

Australian Institute of Criminology

28th Annual Report

2000

Canberra

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AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY



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Dr Adam Graycar Director

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

Dear Minister

In accordance with section 33 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971*, I have the honour to submit to you the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the period ending 30 June 2000.

Yours sincerely

Richard Fox
Chair
Board of Management
17 October 2000

Director's Certificate of Compliance

I, Adam Graycar, Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, hereby state that I am the person responsible under section 9 of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* for the preparation and content of the report dated 19 September 2000 on the operations of the Australian Institute of Criminology in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Adam Graycar', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Adam Graycar

Australian Institute of Criminology Board of Management

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

Appointed by the Attorney-General of Australia

Professor Richard Fox (Chair), Faculty of Law, Monash University; **Mr Nigel Hadgkiss APM**, Regional Director, National Crime Authority; **Mr Ian Carnell**, General Manager, Criminal Justice and Security, Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department.

Appointed by the Criminology Research Council

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

PRIOR TO 30 MARCH 2000

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

APPOINTEES FROM 30 MARCH 2000

Mr Laurie Glanfield, Director-General, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales; **Dr Ken Levy**, Deputy Director-General, Department of Justice and Attorney-General, Queensland; **Mr David Moore**, Commissioner, Correctional Services, Northern Territory; **Mr Denbigh Richards**, Deputy Secretary (Corrective Services), Department of Justice and Industrial Relations, Tasmania (new member to be appointed following Mr Richards' retirement on 30 April 2000).

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

DEPARTURES FROM THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT 1999–2000

Mr Norman Reaburn, Commonwealth Representative, December 1994 to April 2000

Mr John Johnson, Commonwealth Representative, November 1987 to April 2000

Mr Denbigh Richards, Tasmania Representative, 30 March 2000 to 30 April 2000

Former Directors of the Australian Institute of Criminology

The Hon. Mr Justice J. H. Muirhead QC	1 February 1973–31 May 1975
Mr William Clifford	5 June 1975–31 August 1983
Professor Richard Harding	30 January 1984–28 January 1987
Professor Duncan Chappell	20 July 1987–30 June 1994

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Year in Review

In 1999–2000 the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) delivered a large volume of quality product for our stakeholders; research findings and information services were disseminated via thirty-seven papers in our Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series, twelve monographs in our Research and Public Policy Series, thirty-two other published works in Australia and overseas, and through twenty-four AIC seminars and seven national conferences as well as through our extensive library services and expanding web site. Staff also communicated our work in over 120 presentations and public speeches, while thirteen written submissions were made to government inquiries and parliamentary committees. Commonwealth and State Government agencies sought AIC information, advice and input across a wide range of policy areas.

The work undertaken by the AIC was chosen for its policy relevance and intrinsic value; it is challenging and rigorous, and feedback has been most positive. This strong result reflects the longer-term investments in new research activities, and is a consequence of research that has taken several years to come to fruition. There were twelve monographs published this year, and with that number likely again next year this demonstrates the return on investment.

The AIC has some long-term projects that have resulted in unique material now being available to the Australian community. For example, our monograph *Homicidal Encounters* brings together extensive data on every homicide in Australia over the past decade. To our knowledge, no other country has material of this nature and detail. Not only does this report document homicide, it concludes with a chapter outlining a systematic set of preventive activities—policies and programs involving primary, secondary and tertiary interventions. Other reports also explore, describe and explain phenomena, and offer suggestions for prevention.

Our web site, which contains research text and data as well as crime prevention materials and links to other justice sites, achieved 5000 visits per day. It is highly regarded in Australia and internationally for its high quality. This has led to it being the site for one of the most important criminal justice information initiatives. The Campbell Collaboration, an international consortium whose work involves documenting and disseminating evidence-based social science interventions, has asked the AIC to host, on its web site, crime prevention materials. This will bring to the world a catalogue of crime prevention programs that work and have been demonstrated to work. This is

consistent with the AIC's commitment to producing research product, and making sure it is of use to stakeholders.

The J. V. Barry Library, which manages the web site, has now exceeded 40,000 records on its CINCH database.

During the year significant progress was made in other innovative areas. The Drug-Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA) project published its first annual report, examining the relationship between drugs and crime. The value of a project such as this is that it will monitor patterns of drug use across time and will help in assessing the need for drug treatment in the offender population.

The Crime Analysis and Modelling program is completing for publication the Atlas of Crime in Australia. This program has also developed a means of analysing concentrations of crime in local areas, and has extended the work of the AIC into local government. Work is also being undertaken on crime in rural and regional Australia, as well as on the conduct of the Australian component of the International Crime Victimization Survey.

The AIC is pleased to be taking a lead in trying to reduce crime against small business. Late in 1999 a large survey was conducted of small business, and the results will inform good collaborative work with that section. In addition, a second edition of the path breaking *Promise of Crime Prevention* has been completed, as well as work in areas such as preventing environmental crime and fraud. These and many other activities are listed in the body of this report.

I would like to express my thanks to all staff, who have produced admirably and supported my leadership during 1999–2000, and to the Chair of the AIC Board of Management, Professor Richard Fox, for his wise counsel.

Adam Graycar
Director

Enabling Legislation, Objectives and Functions

The AIC has been established under section 5 of the *Criminology Research Act 1971* (the Act) as a body corporate.

The functions of the AIC, as stated in section 6 of the Act, are:

- (a) to conduct, or arrange for the conduct of, such criminological research as is approved by the Board [of Management] or is requested by the Attorney-General;
- (b) to communicate to the Commonwealth, the States, and the Northern Territory, the results of research conducted by the Institute;
- (c) to conduct, or arrange for the conduct of, such seminars and courses of training or instruction for persons engaged, or to be engaged, in criminological research or in work related to the prevention or correction of criminal behaviour as are approved by the Board or are requested by the Attorney-General;
- (d) to advise the [Criminology Research] Council in relation to needs for, and programmes of, criminological research;
- (e) to provide secretarial and administrative services for the Council;
- (f) to give advice and assistance in relation to any research performed wholly or partly with moneys provided out of the Fund;
- (g) to give advice in relation to the compilation of statistics relating to crime;
- (h) to publish such material resulting from or connected with the performance of its functions as is approved by the Board;
- (ha) to collect information and statistics (without detracting from, and in the context of, the overall collecting and coordinating role of the Australian Bureau of Statistics);
- (hb) to provide information and advice to Departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth, of the States, and of the Northern Territory dealing with the administration of criminal justice;
- (hc) to collaborate, in and outside Australia, with governments, institutions and authorities, and with bodies and persons, in relation to research, or the training of persons, in or in connection with the administration of criminal justice; and
- (i) to do anything incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the foregoing functions.

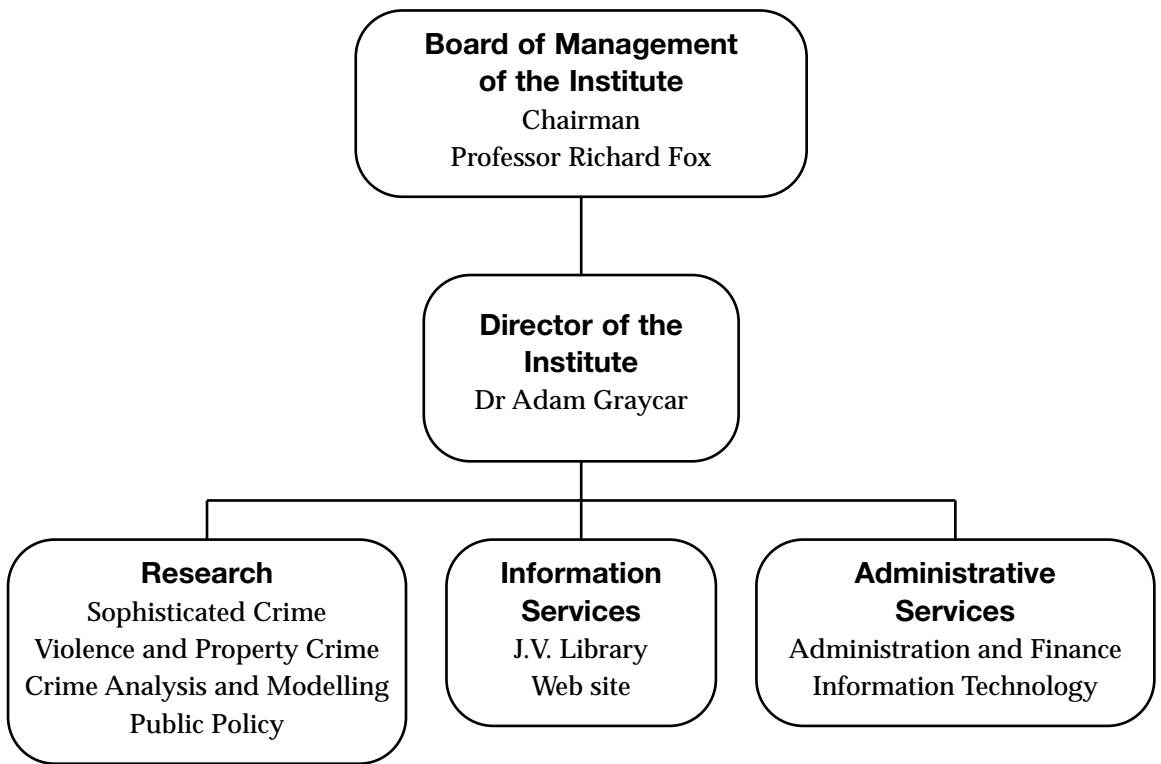
Organisation Structure and Address

The AIC operates from offices at 74 Leichhardt Street, Griffith, Canberra, ACT. The organisation’s structure is shown in Figure 1.

Responsible Minister

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

Figure 1: Structure of the Australian Institute of Criminology



Review of Performance

Corporate Values

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

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

The AIC seeks to promote a cooperative and harmonious work environment through:

Integrity: Ethical, honest and loyal behaviour.

Professionalism: Serving clients and stakeholders in a practical, diligent, thorough and objective fashion.

Openness: Being accessible and responsive to staff, clients and stakeholders so as to build trust and confidence.

Fairness: Treating all equitably and justly.

Respect: Respecting the diversity of ideas, backgrounds and cultures of staff, clients and stakeholders.

Performance Outcomes

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

- the extent to which the AIC's key stakeholders are satisfied with its research outputs and products, including the extent to which they access AIC services and data;
- the production of more than thirty new papers in the Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series, some of which were publicly released by the Minister;
- an average of over 150,000 visits per month to our web site; and
- the receipt of increased funding for drugs research and for study of a wide range of crime activities.

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

- regular staff meetings to inform and update staff on corporate issues and directions; and

- regular research staff meetings, held to plan, discuss and report on projects.

The level of staff satisfaction within the AIC is assessed as high. This reflects a year of strong management leadership; refreshment of the organisation through staffing reviews,

recruitment and opportunities to participate in staff development activities; and workplace reform, both in terms of work practices and in improvements to the physical layout and refurbishment of office equipment.

Research

Objective

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

Description

The research group has four programs, the leaders of which are as follows:

- Dr Peter Grabosky: *Sophisticated Crime Program*
- Dr Adam Graycar: *Public Policy Program*
- Dr Peter Grabosky: *Violence and Property Crime Program*
- Mr Carlos Carcach: *Crime Analysis and Modelling Program*

In addition to core research (see Appendix I), the research group is responsible for publications, conferences, occasional seminars and roundtable meetings. The research group also provides administrative services for the Australian Violence Prevention Awards, and administrative and advisory services for the research-funding activities of the CRC. Where appropriate, the CRC has agreed to coordinate its research priorities with those of the AIC.

The AIC makes regular contributions to the management development course at

the Australian Institute of Police Management. These have included lectures and assistance in curriculum development.

Another important aspect of the work of the research staff is the supervision of tertiary students as interns. In the financial year under review, five such interns spent varying lengths of time working with AIC staff.

The research group has strengthened its collaborative efforts with other Commonwealth agencies, and during the year has worked with agencies including Health, Aged Care, Family Services, Office of the Status of Women, Customs, Australian Taxation Office, Australian Federal Police and Defence. Good working relations also exist with State and Territory Government agencies across Australia.

Strategic Priorities

The strategic priorities of the research group are:

- to provide information on, and analysis of, the causes, prevention and control of crime, and on the criminal justice system;
- to develop innovative products and services in the field of criminological research and information to better meet the needs of key clients and stakeholders,

including the provision of consultancy services; and

- to anticipate the needs of major stakeholders by conducting proactive research into emerging areas of crime. This includes maintaining the ability to respond quickly to the needs of government.

Research Programs

Sophisticated Crime Program

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

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Computer-related crime
- Fraud, corruption and economic crime
- Transnational crime
- Environmental crime
- Trafficking in people

Computer-Related Crime Research into fraud relating to the use of electronic-payment systems and the Internet is ongoing. Numerous papers (see Appendix III) were presented to conferences on cybercrime and electronic fraud, a book manuscript on electronic theft was submitted for publication, as was a journal article on Internet payment systems. The new opportunities for committing fraud that are arising in the twenty-first century were discussed in several conference papers, including one on new approaches necessary in crime control and policing (see Appendix III). This contributed directly to the development of the Australasian Police

Commissioners' Conference Draft Strategy on Electronic Crime.

