


Conference Presentations

2017 Annual Drapkin Conference, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

The Stockholm Criminology Symposium June 2017
Same Difference? The causes of female's acts of crime. Kyle Treiber, Gabriela Roman & Per-Olof Wikström

Seminario Internacionale de Criminología Analitica. Una revisión y test de la Teoría de la Acción Situacional (Special conference at UNED Madrid in connection with professor Wikström’s Honorary Doctorate, January 2017)

Inauguración del Seminario Internacional

• Manuel Díaz Martínez, Alfonso Serrano Mailllo, Marco Teijon Alcalá
  Situational action theory

• Per-Olof Wikstrom
  Testing situational action theory I

• Kyle Treiber
  Testing situational action theory II

• Gabriela Roman
  Normalidad, patología y funcionalidad del delito

• Antonio García-Pablos de Molina
  La co-evolución e interacción de actitudes normativas, pares y violencia. Resultados de un nuevo estudio de panel

• Clemens Kroneberg
  Introducción a la obra de Per-Olof Wikström. La Criminología analítica y la teoría de la acción situacional

• Alfonso Serrano Mailllo
  Disuasión diferencial desde el punto de vista de la teoría de la acción situacional Helmut Hirtenlehner
American Society of Criminology meeting November 2016 in New Orleans

- Exploring and Explaining Pathways in Crime (Crime Trajectories).
  Per-Olof H Wikström, Kyle Treiber & Gabriela Roman
- Do Initial Levels and Changes in Young People’s Crime Propensities and Criminogenic Exposure Explain Young People’s Pathways in Crime (Crime Trajectories)?
  Kyle Treiber, Gabriela Roman & Per-Olof Wikström
- What are the Drivers of Young People’s Crime Propensities and Criminogenic Exposure?
  Gabriela Roman, Per-Olof H Wikström & Kyle Treiber
- Gender differences in young people’s crime involvement - A cross-national comparison of UK and Sweden.
  Anna-Karin Ivert, Marie Torstensson Levander, Per-Olof H. Wikström
- Criminogenic contexts of young offenders: With whom, when and where
  Geneviève Parent, Jean-Pierre Guay, Catherine Pineau-Villeneuve
- Problematic alcohol use seen through the lens of a situational action perspective: patterns of change in substance use propensity and substancegenic exposure.
  Nina-Katri Gustafsson
- From political extremism to violence: A SAT analysis of right-wing extremism
  Gali Perry

Annual conference of the European Society of Criminology, Munster, Germany 2016

- Childhood social disadvantage and pathways in crime
  Gabriela Roman, Per-Olof Wikström and Kyle Treiber
- Gender, crime and criminal careers
  Per-Olof Wikström, Kyle Treiber and Gabriela Roman
- Does labelling matter? A critical discussion of key mechanisms and testable implications
  Kyle Treiber, Gabriela Roman, Per-Olof Wikström
- Seeing and choosing crime: A randomized scenario study of the causes and cause of the causes of the perception-choice process
  Lieven Pauwels
- Gender differences in young people’s crime involvement - A cross-national comparison of UK and Sweden
  Anna-Karin Ivert, Marie Torstensson Levander
- Can Situational Action Theory Explain the Gender Gap in Adolescent Shoplifting
  Helmut Hirtenlehner, & Kyle Treiber
- Problematic alcohol use and its situational causes: Can differences in substance use propensities and substancegenic exposure explain problematic alcohol use?
  Nina-Katri Gustafsson
- The concept of morality and its measurement in situational action theory
  Alfonso Serrano-Maillo
- Morality and crime: A cross-national comparison of Peterborough and Malmö
  Robert Svensson & Anna-Karin Ivert
- The role of peers in Situational Action Theory: Do pupils of the same grade influence one another in their violent behavior in the school context?
  André Ernst
- The interplay between adolescents’ own moral rules and those of their friends: How it influences their tendency to behave violently in the face of provocation.
  Kathrin Lämmermann
The Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice (CCGSJ) exists within the Institute of Criminology to bring together research interests relating to community sanctions (with a European and international as well as a national focus), gender, crime and justice, and to develop the links between criminal justice and social justice. Further, the Centre links academic and practitioner related interests - organising events and projects with members of the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Companies, voluntary organisations and youth justice agencies.

Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe directs the Centre with the support of Dr Caroline Lanskey and Dr Jane Dominey as deputy directors. Membership of the CCGSJ is informal and offered to all within the Institute (staff, students and visitors) who have research or teaching interests in the areas of community, gender and social justice.

**Centre Members**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe</td>
<td>Director of the Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Jane Dominey</td>
<td>Deputy Director of the CCGSJ, Senior Research Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Caroline Lanskey</td>
<td>Deputy Director of the CCGSJ, Lecturer in Applied Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Ruth Armstrong</td>
<td>Senior Research Associate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Paolo Campana</td>
<td>University Lecturer in Criminology and Complex Networks</td>
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<td>Prof Nicola Padfield</td>
<td>Professor in Criminal and Penal Justice, Faculty of Law</td>
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**PhD Students**

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<tr>
<td>Catalina Droppelmann</td>
<td>Laura Gutiérrez Gómez</td>
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<td>Joana Ferreira</td>
<td>Alex Delimata</td>
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<td>Benjamin Widdicombe</td>
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<td>Alexandra Wigzel</td>
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Affiliated Members
Dr Anna Baldry  Second University of Naples
Dr Joel Harvey  Kings College London
Professor Carol Hedderman  Emeritus Professor of Criminology at the University of Leicester  Member of the Griffins Society
Professor Lidia Puigvert  Marie Curie Fellowship
Dr Serena Wright  Royal Holloway University of London
Dr Ingrid Obsuth  University of Edinburgh

This report provides a summary of the activities of the CCGSJ over the period October 2016 – September 2017.

Research Activity
The Centre’s research projects during this year include:

- **Irregular migrant flows into the European Union: migrants, asylum seekers and criminal networks.** Research led by Dr Paolo Campana and Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe. This project explores both smugglers’ and migrants’ perspectives to understand the dynamics underpinning irregular migration into the European Union. It adopts a mixed methods approach combining qualitative interviews and quantitative analysis of network data sets. The project seeks to explore migrants’ experience of being smuggled, including their decision making at different points during the journey, as well as the relationships between migrants and local communities in host countries. Particular attention is paid to the problems that migrant women may face.

- **Breaking barriers:** Caroline Lanskey has completed an outcome and process evaluation of the Ormiston Families Breaking Barriers project across three regions: Essex, Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire. The research made recommendations for the continuing development of the service provided to children and young people and their families affected by the imprisonment of a parent or significant carer.

- **Non-natural deaths following prison and police custody:** data and practice issues: Following on from research conducted for the Howard League for Penal Reform in 2012 on deaths under supervision, Loraine Gelthorpe, Nicky Padfield and Jake Phillips were commissioned by the Equality and Human Rights Commission to carry out research relating to data regarding people released from police custody and upon immediate release from prison custody, shedding light on a concerning and under-investigated issue. The work has been published by the EHRC (Research Report 106): [https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/research-report-106-non-natural-deaths-following-prison-and-police-custody.pdf](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/research-report-106-non-natural-deaths-following-prison-and-police-custody.pdf), with a forthcoming article in criminology and criminal justice (2018).

- **The role of community chaplaincy in supporting desistance from crime:** Community chaplaincies are voluntary sector faith based organisations that support people on their release from prison and then for as long as needed as they re-settle into the community. Led by Jane Dominey, this research examined the key factors in the approach taken by community chaplaincies and assessed the extent to which these are compatible with the principles associated with desistance-focused practice.

- **Inspiring futures:** This research is a partnership venture between the National Criminal Justice Arts Alliance, leading arts organisations and Caroline Lanskey and Loraine Gelthorpe at the CCGSJ. The research involves the development of a theoretically informed understanding of the contribution of 'the Arts' in criminal justice and an innovative and sustainable participatory evaluation research...
methodology including a digital data collection app. A proto-type app was completed in the summer of 2017, with the help of a Computer Science intern.

- **Rurality and rule-breaking**: This ethnographic study sets out to examine, and develop an explanatory framework for, ‘rule-breaking’ behaviour and the experience of youth justice for young people in a rural context: the Cambridgeshire Fens. It is the first of its kind to provide a detailed empirical understanding of a rural dimension to rule-breaking behaviour and the experience of youth justice for young people, and their families.

