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INTRODUCTION

This report indicates something of the work of the Institute for the year 2017-18. 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. In due course we hope to appoint a Chair or Reader in Penal Theory and Ethics – we are fund still raising (!). As indicated in last year’s report, 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, organised crime, legitimacy and policing, 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.
Manuel Eisner (Professor of Comparative & Developmental Criminology, and Director of Violence Research Centre) was appointed as the new holder of the Wolfson Chair in Criminology from 1st January 2018. This follows Professor Lawrence Sherman ’s tenure as the Wolfson Chair.

Manuel studied history at the University of Zurich and holds 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.

Loraine Gelsthorpe
Director
October 2018
**NEW STAFF**

The following academic staff joined the Institute in the 2017 - 2018 academic year:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Centre</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Jennifer Barton-Crosby</td>
<td>Research Assistant, Centre of Analytic Criminology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Tugba Basaran</td>
<td>Senior Research Associate, Centre for Global Human Movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Caroline Lanskey</td>
<td>University Lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gary Pritchard</td>
<td>Research Associate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Sara Valdebenito</td>
<td>Research Associate, Violence Research Centre</td>
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AWARDS

David Farrington presented with a fourth American Criminology Award

David Farrington, Emeritus Professor of Psychological Criminology, received the Herbert Bloch Award of the American Society of Criminology (ASC) at its Annual Meeting in Atlanta in November 2018. He then became the first person ever to receive the four major awards of the ASC: the August Vollmer Award (founded in 1959); the Edwin Sutherland Award (founded in 1960); the Herbert Bloch Award (founded in 1961); and the Sellin-Glueck Award (founded in 1974).

The Herbert Bloch Award is given for outstanding service contributions to criminology. He was instrumental in founding three Divisions of the ASC. With Tara McGee, he founded the Division of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology in 2012, and was its first Chair in 2012-2016. (Its second and current Chair is Friedrich Lösel.) With Adrian Raine, he founded the Division of Biopsychosocial Criminology in 2017, and was appointed Honorary Past Chair in 2017-2018. When he was President of ASC, in 1998-1999 (the first and only person from outside North America to be elected to this office), with Doris MacKenzie he founded the Division of Sentencing and Corrections, and was appointed Honorary Past Chair in 1999-2001. He has also chaired and been a member of many ASC committees.

In 1984 he received the Sellin-Glueck Award for criminological scholarship outside the USA. Several other Cambridge criminologists have received this Award: Nigel Walker, Sir Leon Radzinowicz, Frederick McClintock, Roger Hood, Per-Olof Wikström, Sir Anthony Bottoms, Friedrich Lösel and Manuel Eisner. In 2002 he received the Edwin Sutherland Award for outstanding contributions to criminology. Only one other Cambridge criminologist has received this Award: Lawrence Sherman (before he came to Cambridge). In 2014 he received the August Vollmer Award for outstanding contributions to the prevention of delinquency. No other Cambridge criminologist has received the August Vollmer or Herbert Bloch Awards.

David has received many other Awards, including:
- the Stockholm Prize in Criminology (criminology’s Nobel prize, also won by Friedrich Lösel and Per-Olof Wikström)
- the John Paul Scott Award of the International Society for Research on Aggression for significant lifetime contributions to aggression research
- the European Association of Psychology and Law Award for outstanding career-long contributions to the scientific study of law and human behaviour
- the Joan McCord Award of the Academy of Experimental Criminology for distinguished contributions to life-course criminology
- the Jerry Lee Award of the ASC Division of Experimental Criminology for life-time achievements in experimental criminology
- the Freda Adler Distinguished Scholar Award of the ASC Division of International Criminology
- the Beccaria Gold Medal of the Criminology Society of German-Speaking Countries
- the Senior Prize of the British Psychological Society Division of Forensic Psychology
- the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Outstanding Contributions Award.

David’s major research interest is in developmental criminology, and he is best known for his work on the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development, which is a prospective longitudinal survey of over 400 London males from age 8 to age 61. He has a prolific publication record and in addition to 774 published journal articles and book chapters on criminological and psychological topics, he has published 111 books, monographs and government publications, and 156 shorter publications (total = 1,041). According to Google Scholar on 28 February 2019 his works have been cited 90,018 times; his h-index was 158, which means that 158 of his publications had at least 158 citations each, and his i10-index was 651, which means that 651 of his publications had at least 10 citations.
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Bland, Matthew</td>
<td>Targeting domestic abuse with statistics – better than people?</td>
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<td>Brown, Eleanor</td>
<td>Prisoner segregation: how can the use of segregation in prisons be effectively reduced?</td>
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<td>Bryden, Michael</td>
<td>Policing and Legitimacy in Australia: An Empirical Study of Victoria Police and Power-Holder Legitimacy</td>
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<td>Cole, Sam</td>
<td>Translating Collective Efficacy for Effective Policy</td>
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<td>Cooper, John</td>
<td>Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) of offender desistance policing in Durham Constabulary (Operation Checkpoint)</td>
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<td>Cope, Aiden</td>
<td>Opening new prisons: a comparative study of the translation of political vision into operational reality</td>
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<td>Costa, Joao</td>
<td>Justice in prisons</td>
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<td>Dahal, Aastha</td>
<td>Effectiveness of the practice of the Nepal Police to mediate reported cases of domestic violence</td>
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<td>Daniele, Teodosio</td>
<td>The role of the environment in the process of crime causation</td>
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<td>Delimata, Alexandra</td>
<td>Mapping the dynamics of recall: Transitions, interactions and decision making in the cycle between custody and community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denley, John</td>
<td>Targeting, testing and tracking police-led and third sector-leg desistance interventions for organised crime group members</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donnangelo, Javier</td>
<td>Diagnosing the increase in homicides in Montevideo, 2007–2014</td>
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<td>Ferreira, Joana</td>
<td>Behind bars: Domestic Violence Victims’ Experiences of the Imprisonment of their Partners</td>
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<td>Gaffney, Hannah</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>Gardom, Judith</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>Gutierrez Gomez, Laura</td>
<td>Police legitimacy: an exploratory study in Bogotá, Colombia</td>
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<td>Hanstock, Richard</td>
<td>Hackers, punishment and rehabilitation: a critical evaluation of sentencing practice in computer misuse cases</td>
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<td>Hawker, Thomas</td>
<td>Punishment and communication: perceptions of penal messages in sentencing and restorative justice conferences</td>
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<td>Jethwa, Yeshwant</td>
<td>Strategies to strengthen investigation and prosecution of violent property crimes (Dacoity)</td>
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<td>Kant, Deborah</td>
<td>Religious and spiritual identification in and beyond the penal system</td>
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<td>Kennedy, Laura</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>Langley, Brandon</td>
<td>Applying a procedural justice checklist in border examinations: a countrywide multi-site randomized controlled trial on legitimacy</td>
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Larmour, Simon  
Evaluating moralities for variant types of psychopathy conceptualised by the Comprehensive Assessment of Psychopathic Personalities (CAPP)