Fraud, Corruption and Economic Crime Papers were produced on the fraud and financial abuse of older persons (Trends and Issues, no. 132), organisations as victims of fraud (Trends and Issues, no. 127), corruption within the Australian public sector (Trends and Issues, no. 143), and the use of false identities in economic crime (Trends and Issues, no. 129). Studies undertaken on crime in the professions resulted in a book chapter and two conference papers (see Appendices II and III).

Customs Fraud The AIC was engaged by the Australian Customs Service to provide policy guidance on a number of issues.

Environmental Crime As a result of work undertaken for National Crime Prevention, a roundtable meeting was held on environmental crime and a monograph on this topic published in the Research and Public Policy Series (no. 27).

Trafficking in People The AIC is participating in the Global Programme Against Trafficking in Human Beings, launched by the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (ODCCP) in March 1999. The AIC seconded a research analyst to this program, which considers both smuggling and trafficking in human beings, for a period of twelve months. The AIC research component is focusing on the Asia-Pacific region, with a particular focus on the Philippines.

The AIC provided research expertise for the first project of the program, known as Coalitions Against Trafficking in Human Beings in the Philippines. It is expected that this project will serve as the model for future United Nations projects on human smuggling and trafficking.

To date, the AIC has:

- completed a desk review of existing literature on smuggling/trafficking from the Philippines, and in the Asian region;
- participated in the United Nations Start-up Mission to the Philippines, and made recommendations upon return; and
- completed a report, “Rapid Assessment: Smuggling and Trafficking from the Philippines”, which has been made available to the Government of the Philippines.

Planned future research and technical cooperation activities by the United Nations Global Programme are based on the results of this AIC work. In the next twelve months the AIC will, in conjunction with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI):

- develop a database containing information on trafficking in human beings, including trafficking in children, gained from non-government organisations;
- conduct a survey of non-government organisations, with respect to the involvement of organised crime groups in human trafficking and smuggling, including the smuggling and trafficking of children; and
- produce a cross-analysis report on interregional trafficking routes emanating from the Philippines (for example, to Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Australia); trafficking patterns; and national/international institutional responses to this phenomenon.

It is anticipated that the AIC will conduct an analysis of existing Australian legislative responses to human smuggling and trafficking, such as the Child Sex Tourism

Offences contained in the *Crimes Act* (Cwlth), as examples of best practice.

The AIC actively participates in various fora that promote awareness of the issues relating to human smuggling and trafficking, including the smuggling and trafficking of children. This includes hosting various meetings and inter-departmental roundtables on the subject, along with presenting conference papers and seminars (see Appendix III).

The AIC is actively involved with the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP). The Director made a presentation on human smuggling and trafficking at this year’s meeting of CSCAP in Wollongong, Australia. The AIC has also been invited by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs to present on this subject as part of the training program for migration compliance officers.

A presentation on Australia’s experience of human smuggling was given to the Australian Federal Police’s Management of Serious Crime training program for senior police and law enforcement managers. **10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders** AIC staff were involved in various tasks, ranging from preparing Australia’s materials for presentation, participating in workshops and tabling the report on human trafficking, to preparing an exhibit advertising the AIC’s work and its products for this congress which was held in Vienna, Austria, in April 2000. In addition, the AIC’s Director of Research delivered a keynote address (see Appendix III).

Intellectual Property and Copyright

A background report was prepared for the Intellectual Property and Competition Review Committee (IPRC), Attorney-

General's Department, on CD piracy. It was based on an analysis of published records and in-depth interviews with officers of the Australian Federal Police, Customs, and the Office of the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions. It assessed whether there has been an increased availability of pirated material since the lifting of parallel import restrictions on CDs.

Public Policy Program

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

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Drugs monitoring
 - Drug-Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA)
 - Drugs and property crime
- Drugs evaluation
 - Illicit Drugs Reporting System
 - Drug-Use Careers of Offenders (DUCO)
 - Evaluation of Operation Mantle
 - Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) prisons project
 - Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) treatment in prisons
- Corrections
- Deaths in custody
- Crime and vulnerable populations
- Victims studies (general)

Drugs Monitoring In particular, the program's work focuses on the extent, nature and causes of drug-related crime in local areas; analysis of local drug markets; primary and secondary analysis of survey data on drug use; analysis and interpretation of drug-related crime and criminal justice

statistics; and the dissemination of drug-related statistical information to external clients. The following broad topics fall under drugs monitoring:

- Data analysis
- Criminal histories of property offenders
- Drug markets
- Drug-use patterns and criminal activity among different population groups
- Analysis of court statistics

DUMA: This is a three-year project which began in January 1999. The project involves voluntary face-to-face interviews and the collection of urine specimens every three months from four sites in three police jurisdictions—New South Wales (NSW), Queensland and Western Australia—to ascertain objective drug-use patterns of the arrestees. The study is examining issues such as the relationship between drugs and property and violent crime; monitoring patterns of drug use across time; and helping to assess the need for drug treatment among the offender population. In 1999, interviews were conducted with 1402 people. Between January 2000 and June 2000, 1139 interviews were conducted.

Three monographs have been produced: no. 21 in the Research and Public Policy Series gives an overview of the DUMA project; no. 25 outlines the processes involved in one specific drug detection methodology—urine testing or urinalysis; and no. 26 is an annual report providing an overview of 1999 findings and site-by-site tables on illicit drug use among detainees. A workshop was held in collaboration with Queensland Police, and a roundtable meeting was held in Perth. A paper giving preliminary results from the site in Queensland has been published (*Trends*

and Issues, no. 142). Over the past year, numerous presentations have been given (see Appendix III) and chapters and articles have been published based on this work (see Appendix II). A chapter has been published in the annual *Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence Australian Illicit Drug Report 1998–99* (see Appendix II).

Drugs and Property Crime: This has involved a range of data collection exercises, including surveys of correctional officers, legal-aid solicitors, property offenders, and injecting drug users and court data from Queensland and NSW. Codebooks have been produced for all the data. Court data from Queensland, NSW and Victoria are being cleaned and prepared for analysis purposes. A survey of media portrayal of drugs and crime has been completed and a paper has been published on this topic in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 158). Law enforcement strategies and illicit drug control were addressed in no. 110 of the Trends and Issues Series. A monograph on drugs and property offending is currently being written.

Drugs Evaluation The objective is to evaluate illicit-drug-related criminal justice and law enforcement programs and their association with drug-use trends and patterns of drug-related behaviour.

Illicit Drugs Reporting System:

This is an annual project in collaboration with the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre which gathers information from illicit drug users and key informants in the illicit drug field, and involves the collection and analysis of administrative data. A roundtable meeting was held at which a report comparing Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and national trends of illicit drug use was released.

Drug-Use Careers of Offenders:

This four-year project aims to examine the intersection of drug use and criminal careers among the prison population. It will be the first occasion that a national survey of sufficient sample size has been conducted that will enable the extent of drug-related crime to be reliably estimated. Project officers are presently negotiating with jurisdictions on the conduct of the survey.

Evaluation of Operation Mantle:

This project was conducted in South Australia and is the first-ever evaluation of a street-level drug enforcement initiative in this country. The project assessed whether policing had an impact on the local drug market; the impact on drug-related harms; and the long-term impact on the local drug market. A report has been submitted to South Australia Police.

ANCD Prisons Project: This commission from the ANCD aims to determine the extent of problematic alcohol- and other drug-related offenders in prisons; the extent and nature of AOD treatment services provided within prisons; and expenditure by jurisdictions on AOD services.

Other Activities: Briefings were provided to the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence on the Illicit Drugs Reporting System and to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare on heroin overdoses. Presentations were also given on the ACT Safe Injecting Room Trial, on National Illicit Drug Strategy Diversions Evaluation Frameworks, and to students on the legal situation of drugs and crime in the ACT.

The two drug teams combined to conduct a roundtable discussion on alcohol, young persons and violence. In conjunction with this roundtable, briefings were

presented and two issues in the Trends and Issues Series (nos 140 and 149) were released. The teams also combined to present a background briefing to Federal Parliament.

Corrections Correctional matters were the subject of two roundtable meetings: one focusing on management of correctional populations, and one on the use of discretion by prison officers. A section dedicated to corrections has been added to the AIC web site. This allows the gathering, use and dissemination of material relating to correctional issues to interested parties, such as correctional managers, staff, inmates, students and the media. The demographic characteristics of the prison population was the subject of a paper published in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 150).

A conference was held focusing on Indigenous people in correctional facilities. Related to this, a number of papers looking at best-practice interventions in corrections for Indigenous people was published in the Trends and Issues Series (nos 130 and 137).

A submission was made on the increase in the size of the prison population in NSW. Epilepsy in custody was the subject of a conference paper.

Deaths in Custody The AIC holds continuous data of deaths in custody for twenty years, from 1980 to 2000, and a report has been prepared reviewing the deaths. A roundtable meeting was held on suicide and self-harm in prisons. A journal article on deaths in custody in Australia has been published (see Appendix II), as have papers on this topic in the Trends and Issues Series (nos 126, 131 and 153).

Crime and Vulnerable Populations Topics covered include violence against elderly people and child abuse. Several papers

relating to these topics have been published in the Trends and Issues Series and presented at conferences (see Appendices I and III). Significant research on crime against the elderly has been undertaken with the support of National Crime Prevention. A catalogue of protocols for dealing with crime against the elderly has been prepared and issued throughout Australia. Discussion papers were presented to the Minister for Aged Care as part of a national strategy for ageing Australia.

Violence and Property Crime Program

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

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Homicide monitoring
- Firearms/dangerous-weapons monitoring
- Crimes against business
- Gangs
- Crime prevention

Homicide Monitoring The data set of the National Homicide Monitoring Program now includes 3150 homicide incidents occurring since 1 July 1989. The data collection now covers seventy-seven variables (compared with forty-seven prior to 1996) and is organised around incidents, victims and offenders. There is considerable national and international interest in this unique data set. Monographs drawing on this data set and published in the Research and Public Policy Series include a ten-year study on homicide (no. 28) and a study on the killing of women in Australia (no. 18), of which the latter was also the subject of a paper published in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 124). Other papers based on this

data set and published in the Trends and Issues Series address the link between mental disorder and homicide, and gay-hate and homicide (nos 133 and 155 respectively).

Firearms/Dangerous-Weapons Monitoring

This program commenced early in 1997.

Annual reports are presented to the Australian Police Ministers' Council.

A paper drawn from this study has been published in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 151).

Crimes Against Business With funding from the National Crime Prevention (NCP) branch of the Attorney-General's Department, and with the assistance of the Council of Small Business of Australia (COSBOA), the AIC is conducting a survey of crime experiences and crime prevention expectations of small business. A victimisation questionnaire was piloted among 100 retailers throughout Australia, and following an nation-wide mail out, data from approximately 4500 responses are being entered and processed. This is the largest data collection of its type in Australia. It is anticipated that the information generated by the research will form the basis of an ongoing database on crimes against small business, to be housed at the AIC.

Related to this topic, a paper on shop theft was published in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 152). The AIC will soon be establishing the Crime Prevention Extension Service for Small Business.

Gangs Research is currently under way on the involvement of gangs in criminal activity. A roundtable seminar was held at which time a paper discussing this issue was circulated.

Crime Prevention An overview of best-practice initiatives in crime prevention was completed.

Violence in the Workplace Following a roundtable discussion and the preparation of a report earlier in the year, a monograph was published on this topic in the Research and Public Policy Series (no. 22). A series of three practical handbooks on the prevention of workplace violence is in preparation.

National Crime Prevention Projects

The AIC undertook a number of research tasks at the invitation of NCP (within the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department). Reports and briefings on the following topics have been completed:

- Young people and gangs
- Alcohol consumption, young people and crime
- Preventing crime against the elderly
- Preventing environmental crime

These topics were discussed at roundtable meetings (see Appendix III), and the results of many of these briefings have been published as monographs in the Research and Public Policy Series and/or as papers in the Trends and Issues Series (see Appendix I).

Roadmap of Early Intervention Programs

At the request of the Office of the Minister for Justice and Customs, the AIC prepared a "roadmap" of early intervention programs. This report provided a generic overview of programs in each jurisdiction, identifying portfolio auspices. Where possible, it included information on costs, the number of clients served, the number of eligible clients and whether the program had been evaluated.

Crime Prevention Extension Service for Small Business The Minister for Justice and Customs has approved a proposal for establishing a crime prevention extension service for small business. The service will provide specialised crime-prevention research, analysis and advisory services.

Professor Marcus Felson, of Rutgers University, spent two weeks at the AIC in March 2000 providing advice on the development and structure of the service.

Victims Studies (General) This is an area of ongoing interest at the AIC, including the aspect of offenders as victims and the effectiveness of early intervention.

A conference was held addressing restoration for victims of crime. A stocktake of legislation and policy on victim support and compensation in Australia was published in the Research and Public Policy Series (no. 19). A submission on victims of crime was made to the ACT Parliament.

Violence Prevention Summit At the request of the Minister for Justice and Customs, Senator, the Hon. Amanda Vanstone, the AIC hosted a violence prevention summit in December 1999. The AIC prepared for the summit by holding a roundtable meeting of academics and practitioners working in the field. Twenty-two young men together with ten youth workers from around Australia attended. The young men were victims or perpetrators of violence, or were both.

A report was produced which identified a number of policy opportunities, including improvement in police–community relations and school-based intervention programs, in addition to those based on enhanced employment, education and training.

A paper based on this report was published in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 154).

