



Research in Progress

CRG 07/16-17: Research impact and dissemination in policing - advancing an evidence-based policing agenda

Assoc. Professor Adrian Cherney, Dr Sarah Bennett, Dr Emma Antrobus, Detective Inspector Mike Newman

University of Queensland

Evidence-based policing is defined as using research and scientific processes to inform police decisions. This project will identify how evidence-based policing can be facilitated across Australian policing organisations and examine its applicability to different police operational areas. Organisational factors that impede the utilisation of research evidence by police will be identified. Outcomes will include the development of tools and strategies to facilitate the dissemination and uptake of research evidence in critical areas of policing. The project will have national significance by ascertaining how evidence-based policing can be imbedded within police organisations in Australia, which will help to improve police effectiveness.

CRG 11/16-17: Intimate partner femicide in Australia: A victim-centred exploration

Professor Paul Mazerolle, Dr Samara McPhedran, Dr Li Eriksson, Associate Professor Holly Johnson

Griffith University

Australian women are most likely to be killed by an intimate partner. Although recent high profile cases of IPF have driven public calls for action, the knowledge base around IPF is limited. While much is known about IPF perpetrators, victim-focussed research is scarce, and - for sadly obvious reasons - IPF victims' perspectives are not incorporated into existing research. Using novel methodology, this project will improve understanding of IPF, from a victim-focussed standpoint. Findings will inform better intervention strategies, with the ultimate goal of reducing lethal violence against women.

CRG 12/16-17: Costing Indigenous and non-Indigenous offending trajectories: Establishing better estimates to assist the evidence base and prevent offending

Dr Troy Allard, Professor Anna Stewart, Ms April Chrzanowski and Ms Molly McCarthy

Griffith University

The longitudinal cost of offenders provides powerful evidence to support implementation of costly prevention programs and assess their cost-effectiveness. However, no research has explored whether costs differ based on Indigenous status. This study uses linked administrative data (contacts individual's born in 1983/84 had with police, courts and corrections in Queensland) to determine how offending develops over the life-course and the impact of Indigenous status. An innovative costing framework will differentiate direct criminal justice system costs based on factors that are likely to impact (offence type, plea and location). It is anticipated that longitudinal costs will differ based on Indigenous status.

CRG 19/16-17: Examining Process: Court appearances via videolink for young offenders in Queensland

Associate Prof Terry Hutchinson

Southern Cross University

Young offenders (10-16) are routinely appearing in court via video link. There is no research on the use of video link technology for court appearances for this age group. This project aims to map current practice through systematic courtroom observations, backed up by interviews with judges, lawyers, court personnel and the youth justice caseworkers who sit with the children during their hearings. This research will identify strategies to improve current video link processes, and any changes to protocols needed in order to minimise the risk of adverse outcomes for the children appearing via this technology.

CRG 22/16-17: Children in Out-Of-Home-Care (OOHC) in the criminal justice system: The view of Frontline Criminal Justice Professionals

Dr Kath McFarlane, Associate Professor Alison Gerard, Dr Emma Colvin, Dr Andrew McGrath, Annette Gainsford, John Murray

Charles Sturt University

Children in Out-of-home-care (OOHC) are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system in NSW (McFarlane 2010, 2016; Fernandez et al., 2014; Weatherburn 2007, 2016; Richards and Renshaw 2013) and internationally (Taylor 2003; 2006; Jacobsen et al., 2010; HoC 2013). A paucity of research exists regarding the drivers and dynamics of this disparity and on what constitutes best practice in decriminalisation innovation. This research will identify:

- Perceptions of frontline criminal justice professionals – NSW Police, Departments of Juvenile Justice and Family and Community Services, OOHC service providers, lawyers and judicial officers - on the criminalisation processes that impact on children in residential OOHC placements;
- Systems/processes that contribute to the criminalisation of children in OOHC;
- Differential impact of demographic characteristics (age, gender, Indigenous status, ethnicity);
- Disparities in representation rates of the OOHC cohort across regional/metropolitan areas; and
- International decriminalisation practices

CRG 23/16-17: Responding to cybercrime crime: Perceptions and needs of Australian police and the general community

Dr Cassandra Cross, Dr Anastasia Powell

Queensland University of Technology

This project is the first Australian study to examine the policing of cybercrime at the local level, targeting community expectations, general duties officers' attitudes and perceptions, specialist police perspectives and key non-enforcement agencies. Across five Australian jurisdictions, this research uses a combination of online surveys and face-to-face interviews, to unpack the known complexities and mis-matched expectations evident in this environment. The research results are critical to identifying areas where police can enhance their handling of cybercrime complaints and

victim expectations, as well as determining areas where community awareness and education can be improved. This encompasses both strategic and practical outcomes.