Laws, Ben  
Emotion management and emotional expression in prisons

Lee, Bomin  
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.

Liu, Lu  
How Does Ideology Influence Terrorist Groups’ Engagement in Hostage-taking?

Maitra, Dev  
Faith, race, gangs and ‘the street’ in prison: an inductive analysis

McFadzien, Kent  
Mapping of financial and economic crime in England and Wales: a power - curve analysis

McSharry, Liam  
Do the behaviour management strategies of UK secondary schools create collectively efficacious environments?

Morey, Martha  
Men at work: prison labour as a site for the construction of masculine identity

Munshey, Menaal  
Terrorism, Justice, and Legitimacy in Northwest Pakistan

Muscat, Matthew  
An examination of financial regulatory enforcement proceedings in Malta in terms of legitimacy theory

Neyroud, Eleanor  
How individual factors relating to perceptions of legitimacy and experiences of offenders on the Turning Point Project mediate successful desistance

Olphin, Thomas  
Solving crime: targeting factors that predict clearance of offences

Packham, Daniel  
Military veterans’ experience of imprisonment

Pajevic, Marija  
The mediating factors in the relationship between low heart rate and antisocial behaviour

Raffan Gower, Rebecca  
New estimates for the economic and social costs of crime in England and Wales

Reising, Kim  
Crime and Health: Long-term bidirectional and intergenerational effects between mental and physical health issues and offending behaviour

Schmidt, Bethany  
Democratic councils in prisons

Shafi, Faryal  
Understanding matricide in contemporary Pakistan

Siu, Long (Michael)  
The Umbrella Movement and police legitimacy: Hong Kong as method

Trainor, Sara  
What is the role of private prosecution in the English criminal justice system?

Triana Enemocon, Sergio  
Understanding the effect of reintegration and crime prevention programs on crime rates, evidence from Colombia

Widdicombe, Benjamin  
The ‘public interest’ in criminal prosecutions

Wigzell, Alexandra  
An ethnography of the young person: worker–supervisor relationship and the role of such relationships in desistance

Xun, Xiaoya  
Evaluating Youth Crime Causes and Prevention in China with Situational Action Theory(SAT) Framework
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<td><strong>Criminology Panel: The State of Criminology</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Uri Yanay</th>
<th>16 October 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Solving Criminal Conflicts Effectively</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Barbara Owen</th>
<th>18 October 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Case of Women’s Prisons</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Nicky Padfield</th>
<th>26 October 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parole Board hearings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Dr Alexandra Cox</th>
<th>2 November 2017</th>
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<td><strong>Youth confinement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Mark Bellis</th>
<th>6 November 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs): Tackling trauma and why it is a big deal for a healthy life course.</strong> [Hosted by the Violence Research Centre]</td>
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<th>Professor Rob Canton</th>
<th>9 November 2017</th>
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<td><strong>Community penalties</strong></td>
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<th>Professor Andrew Millie</th>
<th>16 November 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Philosophy, theology and criminology</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Manuel Eisner</th>
<th>23 November 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>‘In conversation with Manuel Eisner’</td>
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<tr>
<th>Professor Letizia Paoli</th>
<th>25 January 2018</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Centrality of Harm to Crime, Criminal Policy and the Governance of Security, and the Potential Contribution of Harm Assessment</strong></td>
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<th>Dame Glenys Stacey</th>
<th>1 February 2018</th>
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<td><strong>The challenges of Probation</strong></td>
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<th>Dr Peter Neyroud</th>
<th>8 February 2018</th>
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<td><strong>Learning to Field Test in Policing and Criminal Justice</strong></td>
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<th>Luke Harding and Professor Jason Sharman</th>
<th>13 February 2018</th>
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<td><strong>The Paradise Papers: Tax havens and offshore financing.</strong> [Hosted by the Violence Research Centre]</td>
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<th>Dr Alice Ievins</th>
<th>15 February 2018</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The stains of imprisonment: Imprisonment for men convicted of sex offences</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andreas Kapardis</td>
<td>15 March 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Anthony Bottoms</td>
<td>22 March 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phil Scraton</td>
<td>25 April 2018</td>
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| Manuel Eisner                   | 17 May 2018    | *21st Nigel Walker Lecture*  
Creating More Peaceful Societies: Global Strategies to reduce Interpersonal Violence by 50% in 2040* |
21st Annual Nigel Walker Lecture
On Thursday 17 May 2018 the 21st Nigel Walker Lecture was presented by Professor Manuel Eisner. The title of Manuel’s lecture was, ‘Creating More Peaceful Societies: Global Strategies to reduce Interpersonal Violence by 50% in 2040’.

Manuel explained that the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have put violence reduction at the heart of global efforts to create sustainable societies. Goal 16 is entirely devoted to the promotion of peaceful societies and the rule of law and target 16.2 sets the goal of ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. The SDG agenda is an extraordinary window of opportunity to make significant progress towards reducing all forms of interpersonal violence. However, it also poses vast challenges. Achieving significant population-level reductions across the world within less than two decades presents a task for policy and research at a scale for which no precedent exists in the field of violence prevention.