Sport and Physical Activity as a Means of Crime Prevention The AIC is working in consultation with the Australian Sports Commission on this project. Two roundtable meetings were held to conceptualise the project and discuss the issues. A paper is being prepared for publication in the Trends and Issues Series.

Crime Analysis and Modelling Program

Objective: To inform public policy for crime prevention and control by the analysis and modelling of crime data. In particular, it seeks to demonstrate the extent, nature, concentration and causes of crime in local areas; provide analysis and modelling of local drug markets; predict and forecast outcomes of the criminal justice system; undertake analysis and modelling of survey data; provide analysis and interpretation of crime and criminal justice statistics; disseminate statistical information to external clients; and provide statistical advice and data-management support to other AIC research programs.

The following broad topics fall within this program:

- Crime mapping
- Data analysis and modelling survey data
- Drug market modelling
- Justice system modelling

Crime Mapping The AIC is preparing the Atlas of Crime in Australia, which contains a set of crime maps and related risk factors for “statistical local areas” in the five mainland states. It includes the offences of armed robbery, unarmed robbery, residential break and enter, non-residential break and enter, and motor vehicle theft. The atlas will be launched at the Crime Mapping Conference, to be held in Adelaide in September 2000. This conference is being organised in conjunction with the Key Centre for Social Applications of Geographical Information System, University of Adelaide.

Data Analysis and Modelling Survey Data A report was prepared for the City of Sydney on crime concentration indexes for the years 1996 and 1998, for offences

including assault, property offences and other crime. It included a set of thematic maps showing crime concentration indexes for Sydney and other local government areas in the inner-Sydney statistical subdivision.

A collaborative project with Dr David Farrington, Cambridge University, on cross-national comparisons of crime is under way.

Papers were prepared on the impact of the Port Arthur massacre and the new firearm legislation on violence; temporal clustering of child killings; and the link between female offending and criminality.

Research is currently under way on regional and rural crime. This research aims to study the following issues: the link between regional development and crime; social capital and regional crime; rural and urban crime; economic change and rural crime; and the geographical profile of rural crime in Australia.

A series of papers on different topics related to prison populations have been published in the Trends and Issues Series (nos 130,137 and 150) and three others are in the process of being published.

Research continues on the properties of location quotients of crime or crime concentration indexes. A paper on this topic was presented at the 1999 ANZSOC conference in Perth in October 1999, and at the Australian Local Government National Convention in November 1999 (see Appendix III).

Research on the women's fear of violence in the community using data from the 1996 Women's Safety Survey was completed and a report published as part of the Trends and Issues Series (no. 135).

Drug Market Modelling Research is under way on the development and establishment of illegal drug markets. A paper on the

analysis of illegal drug markets was presented at the Third International Conference on Crime Mapping, Orlando, USA.

Justice System Modelling A paper in the Trends and Issues Series (no. 147) and a book chapter on the cost-benefit and economic analysis of crime prevention have been published.

International Crime Victim Survey

The AIC is involved in the conduct of the 2000 International Crime Victim Survey (ICVS). This is part of an international project coordinated at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands. The survey collects data on personal and household experiences of victimisation, attitudes towards the criminal justice system and perceptions of personal safety. The ICVS is designed to facilitate international comparisons; it has a sample size of 2000 households/persons throughout Australia.

An extra sample of 1000 people aged sixty-five years and over was included as part of the survey. This group, combined with the elderly sample from the ICVS, will provide for the first time, and on a national basis, reliable data on victimisation among the elderly.

The survey is in the final stages of data processing and validation.

Crime and Justice in the United States, England and Wales and Australia This project is part of the AIC's contribution to a major volume being prepared in the United Kingdom on the comparative analysis of crime and justice systems. The project is currently at the stage of deciding which data should be included and the methodological approach to the comparative analysis.

Australian Violence Prevention Awards

The Australian Violence Prevention Awards are now in their seventh year. Applications closed for the 2000 Awards in late May. There were eighty-seven entries which will be judged in September, with the winners being announced by the Minister for Justice and Customs in November 2000 at Parliament House, Canberra.

Australian Institute of Criminology Ethics Committee

The purpose of the AIC Ethics Committee is to advise the Director as to whether approval should be given for a project to proceed under the AIC auspices. The Committee reviews research projects involving human subjects to ensure that appropriate safeguards exist to ensure conduct of the research is consistent with the highest ethical standards. The Committee has four members, who have backgrounds in law, religion, social work and research, as required by the National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines for ethics committees. Meetings are arranged as required.

Conferences

The AIC presented seven national conferences during the year:

- **Restoration for Victims of Crime: Contemporary Challenges**, in association with Victims Referral and Assistance Service, 9–10 September 1999, Melbourne.
- **Best Practice Interventions in Corrections for Indigenous People**, in conjunction with Department for Correctional Services, South Australia, 13–15 October 1999, Adelaide.
- **Art Crime: Protecting Art, Protecting Artists, and Protecting Consumers**, 2–3 December 1999, Sydney.
- **History of Crime, Policing and Punishment**, 9–10 December 1999, Canberra.
- **Crime in the Professions**, 21–22 February 2000, Melbourne.
- **Transnational Crime**, in association with the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Customs Service, 9–10 March 2000, Canberra.
- **3rd National Gambling Regulation Conference**, in association with the Australian Institute for Gambling Research, 11–12 May 2000, Sydney.

Occasional Seminars

- **Drug Use and Criminal Behaviour Among Alleged Criminals in Perth**, Dr Wendy Loxley, Deputy Director of the National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, 7 July 1999.
- **An Introduction to the Facts and Fictions of Psychological Profiling and an Empirical Assessment of Psychological Profiling Accuracy in Assisting Violent Crime Investigations**, Richard N. Kocsis, Criminal Profiling Research Unit, NSW Police Service, 22 July 1999.
- **Organised Crime and the Business of Migrant Trafficking: An Economic Analysis**, Andreas Schloenhardt, School of Law, University of Adelaide, 10 November 1999.
- **Trebling Prisoner Numbers: Lessons for the Future**, Mark Lynch, Principal Research Officer, Queensland Criminal Justice Commission, 25 February 2000.

- **Recent Developments in Crime Policy in Germany, with Particular Regard to General Tendencies in the European Union**, Professor Dr Hans-Jürgen Kerner, Director, Institute of Criminology, University of Tübingen, Germany, 17 March 2000.
- **Place Management in Moree**, Jim Boyce, Moree Place Manager, 5 June 2000.
- **Prison Officers and the Use of Discretion**, 8 October 1999, Melbourne.
- **DUMA Workshop**, 29 October 1999, Canberra.
- **Young Men and Violence Prevention**, 16 November 1999, Canberra.
- **Preventing Environmental Harm**, 7 December 1999, Canberra.
- **The Illicit Drug Reporting System: 1999 ACT Results**, 9 December 1999, Canberra.

Roundtable Discussions

As part of its exploration of contemporary issues of significance to public policy, the AIC holds roundtable discussions with key people able to develop the knowledge base relating to these issues. Roundtable discussions held during 1999–2000 focused on the following topics of current importance:

- **Prevention of Self-Harm and Suicide in Prisons**, 27 August 1999, Adelaide.
- **Trafficking in Humans**, 3 September 1999, Canberra.
- **Public Health Perspectives on Interpersonal Violence**, 7 September 1999, Canberra.
- **Correctional Populations: Issues for Management**, 7 October 1999, Melbourne.
- **Interpersonal Violence**, 10 December 1999, Adelaide.
- **Alcohol, Young People and Violence**, 13 December 1999, Canberra.
- **Sport, Young People and Social Issues I**, 5 May 2000, Canberra.
- **Preventing Crime Against Older People**, 15 June 2000, Canberra.
- **Sport, Young People and Social Issues II**, 16 June 2000, Canberra.
- **Understanding and Controlling Violence**, 22 June 2000, Canberra.
- **Burglary and Theft**, 27 June 2000, Canberra.
- **Young People and Crime**, 28 June 2000, Canberra.
- **Urban Design and Crime Prevention**, 29 June 2000, Canberra.

Information Services

Objective

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

J.V. BARRY LIBRARY

Description

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

Services to Clients

Reference Services

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

The Library's work involves responding to a wide variety of requests for information from within the AIC. It also involves developing an understanding of criminal justice information needs among the Library's clients and assisting in their understanding of the information services and sources that are available. Within Australia, the Library maintains close links with the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department and other relevant agencies and departments. Internationally, the AIC is an active participant in the World Criminal Justice Library Network.

During 1999–2000, the Library handled 2115 inquiries: 592 from AIC staff and 1523 from outside the AIC.

Loans and Interlibrary Loans

The J.V. Barry Library has continued to be a significant net lender and supplier of interlibrary loans. During the year, the Library made 2013 loans to AIC staff and handled 1645 items on interlibrary loan: 1176 were issued to other libraries and 469 were received from other libraries.

The Collection

Collection Development

This work involves developing the Library's collection and identifying the location of

criminal justice information and other relevant information to meet clients' information needs. The Library's emphasis is to collect material that provides current information and which is relevant to the AIC's overall program.

During the year, 1457 monographs were received. Of these, 1074 were gratis or exchange items and 383 were purchased. At 30 June 2000, the Library was receiving 1475 current serial titles. These titles include journals, magazines, annual reports and other report series.

Cataloguing the Collection

The AIC has continued to make a significant cataloguing contribution to the National Library of Australia's Kinetica service. In addition, a considerable quantity of less substantial, but still important, bibliographic items have been catalogued on the Library's local system only. All of the Library's material can be searched through the online catalogue (www.aic.gov.au/firstopac).

During the year ended 30 June 2000, 642 titles were added to Kinetica with original cataloguing, sixty-four existing Kinetica catalogue records were upgraded and 1819 holdings were added to Kinetica.

The current contract cataloguers are Informed Sources Pty Ltd.

Valuation of the Collection

The valuation of the Library's collection was completed in August 1999. The collection has been developed over twenty-five years and has significant heritage value, in addition to the value it has in giving support to current research activities. The value of the collection was calculated at \$1,116,000.

CINCH, the Australian Criminology Database

The J.V. Barry Library makes a unique contribution to the dissemination of criminal justice information by producing and developing CINCH. This bibliographic database is an index of Australian subject matter relating to crime, crime prevention, and criminal justice. CINCH is available on CD-ROM as part of the *AUSTROM* disk. In addition, a selection of CINCH records is now available as part of two other CD-ROM compilations from RMIT Publishing: *ATSIROM* and *AUSThealth*. CINCH is also available online through *Informit Online*, an Internet-based information service from RMIT Publishing (www.informit.com.au).

All indexing for CINCH continues to be undertaken by contract indexers. The current contractor is Datascape Information Pty Ltd. During the year, 2400 records were added, compared with 2543 records for the previous year. At 30 June 2000, the database had 40,800 records.

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

The AIC's web site provides information about the work of the AIC and the CRC, and aims to be the foremost Internet site for information on crime and criminal justice in Australia. Use of the web site, measured in terms of requests for pages, is currently averaging around 5000 visitors per day. **Web Site Development** The AIC's web site is managed and coordinated by the Principal Librarian. A team of web site officers undertakes the design and maintenance work.

A number of features have been added to the web site and developed over the past year, including the following:

- *Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice* The full-text of all issues of this series, is now available on the web site in pdf (Adobe® Acrobat®) format. Each new issue is added to the site on the day on which the print version is released.
- *Smuggling and Trafficking in Human Beings* This was launched at the AIC's conference on Transnational Crime.
- *Corrections in Australia* This section has been developed in consultation with a number of correctional agencies.
- *Occupational Violence in Australia: An Annotated Bibliography of Prevention Policies, Strategies and Guidance Materials.*
- *Directory of Australian Researchers in Criminology and Criminal Justice.* This directory has been re-designed and was re-launched in May 2000.

Other Web Site Work As foreshadowed in the AIC's 1998–99 Annual Report, it has developed and launched web sites for two other organisations:

- Asian Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators (APCCA) www.apcca.org
- National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau (NPEAB) www.npeab.gov.au

Both web sites are managed by AIC staff and operate from the AIC web server.

Staff Activities

Pamela Garfoot attended the National Library of Australia's annual Kinetic Users' Group meeting, held in Sydney on 19–20 July 1999. Karen Collier and Wendy Limbrick attended the 10th National Library Technicians' Conference, held in Perth on 8–10 September 1999.

Library staff hosted a study visit by students from Peru State College, Nebraska, USA, on 11 May 2000.

Administrative Services

Objective

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

Description

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

General Services

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

Operational practice has been progressively reformed over the financial year to provide leaner and more efficient arrangements that have a higher degree

of risk management and less reliance on control. A further review of general services is planned for 2000–01 to seek out additional opportunities to streamline operational practices and procedures.

A program of refurbishment of the AIC's premises was commenced in 1998–99 and is planned to continue in 2000–01.

Information Technology Services

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

The operations of IT have undergone considerable upgrade and expansion during 1999–2000. Further development of the network is expected during 2000–01.

Opportunities for outsourcing IT services were actively investigated during 1998–99 and in 1999–2000. A contract for provision of IT services and maintenance was let to Allied Networks Pty Ltd, a Canberra-based SME, in March 2000 for a period of up to three years.

Preparation for and transition into the year 2000 activities proved seamless and transparent to staff and clients alike. The AIC participated in monitoring activities in accordance with Government policy directives.

Human Resources

Human resources incorporates personnel liaison services, staff development, recruitment, industrial relations, occupational health and safety and equal employment opportunity. Personnel and payroll functions are outsourced to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

Operational practice has maintained a high level of activity ensuring quality services to staff of the AIC throughout the year.