CRG 24/16-17: Understanding Crime and Justice in Torres Strait Islander Communities

Professor John Scott, Mr James Morton

Queensland University of Technology

The project will undertake the first study of crime and justice in the Torres Strait Islands (TSI). While there has been much research into 'ATSI' crime and justice, previous research draws exclusively on Aboriginal people who are culturally distinct from TSI. The TSI offers a unique opportunity to observe how justice is practiced in diverse remote contexts. Through mostly qualitative fieldwork, involving local service providers and community members, this study will document crime rates, community and customary justice practices and impediments to the justice, to identify best practice unique to the TSI.

CRG 27/16-17: Pocketing the Proceeds of Crime: The Legislation, Criminological Perspectives and Experiences

A/Professor Natalie Skead, A/Professor Hilde Tubex, A/Professor Sarah Murray, Dr Tamara Tulich

The University of Western Australia

The overall aim of this project is to produce a suite of best practice recommendations for the reform of Australian proceeds of crime legislation with a view to ensuring just, valid and effective statutory schemes that achieve their legitimate objectives. This aim will be achieved through the first ever comparative criminological and legal analysis of Australian proceeds of crime legislation in three Australian jurisdictions: New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia. These recommendations will contribute to Australia being a key player in the international effort to address organised drug-related crime and terrorism

CRG 32/16-17: Predictive Policing In An Australian Context: Assessing Viability and Utility

Dr Daniel Birks, A/Prof Michael Townsley, Dr Timonhy Hart

Griffith University

This research will inform Australian policing agencies of the viability and utility of predictive policing approaches in an Australian context. Utilising advanced mathematical and computational modelling techniques it will analyse geo-spatially referenced recorded crime data describing burglary, theft of- and theft from motor vehicles to assess (1) the viability of Australian recorded crime data with respect to predictive policing analytics; (2) the degree to which Australian crime patterns exhibit predictable spatio-temporal regularities; and (3) the accuracy of several predict analytics in prospectively identifying locations and times at greatest risk of subsequent victimisation in order to inform effective resource deployment.

CRG 34/16-17: Bail decision-making and pretrial services: A comparative study of magistrates courts in four Australian states

Dr Max Travers, Professor Rick Sarre, Dr Isabelle Bartowiak-Theron, Prof Andrew Day, Dr Christine Bond, Dr Emma Colvin

University of Tasmania

Through employing a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods, the project aims to examine 100 adult bail applications in the magistrates courts in the states of Tasmania, South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales, to identify the practical issues that arise in the provision of pretrial services. This will result in the first detailed analysis of bail decision making, and how courts address the problems of vulnerable defendants at this stage of the criminal justice process. The project will also develop risk profiles from bail histories that will assist magistrates and policy makers in making bail decisions.

CRG 42/16-17: The nature of illicit drug supply/suppliers and the appropriateness of current Australian criminal justice responses: 'social supply' and sentencing

Professor Ross Coomber, Assoc. Professor Melissa Bull

Griffith University

Threshold amounts seized at arrest are used to discriminate between a user (low) or trafficker (high). In practice it can be difficult for the courts to discriminate between heavy users or 'social suppliers' (supplying to friends and acquaintances for little or no profit) and 'dealers proper'. Through an analysis of sentencing remarks of trafficking cases across Australia (2012-14) combined with interviews with the judiciary this research will aim to differentiate between types of individual prosecuted for trafficking; how the courts perceive them and why, and to provide clearer judicial guidance on how to discriminate between users, social suppliers and traffickers.