- **The Families and Imprisonment Research (FAIR) study**: Research Team: Caroline Lanskey, Friedrich Lösel, Lucy Markson, Sophie Ellis, Jenni Barton-Crosby. This is a two-year ESRC funded project running from August 2017 to July 2019 which is investigating processes of resilience in families who have experienced the imprisonment of the father. The research is a prospective longitudinal study of a panel of families who have experienced parental imprisonment. It is using a mixed method approach combining semi-structured interviews, standardised assessments and statistical data analysis. The research will be the first in Europe to investigate resilience using a whole-family approach with such a highly vulnerable group over a relatively long period. The study aims to inform criminal justice, social welfare and education policy and practice on how best to support convicted parents, partners and children during and after imprisonment and how to minimise criminal justice-related hardships they experience.

- **Learning Together**: In January 2015, Drs Amy Ludlow and Ruth Armstrong (working across the CCGSJ and the Prisons Research Centre) were successful in obtaining support from the University of Cambridge’s Teaching and Learning Innovation Fund to pilot a new educational initiative called Learning Together. Since then, Learning Together has attracted funding from the British Academy, ESRC and HEFCE and has become a national initiative with growing international connections. Learning Together was highlighted as an example of best practice by Dame Sally Coates in her 2016 review of prison education. Amy and Ruth have since received a Butler Trust Award and awards from the Prisoner Learning Alliance and the University of Cambridge for public engagement with research for their work on Learning Together. Learning Together brings together people in criminal justice and higher education institutions to study alongside each other in inclusive and transformative learning communities. Learning Together partnerships provide higher education opportunities for people to study together, and learn with and from each other through dialogue and the sharing of experience. Learning Together courses are academically rigorous and their design and delivery builds upon and, through evaluation, advances educational, sociological and criminological research and best practice.

**Learning Together**
The Learning Together blog is here: [https://learningtogethercambridge.wordpress.com/about/](https://learningtogethercambridge.wordpress.com/about/)

Over the course of the year, members of the Centre presented papers at conferences including at the annual conferences of the BSC, ESC and ASC. For example, Loraine Gelsthorpe spoke at the ESC on the role of academics in advising government, and organised presentation panels for the ESC Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice Working Group, which she co-chairs with Professor Michele Burman (University of Glasgow). Also at the ESC, Friedrich Lösel, Caroline Lanskey, Lucy Markson with Anna Kotova from Birmingham University and Karen Souza from London City University organised a panel of research papers on prisoners’ families.
Working with Practitioners within the Centre

• Simon Kerss (Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Manager at Cambridgeshire County Council) led a seminar on Domestic abuse and intimate partner violence: A response from practice in May 2017. This was attended by local practitioners alongside staff and students from the Institute.

• Jane Dominey has met with staff and service users from the National Probation Service in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to discuss the development of their research project involving service users as interviewers.

• Hosted by the CCGSJ within the Institute, the twentieth annual Bill McWilliams Memorial Lecture took place in Cambridge in June 2017. This year the event involved a panel discussion led by Professor Fergus McNeill (University of Glasgow) in discussion with a service user, probation officer and probation manager on the theme Helping, Holding and Hurting: A Dialogue about Penal Supervision. The content of the discussion will be published as an article in the Howard Journal in 2018.

• In September 2017 the CCGSJ co-hosted (with the National Association for Youth Justice and the Standing Committee for Youth Justice) the day conference Child Friendly Youth Justice? The plenary speakers at this event were Professor Lesley McAra (University of Edinburgh), Charlie Taylor (Youth Justice Board), Andy Peaden (Leeds Youth Offending Service) and Professor Jo Phoenix (Open University). Conference workshops ran on themes such as youth custody, the voice of the child, youth justice supervision and childhood criminal records, with Caroline Lanskey presenting on The Experience and Practice of Youth Justice in Rural Settings and Ali Wigell presenting on Youth Justice Supervision and the Supervisory Relationship.

• Two training workshops for Griffins Research Fellows (practitioners working with women or girls in criminal justice) were run by Caroline Lanskey and Loraine Gelsthorpe in September 2016 and May 2017.

Seminars and Reading Group within the Centre
The CCGSJ also organises a programme of academic seminars (many with visiting speakers) and a reading group. This year’s seminars have included

• Rodrigo Bolanos who spoke about running a garment business in El Salvador providing employment and education opportunities for former gang members and people leaving prison.

• Professor Patricia Easteal led a seminar about domestic violence with the title Snapshots of the Australian Legal System and Victims of Family Violence: Colliding Kaleidoscopes and the Gendered Iceberg.

• Dr Jane Dominey and Dr Elizabeth Lowson discussed emerging findings from the Community Chaplaincy Association research project.