The AIC participates in the Commonwealth Corporate Managers’

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

Two staff accepted voluntary redundancy during 1999–2000, occasioned by operational changes in IT and reception activities.

Staffing Summary

Summary information setting out aggregate staffing statistics for the financial year can be found in Table 1.

Table 1: Staffing Information as at 30 June 2000

Category	Salary less than \$40,000		Salary \$40,000 and under \$60,000		Salary \$60,000 and above		TOTAL	
	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff Years	No.	Equiv. FT Staff
FEMALE								
Full time	15	15.00	12	12.00	1	1.00	28	28.00
Part time	2	.88					2	.88
LWOP/Other	1						1	
Total	17	15.88	12	12.00	1	1.00	30	28.88
MALE								
Full time	3	3.00			7	7.00	10	10.00
Part time	2	1.09					2	1.09
Total	5	4.09			7	7.00	12	11.09
TOTAL STAFF	22	19.97	12	12.00	8	8.00	42	38.97

Workplace Consultation/Occupational Health and Safety

Staff and management of the AIC consulted on a wide range of day-to-day issues. Meetings were conducted as necessary and covered research activities and administration of the AIC.

An occupational health and safety review of work stations, staff seating and posture practices was conducted by Margaret Head and Associates during the first half of the year. Following the review, plans were set in place to rectify all work stations with unsatisfactory or unsafe

features. Ten work points were upgraded to provide compliant furniture and acceptable levels of safe equipment. Work was completed in June 2000. Postural and seating advice was provided to all staff during and after the review. Further plans are in development to extend rectification work to less-critical areas of concern with a view to undertaking necessary work during 2000–2001.

Freedom of Information

There was one request under Freedom of Information during 1999–2000.

Consultancy Services

Table 2: Australian Institute of Criminology Consultancies

Name of Consultant	Purpose of Engagement
Allied Networks Pty Ltd	IT services
Interiors Australia Pty Ltd	Construction design and management services
BE Williamson Consulting	Administration consultancy services
Informed Sources Pty Ltd	Services for cataloguing
By George	Media services
Lapis Media	Media Services
Littletrees Editorial Pty	Editorial services
Roy Morgan Research Pty Ltd	Services in relation to data collection
Social and Economic Research	Services in relation to data collection and analysis of drug projects
Norman Swann Medical	Services for planning and facilitating workshops
Rachel Mann	Services in relation to data collection
Pacific Laboratories	Urinalysis services
Forsythe Consultants	Drugs project data collection services
National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Curtin University of Technology	Drugs project data collection services
Hauritz and Associates Pty Ltd	Drugs project data collection services
Marcus Felson	Research consultancy services
Taringa Waters Pty Ltd	Survey distribution services

Financial Operations

The AIC operates its own network-based financial-management information system, which includes general ledger, debtors and creditors, asset management and purchasing. In addition, a number of services are outsourced.

The AIC is participating in accrual budgeting and related financial-management initiatives that are taking place in the wider Commonwealth context.

The AIC participated in lead-up activities under Government initiatives for taxation changes under the GST legislative requirements. Changes to the new arrangements from 1 July 2000 proved to be seamless and transparent to staff and clients.

Advertising

The AIC's expenditure on advertising during 1999–2000 was \$16,924. This included conference advertising of \$10,298 and recruitment advertising of \$6,626.

Financial Performance

Operating revenue increased by 21.7 per cent compared with 1998–99. Other revenue increased by 56.7 per cent. In budget terms, revenues exceeded budget by some \$434,000. Forecast revenue for 2000–01 shows a reduction to \$950,000, due principally to budgetary constraints in major contracting agencies.

Operating expenditures increased by 21.7 per cent. These increases relate directly to the increased revenues from contract research, including the costs of staff and contractors engaged for the conduct of projects.

Overall operating results demonstrate an operating deficit of \$257,000 compared with an operating loss of \$208,000 in the previous year.

Members of the Board

Details of the members of the AIC Board of Management are provided at note 15 of the notes attached to the Financial Statements. There were three board meetings held during the year.

Members of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised all members of the Board of Management, and meetings were coordinated with board meetings.

Indemnity and Insurance premiums for Officers

The AIC, through ComCover, provides indemnity insurance for the Director and the members of the Board of Management. The insurance premium is approximately \$6,300 per annum.

Financial Statements



Ref: F2000/130

29 September 2000

Mr G. Chapman
Manager
Finance and Administration
Australian Institute of Criminology
GPO Box 2944
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Dear Mr Chapman

1999-2000 FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

The audit of the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the year ended 30 June 2000 has now been completed with satisfactory results.

The unqualified audit opinion and copy of the letter to the Attorney General are attached.

Yours sincerely

Leslie Macdonald
A/g Executive Director



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT



To the Attorney-General

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Criminology for the year ended 30 June 2000. The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Board Members;
- Balance Sheet;
- Operating Statement;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Schedule of Commitments;
- Schedule of Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements.

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

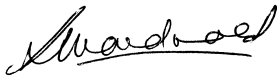
The audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards, to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Audit procedures included examination, on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

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

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Finance Minister's Orders; and
- (ii) the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and Schedule 2 of the Finance Minister's Orders, of the financial position of the Australian Institute of Criminology as at 30 June 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Leslie Macdonald
A/g Executive Director

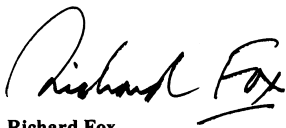
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
29 September 2000

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

In our opinion, the attached financial statements give a true and fair view of the matters required by Schedule 2 to the Finance Minister's Orders, made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* for the year ended 30 June 2000.



Richard Fox
Chairman
Board of Management

19 September 2000



Adam Graycar
Director

19 September 2000

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 \$	1999 \$
Operating revenues			
Revenues from government	4A	3,810,000	3,351,638
Sales of goods and services	4B	1,199,954	766,200
Interest		17,929	14,689
Total operating revenues		<u>5,027,883</u>	<u>4,132,527</u>
Operating expenses			
Employees	5A	2,690,115	2,498,192
Suppliers	5B	2,373,796	1,727,575
Depreciation	5C	221,428	113,385
Net losses from the sale of assets	5D	0	1,964
Total operating expenses		<u>5,285,339</u>	<u>4,341,116</u>
Operating surplus (deficit) before extraordinary items		(257,456)	(208,589)
Gain/(Loss) on extraordinary items		0	0
Net surplus (deficit) after extraordinary items		<u>(257,456)</u>	<u>(208,589)</u>
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the Commonwealth		(257,456)	(208,589)
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at beginning of reporting period		<u>(787,437)</u>	<u>(578,848)</u>
Total available for appropriation		<u>(1,044,893)</u>	<u>(787,437)</u>
Capital use provided for or paid		(234,000)	0
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at end of reporting period		<u><u>(1,278,893)</u></u>	<u><u>(787,437)</u></u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 \$	1999 \$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash	6A	412,038	193,300
Receivables	6B	41,498	8,626
Other	6C	153,041	68,815
Total financial assets		<u>606,577</u>	<u>270,741</u>
Non-financial assets			
Infrastructure plant and equipment	7A	1,435,598	1,632,223
Total non-financial assets		<u>1,435,598</u>	<u>1,632,223</u>
Total assets		<u><u>2,042,175</u></u>	<u><u>1,902,964</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Provisions and payables			
Employees	8A	505,837	519,928
Suppliers	8B	61,898	58,282
Other	8C	641,141	0
Total provisions and payables		<u>1,208,877</u>	<u>578,210</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>1,208,877</u></u>	<u><u>578,210</u></u>
EQUITY			
Capital		996,276	996,276
Reserves		1,115,915	1,115,915
Accumulated surpluses (deficits)		(1,278,893)	(787,437)
Total equity	9	<u>833,298</u>	<u>1,324,754</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u><u>2,042,175</u></u>	<u><u>1,902,964</u></u>
Current liabilities		949,706	261,762
Non-current liabilities		259,171	316,448
Current assets		606,577	270,741
Non-current assets		1,435,598	1,632,223

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 \$	1999 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations for outputs		3,810,000	3,334,000
Interest		17,929	14,689
Sales of goods and services		1,808,223	859,186
Total cash received		<u>5,636,152</u>	<u>4,207,875</u>
Cash used			
Suppliers		(2,454,405)	(1,740,741)
Employees		(2,704,206)	(2,414,270)
Total cash used		<u>(5,158,611)</u>	<u>(4,155,011)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	16	<u>477,541</u>	<u>52,864</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0	4,161
Total cash received		<u>0</u>	<u>4,161</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(24,803)	(42,894)
Total cash used		<u>(24,803)</u>	<u>(42,894)</u>
Net cash used by investing activities		<u>(24,803)</u>	<u>(38,733)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Capital Use paid		(234,000)	0
Total cash used		<u>(234,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net cash used by financing activities		<u>(234,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net increase in cash held		218,738	14,131
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		193,300	179,169
Cash at the end of the reporting period	6A	<u>412,038</u>	<u>193,300</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 2000

	Note	2000 \$	1999 \$
BY TYPE			
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		229,025	146,518
Total capital commitments		<u>229,025</u>	<u>146,518</u>
OTHER COMMITMENTS			
Operating leases ¹		2,067,565	2,087,769
Total other commitments		<u>2,067,565</u>	<u>2,087,769</u>
COMMITMENTS RECEIVABLE			
		0	0
Net commitments		<u>2,296,590</u>	<u>2,234,287</u>
BY MATURITY			
All net commitments			
One year or less		602,281	408,476
From one to two years		533,483	386,418
From two to five years		1,017,904	972,563
Over five years		142,922	466,830
Net commitments		<u>2,296,590</u>	<u>2,234,287</u>
Operating lease commitments			
One year or less		474,536	324,188
From one to five years		1,450,107	1,296,751
Over five years		142,922	466,830
Net commitments		<u>2,067,565</u>	<u>2,087,769</u>

Note: All 1999–2000 commitments are GST inclusive where relevant. The comparatives have not been adjusted to reflect the GST.

- ¹ Operating leases included comprise:
- leases for office accommodation; and
 - leases for the provision of Information Technology services.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES
as at 30 June 2000**

There were no contingencies at 30 June 2000.

SCHEDULE OF UNQUANTIFYABLE CONTINGENCIES

There were no unquantifiable contingencies at 30 June 2000.

The above schedules should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2000

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and are a general purpose financial report.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the *Requirements for the Preparation of Financial Statements of Commonwealth Agencies and Authorities* made by the Minister for Finance and Administration in August 1999 (Schedule 2 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (CAC) Orders);
- the Australian Accounting Standards;
- the other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Boards; and
- the Consensus Views of the Urgent Issues Group.

The statements have been prepared having regard to:

- Statements of Accounting Concepts; and
- the Explanatory Notes to Schedule 2 issued by the Department of Finance and Administration

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

1.2 Changes in Accounting Policy

Changes in accounting policy have been identified in this note under their appropriate headings.

1.3 Reporting by Outcomes

A comparison of Budget and Actual figures by outcome specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the AIC is presented in Note 12. Any intra-government costs included in the figure “net cost to budget outcomes” are eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome for the Government overall.

1.4 Appropriations

From 1 July 1999, the Commonwealth Budget has been prepared under an accruals framework. Under this framework, Parliament appropriates moneys to the Authority as revenue appropriations, as loan appropriations and as equity injections.

Revenue appropriations

Revenues from Government are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the AIC.

Appropriations for outputs are recognised as revenue to the extent they have been received into the AIC's bank account, are entitled to be received by the AIC at year end.

Non-revenue appropriations

Appropriations to the AIC for capital items are recognised directly in equity, to the extent that the appropriation has been received into the AIC's bank account, or are entitled to be received by the AIC at year end.

Resources received free of charge

Services received free of charge are recognised in the Operating Statement as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value as revenue and an asset when the AIC gains control over the contributed asset and the asset qualifies for recognition.

1.5 Other Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts or other agreements to provide services to Commonwealth bodies. The stage of completion is determined according to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Core operations

All material revenues described in this note are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the AIC, whether in its own right or on behalf of the Commonwealth. Details of revenue amounts are given in Note 4.

1.6 Employee Entitlements*Leave*

The liability for employee entitlements includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the AIC is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The liability for annual leave reflects the value of total annual leave entitlements of all employees at 30 June 2000 and is recognised at the nominal amount.

The non-current portion of the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 2000. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is also made for separation and redundancy payments in cases where positions have been formally identified as excess to requirements, the existence of an excess has been publicly communicated, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the payable can be determined.

Superannuation

Employees contribute to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS). Employer contributions amounting to \$407,582 (1998–99: \$334,034) for the AIC in relation to these schemes have been expensed in these financial statements.

No liability is shown for superannuation in the Balance Sheet as the employer contributions fully extinguish the accruing liability which is assumed by the Commonwealth.

Employer Superannuation Productivity Benefit contributions totalled \$12,605 (1998–99: \$10,330) for AIC.

1.7 Leases

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

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and a liability recognised for the same amount. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. The net present value of future net outlays in respect of surplus space under non-cancellable lease agreements is expensed in the period in which the space becomes surplus.

Lease incentives taking the form of “free” leasehold improvements and rent holidays are recognised as liabilities. These liabilities are reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

1.8 Cash

Cash includes notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

1.9 Financial Instruments

Accounting policies for financial instruments are stated at Note 17.