CRG 44/16-17: Corporate offending in Australia: a descriptive study of the extent and dimensions of the problem

Mr David Bartlett, Prof Janet Ransley

Griffith University

The absence of a central data repository for corporate offences means little known about the extent and nature of corporate offending in Australia. Drawing upon data from a range of sources, a database of offences committed by Australia's largest corporations will be constructed to ascertain: 1) what proportion of corporations have committed offences, 2) the type of offences they commit, 3) the proportion of corporations which offend against multiple regulatory obligations, 4) the level of recidivism, 5) the type of penalties imposed, and 6) whether some industries are more criminogenic. Conclusions will be drawn on the nature and extent of corporate offending, with regulatory policy implications highlighted.

CRG 47/16-17: The use of ambulance data to inform patterns and trends of alcohol, substance misuse, self-harm and mental health in different forms of interpersonal violence

Dr Debbie Scott, Associate Professor Belinda Lloyd, Professor Dan Lubman, Professor Peter Miller, Associate Professor Karen Smith, Alex Wilson, Dr Gennady Baksheev

Monash University

The intersection between AOD, mental health, and violence represents complex combinations of unmet need, however little is known about these associations in acute community settings. Ambulance paramedics are a frontline health treatment and transport service; whose records are a potential source of information about acute harms. This study seeks to better understand trends and patterns of AOD, mental health symptomology and self-harm where they co-occur with

violence. This study will utilise patient care records that are routinely completed by paramedics, extracting information regarding AOD, mental health and violence. Study findings will provide evidence for development of policy and prevention strategies

CRG 49/16-17: Understanding the structure and composition of co-offending networks in Australia

Dr David Bright, Dr Chad Whelan, Prof Carlo Morselli

Flinders University

The study aims to: (1) examine co-offending networks across multiple crime types; (2) examine variations in co-offending across crime categories; (3) determine differences in the duration of co-offending networks across crime types; (4) explore cross-jurisdictional variations in co-offending networks; and (5) identify implications for law enforcement policy and practice. It is the first analysis of co-offending in Australia and the first in the world to analyse co-offending networks using three levels of cross-sectional network analysis (network-level, group-level, node-level) and a longitudinal analysis. Results will significantly extend our knowledge of offending patterns and have direct implications for preventing and controlling crime.

CRG 50/16-17: Darknet drug traders: a qualitative exploration of the career trajectories, activities and perceptions of risk and reward of online drug dealers

Dr James Martin, Dr Monica Barratt, Professor Ross Coomber, A/Prof Jakob Demant, Mr Rasmus Munksgaard

Swinburne University

This research will focus on illicit drug dealers who reach their customers via cryptomarkets – encrypted ‘dark net’ marketplaces which facilitate a vast and rapidly expanding online trade in black market goods and services. The project involves the use of encrypted chat interviews to explore how career trajectories, activities linked to offending, risks and rewards are perceived by online drug dealers. Obtaining these insights will facilitate a more comprehensive understanding of this serious and rapidly growing cyber-crime, and enable the development of more nuanced and better informed policy responses and crime reduction strategies.

CRG 51/16-17: Cybercrime Risks and Spam Deception Experiments

Prof Roderic Broadhurst, Dr Mamoun Alazab

Australian National University

Following an update of the Spam Intelligence Data Set [SIDS] (2016) to compare malware and social engineering methods with SIDS 2012 experiments designed to observe web-browser activity and variations in social engineered cybercrime are undertaken. A volunteer sample of university and public Wi-Fi Internet users are observed. Web page visits are monitored to determine if users are at risk of visiting compromised web-pages that capture personal information or insert crime-ware. Fake phishing attacks are used to test vulnerabilities among selected groups (e.g. digital or non-digital natives) to different forms of deception. These experiments test theoretical assumptions that the convergence of victims, offenders and malware in the absence of guardians accounts for most cybercrime. The research helps evaluate and revise crime prevention strategies.

CRG 03/15-16: 'Cross-over Kids': effective responses to children and young people in the youth justice and statutory child protection systems

Professor Rosemary Sheehan, Professor Chris Trotter, Magistrate Jennifer Bowles

Monash University

The study aims to: Identify the extent to which children and young people aged 10-17 years before the youth justice division of Victoria's Children's Courts are currently or previously have been on child protection orders; Examine the case histories of these children to develop new knowledge about these 'cross-over kids', and to discover what factors are associated with their vulnerability and subsequent entry to the youth offending system. Magistrates will identify cases for the study sample, and data about significant factors recorded. It is anticipated the findings will deliver guidelines for developing more effective approaches to managing care for these children.