• Dr Márta Miklosi from the University of Debrecen on the subject of prisoner education in Hungary

• Ingrid Osbuth and Caroline Lanskey presented Engage in Learning, a programme run for university supervisors.

• Dr Lorana Bartels presented her work on parole and public opinion in Australia.

The reading group meets once or twice a term to discuss an article or book chapter chosen by a CCGSJ member. In this past year, reading topics have included intersectionality and contemporary approaches to feminist criminology.

PhD Students
The work of PhD students makes an important contribution to the Centre. Doctoral research is being undertaken by Ali Wigzell (the relationship between the supervisory relationship and desistance for young offenders), Catalina Doppelmann (transitions from crime to conformity for Chilean juveniles on probation), Tom Hawker (exploring communication in Crown Court judges’ sentencing remarks), Ben Widdicombe (on the meaning of ‘the public interest’ in the Crown Prosecution Service), Joana
Ferreira (victims of domestic violence), Laura Gutiérrez (green criminology with an emphasis on the effects of neoliberal practices in the mining business; and intersectional research on the institutional makeup of the police in Colombia), and Alex Delimata (parole in Northern Ireland). Judith Gardom in the meaning of reading in prisons and Richard Hanstock on moral dimensions of computer misuse and sentencing.

Visiting Scholars
The Centre has been pleased to host a number of visiting scholars this year, including Prof Lidia Puigvert University of Barcelona (Spain), Dexter Dias QC (Garden Court Chambers), Emeritus Professor Carol Hedderman (University of Leicester), Professor Rob Canton (De Montfort University), Dr Carolina Villacampa University of Lleida (Spain) and Dr Márta Takács Miklósí, University of Debrecen (Hungary). Hannah Marshall, a PhD student from Brown University, undertook a summer internship as a research assistant – working on the research project Rurality and rule-breaking.

Publications by members of the CCGSJ in 2016-17


• **Campana, P.** (2016). "The structure of human trafficking: Lifting the bonnet on a Nigerian trafficking network". British Journal of Criminology, 56, 68-86.

• **Campana, P.** and **Varese, F.** (2016). "Exploitation in Human Trafficking and Smuggling", European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, 22, 89-105

• **Campana, P.** (2016). "When rationality fails: Making sense of 'the slippery slope' to corporate fraud", Theoretical Criminology, 20:3, 322-339.


**Looking Ahead**

The plan for the coming year is to continue with the same mix of events and activities. New research projects are underway and discussions have begun about running a joint event with practitioners at their workplace rather than at the Institute. For more information about the CCGSJ, see http://www.ccgjsj.crim.cam.ac.uk/
The Centre for Penal Theory and Penal Ethics (CPTPE) was founded within the Institute of Criminology in 2000, on the initiative of Professor Andrew (now Andreas) von Hirsch, Honorary Professor of Penal Theory and Penal Ethics. After his retirement and move to Frankfurt-am-Main, Professor von Hirsch retained the Directorship of the Centre, working latterly as a Co-Director with Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms and with Professor Andrew Simister of the University of Singapore, a frequent academic visitor to the Centre. However, early in 2016 Professor von Hirsch indicated that he wished to relinquish his Co-Directorship, and this triggered a discussion by the Research and Planning Committee (RAP) of the Institute of Criminology concerning the future of the Centre. RAP’s proposals were accepted by the Committee of Management of the Institute, and the CPTPE was accordingly restructured from July 2016, with an encouragement to develop its activities. This report therefore covers the period from July 2016 to September 2017, and covers both the restructuring and the activities of the Centre during this time.

Restructuring the Centre
The Committee of Management of the Institute of Criminology, advised by RAP, decided that it would be highly desirable for the long-term future of the study of Criminal Justice Ethics in Cambridge if a senior post could be established specifically in this field. In order to achieve this, however, a fundraising project would be necessary, and as a first step it would be essential to obtain the agreement of the Council of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences (CSHSS) to include such a post within its list of approved posts for fundraising.

These processes would necessarily take time, so certain interim decisions have been taken to maintain and if possible to heighten the profile of the Centre during the period of fundraising. An external donation has been received to facilitate the work of the Centre for three years from 2016, subject to matching funding being secured; and the Institute has agreed to provide that matching funding. Professor Bottoms has been approached to ask if he would be prepared to act as a Consultant to the Centre, in order to lead the Centre’s activities as Honorary Director during this three-year period, with the support of Dr du Bois-Pedain as Deputy Director; and he has agreed to this request.
During the academic year 2016-7, a formal academic case was made to CSHSS to include a post of Professor/Reader in Criminal Justice Ethics in the School’s priority list for fundraising, and the School has accepted this submission.