1.10 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

1.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Schedule 2 requires that buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment be revalued progressively in accordance with the “deprival” method of valuation in successive three-year cycles.

With the exception of Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment, the AIC has met the requirements of Schedule 2 by implemented its progressive revaluations to 1 July 2000 as follows:

- Library resources were valued in full as at 30 June 1999

Management have assessed that the revalued amount for Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment is not materially different to the written down value of the assets as disclosed in these financial statements.

Assets in each class acquired after the commencement of the progressive revaluation cycle are not captured by the progressive revaluation then in progress.

Property, plant and equipment other than land is recognised at its depreciated replacement cost.

Any assets that would not be replaced or are surplus to requirements are valued at net realisable value. At 30 June 2000, the AIC had no assets in this situation.

All valuations are endorsed by the Board of Management.

Recoverable amount test

The carrying amount of each item of non-current property, plant and equipment is reviewed to determine whether it is in excess of the asset’s recoverable amount. If an excess exists as at the reporting date, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount immediately. In assessing recoverable amounts, the relevant cash flows, including the expected cash inflows from future appropriations by the Parliament, have been discounted to their present value.

In 1998–99, only the non-current assets of the AIC were subject to the test. The application of the recoverable amount test to the not-for-profit departmental non-current assets of the AIC is a change of accounting policy required by the Finance Minister’s Orders in 1999–2000. The new policy is being applied from the beginning of 1999–2000. No write-down to recoverable amount has been made in 1999–2000 as a result of this change in policy.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable property plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the AIC using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation/amortisation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each balance date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

Depreciation and amortisation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	1999–2000	1998–99
Resource library	10 years	n/a
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 5C.

1.12 Taxation

The AIC is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

1.13 Capital Usage Charge

A capital usage charge of 12 per cent is imposed by the Commonwealth on the net assets of the AIC. The charge is adjusted to take account of asset gifts and revaluation increments during the financial year.

1.14 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required.

Comparatives are not presented in notes dealing with the reporting on outcomes, due to 1999–2000 being the first year of the implementation of accrual budgeting.

2 Economic Dependency

AIC was established by the *Criminology Research Act 1971* and is controlled by the Commonwealth of Australia.

The AIC is dependent on appropriations from the Parliament of the Commonwealth for its continued existence and ability out carry out its normal activities.

3 Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have occurred which would require disclosure in the financial statements.

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
4 Operating Revenues		
<u>4A Revenues from government</u>		
Resources received free of charge	0	17,638
Appropriations	3,810,000	3,334,000
Total	<u>3,810,000</u>	<u>3,351,638</u>

<u>4B Sales of goods and services</u>		
Services	1,199,954	766,200
Total	<u>1,199,954</u>	<u>766,200</u>

5 Operating Expenses

<u>5A Employee expenses</u>		
Basic Remuneration for services provided	2,576,192	2,420,884
Separation and redundancy—abnormal expense	113,923	77,308
Total employee expenses	<u>2,690,115</u>	<u>2,498,192</u>

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

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
<u>5B Suppliers expenses</u>		
Supply of goods and services	1,754,034	1,303,929
Operating lease rentals	619,762	423,646
Total suppliers expenses	<u>2,373,796</u>	<u>1,727,575</u>

<u>5C Depreciation</u>		
Depreciation of infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>221,428</u>	<u>113,385</u>

<u>5D Net losses from the sale of assets</u>		
Non-Financial Assets:		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>0</u>	<u>1,964</u>

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
6 Financial Assets		
<u>6A Cash</u>		
Cash at bank and on hand	412,038	193,300
	<u>412,038</u>	<u>193,300</u>
<u>6B Receivables</u>		
Debtors	41,498	8,626
	<u>41,498</u>	<u>8,626</u>
Current receivables includes receivables overdue by:		
Less than 30 days	39,929	5,966
30 to 60 days	149	0
More than 60 days	1,420	2,660
	<u>41,498</u>	<u>8,626</u>
	<u>41,498</u>	<u>8,626</u>
<u>6C Other</u>		
Prepayments	153,041	68,815
	<u>153,041</u>	<u>68,815</u>
7 Non-financial Assets		
<u>7A Infrastructure, plant and equipment</u>		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment at cost	1,152,145	1,127,343
Accumulated depreciation	(720,870)	(611,034)
	<u>431,275</u>	<u>516,309</u>
Library resources at 1999 revaluation	1,115,915	1,115,915
Accumulated depreciation	(111,592)	0
	<u>1,004,323</u>	<u>1,115,915</u>
	<u>1,004,323</u>	<u>1,115,915</u>
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>1,435,598</u>	<u>1,632,224</u>

7B Analysis of infrastructure, plant and equipment

TABLE A—Movement summary 1999–00 for all assets irrespective of valuation basis

Item	Infrastructure Plant and Equipment \$	TOTAL \$
Gross value as at 1 July 1999	2,243,258	2,243,257
Additions		
• Acquisition of new assets	24,802	24,802
Gross value as at 30 June 2000	2,268,060	2,268,060
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July 1999	611,034	611,034
Depreciation charge for assets held 1 July 1999	214,260	214,260
Depreciation charge for additions	7,168	7,168
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2000	832,462	832,462
Net book value as at 30 June 2000	1,435,598	1,435,598
Net book value as at 30 June 1999	1,632,224	1,632,224

TABLE B—Summary of balances of assets at valuation as at 30 June 2000

Item	Infrastructure Plant and Equipment \$	TOTAL \$
As at 30 June 2000		
Gross value	1,115,915	1,115,915
Accumulated depreciation	111,592	111,592
Net book value	1,004,323	1,004,323
As at 30 June 1999		
Gross value	1,115,915	1,115,915
Accumulated depreciation	0	0
Net book value	1,115,915	1,115,915

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
8 Provisions and Payables		
8A Employees		
Salaries and wages	62,047	43,593
Annual leave	222,461	191,475
Long service leave	221,329	284,860
Total	<u>505,837</u>	<u>519,928</u>
8B Suppliers		
Trade creditors	<u>61,898</u>	<u>58,282</u>
8C Other		
Unearned income	<u>641,141</u>	<u>0</u>

9 Equity

Item	Capital		Accumulated results		Reserves		Total Equity	
	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance								
1 July 1999	996,276	996,276	(787,437)	(578,848)	1,115,915	0	1,324,754	417,428
Operating result	0	0	(257,456)	(208,589)	0	0	(257,456)	(208,589)
Capital use charge	0	0	(234,000)	0	0	0	(234,000)	0
Net revaluation increases	0	0	0	0	0	1,115,915	0	1,115,915
Balance								
30 June 2000	996,276	996,276	(1,278,893)	(787,437)	1,115,915	1,115,915	833,298	1,324,754

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
10 Appropriations		

The AIC received the following appropriations during the year out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Annual Appropriation Acts Nos. 1 and 3 credits:		
Section 6, Act 1, basic appropriations (budget)	<u>3,810,000</u>	<u>3,334,000</u>
	<u>3,810,000</u>	<u>3,334,000</u>

11 Trust Funds

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

Source	Project	Year	Opening Balance \$	Receipts \$	Payments \$	Closing Balance \$
Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department	Violence Prevention Award Trust	1999	89,129	97,029	99,780	86,378
		2000	86,378	103,953	115,967	74,364
Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department	Aust Crime and Justice Database	1999	108,924	2,280	40,159	71,045
		2000	71,045	1,727	35,430	37,342
Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department	Confiscated Assets Trust Fund	1999	131,571	2,175	133,746	0
		2000	0	0	0	0
Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs	Recidivism and Open Learning Education	1999	444,464	6,204	396,247	54,421
		2000	54,421	332	54,753	0
Total Trust Funds		1999	774,088	107,688	669,932	211,844
		2000	211,844	106,012	206,150	111,706

12 Reporting by Outcomes

The AIC is structured to meet one outcome:

Outcome 1: To inform Government activities which aim to promote justice and reduce crime.

Reporting by Outcomes for 1999–2000

	Outcome 1		Total	
	Budget \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$
Net cost of entity outputs	(110,000)	(257,456)	(110,000)	(257,456)
Outcome before abnormal/extraordinary items	0	0	0	0
Abnormal/extraordinary items	0	0	0	0
Net cost to budget outcome	(110,000)	(257,456)	(110,000)	(257,456)
Total assets deployed as at 30 June 2000	2,233,000	2,042,175	2,223,000	2,042,175
Net assets deployed as at 30 June 2000	1,760,000	833,298	1,760,000	833,298

Reporting by Outcomes by funding source for 1999–2000

Outcomes	Outputs \$			Expense against Revenue from other sources (C)	Total Expenses Against Outputs	Total Appropriations \$	Total Expenses \$	
	Special Appropriations	Annual Appropriation Acts	Total			(D) = (B)		
Outcome 1	Expenses against Revenue from Government (Appropriations) (B)							
	• Actual	0	3,810,000	3,810,000	1,475,339	1,475,339	3,810,000	5,285,339
	• Budget	0	3,810,000	3,810,000	536,000	536,000	3,810,000	4,346,000
Total								
• Actual	0	3,810,000	3,810,000	1,475,339	1,475,339	3,810,000	5,285,339	
• Budget	0	3,810,000	3,810,000	536,000	536,000	3,810,000	4,346,000	
			Appropriation Act 2 Capital					
			• Actual		0			
			• Budget		0			
			Total Appropriations					
			• Actual		3,810,000			
			• Budget		3,810,000			

NB Expenses may be incurred against funding sources not separately identified in this table but which may be included in the total expenses column.

2000	1999
\$	\$

13 Remuneration of Directors

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by the directors of the AIC

188,592	169,026
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The number of directors of the AIC included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

	Number	Number
160,000–170,000	0	1
180,001–190,000	1	0

No performance pay was paid during the year.

2000	1999
\$	\$

14 Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period.

17,875	18,000
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No other services were provided by the Auditor-General during the reporting period.

15 Related Party Disclosures

Board of Management during the year were:

	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Resignation</i>
Professor Richard Fox (Chair) Monash University, Victoria	29.4.98	
Dr Adam Graycar, Director Australian Institute of Criminology	7.11.94	
Mr Ian Carnell, General Manager, Criminal Justice and Security, Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department	11.4.00	
Mr Nigel Hadgkiss APM, Regional Director, National Crime Authority	11.4.00	
Mr Laurie Glanfield, Director General, Attorney-General's Department, New South Wales	19.3.99	
Mr Denbigh Richards, Deputy Secretary, Tasmanian Department of Justice and Industrial Relations (Replacement to be appointed)	30.3.00	30.4.00
Mr Ken Levy, Deputy Director-General, Department of Justice and Attorney-General	30.3.00	
Mr David Moore, Commissioner, Northern Territory Correctional Services	19.3.99	
Dr Robert Fitzgerald, Executive Director, Policy and Legislation Division, Western Australian Ministry of Justice;	25.3.98	30.3.00
Ms Joy Wundersitz, Director, Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General's Department, South Australia	25.3.98	30.3.00
Mr Norman Reaburn (Commonwealth) Deputy Secretary, Attorney-General's Department	4.12.94	11.4.00
Mr John Johnson AO APM QPM (Commonwealth), Point Lonsdale, Victoria	25.11.87	11.4.00

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is \$1,900.00. There are no other related party transactions.

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
16 Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(257,456)	(208,589)
Depreciation	221,429	113,385
Loss on disposal of assets	0	1,964
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in employee provisions	(14,091)	61,467
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(32,872)	60,866
Increase/(Decrease) Movement in suppliers' payables	3,616	44,522
(Increase)/Decrease Movement in prepayments	(84,226)	(20,751)
Increase/(Decrease) Movement in unearned income	641,141	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>477,541</u>	<u>52,864</u>

17 Financial Instruments

17A Terms, conditions and accounting policies

Financial Instrument	Notes	Accounting policies and methods (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial Assets		Financial assets are recognised when control over future economic benefits is established and the amount of the benefit can be reliably measured.	
Cash	6A	Deposits are recognised at their nominal amounts. Interest is credited to revenues as it accrues.	The AIC invests funds with the Reserve Bank of Australia at call. Monies in the AIC's bank accounts are swept into the Official Public Account nightly and interest is earned on the daily balance at rates based on money market call rates. Interest is paid in arrears on the first business day after the end of each quarter.
Receivables for goods and services	6B	These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Provisions are made when collection of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely.	Credit terms are net seven days.
Financial Liabilities		Financial liabilities are recognised when a present obligation to another party is entered into and the amount of the liability can be reliably measured.	
Trade creditors	8B	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).	Settlement is usually made net thirty days.

17B Interest rate risk

Financial Instrument	Note	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate 1 year or less		Non-Interest Bearing		Total		Weighted average effective interest rate	
		2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Financial assets (recognised)											
Cash	6A	412,038	193,300	0	0	0	0	412,038	193,300	2.5	2.5
Receivables	6B	0	0	0	0	41,498	8,626	41,498	8,626	n/a	n/a
Total financial assets (recognised)		<u>412,038</u>	<u>193,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>41,498</u>	<u>8,626</u>	<u>453,536</u>	<u>201,926</u>		
Financial liabilities (recognised)											
Suppliers	8B	0	0	0	0	61,898	58,282	61,898	58,282	n/a	n/a
Total financial liabilities (recognised)		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61,898</u>	<u>58,282</u>	<u>61,898</u>	<u>58,282</u>		

17C Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial Instrument	Note	2000		1999	
		Total carrying amount \$	Aggregate net fair value \$	Total carrying amount \$	Aggregate net fair value \$
Financial assets (recognised)					
Cash	6A	412,038	412,038	193,300	193,300
Receivables	6B	41,498	41,498	8,626	8,626
Total financial assets (recognised)		<u>453,536</u>	<u>453,536</u>	<u>201,926</u>	<u>201,926</u>
Financial liabilities (recognised)					
Suppliers	8B	61,898	61,898	58,282	58,282
Total financial liabilities (Recognised)		<u>61,898</u>	<u>61,898</u>	<u>58,282</u>	<u>58,282</u>

Financial Assets

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

Financial Liabilities

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

17D Credit risk exposures

The AIC's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Balance Sheet.