He outlined the scientific knowledge needed to meet this challenge. Firstly, he argued that scientific evidence based on randomized trials was important, but not sufficient; and that we also needed to understand the mechanisms that drive major population-wide declines, such as the violence drop in many high-income countries over the past 20 years. Secondly, he argued that research on major violence declines across the world suggested that specific violence prevention programming played a subordinate role in the reduction of violence at the population level. A more comprehensive approach should integrate emerging knowledge about the effects of broader public health policies, for example in the field of the prevention and treatment of mental health more generally. Finally, he argued that society needed to overcome the widespread view of an opposition between repression and prevention; and that a multi-sectorial approach would include effective policing and legitimate justice institutions much as early prevention, promotion of social and cognitive skills, situational strategies and victim protection.

The Lecture is available to watch via this link on the Violence Research Centre webpage: https://www.vrc.crim.cam.ac.uk/news/21st-nigel-walker-lecture-institute-of-criminology-slides-and-video

21st Annual Bill McWilliams Memorial Lecture
On Tuesday 26 June 2018 the CCGSJ within the Institute hosted the 21st Annual Bill McWilliams Memorial Lecture. The lecture was presented by Professor Rob Canton, Professor in Community and Criminal Justice (De Montfort University) and the lecture title was, ‘Why Punish?’ The event was a colloquium with Rob Canton and panellists responding from the perspective of sentencers and victims. The lecture is available to watch via this link: https://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/2777206
The Cambridge Institute of Criminology Prisons Research Centre (PRC) has had a good year, despite the continuing difficulties being experienced in the field. Its members include Professor Alison Liebling, Dr Ben Crewe (Deputy Director), and 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, Dr Ben Laws and Dr Alice Ievens. We currently have ten PhD students conducting individual research projects, sometimes linked to other research going on in the Centre (for further details, see our Annual Report, and titles below). Sarah Rosella and Claire Bonner provide administrative support for the Centre. 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 Ruth Armstrong, Dr John Rynne, and Dr Charles Elliott.

The centre hosts Visiting Scholars from time to time and this year we were pleased to have Hakbong Kim, a prison officer from South Korea.

Members of the Centre are provided with intellectual support from Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms, and other colleagues in the department and elsewhere.
**VISION**
The Prisons Research Centre aims to provide a stimulating research environment in which a coherent strategy of high quality research is 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 individually and collectively carry out 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**
In February 2018, the Prisons Research Centre hosted a two-day conference on ‘Comparative Penology, Nordic Exceptionalism and the Prisoner Experience’. The conference sought to provide a showcase for the early and emerging findings from the Comparative Penology (COMPEN) project, led by Dr Ben Crewe, which is comparing policymaking and prisoner experiences in England and Wales, and Norway. Attendees, speakers and discussants were invited primarily from the UK and Nordic countries, with the aim of discussing a range of issues relating to the project.

The PRC hosted a teaching day in March 2018 for Unlocked students (trainee prison staff) undertaking a module titled ‘Custodial Care in Practice’ as part of an MSc in Leadership and Custodial Environments. The MSc is a bespoke national course which has been developed and is managed by Helen Arnold, a Senior Lecturer in Criminology at the University of Suffolk and associate member of the PRC.

In May 2018, the PRC joined with EuroPris in organizing an international conference in Prague, Czech Republic on what good prison research is and how to build trust and cooperation between ‘the field’, policy-makers, and scholars. The full programme and some presentations are available here: https://icpa.ca/crs2018/

Professor Alison Liebling and Dr Ben Crewe presented on ‘deep imprisonment’ in May 2018 for the LSE Mannheim Centre seminar series. More information can be found at: http://www.lse.ac.uk/social-policy/research/Research-clusters/Mannheim/mannheim-seminar-series

Dr Ben Crewe, along with Kate Gooch from the University of Leicester, organised a two-day conference to mark the 60th anniversary of the publication of Gresham Sykes’s classic study of imprisonment, *The Society of Captives*. Speakers included scholars from the USA, Australia and from various parts of Europe, and they discussed topics from the original text, such as authority, order and the ‘inmate code’, as well as a new area of relevance to prison sociology. Slides and recordings from the conference can be found here: https://www.prc.crim.cam.ac.uk/news/sykes-conference-2018

During the summer of 2018 Professor Alison Liebling was made a Fellow of the British Academy ‘in recognition of her work on studying prisons, specifically the internal social order of prisons’. She also received the ICPA’s 2018 Research Award, at their meeting in Montreal in October. In July 2018 Alison participated in a Winter School in Penology led by Maximo Sozzo, with David Garland, Richard Sparks, Jonathan Simon and Kelly Hannah-Moffatt at the National University of Litoral in Santa Fe. The course was attended by around 50 students from Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Chile and Colombia.

**Measuring the Quality of Prison Life exercises (MQPL+)**
dimension, exploring the meaning and experience of ‘trauma-informed’ practice, was developed for the Drake Hall exercise.

**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 penality 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.

**PRC Annual Report**
The latest PRC Annual Report can be viewed online [here](https://www.prc.crim.cam.ac.uk/About-us/AnnualReport2018.pdf)

**CURRENT PhD RESEARCH**
- Ellie Brown - Understanding the use and experience of segregation in English prisons
- Aiden Cope - Opening new prisons: a comparative study of the penal field
- João Costa – A theory of prison justice
- Ben Jarman - Moral economy and the pursuit of desistance
- Deborah Kant - The prison and the city: a tale of two cultures
- Ben Laws - Emotions in prison: an exploration of space, emotion regulation and expression
- Elinor Lieber -Friendship, care, and the flow of power: social relationships in a male and female prison
- Martha Morey - The construction of prisoner masculinities in terms of work experiences
- Daniel Packham - The experiences of former military service personnel in prison in England and Wales
- Bethany Schmidt - Democratizing Democracy: Re-imagining Prisoners as Citizens through Participatory Governance
The research output and impact of the scholars of the Lee Centre increased substantially in the academic year 2017-2018. Some highlights of that progress include the following:

- The Vice-Chancellor’s Impact Award in Humanities and Social Sciences for the Centre’s development of the “Cambridge Crime Harm Index” and its adoption (in modified form) by the UK Office of National Statistics.
- The launching, by Springer-Nature publications, of the Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing under the Editorship of three Lee Centre members.
- The high level of PDF downloads of the Journal’s articles, with over 30,000 downloads in the first year of its publication.
- Yale University’s presentation of the Wilbur Lucius Cross Medal for outstanding contributions to research to Centre Director Lawrence Sherman.
- University of Bialystok’s Presentation of its University Medal to Centre Director Lawrence Sherman.