CRG 06/15-16: Reducing crime and incarceration rates in Aboriginal communities: What impact does the 'Yes I Can' Adult literacy program have on crime and incarceration rates in NSW Aboriginal communities?

A/Prof Bob Boughton, Adjunct Prof Jack Beetson, Dr Bridget Harris, Dr Ray Nickson, Dr Jenny Wise

University of New England

A link between low literacy and encounters with the criminal justice system – two issues strongly associated with Australian Aboriginal communities – has been established. This project will examine the impact of international mass adult literacy campaigns on Aboriginal encounters with the criminal justice system in Bourke and Enngonia. This research will use interviews and focus groups with Aboriginal organisations, service providers and criminal justice system officials on the impact of the 'Yes I Can' literacy program. This qualitative and quantitative (police records) data will deliver insights into the risk factor of low literacy and provide an assessment of potential mitigation strategies.

CRG 08/15-16: Responding to Revenge Pornography: The Scope, Nature and Impact of Australian Criminal Laws

Dr Nicola Henry, Dr Asher Flynn, Dr Anastasia Powell

La Trobe University

This project will be the first Australian study on the online distribution of intimate/explicit digital images without consent ("revenge pornography"). The research aims to document the prevalence and impacts of adult victimisation in Australia, and systematically analyse applicable laws in three jurisdictions (Victoria, SA, NSW). It employs a mixed-method design comprising: a national survey of adult victims; stakeholder consultations (national roundtable and interviews in three jurisdictions); analysis of recorded crime-statistics; and a legislative review. This project will generate new, internationally-relevant knowledge about the nature and extent of adult revenge pornography, and will inform legal and policy reform on this issue.

CRG 10/15-16: Addressing the needs of identity theft victims: A multidimensional view

Dr Cassandra Cross, Dr David Lacey

Queensland University of Technology

A person's identity is an essential factor to successful societal participation. Restoring a stolen identity can be a traumatic process for victims. The aim of this research is to examine the needs of identity theft victims and the applicability of restorative processes. It will approach this by mapping 200 individual victim journeys (followed across a 12 month period with surveys/interviews) as well as surveying relevant organisations on their restoration processes. The research will identify optimal strategies for improving current response efforts and identify ways to improve victim experiences that reduce the harm associated with identity theft victimisation.

CRG 20/15-16: Looking through the fraud triangle: Insights from fraud perpetrators

A/Prof Paul Andon, Prof Clinton Free

University of New South Wales

The aim of this project is to study two under-researched issues at the heart of organizational fraud: (1) management controls intended to prevent/detect fraud, and (2) individual rationalisations used by fraud perpetrators. It will involve an in-depth examination of actual offenders and offending, using data primarily sourced from interviews with fraud perpetrators in prisons throughout New South Wales and Victoria. The project aims to generate practical prescriptions for firms seeking to reinforce their fraud risk prevention strategies and management control systems, as well as insights into the way that offenders rationalize their actions.

CRG 23/15-16: Building an effective community-based throughcare approach for Aboriginal offenders in Australia

Dr Hilde Tubex, Dr John Rynne, Professor Harry Blagg

The University of Western Australia

The aim of this research is to identify the needs of Indigenous male and female offenders on (supervised or full time) release to develop effective community-based throughcare strategies. The selected settings are Broome (WA) and Tiwi Islands (NT). The strategies will be built on the knowledge and experiences of Elders and Indigenous people in these settings, as well as services working with these communities. To ensure a culturally appropriate approach the methodology includes Appreciative Inquiry and yarning. The research will result in strategies for government services to enhance reintegration in Indigenous communities and to reduce the high rates of recidivism.