The AIC has no significance exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

Appendix I

Australian Institute of Criminology Publications 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000

Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice Series

- No. 121** *Nigerian Advance Fee Fraud*, Russell G. Smith, Michael N. Holmes and Philip Kaufman, ISBN 0 642 24109 0, July 1999.
- No. 122** *Implementing Communities That Care in Australia: A Community Mobilisation Approach to Crime Prevention*, John W. Toumbourou, ISBN 0 642 24111 2, July 1999.
- No. 123** *Capacity-building in Law Enforcement*, David H. Bayley, ISBN 0 642 24110 4, July 1999.
- No. 124** *Femicide: An Overview of Major Findings*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24116 3, August 1999.
- No. 125** *Strategies for Managing Suicide and Self-harm in Prisons*, Morag McArthur, Peter Camilleri and Honey Webb, ISBN 0 642 24123 6, August 1999.
- No. 126** *Suicide in Prison 1980 to 1998: National Overview*, Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24122 8, August 1999.
- No. 127** *Organisations as Victims of Fraud, and How They Deal with It*, Russell G. Smith, ISBN 0 642 24121 X, September 1999.
- No. 128** *Revictimisation: Reducing the Heat on Hot Victims*, Ken Pease and Gloria Laycock, ISBN 0 642 24125 2, September 1999.
- No. 129** *Identity-related Economic Crime: Risks and Countermeasures*, Russell G. Smith, ISBN 0 642 24126 0, September 1999.
- No. 130** *Imprisonment in Australia: Trends in Prison Populations and Imprisonment Rates 1982–1998*, Carlos Carcach and Anna Grant, ISBN 0 642 24130 9, September 1999.
- No. 131** *Aboriginal Deaths in Prison 1980 to 1998: National Overview*, Vicki Dalton, assisted by Robyn Edwards, ISBN 0 642 24133 3, October 1999.
- No. 132** *Fraud and Financial Abuse of Older Persons*, Russell G. Smith, ISBN 0 642 24127 9, October 1999.
- No. 133** *Mental Disorder and Homicide in Australia*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24124 4, November 1999.
- No. 134** *The Economics of Implementing Intensive In-prison Sex-offender Treatment Programs*, Ron Donato and Martin Shanahan, ISBN 0 642 24131 7, November 1999.
- No. 135** *Women's Fear of Violence in the Community*, Carlos Carcach and Satyanshu Mukherjee, ISBN 0 642 24135 X, November 1999.
- No. 136** *The Efficacy of Civil Penalty Sanctions Under the Australian Corporations Law*, George Gilligan, Helen Bird and Ian Ramsay, ISBN 0 642 24129 5, November 1999.

No. 137 *Australian Corrections: The Imprisonment of Indigenous People*, Carlos Carcach, Anna Grant and Rowena Conroy, ISBN 0 642 24137 6, November 1999.

No. 138 *Mandatory Sentencing*, Declan Roche, ISBN 0 642 24141 4, December 1999.

No. 139 *Substitute Decision Making and Older People*, Deborah Setterlund, Cheryl Tilse and Jill Wilson, ISBN 0 642 24142 2, December 1999.

No. 140 *Alcohol-related Social Disorder and Rural Youth: Part 1–Victims*, Paul Williams, ISBN 0 642 24143 0, December 1999.

No. 141 *Civilian Oversight of Police in Australia*, Colleen Lewis and Tim Prenzler, ISBN 0 642 24140 6, December 1999.

No. 142 *Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA): Preliminary Results from the Southport Site, 1999*, Toni Makkai and Marni Feather, ISBN 0 642 24144 9, December 1999.

No. 143 *Public Sector Corruption and its Control*, Peter Grabosky and Peter Larmour, ISBN 0 642 24149 X, January 2000.

No. 144 *Missing Persons: Incidence, Issues and Impacts*, Monika Henderson, Peter Henderson and Carol Kiernan, ISBN 0642 24145 7, January 2000.

No. 145 *The Historical Development of Treatment of Adolescent Sex Offenders*, Anna Grant, ISBN 0 642 24146 5, February 2000.

No. 146 *Child Abuse and Neglect: Part 1–Redefining the Issues*, Marianne James, ISBN 0 642 24150 3, February 2000.

No. 147 *Benefit-Cost Analysis and Crime Prevention*, John Chisholm, ISBN 0 642 24139 2, February 2000.

No. 148 *The Effectiveness of Legal Protection in the Prevention of Domestic Violence in the Lives of Young Australian Women*, Margrette Young, Julie Byles and Annette Dobson, ISBN 0 642 24152 X, March 2000.

No. 149 *Alcohol-related Social Disorder and Rural Youth: Part 2–Perpetrators*, Paul Williams, ISBN 0 642 24153 8, March 2000.

No. 150 *Australian Corrections: Main Demographic Characteristics of Prison Population*, Carlos Carcach and Anna Grant, ISBN 0 642 24156 2, April 2000.

No. 151 *The Licensing and Registration Status of Firearms Used in Homicide*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24162 7, May 2000.

No. 152 *Understanding and Controlling Retail Theft*, Diana Nelson and Santina Perrone, ISBN 0 642 24161 9, May 2000.

No. 153 *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations 1999*, Vicki Dalton, ISBN 0 642 24167 8, June 2000.

No. 154 *Young Men and Violence Prevention*, Margaret Cameron, ISBN 0642 24168 6, June 2000.

No. 155 *Gay-Hate Related Homicides: An Overview of Major Findings in New South Wales*, Jenny Mouzos, June 2000.

No. 156 *Child Sex Tourism*, Fiona David, ISBN 0642 24163 5, June 2000.

No. 157 *Date Rape: A Hidden Crime*, Laura Russo, ISBN 0 642 24155 4, June 2000.

Research and Public Policy Series

No. 17 *Recidivism Among Juvenile Offenders: An Analysis of Times to Reappearance in Court*, Carlos Carcach and Simon Leverett, ISBN 0 642 24113 9, ISSN 1326-6004, 25 pp.

No. 18 *Femicide: The Killing of Women in Australia 1989–1998*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24117 1, ISSN 1326-6004, 45 pp.

No. 19 *Victims' Needs, Victims' Rights: Policies and Programs for Victims of Crime in Australia*, Bree Cook, Fiona David and Anna Grant, ISBN 0 642 24119 8, ISSN 1326-6004, 160 pp.

No. 20 *Juveniles in Australian Corrective Institutions 1981–1998, with a Statistical Review of the Year 1998*, Carlos Carcach and Glenn Muscat, ISBN 0 642 24118 X, ISSN 1326-6004, 61 pp.

No. 21 *Drug Use Monitoring in Australia: A Brief Description*, Toni Makkai, ISBN 0 642 24136 8, ISSN 1326-6004, 30 pp.

No. 22 *Violence in the Workplace*, Santina Perrone, ISBN 0 6422 4132 5, ISSN 1326 6004, 115 pp.

No. 23 *Factors Affecting Remand in Custody: A Study of Bail Practices in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia*, David Bamford, Sue King and Rick Sarre, ISBN 0 642 24138 4, ISSN 1326-6004, 94 pp.

No. 24 *Human Smuggling and Trafficking: An Overview of the Response at the Federal Level*, Fiona David, ISBN 0 642 24151 1, ISSN 1326-6004, 56 pp.

No. 25 *Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA): Drug Detection Testing*, Toni Makkai, ISBN 0 642 24157 0, ISSN 1326-6004, 33 pp.

No. 26 *Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA): 1999 Annual Report*, Toni Makkai, ISBN 0 642 24158 9, ISSN 1326-6004, 25 pp.

No. 27 *Improving Environmental Performance, Preventing Environmental Crime*, Peter Grabosky and Frances Gant, ISBN 0 642 24164 3, ISSN 1326-6004, 101 pp.

No. 28 *Homicidal Encounters: A Study of Homicide in Australia 1989–1999*, Jenny Mouzos, ISBN 0 642 24165 1, ISSN 1326-6004, 220 pp.

Annual Publications

27th Annual Reports of the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Criminology Research Council 1999, 1999, ISSN 0311-449X, 95 pp.

Periodical Publications

Australian Crime Facts and Figures 1999, ISBN 0 642 24134 1, 59 pp.

AIC Newsletter, Spring 1999.

AIC Newsletter, Summer 2000.

AIC Newsletter, Autumn 2000.

Appendix II

Other Publications

Carlos Carcach

“Fear of Crime in Queensland”, Catalogue article, Netherlands Police Institute, 22 October 1999, Netherlands, via e-mail.

(with Anna Grant) “Imprisonment in Australia: Trends in Population and Imprisonment Rates 1982–1998”, in *Crime and Justice International*, Office of the International Criminal Justice Inc., US, December 1999.

Fiona David

“People Smuggling and Trafficking”, *Civil Liberty*, January 2000.

Peter Grabosky

“Computer Crime in a World Without Borders”, *Platypus Magazine*, no. 67, 2000, pp. 9–44.

“Managing Violence and Health: Strategies Solutions, Research and Methodological Issues”, in *Violence and Health: Proceedings of a WHO Global Symposium, 12–15 October 1999, Kobe, Japan*, WHO Centre for Health Development, Kobe, pp. 415–428.

(with Russell Smith) “Confronting Fraud in the Digital Age”, in *Crime and the Criminal Justice System in Australia: 2000 and Beyond*, eds Duncan Chappell and Paul Wilson, Butterworths, Sydney, 2000, pp. 288–305.

“Notes on Discussion Guide for the Expert Meeting: Issues Relating to the Investigation of Computer Crime”, in *Crimes Related to the Computer Network: Challenges of the Twenty-first Century*, UN, Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, UNAFEI, Tokyo, 2000.

Anna Grant

(with Carlos Carcach) “Imprisonment in Australia: Trends in Population and Imprisonment Rates 1982–1998”, in *Crime and Justice International*, Office of the International Criminal Justice Inc., US, December 1999.

“Imprisonment of Indigenous Women in Australia 1988 and 1998”, *Indigenous Law Bulletin*, vol. 4, no. 25, November 1999, pp. 30–31.

Doug Johnson

DUMA Annual Codebook for Bankstown, 1999.

DUMA Annual Codebook for Parramatta, 1999.

DUMA Annual Codebook for Queensland, 1999.

DUMA Annual Codebook for Western Australia, 1999.

Toni Makkai

“Drug Transactions: Some Results from the DUMA Project”, in *ABCI Australian Illicit Drug Report*, Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, 2000.

“Crime in Australia”, in *A Sociology of Australian Society*, eds J. Najman and J. Western, 2nd edn, Macmillan, Melbourne, 2000.

“Drug Trends and Policies” in *Crime and the Criminal Justice System in Australia 2000 and Beyond*, eds D. Chappell and P. Wilson, Butterworths, Sydney, 2000, pp. 63–86.

“Statistical Systems, Crime Statistics”, in *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioural Sciences: Institutions and Infrastructure*, ed. D. Featherman, Pergamon, Oxford, 2000.

(with Jacqueline Fitzgerald and Peter Doak) *Drug Use Among Police Detainees, Crime and Justice Bulletin: Contemporary Issues in Crime and Justice*, no. 49, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney, March 2000.

Claire Mayhew

“Adolescent worker OHS”, *Journal of Occupational Health and Safety, Australia and New Zealand*, vol. 16, no. 2, 2000, pp. 137–143.

“Occupational violence in Australia”, *Safety in Australia, Journal of the Safety Institute of Australia*, vol. 23, no. 1, 2000, pp. 15–17.

Jenny Mouzos

“New Statistics Highlight High Homicide Rate for Indigenous Women”, *Indigenous Law Bulletin*, vol. 4, no. 25, November 1999, pp. 16–17.

Book review of *Over Our Dead Bodies*, *Australian Journal of Political Science*, vol. 35, no. 2.

Santina Perrone

(with Rob White, Carmel Guerra, Rosario Lampugnani)

Turkish Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Pacific Islander Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Somalian Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Latin American Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Anglo Australian Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Overview Report, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Vietnamese Young People, Ethnic Youth Gangs in Australia, Do They Exist?, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Melbourne, October 1999.

Russell Smith

“Plastic Cards Fraud”, in *Banks in Jordan*, trans. H. A. Al-Abed, Jordan, 1999.

“Nigerian Advance Fee Fraud”, *The Reformer*, February 2000.

(with Peter Grabosky) “Confronting Fraud in the Digital Age”, in *Crime and the Criminal Justice System in Australia: 2000 and Beyond*,

eds Duncan Chappell and Paul Wilson,
Sydney, Butterworths, 2000, pp. 288–305.

Paul Williams

(with Bree Cook and Jillian Fleming) *ACT
Drug Trends 1999: Findings from the Illicit
Drug Reporting System (IDRS)*, National
Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Sydney,
February 2000.