The best evidence of the research output of the Centre’s senior scholars is the list of publications of each in alphabetical order for Barak Ariel, Peter Neyroud, Lawrence Sherman and Heather Strang:

**Barak Ariel:**


Peter Neyroud:


Lawrence Sherman:

‘Tracking the Use of Exclusion Zone Orders in Denmark: Individual and Place-Based Crime Trends Before and After 161 Individual Orders’. *Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing* 2, pp 164–180

3. (2017) Christopher Gibson, Molly Slothower and Lawrence W. Sherman

‘Hotspots vs. harmspots: Shifting the focus from counts to harm in the criminology of place.’ *Applied Geography* 86: 226-244.

5. (2017) Baljeet Sidhu, Geoffrey C. Barnes and Lawrence W. Sherman
‘Tracking Police Responses to Hot Vehicle Alerts: Automatic Number Plate Recognition and the Cambridge Crime Harm Index’ *Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing* 1:4


7. (2017) Gavin Dudfield, Caroline Angel, Lawrence W. Sherman and Sarah Torrence
‘The “Power Curve” of Victim Harm: Targeting the Distribution of Crime Harm Index Values Across All Victims and Repeat Victims over 1 Year’ *Cambridge Journal of* (2018) Lawrence W. Sherman

8. (2017) Lawrence W. Sherman, Heather Strang and Denis O’Connor


10. (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.


‘Reducing the Harm of Intimate Partner Violence: Randomized Controlled Trial of the Hampshire Constabulary CARA Experiment’ *Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing* 1: 160-173.


**Heather Strang:**


‘Reducing the Harm of Intimate Partner Violence: Randomized Controlled Trial of the Hampshire Constabulary CARA Experiment’ *Cambridge Journal of Evidence-Based Policing* 1: 160-173.

VIOLENT RESEARCH CENTRE

The Violence Research Centre (VRC) conducts research to promote the understanding of the causes, consequences and prevention of interpersonal violence, as well as organised crime and corruption. The VRC has strong links to national and international stakeholders, including the World Health Organization, and engages in a wide range of interdisciplinary research collaborations. For more information on our activities and research projects, please visit www.vrc.crim.cam.ac.uk.

MAIN RESEARCH PROJECTS

Zurich Project on the Social Development of Children (z-proso)

PIs: Prof Manuel Eisner, Principal Investigator, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge and Jacobs Center, University of Zurich; Dr Denis Ribeaud, Co-investigator, Lead Project Manager, Jacobs Center, University of Zurich; Prof Michael Shanahan, Co-investigator, Director of Jacobs Center, University of Zurich.

Academic collaborators: Dr Margit Averdijk, Research Associate, Jacobs Center, University of Zurich; Dr Aja Murray, Research Associate, University of Cambridge; Dr Ingrid Obsuth, Lecturer in Clinical Psychology, University of Edinburgh.

z-proso is an on-going longitudinal study of 1,675 children since their admission to the first year of Zurich’s primary schools in the autumn of 2004. It aims to understand the developmental dynamics involved in aggressive behaviour and victimisation during childhood and adolescence. The main assessments have been conducted at ages 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 and 20. Since 2017, z-proso is mainly based at the Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development at the University of Zurich. The Jacobs Foundation and the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) have provided long-term financial support for the study since 2003. From 2017 to 2020, z-proso is mainly funded by the SNSF as a national research infrastructure.

Evidence for Better Lives Study (EBLS)

Consortium:

Prof Manuel Eisner, University of Cambridge; Dr Aja Murray, Research Fellow, University of Cambridge; Prof Adriana Baban, Babes-Bolyai University, Romania; Prof Michael Dunne, Queensland University of Technology, Australia; Prof Pasco Fearon, University College London; Prof Asvini D. Fernando, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka; Prof Assad Hafeez, Health Services Academy, Pakistan; Prof Claire Hughes, University of Cambridge; Prof Bernadette Madrid, University of the Philippines; Dr Joseph Osafo, University of Ghana; Prof Siham Sikander, Health Services Academy, Pakistan; Prof Vo Van Thang, University of Hue, Vietnam; Prof Mark Tomlinson, Stellenbosch University, South Africa; Prof Susan Walker, Caribbean Institute for Health Research, University of the West Indies; Prof Catherine Ward, University of Cape Town.

The EBLS is an innovative global birth-cohort study in eight cities across the world. In each city, the early childhood development of 1,500 children within their family and community contexts will be tracked. The project will examine exposure to violence and other adverse experiences while also striving to illuminate how families in different cultures raise and support their children. The study will be accompanied by efforts to introduce and evaluate multi-sectoral prevention packages that can help young children to achieve their full potential. This project has been made possible through generous contributions by the Fondation Botnar, the ESRC Impact Acceleration Fund, The School of Humanities and Social Sciences Research Grants, The British Academy and the Consuelo Foundation.

Organised Crime, Illegal Governance and Communities (i-Gov)

Dr Paolo Campana (investigator) and Prof Federico Varese (co-investigator), University of Oxford.

i-Gov, supported by the Leverhulme Trust, is seeking to explore the nature and activities of organised crime groups operating in different locations with a specific focus on Europe. The aim is to tease out the interplay between organised crime and communities. This will allow policy makers to devise better indicators to measure organised crime, as well as design policies to prevent or contrast the emergence of alternative illegal sources of authority within communities.
Resilience against Offending and Violence
Dr Maria Ttofi, Prof David P. Farrington, Dr Alex R. Piquero, PhD candidate Hannah Gaffney and others.