The CPTPE has always been a research centre, and it has focused mainly on theoretical issues (rather than empirical research) within its academic remit. Its work has therefore been conducted in three main ways: first, through advanced workshops, leading to high-quality edited publications; secondly, through the promotion of research seminars in the Institute of Criminology; and thirdly, by attracting international scholars to conduct their sabbatical work in Cambridge, in dialogue with members of the Centre. It is not intended to change these modes of working during the interim period 2016 - 2019, although - as will be described below – it has proved possible to engage more actively than before with judges and others in the field of sentencing.

**Workshop Projects and Book Series**

In September 2016, the Centre promoted a major workshop on the subject of ‘Penal Censure’. Academically, this workshop had a dual function. First, it celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the publication of a hugely influential book on sentencing published by the Centre’s Founding Director (Andrew von Hirsch, Doing Justice, Hill and Wang 1976). Secondly, it reappraised the concept of ‘penal censure’, which has become a central topic in recent penal theory, and which owes much of its influence to the prominence that Andrew von Hirsch gave it in later developments of his theorisation (for example, in Censure and Sanctions, Oxford University Press, 1993).

Arising from this workshop, Dr du Bois-Pedain and Professor Bottoms are co-editing a volume on penal censure. This includes contributions by Andrew Ashworth (Oxford), Christopher Bennett (Sheffield), Rob Canton (De Montfort University), Alessandro Corda (Belfast), Jonathan Jacobs (John Jay College, New York), John Kleinig (John Jay College, New York), Liat Levanon (Brunel), Matt Matravers (York), Julian Roberts and Netanel Dagan (Oxford/Jerusalem), Michael Tonry (Minnesota), and Andreas von Hirsch (Frankfurt), as well as the editors.

When he was the Director of the Centre, Andreas von Hirsch established a book series in the Centre’s name (Studies in Penal Theory and Penal Ethics), published by Hart Publishing. This series was revived in 2017 with the publication of Criminal Law and the Authority of the State, edited by Antje du Bois-Pedain, Magnus Ulväng, and Petter Asp - a collection of essays arising from the Centre’s previous workshop, which Dr du Bois-Pedain had led in collaboration with Swedish criminal law scholars. This volume included chapters by Antje du Bois-Pedain on ‘Punishment as an Inclusionary Practice’ and by Anthony Bottoms and Justice Tankebe on ‘Police Legitimacy and the Authority of the State’. The edited volume on Penal Censure, which is currently in advanced preparation, will also appear in the Hart book series.

**Sentencing Issues**

In the spring of 2016 the Centre undertook a new type of activity. Following a meeting between Dr du Bois-Pedain and the President of the Court of Appeal of Victoria, Australia (Justice Maxwell), it was decided to hold a one-day Judicial-Academic Seminar on Sentencing. In addition to Justice Maxwell, judges attended this seminar from England and Wales, Scotland and Quebec. The Editor of the journal Criminal Law Forum (Professor Kai Ambos of Göttingen University) also attended, and he encouraged the publication of selected papers as a Special Issue of that journal, with additional solicited contributions. Dr du Bois-Pedain undertook the task of editing this Special Issue, which was published in the summer of 2017.

In December 2015 the Centre contributed funds towards a workshop at Oxford University on the topic of ‘multiple offence sentencing’ (that is, the special issues that arise when judges sentence an offender for several proved or admitted offences at the same court appearance). A volume arising from this
workshop has been edited by Jesper Ryberg, Julian Roberts and Jan de Keijser; it was in active preparation during the academic year 2016-7, and has very recently (November 2017) been published (Sentencing Multiple Crimes, Oxford University Press). The volume contains contributions from three scholars associated with the Centre – Anthony Bottoms, Andreas von Hirsch and Natalia Vibla (now of Liverpool Hope University).