Appendix III

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

Adam Graycar

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

Security Roundtable, Department of

Criminology, University of Melbourne,
9 August 1999.

Chunking and Channelling, "Ockham's Razor", ABC Radio National, 15 August 1999.

"Safety and Crime Trends in the Community", Rotary Dinner, Canberra Rotary, 17 August 1999.

Prevention of Self-harm and Suicide in Prisons, Roundtable, Adelaide,
27 August 1999.

Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation Seminar at Parliament House, Canberra,
2 September 1999.

Public Health Perspectives on Interpersonal Violence, Roundtable, Canberra,
7 September 1999.

"Promoting Inclusion-Redressing Exclusion: The Social Work Challenge", Australian Association of Social Workers Conference, AASW, Brisbane,
27 September 1999.

Correctional Populations: Issues for Management, Roundtable, Canberra,
7 October 1999.

"Crime and Social Capital", Australian Crime Prevention Council 19th Biennial Conference, Australian Crime Prevention Council, Melbourne,
20 October 1999.

Opening Address, Australian Violence Prevention Awards, AIC, Canberra,
21 October 1999.

"Performance Measures", ABS National Convention, Australian Bureau of Statistics, 27 October 1999, Perth.

"Trafficking in Human Beings: Organised Crime and Law Enforcement", Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP), Wollongong,
7 November 1999.

"Crime and the Elderly: Issues, Problems and Practical Responses", Understanding and Responding to Crime and the Elderly, Centre on Ageing and Centre for Criminology, University of Hong Kong, 11 November 1999.

"Crime Analysis and Crime Prevention-The Zero Tolerance Controversy", Crime Prevention and Zero Tolerance: Is there a Connection?, Hong Kong Centre for Criminology and Hong Kong Society of Criminology, 13 November 1999.

- “The Meeting of Generations”, International Year of Older People Conference, Sydney, 15 November 1999.
- Young Men and Violence Prevention, Roundtable, Canberra, 16 November 1999.
- “Changing Demography, Changing Crime”, Victorian Department of Justice Seminar Series, Victorian Department of Justice, Melbourne, 17 November 1999.
- “Changing Face of Crime”, PSCC Security in Government Conference, Canberra, 18 November 1999.
- “Crime and Local Government”, National General Assembly of Local Government, Canberra, 30 November 1999.
- Interpersonal Violence, Roundtable, Adelaide, 10 December 1999.
- “Criminal Careers and Crime Prevention”, Young People and Crime, Breaking the Cycle Conference, Tasmanian Government and Glenorchy City Council, Hobart, 10 February 2000.
- “Digital Crime”, Centre for Criminology, University of Hong Kong, 17 February 2000.
- “Delinquency, Social Work and Crime Prevention”, Department of Applied Studies, City University of Hong Kong, 18 February 2000.
- “Human Trafficking and Smuggling”, Centre for Criminology, University of Hong Kong, 19 February 2000.
- “Elder Abuse—Definitions and Effective Responses”, The Hidden Victim: Elder Abuse, Centre for Criminology, University of Hong Kong, 26 February 2000.
- “Crime Prevention and Juvenile Offending—A Social Partnership Approach”, Ministry of Community Development, Singapore, 2 March 2000.
- “Trafficking in Human Beings”, National University of Singapore, 2 March 2000.
- “Trafficking”, 10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Vienna, 10–17 April 2000.
- “Crime Prevention”, 10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Vienna, 10–17 April 2000.
- “Changing Patterns of Crime and Crime in the Future”, Salvation Army Biennial Courts and Prison Chaplains Conference, Salvation Army, Sydney, 4 May 2000.
- Sport, Young People and Social Issues I, Roundtable with Australian Sports Commission, Canberra, 5 May 2000.
- Preventing Crime Against Older People, Roundtable, Canberra, 15 June 2000.
- Sport, Young People and Social Issues II, Roundtable with Australian Sports Commission, Canberra, 16 June 2000.
- “DUMA: Results from 1st Annual Report”, Australian National Council on Drugs Meeting, Australian National Council of Drugs, Darwin, 11 May 2000.
- “Patterns in Homicide”, Northern Region Community Corrections Regional Conference, Northern Region Community Corrections, Cairns, 7 June 2000.
- “Contemporary Challenges in Community Corrections”, Northern Region Community Corrections Regional Conference, Northern Region Community Corrections, Cairns, 8 June 2000.

“Reducing Homicide”, Environmental Criminology and Crime Analysis Conference, Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, Perth, 19 June 2000.

Carlos Carcach

(with Glenn Muscat) “Assessing Regional Variations in Crime”, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Conference, University of Western Australia, Perth, October 1999.

“Alcohol and Crime”, Alcohol and Violence Roundtable, AIC, Canberra, 6 December 1999.

“Modelling Illegal Drug Markets: A Bayesian Perspective”, 3rd Annual International Crime Mapping Research Conference, US National Institute of Justice, Orlando, 9–12 December 1999.

“Comments on the Paper Violence in El Salvador”, Conference on Violence in Latin America, University of Los Andes and the World Bank, Bogota, Colombia, 3–4 May 2000.

“Crime Policy in Australia”, Rotary Club, El Salvador, 24 May 2000.

Briefings

Crime Concentration Indexes, Consultancy Report, City of Sydney.

Vicki Dalton

“Trends in Custodial Suicide”, Suicide Prevention—Everybody’s Business, Suicide Prevention Australia, Melbourne, 1–3 April 2000.

Suicide in Prison, AIC Suicide Roundtable, Adelaide, 27 August 1999.

Briefings

Aboriginal deaths in custody, Jillian Coote and John Pilger, ABC TV Documentary Unit, 3 August 1999.

AIC monitoring of deaths in custody, Kirk van der Roll, American Embassy staff handover, 10 August 1999.

Two juvenile deaths in Queensland, Susan Lawrence, Queensland Aboriginal Legal Services Secretariat, 19 August 1999.

Suicide in prison, Brad Hazzard, NSW Shadow Minister for Corrections, 31 August 1999.

Epilepsy in custody, National Epilepsy Association of Australia, 17 November 1999.

Fiona David

Smuggling and Trafficking in Humans” AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 3 September 1999.

“Website Work at the AIC”, 14th Annual ANZOC Conference, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Perth, 28 September 1999.

“Trafficking in Human Beings”, 14th Annual ANZOC Conference, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Perth, 30 September 1999.

(With Paola Monzini, UNICRI) “Rapid Assessment: Human Smuggling and Trafficking from the Philippines”, 10th United Nations Crime Congress, Vienna, 10–17 April 2000.

Pamela Garfoot

Seminar presentation on the AIC’s work, 72nd Police Management Development Program, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, Sydney, 22 February 2000.

Peter Grabosky

- “The AIC and Law Enforcement”, PMDC (Exec.) Forum, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, Sydney, 12 July 1999.
- “Cyber Crime in the Public Sector Workplace”, anti-corruption course lecture, National Centre for Development Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, 10 August 1999.
- Managing Violence and Health, Public Health Perspectives on Interpersonal Violence Roundtable, Canberra, 7 September 1999.
- “Crime in Cyberspace”, Heads of Criminal Intelligence Conference, ABCI, Canberra, 8 September 1999.
- “The AIC and Law Enforcement”, Police Management Development Program lecture, Aust Institute of Police Management, Sydney, 21 September 1999.
- “Crime Control and Policing in the 21st Century”, Plenary address, 14th Annual ANZOC Conference, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, Perth, 30 September 1999.
- “Crime Reduction/Social Health”, Western Australia Ministry of Justice, Perth, 1 October 1999.
- “Crime in Cyberspace”, Environment of Commerce course lecture, Faculty of Commerce, University of NSW, Sydney, 7 October 1999.
- “Managing Violence and Health: Strategies, Solutions, Research and Methodological Issues”, Plenary address, Global Symposium on Violence and Health, World Health Organisation, Kobe, Japan, 14 October 1999.
- “Crime Control in the 21st Century”, Plenary address, Australian Crime Prevention Council Biennial Conference, Melbourne, Australian Crime Prevention Council, 18 October 1999.
- “Fraud in the 21st Century”, Keynote address, NSW Chambers of Commerce, NSW Chambers of Commerce, Sydney, 21 October 1999.
- Rapporteur, 2nd United Nations Expert Meeting on Crime Against Computer Networks, UNAFEI, Tokyo, Japan, 25–28 October 1999.
- Community Safety Officers Annual Conference, Keynote speaker, NSW Police, Goulburn, 15 December 1999.
- Workshop on Criminal environment/strategic analysis, Australian Taxation Office, Canberra, 12 January 2000.
- Technology and Crime Control, “Ockham’s Razor”, ABC Radio National, Canberra, February 2000.
- “White-collar Crime in Australia”, lecture to Michigan State University students, Canberra, 7 February 2000.
- “Computer Crime in a World Without Borders”, Australian Federal Police, Canberra, 15 February 2000.
- Regulatory Theory Workshop, Department of Industry, Science and Technology, Canberra, 16 February 2000.
- Crime and the Professions Conference, Moderator/Chair, Melbourne, 21–22 February 2000.
- Developmental Prevention Seminar, Discussant, Department of Family and

- Community Services, Canberra,
25 February 2000.
- “Crime in Cyberspace”, Transnational
Crime Conference, Canberra, 9 March
2000.
- “Future Challenges for Crime Control”, 70th
Annual Conference of Commissioners of
Police of Australasia and the Southwest
Pacific Region, Canberra, 13–15 March
2000.
- “Crime in the Digital Age”, Horizons of
Science Forum, Sydney, 30 March 2000.
- “Computer Crime: A Criminological
Overview”, 10th United Nations
Congress on the Prevention of Crime
and the Treatment of Offenders, Vienna,
10–17 April 2000.
- “New Directions in Regulation”, ANZ Food
Authority, Canberra, 26 April 2000.
- “Security in the Digital Age: Reducing
Telecommunications and Cyberspace
Risks”, Access 2000 Conference,
Brisbane, 3 May 2000.
- “Fraud in 21st Century”, Gosford Chamber
of Commerce, Gosford, 10 May 2000.
- Gambling Regulation Conference,
Convenor/Chair, Sydney, 17 May 2000.
- “The Prevention and Control of Economic
Crime”, Anti-corruption course lecture,
National Centre for Development
Studies, Australian National University,
Canberra, 8 June 2000.
- “The Future of Policing”, Australian
Institute of Police Management, Sydney,
22 June 2000.
- Briefings*
- AIC programs, Hong Kong Police, Chief
Inspector Maggie Chan, 19 October
1999.
- AIC programs, President Kim, Dr Choi,
Korean Institute of Criminology,
Canberra, 3 December 1999.
- Testimony on mandatory sentencing, Senate
Standing Committee on Legal and
Constitutional Affairs, Canberra,
17 February 2000.
- Police reform in Australia, K. Yoshioka,
Embassy of Japan, Canberra, 5 April
2000.
- Briefing for visiting delegation from
People’s Republic of China, Canberra,
8 May 2000.
- Human rights and Australian criminal
justice, visiting Chinese Human Rights
Delegation, Canberra, 17 May 2000.
- Understanding and controlling violence,
National Crime Prevention, Attorney-
General’s Department, Canberra,
22 June 2000.
- Australian Law Enforcement, T. Osaki,
Embassy of Japan, Canberra, 27 June
2000.
- Anna Grant**
- “Imprisonment in Australia: Trends in
Prison Populations and Imprisonment
rates 1982–1998”, AIC Roundtable,
Melbourne, 7 October 1999.
- Leanne Huddy**
- “The Australian Institute of Criminology”,
Strategic Alliances in Australasian
Policing, Australian Institute of Police
Management, Sydney, 2 November 1999.
- “The Australian Institute of Criminology”,
Australian Institute of Police
Management, Sydney, 14 December
1999.

Doug Johnson

“Age of Initiation Among Four Populations”, Winter in the Sun, Alcohol and Drug Foundation–Queensland, Brisbane, 3–6 July 2000.

Pamela Kinnear

“Understanding Violence Against Women: Information and Data Issues for Australia”, 2nd Australasian Conference on Women and Policing, Australasian Council on Women and Policing, 7 July, 1999.

Toni Makkai

DUMA in Perspective, DUMA 2nd Technical Roundtable, AIC, Brisbane, 9 July 1999.

Local Drug Markets, DUMA 2nd Technical Roundtable, AIC, Brisbane, 9 July 1999.

“DUMA: An Overview”, IGCD Meeting, IGCD, 30 September 1999, Perth.

“DUMA: An International Perspective”, DUMA WA Site Technical Roundtable, Perth, AIC, 6 October 1999.

“Some Preliminary Results from the Queensland DUMA Site”, Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs Conference, Canberra, 8 November 1999.

“Alcohol and Disorder in the Australian Community”, Alcohol, Young People and Violence Roundtable, AIC, Canberra, 13 December 1999.

(with John Western and Kathryn Dawn)
“The Professions in Australia”, Crime in the Professions Conference, Melbourne, 21 February 2000.

“Overview of Drug Courts”, Drug Court Workshop, University of Melbourne, 25 February 2000.

Briefings

Alcohol, young people and disorder, National Crime Prevention, Canberra, 21 December 1999.

Formal briefing on DUMA, Queensland DUMA Steering Committee Meeting, Brisbane, 14 February 2000.

Jenny Mouzos

“Multi-purpose Information Collection Plans (ICPs) and Statistics”, Maritime Crime in NSW–Information Collection Plan Workshop, Jervis Bay, 12–14 October 1999.