CRG 34/15-16: "Filling in the gaps" - using a Big Data approach and Text Mining to enrich COPS data to inform prevention strategies in domestic and family violence

Professor Tony Butler, Professor David Greenberg, A/Professor Handan Wand, Dr Stephen Anthony, Dr Azar Kariminia, Dr Armita Adily, A/Professor Peter Schofield, Dr Stephen Allnutt, Professor Louisa Jorm

University of New South Wales

This study addresses a major social problem in Australia - Domestic and Family Violence (DV) – through the innovative use of data-linkage and Text Mining to better understand factors associated with DV and predict DV outcomes. The police are often the first to respond to DV situations but attend incidents armed with little information regarding the perpetrator and victim. Salient health risk factors such as mental illness, substance use disorder and traumatic brain injury are largely unavailable to them. The proposed study will access information from health

databases along with the police data to determine whether this combined data can better predict DV outcomes.

CRG 36/15-16: Spaceless Violence and Advocacy: Technology-facilitated Abuse, Stalking and Service Provision in Australia

Dr Delanie Woodlock, Dr Bridget Harris, Women's Legal Services New South Wales; Professor Harry Blagg

Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria (DVRCV)

This research will explore the impact of technology on victim/survivors of intimate partner violence who are socially or geographically isolated. Informed by semi-structured interviews and focus groups with victims/survivors in regional, rural and remote New South and Victoria, it will consider the ways that perpetrators use technology to abuse and stalk women. Additionally, it will investigate how technology is used by victim/survivors to seek information, support and safety and how technology might be used as a tool of advocacy that transcends social or geographic boundaries.

CRG 45/15-16: Oral language competence and restorative justice conference processes

Dr Hennessey Hayes, Professor Pamela Snow, Professor Martin Powell

Griffith University

Restorative justice conferences are meetings between young offenders and victims to discuss the offence, its impact, and what the young person can do to repair harms caused by their crime. Conferences are highly conversational exchanges, drawing heavily on the oral language competence of all parties, yet one in two young offenders has a clinically significant (though undiagnosed) language impairment. This project is the first to systematically measure the oral language competence of young offenders in restorative justice conferences. It will use observational, language assessment and survey data to identify the links between oral language competence and conferencing theory and practice.

CRG 09/14-15: Aboriginal prisoners with cognitive impairment – Is this the highest risk group?

Professor James R. P. Ogloff; Dr Stephane M. Shepherd; Professor Yin Paradies, Associate Professor Jeffrey Pfeifer

Swinburne University of Technology

This research aims to assess the cognitive functioning of youth and adult Aboriginal prisoners, their associated mental health needs and relationship with recidivism. Using a data linkage design, the study will obtain information on cognitive impairment, social and emotional wellbeing, mental illness, client needs and criminal histories for 122 adult offenders and 42 young offenders in custody. The project will: i) explore the prevalence of cognitive impairment among youth and adult Aboriginal prisoners in custody ii) identify the therapeutic and cultural needs of Aboriginal offenders with cognitive impairment and iii) identify whether having a cognitive disability impacts their wellbeing and risk of offending.

CRG 13/14-15: Understanding delinquency during the teenage years: Developmental pathways of antisocial decision making among disadvantaged youth

Dr. Kathryn L Modecki, Professor Bonnie L. Barber, Professor Wayne Osgood.

Griffith University

In order to effectively prevent adolescents from engaging in delinquency, we must first establish why and how youth make antisocial decisions that negate their long term interest. This study fills a critical gap in understanding and informs treatment and prevention of youth delinquency and violence in Australia. We will use longitudinal and hierarchical linear modelling to explicate how emotion and anticipated rewards drive antisocial decision making among disadvantaged youth. We exchange critical information from our studies with juvenile justice personnel to clarify for whom developmentally-informed programming is likely to be effective and provide scientific knowledge to inform juvenile justice policy.

CRG 19/14-15: The intergenerational transmission of criminal offending behaviours

Dr Alessandra Raudino, Prof Vaughan, A/Prof Kimberlie Dean, Dr Kristin Laurens, A/Prof Melissa Green

University of New South Wales

Within an already established novel prospective longitudinal sample of 87,026 Australian children, this project will examine the prevalence and correlates of behavioural problems among children born to parents with and without criminal offending histories. This study will identify potential mechanisms through which parental offending history might be associated with behavioural problems in their children at age 5 and 11 years, with particular consideration of gender-specific patterns of intergenerational risk transmission. This study is intended to inform policy makers and the development of new interventions programmes focused on preventing future offending and contact with the criminal justice system by young people.