In the spring of 2017, Professor Bottoms was successful in tendering for a contract with the Sentencing Council for England and Wales to conduct a short review of the Council’s activities, in order to advise the Council on possible ways in which it might more fully and effectively fulfil its statutory duties. This work was undertaken with the assistance of Dr Jo Parsons, a graduate of the Institute of Criminology. The report was submitted in May 2017; it was well received by the Council, but as it was considered to be internal advice to the Council it has not been published. It has however directly led to a seminar on Sentencing Research which is to be jointly hosted by the Sentencing Council and the Centre at the Royal Courts of Justice in December 2017.

**Seminars in the Institute of Criminology**

In November 2016, Dr du Bois-Pedain led a discussion afternoon with fifteen judges from North Carolina, who were on a study visit to England; this was also attended by Professor Jessica Smith (University of North Carolina), and by Sir John Laws (retired Lord Justice and Goodhart Visiting Professor in the Faculty of Law, 2016-7). Presentations were made by Dr du Bois-Pedain and by Dr Sophie Turenne of Murray Edwards College.

In order to promote the profile of the work of the Centre within the Institute of Criminology, during 2016 - 2017 three seminars promoted by the Centre were included in the Institute’s main Thursday Public Seminar series. These were given respectively by: Professor Richard Wortley of University College London on ethical issues in situational crime prevention; Dr Ryan Williams of the Centre for Middle Eastern Studies on moral dimensions of the experiences of Muslim prisoners in high-security prisons; and Professor Bottoms on the justification for the ‘totality principle’ in multiple offence sentencing.

The Centre also mounted occasional seminars in its own name. These included: Sir Louis Blom-Cooper QC on “The Sentence of the Court: Civil Liberties at Stake” (in conjunction with the Law Faculty’s Centre for Criminal Justice), and Professor Anthony Amatrudo (Middlesex University) on aspects of joint enterprise liability in criminal cases.

**Academic Visitors**

The hosting of academic visitors has always been an important part of the Centre’s profile, and this has continued during the period covered by this report. Visitors during this time have been: Dr Ali Emrah Bozbayindir (Istanbul Sabahattin Zaim University); Professor Rob Canton (De Montfort University, Leicester); Professor Shachar Eldar (Ono Academic College, Tel-Aviv); Professor Andreas Kapardis (University of Cyprus); Professor Jose-Maria Suarez Lopez (University of Granada); and Professor Magnus Ulväng (Uppsala University). Visits of this kind often lead to acknowledgment of the hospitality of the Centre in subsequent publications by the visitor, and/or to some subsequent cooperative activity between the visitor’s university and the Centre.

**Looking Ahead**

In the academic year 2017-2018 the Centre plans to take forward many aspects of the work that were promoted in 2016 -2017. Now that the proposed senior post in Criminal Justice Ethics has been approved by CSHSS, it is anticipated that serious fundraising activities will begin, in collaboration with the University’s Development and Alumni Relations department. Further judicial-academic seminars on sentencing are planned, and the Centre is also continuing to mount academic seminars within its sphere of influence. Finally, a major further workshop, leading to a subsequent publication, is planned for September 2018 on ‘Moral Understandings of Criminal Careers and Responses to Them’.
History is peppered with concerns about serious violence involving groups of young people (e.g., Cohen 1972; Hall et al 1978; Pearson 1983). The most recent, so-called ‘contemporary’ issue of youth ‘gang’ violence has generated government policy (e.g. Ending Gangs and Youth Violence strategy), police operations (e.g. Trident) and what Williams and Clark (2016) call a ‘gang industry’ – with economic activity being generated by the repeated reconstruction of an age old concern.

‘Joint enterprise’ has come to be seen as a valuable legal ‘tool’ (House of Commons Select Committee 2012) in the ‘all-out war’ on gangs (David Cameron, quoted in The Independent 2011). While it is not always clear what is meant by joint enterprise, legally the term refers to a form of secondary liability whereby individuals (secondary parties) can be prosecuted and punished for an offence committed by another (the principal party) if they are judged to have encouraged or assisted the principal party to commit the offence (CPS 2012). There are three types of joint enterprise but the most contentious is ‘parasitic accessorrial liability’ (PAL) (CPS 2017). PAL applies when two individuals, for example, participate together in one crime (crime A) and in the course of this crime the principal party commits a second crime (crime B). In such circumstances, the secondary party can be prosecuted and punished as a principal offender for crime B, if it is judged that they could have foreseen that it might have occurred (CPS 2012).