“Comparison between Gay-Hate Related and other Homicides in NSW 1989–1999”, Hate Crime Conference, University of Sydney, 10 December 1999.

“International Traffic in Firearms: An Examination of Emerging Issues”, Transnational Crime Conference, AIC, Canberra, 6–7 March 2000.

“Homicidal Encounters: A Study of Homicide in Australia, 1989–1999”, Homicide Research Working Group Meeting, HRWG/Loyola University, Chicago, 24–28 June 2000.

John Myrtle

“Open Source Information for Law Enforcement Professionals”, National Intelligence Officers’ (INTEL) course, Australian Federal Police Training College, Barton, ACT, 8 May 2000.

Satyanshu Mukherjee

“Ethnicity and Crime: An Australian Research Study”, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, Canberra, November 1999.

Santina Perrone

(with Rob White) "Racism, Ethnicity and a Climate of Conflict", Hate Crime Conference, University of Sydney, 9 December 1999.

(with Rob White) "The Policing of Ethnic Minority Youth", Hate Crime Conference, University of Sydney, 10 December 1999.

Russell Smith

The Prevention of Internet Fraud, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies seminar, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London, 5 July 1999.

"Fraud and Corruption in Emerging Economics–Nigerian Advance Fee Fraud", 13th International Conference on Commercial and Financial Fraud: A Comparative Perspective, International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law, Malta, 9 July 1999.

"The Prevention of On-Line Financial Fraud", 13th International Conference on Commercial and Financial Fraud: A Comparative Perspective, International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law, Malta, 10 July 1999.

"Identity Fraud", Financial Institutions Consultative Committee Meeting, Victoria Police, Major Fraud Group, Melbourne, 10 August 1999.

"Defrauding Governments in the 21st Century", Australian Heads of Fraud Conference, Adelaide, 25 August 1999.

"Organisations as Victims of Fraud and Deception, Restoration for Victims of Crime: Contemporary Challenges", AIC and Victims Referral and Assistance Service, Melbourne, 10 September 1999.

"User Authentication Measures to Ensure Security", E-Security, ICM Conferences, Melbourne, 20 September 1999.

"Defrauding Governments in the 21st Century", 14th Annual Conference of ANZOC, Perth, 30 September 1999.

"Defrauding Governments in the 21st Century", Electronic Crime, Crime Commissioners Conference, Adelaide, 15–19 November 1999.

"The Regulation of Professionals in the Digital Age", Crime in the Professions, AIC, Melbourne, 22 February 2000.

"Preventing Electronic Fraud in the Public Service", Linking Ethics and Accountability to Minimise Fraud in the Public Service, IIR Conferences, Sydney, 1 March 2000.

E-Commerce Seminar, Panel member, Australian Corporate Lawyers Association (ACT Division), Canberra, 25 May 2000.

"Internet-Related Crime", Australian Federal Police Fraud Liaison Forum, Canberra, 25 May 2000.

"Fraud in the Professions", Australian Federal Police Fraud Liaison Forum, Canberra, 25 May 2000.

"Money Laundering in a Dematerialised World", Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering and Financial Action Task Force Meeting, Sydney, 2 June 2000.

Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering and Financial Action Task Force Meeting, Panel member, Sydney, 2 June 2000.

Briefings

Outback Adventure Programs for Young People, Endless Horizons youth charity group, Melbourne, 22 February 2000.

Catherine Stein

Seminar presentation on the AIC's work, 74th Police Management Development Program, Australian Institute of Police Management, Manly, 27 June 2000.

Rebecca Tailby

"People Smuggling: An Australian Perspective", Management of Serious Crime course lecture, Australian Federal Police College, Barton, ACT, 28 June 2000.

Gregor Urbas

A Response to the NSW Attorney-General's Review of the Law on the Age of Criminal Responsibility of Children, Canberra, 4 February 2000.

Briefings

"Parallel Importing and CD Piracy", report prepared for the Intellectual Property and Competition Review Committee, Canberra, 26 January 2000.

Paul Williams

"Illicit Drug-Use Trends: ACT vs National Results", Illicit Drug Reporting System Roundtable AIC Roundtable, Canberra, 9 December 1999.

"Alcohol-related Social Disorder and Rural Youth", Alcohol, Young Persons and Violence Roundtable, AIC, Canberra, 13 December 1999.

Briefings

Illicit Drug-Use Patterns and Trends, 1995, 1998, Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, 13 October 1999.

"Heroin Overdoses", Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra, 18 January 2000.

National Illicit Drugs Strategy Diversions Evaluation Frameworks, Health Outcomes International, Canberra, 4 February 2000.

ACT Safe Injecting Room Trial, Social Costs of Drug Abuse seminar, QUADREC, Brisbane, 15 February 2000.

Australian Institute of Criminology Submissions

The AIC made written and verbal submissions to government inquiries and committees as follows:

Inquiry into crime prevention through social support, Standing Committee on Law and Justice, NSW Parliament, 2 August 1999.

Review of ANAO Audit Report no. 37, 1998-99, on the Management of Tax File Numbers, House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration, 22 October 1999.

Mandatory Sentencing, Senate Legal and Constitutional References Committee, 26 October 1999.

Compliance with Australia's New Tax System: Risks and Countermeasures for the Australian Customs Service, Australian Customs Service, 1999.

Inquiry into the Increase into Prisoner Population, NSW Legislative Council, 10 February 2000.

Mandatory Sentencing, Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs, 17 February 2000.

Fighting Tax Fraud, House of Representatives Economic Committee Inquiry, Canberra, March 2000.

Comments on Chinese Medicine
Registration Bill, Department of Human
Services, Victoria, 3 March 2000.

Non-violent Erotica, Senate Legal and
Constitutional Committee Inquiry,
23 March 2000.

Damage and Computer Offences, Model
Criminal Code Officers Committee,
3 April 2000.

Draft Code of Ethics, ANZ Society of
Criminology, 3 April 2000.

Revised comments on Fraud Control Policy
of the Commonwealth Consultation
Draft no. 1 concerning IT security,
17 May 2000.

National Drug Strategic Framework, KPMG,
25 May 2000.

Appendix IV

Staff of the Australian Institute of Criminology at 30 June 2000

Executive

Adam Graycar PhD, Dlitt (<i>UNSW</i>), FASSA, FAIM	Director
Sylvia MacKellar	Personal Assistant

Research Group

Peter Grabosky BA (<i>Colby</i>), MA, PhD (<i>Northwestern</i>)	Research Director
Satyanshu Mukherjee AM, PhD (<i>Pennsylvania</i>)	Principal Criminologist (on leave)
Carlos Carcach BEc (<i>El Salvador</i>), MStat (<i>Mexico</i>), GradDipEc (<i>ANU</i>)	Head, Crime Analysis and Modelling Program
Toni Makkai BA (<i>Capricornia IAE</i>), Master of Social Planning and Development (<i>MSPD</i>), PhD (<i>UQ</i>)	Head, Drugs Monitoring
Claire Mayhew BAdmin (Hons), PhD (<i>Griffith</i>)	Senior Research Analyst
Russell Smith BA (Hons), LLB, DipCrim (<i>Melb</i>), LLM (<i>Melb</i>), PhD (<i>London</i>)	Senior Research Analyst
Paul Williams BA (Hons) (<i>ANU</i>)	Head, Illicit Drugs Evaluation Program
Margaret Cameron BA (Hons), PhD (<i>Flinders</i>)	Research Analyst
Vicki Dalton	Research Analyst (on leave)
Marianne James BA (Hons) (<i>ANU</i>)	Research Analyst
Jenny Mouzos BA (Psych), GradDip Arts (Crim), MCrim (<i>Melb</i>)	Research Analyst
Emma Ogilvie BA (Hons), PhD (<i>UQ</i>)	Criminology Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow
Santina Perrone BA (Hons), (PhD submitted) (<i>Melb</i>)	Research Analyst
Rebecca Tailby, BSc (Hons), LLB (<i>ANU</i>)	Research Analyst
Gregor Urbas BA (Hons), LLB (Hons), PhD (<i>ANU</i>)	Research Analyst
Meredith Bryant BSc, MPopStudies (<i>ANU</i>)	Research Assistant
Frances Gant BA (Hons) (Justice Admin) (<i>Griffith</i>)	Research Assistant
Susan Goode BSc (Hons) (<i>UNSW</i>)	Research Assistant

Siobhan Hennessy BBehavSci, BA (Crim) (<i>Griffith</i>)	Research Assistant
Doug Johnson BA (DePauw), MA (<i>Michigan</i>)	Research Assistant
Ibolya Losoncz BPsych (Hons) (pen) (<i>Charles Sturt</i>)	Research Assistant
Glenn Muscat BSc (<i>UC</i>)	Research Assistant
Diana Nelson BA (pen) (<i>Deakin</i>)	Research Assistant
Leanne Huddy BA (Lib) (<i>UC</i>)	Executive Officer
Julie Dixon BA (<i>ANU</i>)	Research Admin. Officer
Kathy Mildren	Research Admin. Officer
Patricia Moore	Research Admin. Officer
Misty Cook BA (Hons), BSc (<i>ANU</i>)	Publications Officer
Angela Grant BA (<i>UC</i>)	Editor (on leave)

Information Services Group

J. V. Barry Library

John Myrtle BA (Hons) (<i>Syd</i>), ALAA	Principal Librarian
Catherine Stein BA (Macquarie), GradDipLib (<i>UC</i>)	Senior Librarian
Pamela Garfoot BA (<i>ANU</i>), GradDipLib (<i>UC</i>)	Senior Librarian
Wendy Limbrick DipLibStud (<i>CIT</i>)	Library Officer
Karen Collier DipLibStud (<i>CIT</i>)	Library Officer
Tessa Piagno DipApplSc (<i>UQ</i>), DipLibStud (<i>CIT</i>)	Information Officer

Administrative Services Group

Administration

Geoff Chapman BA (Acc) (<i>UC</i>)	Manager Administration and Finance
Robyn Edwards BCom (<i>UNE</i>)	Finance Clerk
Pauline Young	Management Clerk
Cathy Kilford	Office Services Clerk

In addition, the following casual staff were employed during the year on short-term contracts:

Marie Byrne
Jane Love
Laura Russo
Peter Levan
Stephen Moore
Declan Roche
Ben Thow
Jason Sleeman
Haydn Lowe
Jodie Young
Tim Fairbrother

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

**Staff who left the Australian Institute of Criminology during the period
1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000**

John Chisholm

Rowena Conroy

Bree Cook

Fiona David

François Debaecker

Anna Grant

Kerry Feldman

Pamela Kinnear

Raju Mahen

Michael Teece

Merril Thompson

Appendix V

Associates of the Australian Institute of Criminology

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

The Associates represent the interests of the AIC in their home cities and, where appropriate, work jointly with the AIC to further its activities in those cities.

Appointments are made for two years and are conditional upon Associates contributing tangibly to the AIC program or its product. Contributions are negotiated with the Director.

The current AIC Associates are:

Associate Professor Christine Alder
Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne, Victoria

Mr Jon Bright
Head, New Deal for Communities Unit,
Department of the Environment, Transport
and the Regions, London, United Kingdom

Dr Roderic Broadhurst
Associate Professor, Centre for Criminology,
Department of Sociology, University of
Hong Kong

Mr Simon Bronitt
Senior Lecturer, The Law School, Australian
National University, Canberra, ACT

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

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

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

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

Professor Kevin Howells
School of Psychology, University of South
Australia, Adelaide

Professor Graeme Hugo
Professor of Geography, Director, National
Key Centre for Social Applications of GIS,
University of Adelaide, South Australia

Mr David McDonald
National Centre for Epidemiology and
Public Health, Australian National
University, Canberra, ACT

Dr Lorraine Green Mazerolle

Lecturer, School of Criminology and
Criminal Justice, Mt Gravatt Campus,
Griffith University, Queensland

Professor Ian O'Connor

Head, School of Social Work and Social
Policy, University of Queensland
Visiting Fellow, Corpus Christi College,
Cambridge, United Kingdom

Professor Ken Polk

Department of Criminology, University of
Melbourne, Victoria

Associate Professor Rick Sarre

Head, School of International Business,
University of South Australia, Adelaide

Professor Tony Vinson

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

Professor Kate Warner

Dean, Law School, University of Tasmania

Appendix VI

Freedom of Information

This statement is provided in accordance with section 8 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. It refers to the structure of the AIC and the categories of documents it holds, with information as to how access can be made.

Establishment, Organisation and Functions

The earlier section entitled Enabling Legislation, Objectives and Functions, and Appendix IV, Staff of the Australian Institute of Criminology, provide detail on the role of the AIC, and its structure and functions.

Categories of Documents

- *General* Internal papers and records, including working drafts, statistical records, copies of facsimiles, interagency and general correspondence and papers, policy documents (including recommendations and decisions) and work plans

- *Executive* Briefing papers and submissions prepared for the Attorney-General, ministerial correspondence and replies to parliamentary questions
- *Research* Research, development and evaluation papers, records of consultations, statistical data holdings, conference proceedings and publications
- *Administration* Finance, establishment, personnel, recruitment, staff development, office services and tender files

Freedom of Information Statistics

There was one Freedom of Information request made to the AIC in 1999–2000. Freedom of Information requests can be made by writing to the Manager, Administration and Finance, Australian Institute of Criminology, GPO Box 2944, Canberra, ACT 2601.

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