CRG 20/14-15: Knowledges of 'Intoxication' and Australian Criminal Law: Implications for addressing Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Harms and Risks

Dr Julia Quilter, Dr Kate Seear, Prof Luke McNamara, Prof Robin Room

University of Wollongong

This project will produce and comparatively analyse three typologies of knowledge regarding the relationship between intoxication, anti-social behaviour and violence, and criminal responsibility, being knowledges: (i) embedded in criminal legislation; (ii) deployed in courtroom adjudication; and (iii) featuring in expert literatures. It will: identify areas of overlap, inconsistency, under-definition and lacunae; investigate how statutorily embedded assumptions about this relationship are operationalised in courtrooms; compare assumptions from law and practice with expert knowledges on intoxication-violence. Finally, it will identify opportunities for strengthening the criminal law's capacity to meet community needs with respect to the attribution of criminal responsibility for alcohol-related problems.

CRG 33/14-15: Community-Based, Victim-Centred Restorative Justice for Sexual Violence – A Pilot

A/Prof Bebe Loff, A/Prof Bronwyn Naylor, Ms Carolyn Worth, Prof Rory Wolfe

Monash University

Aim – To implement and evaluate a restorative justice intervention with adult survivor-victims (SVs) of and persons responsible for sexual violence. The intervention will be undertaken with the South Eastern Centre Against Sexual Assault, Victoria.

Methodology – Three surveys will be administered collecting descriptive data, quality of life data at baseline and after the intervention, and data on participant responses to the intervention. A committee drawn from the CASA, VicPol, Restorative Justice Association, Prosecutors, Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine, Forensicare, academia and the community devised the intervention.

Outcome – Findings will inform the development and implementation of restorative justice models for sexual violence.

CRG 35/14-15: Developing Diversionary Pathways for Indigenous Youth with Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD): A Three Community Study in Western Australia

Professor Harry Blagg, Dr Tamara Tulich

University of Western Australia

This research examines justice interventions for young people suspected of having FASD and related disorders. It responds to specific concerns of community members and justice professionals in the West Kimberley that increasing numbers of Aboriginal youth are displaying symptoms of FASD and becoming enmeshed in the criminal justice system. This study will explore and map out diversionary alternatives and law reform options that will equip courts and multi-agency teams, partnered with community-owned and managed services, to construct alternative pathways into treatment and support. The research will be conducted in three locations in remote Western Australia: Broome, Derby and Fitzroy Crossing.

CRG 47/14-15: Violating Parole?: Exploring trends in returning to custody in Australia

Dr William R Wood, Dr Christine Bond, Dr Samantha Jeffries

Griffith University

Annual reports of Australian parole boards suggest that there have been marked increases in the return to custody for parole violations over the last 10 to 15 years. In addition, a number of states have also seen the discretion of parole officers around parole violations significantly reduced. Thus, the proposed research will explore the trends in parole violations and return to custody, through a comparative analysis of state legislation and data on parole violations, and interviews with staff of parole boards. This will be combined with a statistical analysis of parole board outcomes.

CRG 52/14-15: Filicide in Australia, 2000-2012: A National Report

Professor Thea Brown, Dr Danielle Tyson, Dr Adam Tomison, Mrs Tracy Cussen, Ms Willow Bryant

Monash University

This study will produce the first national report on filicide in Australia, extending over the period 2000 to 2012. It will:

- identify the national, and state by state, incidence of filicide deaths of two groups of children (young children 0-17) and adult children (17+), who have been killed by a parent or parent equivalent, such as a step-parent or grandparent;
- determine trends regarding the incidence of types of filicide events, of the victims, perpetrators and their families, and the factors associated with the victims, perpetrators and the deaths; and

- identify areas for policy and program development.

The study will use data from the National Homicide Monitoring Data Base (NHMP) supplemented by data from the Monash Filicide Research Project and, where necessary, The National Coronial Information Service (NCIS) state Coroner's Office and Police files.