Resilience is defined as ‘the dynamic process encompassing positive adaptation within the context of significant adversity’. This concept has shaped criminological thinking about why individuals abstain from crime in spite of childhood adversities. Resilience and desistance models have also shaped criminological thinking on ‘turning points’ that enable individuals to escape their delinquent lifestyles later in life. The research focus has been on protective factors against involvement in crime and violence – although, admittedly, research on protective factors that facilitate desistance from a deviant lifestyle is of equal importance.

Understanding Corrupt Exchanges in Ghana
Dr Justice Tankebe, PhD Candidate Sarah Adu-Poku and Prof Susanne Karstedt.

Corruption matters because of its consequences for economic development, the rule of law, democratic governance and human rights. Research on public attitudes on corruption tends to focus on general populations. However, given the understanding of corruption as the abuse of power for personal gain, those without power lack opportunity to engage in corruption. It is therefore fruitful to focus on future elites as many will go on to occupy positions of influence in public and private institutions. This project aims to address this gap with an empirical focus on final-year university students in Ghana.

Legitimacy and Counter-terrorism Policing
Dr Justice Tankebe.

This project aims to understand views about the legitimacy of police counter-terrorism activities. In the UK, terrorist campaigns involve three “strategic actors – the group, the government and the audience” (Cronin 2009). A feature of the dynamic relationship among these actors is a struggle by terrorist groups and the State to claim legitimacy among local communities. Legitimacy matters because it shapes the quality of support an institution can expect. If the actions of an institution are perceived as illegitimate, the rules of that institution will not be normatively binding. The project therefore seeks data on people’s understanding of ‘terrorism’, how they experience – personally or vicariously – police counter-terrorism activities, their normative expectations of counter-terrorism policing and their perceptions of their legitimacy.

CONFERENCES
On 10 May 2018 the VRC hosted Evidence for Better Lives: Cohort Studies as a Vehicle for Improving Global Child Psychosocial Health at the Institute of Criminology, in partnership with the Centre for Family Research, University of Cambridge. Experts from four major cohort studies delivered their presentations:

- Dr Marta Favara - From Infancy to Young Adulthood: An Overview of Young Lives Data Research
- Dr Rosie McEachan - The Born in Bradford Journey: From Cohort Study to ‘City of Research’
- Professor Johnathan Hill - The Wirral Child Health and Development Study: Understanding Early Risks Associated with Child Conduct Problems
- Professor Manuel Eisner - Evidence for Better Lives: A Global Cohort Study to Address Violence Against Children

VRC MAIN PUBLICATIONS

CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY, GENDER AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

In exploring and developing the links between criminal justice and social justice, the Centre for Community, Gender and Social Justice (CCGSJ) brings together research interests relating to community sanctions (with a national, European and international focus), gender, crime and justice. Through the organisation of seminars, events and various projects with members from a variety of bodies such as the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Companies, voluntary organisations and youth justice agencies, the CCGSJ also provides an effective and productive forum for academics and practitioners interested in the dissemination and application of related research.

The Centre’s director, Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe, is supported by deputy directors, Dr Caroline Lanskey and Dr Jane Dominey. 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.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

The Centre’s research projects during this year included:

The Use of Community Hubs to Deliver Probation Supervision

Community hubs are places where Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) share premises and resources with other agencies, working together to offer a holistic service. The agencies represented at a community hub will typically include those addressing problems such as housing, drugs, alcohol and unemployment. The intention of the community hub approach is that CRC service users benefit from this multi-agency service while meeting the formal reporting requirements of their order or licence. Some community hubs provide services to the public (not exclusively to CRC service users) and provide help beyond the end of a period of statutory supervision.

This study was commissioned by Working Links and funded jointly by Working Links and the CCGSJ. The report is available at https://www.ccgsj.crim.cam.ac.uk/pdf/community-hubs. The study found community hubs that are appreciated, by staff and service users, for delivering a local service with access to specialist providers in a welcoming environment. One service user described how the community hub approach worked for her: ‘It’s nice. You got them all in the one room and they’re available. You’re not in an official surrounding, ringing up to access an appointment with these services. That kind of makes it further in the distance and harder to reach. Whereas, here, they’re all there and it’s all in the one room and you can hopscotch from one desk to the other. And, when I leave, I feel like I’ve achieved something- “I’ve got stuff done today!”’
‘Why Wouldn’t You Have a Circle?’ An Evaluation of the Glebe House Circles Pilot
Glebe House delivers a residential therapeutic programme for young men between the ages of 15 and 18 with a known history of harmful sexual behaviours. Glebe House is run by a Quaker charity, the Friends Therapeutic Community Trust (FTCT), and has been operating for more than 50 years. A recent development at Glebe House is the ambition to provide Circles of Support and Accountability (Circles) for young men moving on from the residential programme. A Circle comprises a core member (the ex-resident) and a group of local community volunteers. The purpose of the Circle is to provide the core member with a supportive social network that enables successful re-integration into the community while managing the risk of further sexually harmful behaviour. The impetus for the development of Circles at Glebe House comes from the desire of trustees and staff that residents move on from the programme in a positive and well-supported way.

The FTCT commissioned this study from the CCGSJ with the overall aim to evaluate the effectiveness of the Circles project in its pilot stage and to make recommendations for the continuing development of the support provided to young men making the transition from Glebe House to the community. The report can be read here: https://www.ftctrust.org.uk/imgstore/news_77.pdf

Irregular Migrant Flows into the European Union: Migrants, Asylum-Seekers and Criminal Networks
This research, led by Dr Paolo Campana and Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe, explores both ‘smugglers’ and ‘migrants’ perspectives to understand the dynamics underpinning irregular migration into the European Union. Adopting a mixed-methods approach in 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 face. At the same time, the project reconstructs the organisation of smuggling operations based on the quantitative analysis of police investigations and court files. Through a systematic coding procedure, a number of network datasets are being created and analysed using advanced network analysis techniques. Finally, the project will develop evidence-based policy recommendations to inform policy-makers at the local, national and European level.