‘Joint enterprise’ has developed through legal cases over many years, rather than being established in legislation. This has led to criticisms about the way the law has been applied. Indeed, in a recent judgement (R v Jogee; R v Ruddock), the Supreme Court held that the law had taken a ‘wrong turn’ in 1985 (in R v Chan Wing-Siu), and pronounced a change in the way it was to be interpreted. In effect this meant the ‘abolition’ of PAL (CPS 2017), as foresight was no longer considered sufficient to convict the secondary party of crime B.

Little is known about the extent to which secondary liability is applied in practice and the impact of the Supreme Court judgement on its use, as no official data is gathered. Research studies provide evidence to suggest that ‘joint enterprise’ (or this form of secondary liability) is used in up to 44% of homicide prosecutions (Bureau of Investigative Journalism 2014) and that young BAME men are over represented in samples of ‘joint enterprise prisoners’. Further evidence reveal feelings of illegitimacy among those convicted under joint enterprise, potentially linked to issues of procedural justice, substantive justice, shared (or rather, conflicting) values and perceptions of legality. Our study aims to examine these issues in detail.

This qualitative study has four primary aims:

a) to explore young people’s social relations and how these relationships influence and shape involvement in serious group violence;

b) to examine young people’s knowledge of the law as it relates to serious violence generally, and joint enterprise specifically (legal consciousness);

c) to explore the extent to which constructions of young people’s social relationships affect the attitudes and practices of criminal justice practitioners (police officers and lawyers) who apply the doctrine of joint enterprise to cases of serious youth violence; and
d) to examine practitioners’ understandings of the law of secondary liability and the impact of the recent changes in the law on practice.

The research will involve undertaking semi-structured interviews with four groups:

- young people in the community not specifically identified as involved in group violence (‘the college group’);
- young people in the community identified as having been involved in group violence or associated with group violence;
- individuals imprisoned for serious group violence when they were young, who were convicted using the doctrine of joint enterprise;
- and criminal justice practitioners (police officers and lawyers) involved in investigating, prosecuting and defending cases of serious group violence among young people. In addition, the ‘visual methodology’ of ‘photovoice’ will be used to engage young people and criminal justice practitioners in dialogue regarding the key issues raised in the study.

The proposed study aims to provide a rare, theoretically informed and empirically grounded account of the impact that joint enterprise is having on the ground at a crucial time in its application. The study will speak to questions about the legitimacy of this contentious and complicated legal doctrine, its potential to deter collective violence among young people and the impact of recent changes to the law (in R v Jogee) on practice.
The Families and Imprisonment Research (FAIR) study is a two-year ESRC funded project, which is investigating processes of resilience in families who have experienced the imprisonment of the father. The study will put particular emphasis on protective functions of family relationships and support networks in the face of multiple risks to well-being (e.g. criminal activity, health problems, alcohol and drug addiction, school or employment problems, and breakdowns in relationships) and aims to test and further develop a family-oriented process model of resilience.

The research is a prospective longitudinal study of a panel of families who have experienced parental imprisonment. It is using a mixed method approach combining semi-structured interviews, standardised assessments and statistical data analysis. The study takes advantage of our earlier project ‘Risk and protective factors in the resettlement of imprisoned fathers with their families’ financed by the Big Lottery Fund and run in collaboration with Ormiston Children and Families Trust. This was the first prospective longitudinal study in Europe to gather data from sets of parents and children during and after the father’s imprisonment. Using interviews and standardized questionnaires with fathers, (ex) partners and children between the ages of 4 and 18 years, the earlier study captured families’ experiences of imprisonment (Time 1) and resettlement shortly after the father’s release (Time 2). 54 families were interviewed at Time 1 and 40 families were interviewed at Time 2. For the current study, we plan to interview these families a third time, some six years after the second interviews, so that we will have data on their experiences over seven years (plus retrospective data on the family before the father’s imprisonment).

The research will be the first in Europe to investigate resilience using a whole-family approach with such a highly vulnerable group over a relatively long period. Its findings will contribute to the growing understanding of the dynamic character of resilience in families facing serious adversity and/or multiple stressors over time. It will also offer insights into how to better integrate the ‘what works’ paradigm in offender rehabilitation with the desistance approach. The study aims to inform criminal justice, social welfare and education policy and practice on how best to support convicted parents, partners and children during and after imprisonment and how to minimise criminal justice-related hardships they experience. If you would like to be kept informed about the study’s development and emerging findings, please email Sophie (sle43@cam.ac.uk) or Jenni (jb724@cam.ac.uk).