CRG 02/13-14: Classifying incarcerated violent offenders and their risk of re-offending

Dr Adrian Cherney, Dr Robin Fitzgerald, Associate Professor Michele Haynes

The University of QLD

This project aims to develop a cross-sectional typology of violent offenders and examine the trajectory of violent reoffending. This will be based on an analysis of offenders incarcerated for a violent offence as an adult in Queensland. Key objectives are to identify unique subgroups and patterns of change in violence – using latent class and latent class growth analysis – and assess whether socio-demographic and criminogenic factors explain offenders' membership in observed groups. Outcomes will identify how violent offending unfolds over time, and whether there are corresponding changes in the victim-offender relationship.

CRG 18/13-14: Who are the perpetrators of child maltreatment?

Professor Anna Stewart, Dr Carleen Thompson, Dr Troy Allard, April Chrzanowski

Griffith University

Interventions aimed at preventing child maltreatment are generally targeted at the perpetrators of maltreatment and/or the family of the maltreated child. Despite this, there is limited research both nationally and internationally examining who are child maltreatment perpetrators. The research proposed in this study aims to answer six research questions;

1. What is the profile of a population of Queensland child maltreatment perpetrators?
2. Are there differences in the maltreatment perpetrated by male and female child maltreatment perpetrators?
3. How many child maltreatment perpetrators are recidivists?
4. What is the offending history of child maltreatment perpetrators?
5. How many child maltreatment perpetrators were maltreated as children?
6. Are there differences between perpetrators who were maltreated as a child and perpetrators who have no history of maltreatment?

The answers to these questions will inform intervention and prevention strategies targeted to child maltreatment perpetrators.

CRG 23/13-14: Preventing Victimisation of Whistle-blowers

Dr Inez Dussuyer, Dr Kumi Heenetigal, Professor Anona Armstrong, Dr Russell G Smith

Victoria University

This research on the victimisation of whistle-blowers aims to:

- (1) identify the nature and extent of retaliation experiences of whistle-blowers who have reported (or tried to report) wrongdoing in their workplace;
- (2) to determine what factors are associated with retaliation; and
- (3) what elements are protective against retaliation when blowing the whistle, through: (a) exploring the experiences of a sample of whistle-blowers who have either reported wrongdoing or tried to do so in their workplace, and (b) via a sample of organisations who deal with whistle-blowers.

CRG 24/13-14: Realist synthesis of CCTV research to address alcohol-related assault in the night-time economy

Mr Edward Shane Boris Pointing

James Cook University

This project will conduct a Realist Synthesis of forty-four published studies and evaluations analysing the effectiveness of open-space urban CCTV systems. It will examine and isolate the reported crime reduction outcomes, contexts in which those outcomes were found, and the mechanisms which were attributed to any reduction. These will then be compared with original evaluation research conducted by the applicant through a case study approach. The aim is to extract, synthesise and hypothesise theoretical and operational underpinnings for open-space CCTV effectiveness and to report on these in translatable form into policy and practice. The study will be conducted under the RAMESES publication protocols for Realist Syntheses

CRG 26/13-14: Improving transitional experiences for ex-prisoners with intellectual disability

Dr Kate Van Dooren, Dr Fernanda Claudio, Mr Jesse Young, Professor Nick Lennox

The University of Queensland

This study will qualitatively explore the post-release needs of adults with intellectual disability leaving prisons across Queensland and Western Australia. We aim to (1) understand transition experiences from the perspective of professionals in the criminal justice, health and disability sectors; (2) understand transition experiences from the perspective of individuals with intellectual disability, particularly in relation to factors influences reoffending outcomes (housing, employment, social support and substance use); and (3) compare and contrast health professional and individual experiences to determine where system gaps lie and which specific steps can be taken to address unmet need.

CRG 30/13-14: A comparison of individual, situational and ecological factors associated with adolescence-onset and adult-onset sexual offences against children

Dr Nadine McKillop, Professor Stephen Smallbone, Ms Susan Rayment-McHugh

Griffith University

The project examines the specific circumstances in which child sexual abuse first occurs in adolescence and adulthood. It aims to (a) identify common and unique developmental, situational and ecological risk factors associated with adolescent-onset and adult-onset sexual abuse offending and (b) determine what responses are therefore required to effectively reduce and prevent its occurrence during these two life-stages. An additional 100-150 adult offenders will be

surveyed to increase the sample size and breadth of information contained within current databases enabling robust comparisons to be made. Findings will guide policy, including the design and implementation of onset-specific and general prevention initiatives.