Breaking Barriers
Caroline Lanskey 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. A final copy of the report is available on the Ormiston Families website:

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. This work has been published by the EHRC (Research report 106)

Rurality and Rule-Breaking
This mixed-method study is jointly led by Caroline Lanskey and Joel Harvey (Kings College London), and assisted by Hannah Marshall and Masters’ students from Kings College London. The research 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 aims 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. Data collection has been completed and data analysis is underway.

The Families and Imprisonment Research (FAIR) study
Research Team: Caroline Lanskey, Friedrich Lösel, Lucy Markson, Sophie Ellis, Jenni Barton-Crosby. Affiliated researcher: Karen Souza. Additional research assistance from visiting scholar, Martina Wiesenberger. 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. Data collection for the project is currently underway. Initial presentations on the research were made at the European Society of Criminology Conference in Sarajevo 2018. Copies of the conference abstracts and further details on the project are available here: https://www.fair.crim.cam.ac.uk/.

Safeguarding children in the secure estate: 1960 -2016
This research study was commissioned by the Historical Child Abuse Team of HM Prison & Probation Service (HMPPS), to inform its response to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA). The aim was to enhance HMPPS’s institutional memory, and to suggest avenues for improved practice in safeguarding children in custody. The study drew on archival records, inspection reports and earlier research studies to investigate physical and sexual abuse in secure children’s homes and training centres, young offender institutions and their predecessors: detention centres and borstals. The research team comprised criminologists and historians: Caroline Lanskey, Ben Jarman, Hannah Marshall and Loraine Gelsthorpe from the Institute of Criminology, Lucy Delap from the Faculty of History and Louise Jackson from the School of History, Classics & Archaeology at the University of Edinburgh.

Learning Together
Since receiving support from the University of Cambridge’s Teaching and Learning Innovation Fund in January 2015, Dr Amy Ludlow and Dr Ruth Armstrong (working across the CCGSJ and the Prisons Research Centre) have successfully developed and promoted the ‘Learning Together’ educational initiative. Supported by additional funding from the British Academy, ESRC, HEFCE, HMPPS and several philanthropic donors, this initiative 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. In Cambridge, there are now three local Learning Together partnerships between the University and HMPs Grendon, Whitemoor and Warren Hill. 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. Courses are delivered using a digital learning platform designed in partnership with Coracle and the Ministry of Justice, to deliver non-networked digital learning resources to students in prison and the same online platform to students at the university. This digital platform also provides evaluation data through learner analytics and pre and post course measures of student attitudes and achievement.

Dr Victoria Pereyra-Iraola joined the Learning Together team in 2018, and together with Simon Lamour, Victoria will be developing the longitudinal aspects of the Learning Together study, funded by the Cambridge Humanities Research Grant Scheme. Learning Together has grown beyond Cambridge into a network of over twenty universities and criminal justice institutions, all working in partnership to build Learning Together communities, guided by a common set of theory and value-led frameworks.

In 2018, Amy and Ruth successfully obtained an HMPPS Innovations Grant to formalise and catalyse the Network, and lay the groundwork for a national comparative study. Partnerships have been established with
many different types of institutions, including a partnership with probation offering learning opportunities to people under community supervision, in young offender institutions, female and male prisons, in remand / local prisons, high security, and in the open estate. In June 2018, the third Annual Learning Together Network conference was held in Hull.

In terms of international impact, following visits to institutions in Australia in the previous year, during 2017 Amy and Ruth, with funding from the ESR, held workshops and discussion events in prisons and universities in Mexico City and New York. Learning together also hosted a delegation from Uruguay, Argentina, El Salvador and Mexico in September 2018. The Learning Together newsletter is available here: https://www.ccgjs.crim.cam.ac.uk/pdf/LearningTog2

The Learning Together blog is here: https://learningtogethercambridge.wordpress.com

CONFERENCES AND PRESENTATIONS
Over the course of the year, members of the Centre presented papers at a range of conferences including the annual conferences of the BSC, ESC and ASC:

- In November 2017 Jane Dominey presented her paper ‘Not just in it for the money’: Community chaplaincy and desistance in England and Wales’ at the American Society of Criminology conference in Philadelphia.
- In April 2018 Jane Dominey presented at the Vienna meeting of the European Society of Criminology Working Group on Community Sanctions and Measures on the topic of ‘Probation service users talk about community hubs’.
- In September 2018 Victoria Pereyra-Iraola (Learning Together Team) gave a presentation at the British Educational Research Association Conference in Newcastle.

WORKING WITH PRACTITIONERS
Jane Dominey is Chair of the Probation Institute Research Committee and has met with practitioners and managers, from the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies to discuss links between research and practice.

Lorraine Gelsthorpe sits on the Advisory Committee for Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Probation.

SEMINARS AND READING GROUP
The CCGSJ also organises a programme of academic seminars (many with visiting speakers) and a reading group. This year’s speakers included Glenys Stacey (Chief Inspector HMI Probation), Professor Ben Bowling and Professor Mike Hough.

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 intersectional needs and re-entry, and continuity of care for female offenders.

DOCTORAL RESEARCH
The work of PhD students makes an important contribution to the Centre. Below are a selection of our doctoral candidates’ work:

Alex Delimata: Mapping the dynamics of recall: Transitions, interactions and decision-making in the in the cycle between custody and community.
This research investigates the experiences and factors, which contribute to the decision-making of those on supervised licences, and of criminal justice agents in Northern Ireland involved on their cases. The research focuses on recall-related issues, examining factors in the pre- and post- recall period that motivate the decisions of both those on supervised licences and the agencies involved in their cases. It compares recall, supervision experiences and decision-making amongst different categories of ‘public protection -sentenced individuals’ and criminal justice agencies in Northern Ireland.

**Joana Ferreira:** *Victims of Intimate Partner Violence and Criminal Justice Intervention in England and Wales, and Portugal.*

Drawing from the examples of Portugal and England and Wales, Joana’s research explores victims’ perceptions and experiences of criminal justice interventions in intimate partner violence. Alongside victims’ views she has sought out the views of non-governmental and third sector organisation professionals to facilitate a comparison between their perceptions of what victims want and need, and what is expressed by victims regarding their needs and desires stemming from intimate partner violence and criminal justice interventions. She has conducted 85 interviews across both countries (54 victims and 32 support providers). Preliminary findings reveal the importance of issues of validation and recognition for victims and how these can be achieved by the criminal justice system. Such concepts are closely related to conceptions of justice, prompting analysis of the potential disconnection between the ‘justice’ provided by the criminal justice system and what women perceive to be a just response. Her research also explores possibility of restorative justice practice in cases of intimate partner violence. This has prompted further questions regarding *what works, when and for whom,* which she is now exploring as the analysis continues.

**Laura Gutierrez-Gomez:**

Laura’s PhD thesis is an exploratory, qualitative study of the police in Bogotá, Colombia. Through discussion of such issues as the construction of institutional history, gender inequalities and performance assessment in the Colombian police, the thesis contends that northern theories about policing are insufficient to fully understand the police in Colombia. Laura combines northern theories and southern perspectives in order to understand what it means to be a police officer in Colombia.

**Jake Longhorn:**

Jake’s study considers a range of perspectives on the process of reunification including professionals from Cambridge County Council (CCC), Foster Carers, Looked-after Children (LAC) and if possible, birth parents. The mixed method research design will allow for consideration of outcomes in relation to reunification including youth justice involvement by comparing the outcomes of LAC that have returned to birth parents against the outcomes for LAC that have remained in care of the state. The qualitative methods will allow for more in depth understanding of the process of reunification, from beginning to end, investigating the reasoning behind reunification and the role of the various actors involved in the process.

**Hannah Marshall:**

Hannah’s research explores the mechanisms that drive transitions from victimization to offending in contexts of labour trafficking and criminal exploitation in the UK. Her project will help to address the lack of offender-focused research relating to trafficking and exploitation and will focus on the pathways and experiences of two categories of ‘hybrid victim-offenders’: current victims who have taken on recruitment or ‘minding’ responsibilities within the context of their existing trafficking situations, and perpetrators of trafficking who have prior histories as human trafficking victims. Taking a critical feminist approach, this research will use a combination of interviews with victim-offenders and law enforcement, as well as case file and investigation log analysis, to explore and understand the intersecting individual, relational and structural factors that influence the victim-offender overlap in contexts of trafficking and exploitation.

**Miriam Shovel:**

Miriam is working on conceptions of justice in cases of intimate partner abuse. She is looking at police officer, victim, and perpetrator perspectives, and focusing on cases in which the police were called but an arrest did not occur. She is particularly interested in out of court disposals, and how these are perceived by police officers, victims, and perpetrators.
Ali Wigzell:
Ali has spent the past year focusing on writing up her doctoral research, entitled ‘Ethnographic Perspectives on Youth Justice Supervision and the Supervisory Relationship’. She has spent 17 months in two English Youth Offending Services (YOSs), where her study involved 700 hours' observation, interviews with 26 children and 46 YOS professionals, and analysis of the children's case files. While the supervisory relationship was seen by children and workers as central to 'helping' supervision, Ali found that its primacy in practice is being militated against by a variety of cultural, financial, organisational and social factors. These include the existence of professional discourses that valorise dispassionate supervisory relationships, locally induced managerialism, and inadequate emotional support for workers. Ali argues that the findings point to the need for national policy debate about whether we can differently reconfigure youth justice community supervision to better help children move away from offending.

A Selection of PUBLICATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE CCGSJ IN 2017-18


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.ccgsj.crim.cam.ac.uk/
THE CENTRE FOR PENAL THEORY AND PENAL ETHICS

Director: Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms
Deputy Director: Dr Antje du Bois-Pedain

Organisational matters
1. During the academic year 2017-2018, the Director took charge of most Centre business, because the Deputy Director was on research leave during Michaelmas Term 2017 and Lent Term 2018. From September to December 2017 she was a Visiting Professor at the Centre for Ethics, University of Toronto, and a visiting scholar at its Faculty of Law. During Lent Term 2018 she was a visiting scholar at the Forschungsstelle für Strafrechtstheorie und Strafrechtsethik at the Goethe University, Frankfurt.

2. With the assistance of Tom Hawker, the Centre website was redesigned during Michaelmas Term 2017. The new website went live on 3 February 2018.

Major Centre events and activities (in chronological order)
1. Seminar on Sentencing Research, jointly organised by the Penal Theory Centre and the Sentencing Council.
   In the spring of 2017, the Director of the Centre, assisted by Dr Jo Parsons, had completed a report commissioned by the Sentencing Council with a brief ‘to advise the Council on how it could best exercise its statutory functions’. One of the recommendations of that report was that the Council should endeavour to build better relationships with the research community. In consequence of this recommendation, the Council requested Professor Bottoms to lead a day-long research seminar at the Royal Courts of Justice, jointly organised by the Council and the Centre. This seminar was held in December 2017; it was well attended, and widely judged to be successful. The Council has therefore decided to hold a similar event on an annual basis, in partnership with other universities on a rotating basis.

   This volume arose from an international conference held at the University of Oxford in December 2015, to which the Penal Theory Centre had contributed financial support. Two members of the Centre, Professor Bottoms and Dr Vibla, contributed chapters to the volume, in Dr Vibla’s case based on her Ph.D. research which had been supervised by Professor von Hirsch. Sentencing for multiple crimes is a common feature of the daily work of courts, but it raises significantly difficult ethical issues that have been largely
neglected by sentencing theorists. The Centre therefore decided, with the active support of the editors, to hold a seminar in January 2018 to mark the publication of this volume. The seminar was chaired by Professor Nicola Padfield, Master of Fitzwilliam College, with Professor Roberts, Professor Bottoms and His Honour Judge Jonathan Cooper as speakers. The event drew a large audience, including members of the staff of the Sentencing Council.

3. **Publication of Professor Bottoms’ report, The Sentencing Council in 2017.**

Early in 2018, the Sentencing Council decided to publish Professor Bottoms’ 2017 report (see para. 1 above), and the report was formally published in April, with a short Response by the Council. Subsequently, the report and the Council’s response were the subject of an Editorial in the *Criminal Law Review* by Professors Andrew Ashworth and Nicola Padfield ([2018] Crim. L.R. 609-611).