CRG 48/13-14: Law enforcement role in controlling misuse of pharmaceuticals: Assessing the impact of ProjectSTOP on crime

Mr Jason Ferris, Dr Madonna Devaney, Professor Lorraine Mazerolle

The University of Queensland

ProjectSTOP is a real time recording (RTR) system designed to reduce the diversion of pseudoephedrine-based products used in the production of methamphetamine. We are the only researchers in Australia to be given access to the ProjectSTOP transaction data by GuildLink. Our study aims to assess whether the RTR system, ProjectSTOP, has reduced the diversion of pseudoephedrine-based products into illicit drug manufacture in Queensland. To quantify the impact of ProjectSTOP we will analyse pseudoephedrine sales data (ProjectSTOP) and data from Queensland Police (offences related to the possession, production, or supply of methamphetamine as well as clandestine laboratory detections).

CRG 13/12-13: A cybercrime observatory for Australia: a pilot database of criminal activity on the Internet

Professor Roderic Broadhurst, Dr Mamoun Alazab

Australian National University

The research will assess the feasibility of creating a cybercrime observatory based on data shared by ACMA and CERT Australia and other select non-profit organisations. We will be the first to examine and analyse the large data sets provided by these frontline agencies. Our aim is to measure the prevalence, severity and mode of online criminal activity affecting Australian cyberspace. The research will also help identify attack and victim patterns and provide the basis for further development of crime prevention strategies for cyberspace. Innovative statistical and data mining methods will be used to explore the technical and textual data acquired.

Recently Completed Research

CRG 47/10-11: Homicide and the Night-Time Economy

Professor Stephen Tomsen, Mr Jason Payne

University of Western Sydney

CRG 58/12-13: Exploring the relationship between the use of online child exploitation materials, the use of internet-enabled technologies to procure children, and contact sexual offending against children

Associate Professor Tony Krone, Dr Russell G Smith, Dr Adam Tomison, Ms Alice Hutchings, Ms Sarah Macgregor

University of Canberra

CRG 31/11-12: Reporting Victimization to LGBTI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex) Police Liaison Services: A mixed methods study across two Australian states

Angela Dwyer, Matthew Ball, Christine Bond, Murray Lee, Thomas Crofts

Queensland University of Technology

CRG 43/13-14: Investigating serious violent crime: what works, what doesn't and for what crime types?

Angela Higginson, Elizabeth Eggins, Lorraine Mazerolle

The University of Queensland

CRG 09/14-15: Aboriginal prisoners with cognitive impairment – Is this the highest risk group?

Stephane M. Shepherd, James R. P. Ogloff, Yin Paradies, Jeffrey Pfeifer

CRG 31/14-15: Surveillance technologies and crime control; understanding offenders' perspectives on police body-worn video (BWV) cameras and CCTV

Alexandra Gannoni, Matthew Willis, Emmeline Taylor, Murray Lee

CRG 51/13-14: Negotiating guilty pleas: an empirical analysis

Asher Flynn, Arie Freiberg

CRG 07/12-13: Young Women from African Backgrounds and Sexual Violence

Donna Chung, Colleen Fisher, Carole Zufferey, Ravi Thiara

University of Western Australia

CRG 18/14-15: Prevent crime and save money: Application of return-on-investment models in the Australian context

Professor Sheryl Hemphill, Dr Jess Heerde, Professor John Toumbourou, Professor Todd Herrenkohl, Ms Ha Le, & Professor Richard Catalano

Australian Catholic University

CRG 18/13-14: Who is responsible for child maltreatment?

Emily Hurren, Carleen Thompson, Brian Jenkins, April Chrzanowski, Troy Allard, Anna Stewart

Griffith University

CRG 20/14-15: 'Intoxication' and Australian Criminal Law: Implications for Addressing Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Harms and Risks

Julia Quilter, Luke McNamara, Kate Seear, Robin Room

University of Wollongong