4. **Initial workshop of the Centre project ‘Re-Reading Beccaria: Contemporary Perspectives on Beccarian Themes and Influences in the Theory and Practice of State Punishment’**

Cesare Beccaria’s *On Crimes and Punishments*, first published in 1764, has been an immensely significant work in penal theory. It is often seen as the point of departure for the three main strands of criminal justice reform that began in the eighteenth century: the rationalisation, constitutionalisation and humanisation of criminal justice practices. Yet there are unresolved tensions in the case that Beccaria makes for these various aims; these tensions have percolated across the centuries, and still concern us today.

Professor Shachar Eldar of Ono Academic College, Tel-Aviv, who is a former academic visitor to the Penal Theory Centre, is the editor of the first Hebrew translation of *On Crimes and Punishments*. To mark the publication of this volume, in April 2018 the Centre mounted a workshop in Tel-Aviv, co-organised by Dr du Bois-Pedain and Professor Eldar, at which participants explored in a preliminary way Beccaria’s arguments and ideas from the vantage point of contemporary criminal justice. The contributors included scholars from Canada, Israel, Germany and the UK, many of whom are leading penal theorists.

The ideas sketched at this initial workshop will be developed and elaborated at a second workshop to be held in Cambridge in July 2019. This is intended to lead to a volume in the Centre’s book series with Hart/Bloomsbury.

5. **Conference on ‘Moral Understandings, Criminal Careers and Societal Responses to Criminal Careers’**

This conference, which took place in September 2018, was co-organised by Professor Bottoms and Professor Jonathan Jacobs of the City University of New York (a moral philosopher who has frequently visited the Institute of Criminology). The content of the conference represented a slight widening in the traditional focus of the Centre’s work. Although the Centre has promoted workshops on a wide range of criminal justice topics (including, for example, restorative justice, incivilities, and situational crime prevention, as well as penal theory *stricto sensu*), the ethical dimension of all these topics has been considered primarily through the lens of what H.L.A.Hart called ‘critical morality’ – that is, considering critically the ethical issues raised by (for example) urban incivilities and attempts to control them. However, in recent years scholars in a range of social sciences (including criminology, but most especially social anthropology) have begun to pay increased attention to what Hart called ‘positive morality’ – that is, the analysis of how the persons studied in empirical social science projects themselves make moral choices of various kinds. Because of the Institute’s strength in the field of criminal career research, it was decided to examine the topic of ‘criminal careers and societal responses to criminal careers’ through the dual lenses of ‘positive morality’ and ‘critical morality’; and to this end, speakers were chosen from the fields of (i) empirical studies of criminal careers; (ii) empirical and policy studies of responses to criminal careers; (iii) social anthropology; and (iv) moral philosophy. This generated a rich interdisciplinary conversation which is now being developed into a volume for the Centre’s book series with Hart/Bloomsbury, provisionally entitled ‘Ethics and Empirical Criminology: Integrating Modes of Understanding’. 
**Academic Visitors to the Centre**

We were very pleased to be able to welcome the following academic visitors to the Centre during the academic year:

- **Dr Ali Bozbayindir**, Istanbul Zaim University (August to November 2017)
- **Dr Matt Gibson**, Senior Lecturer, University of Liverpool (7 May to 15 June 2018)
- **Professor Laura Pozuelo Perez**, Universidad Autonoma Madrid and **Professor Jacobo Dopico Gomez-Aller**, University Carlos III, Madrid (25 June to 3 August 2018)
- A visitor to the Law Faculty, **Professor Daniela Demko** of Leipzig University (12 September to 11 October 2018), was also linked with the Centre during her visit.

**International Links**

In an earlier report we mentioned the Centre’s support for the then nascent and promising ‘Anglo-German Dialogues in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice’, led by Professor Kai Ambos of Goettingen University (a former visitor to the Centre and to the Law Faculty). During 2017-2018, Professor Bottoms participated in the third meeting of this group (Oxford, 18-19 September 2017); both Directors attended the fourth meeting (Frankfurt, 5-6 April 2018); and Dr du Bois-Pedain participated in the fifth meeting (Edinburgh, 1-2 September 2018), where she also presented a paper on Participation in Crime.

In addition, Professor Bottoms visited Cyprus in June 2018. The main purpose of his visit was to give a paper on 'Theories of Compliance' at an international conference on financial compliance in Limassol. However, through the good offices of Professor Andreas Kapardis (a former visitor to the Centre), he also visited the Bi-Communal Joint Contact Room (JCR) in the Cyprus Buffer Zone, which is a policing/criminal law body that aims to facilitate co-operation relating to the effective handling of incidents of alleged crime across the Cyprus ‘Green Line’. Preliminary conversations were held about the possibility of developing a future Centre project on the work of the JCR.

Dr du Bois-Pedain gave several papers at non-UK venues. She presented a paper on Fichte’s and Beccaria’s contractarian theories of punishment in the well-known ‘Tuesday Seminar Series on Criminal Law Theory’ at the Goethe University, Frankfurt (22 May 2018). She also gave a paper on ‘Punishment, Censure and the Passage of Time’ in the Centre for Ethics’ Speaker Series at the University of Toronto (22 November 2017), and a seminar on ‘Sentencing as an Inclusionary Practice and the Sentencing of Aboriginal Offenders’ at the University of Montreal, Faculty of Law (3 November 2017).
PRESS COVERAGE OF IoC RESEARCH

Learning Together – Ruth Armstrong & Amy Ludlow
BBC Today Programme
https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m00035vj
(October 2017)

Evidence for Better Lives – Manuel Eisner –
Research Horizons article and online:
https://www.cam.ac.uk/childrenofthecity
(October 2017)

Policing and AI – Lawrence Sherman
Research Horizons article and online:
https://www.cam.ac.uk/research/features/helping-police-make-custody-decisions-using-artificial-intelligence
(February 2018)

Human Smuggling – Paolo Campana
University story:

Media coverage:


Le Scienze:
(January 2018)