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Director’s Welcome

The Centre for Criminal Justice Studies was established in 1987 to pursue research into criminal justice systems and criminological issues. It has since grown in critical mass and become recognised as one of the leading criminological centres of its genre.

It gives me great pleasure to introduce this review of the activities, work and publications of the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies (CCJS), covering the period from 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015.

As the forthcoming pages testify, it has been another highly productive and vibrant year in the life of the CCJS. There have been many highlights and developments throughout the 12 month period under review but, in the interest of brevity, I will mention just a few.

Earlier this year, the School approved the Centre’s proposal for strategic investment in academic appointments which had the twin aims of strengthening research capacity in areas with an international / transnational focus and building research capacity involving the application of quantitative statistical analysis, evaluation and data analytics.

The resulting appointments (two Professors, one Associate Professor, two Lectureships and one University Academic Research Fellow) (for new staff information see page 4) have significantly enhanced expertise and capacity in key areas, including cybercrime, identity crime and policing, situational crime prevention, transnational policing and security, comparative criminology, historical criminology, sentencing, criminal behaviour and substance misuse. Together, these appointments have significantly enhanced quantitative research expertise within the Centre.

Following this exciting expansion, we have identified six key research themes which reflect an aspiration to secure and build upon existing areas of expertise, and to develop research strength in new directions.

Our six themes are:

- Behavioural Regulation and Social order
- Criminal Justice Processes
- Historical Criminology
- International, Comparative and Transnational Criminal Justice
- Policing & Security
- Governance; Technologies, Crime and Justice.

Each has great potential for interdisciplinary research, for international comparative and collaborative research, and for achieving societal and economic impacts on a national and international scale.

It has also been a year of high profile events. Professor Betsy Stanko OBE, Head Evidence and Insight, Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime delivered the annual Frank Dawtry lecture 2015 on “In the eye of the storm: police decision making and the management of rape allegations”.

The CCJS Annual Lecture 2015 was delivered by Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit, Professor of Comparative and International Penal Law, University of Nottingham. The Lecture was entitled “Death in America: Life in Europe”. CCJS colleagues and members of our postgraduate community have additionally been exceptionally busy organising and hosting a series of successful national and international events which are detailed over following pages.

During the same period, CCJS colleagues have also led on several major research projects. These include an ambitious two year research programme exploring the potential of electronic monitoring across five European jurisdictions led by Professor Anthea Hucklesby.

In addition, the N8 Policing and Research Partnership, a five year project which seeks to build bridges between policing and academia, directed by Professor Adam Crawford, has continued to afford excellent opportunities for dialogue, knowledge exchange and collaboration, placing the CCJS at the forefront of policing research. It is also pleasing to report that we have attracted an impressive number of new postgraduate researchers, studying for PhD degrees.

Finally, looking forward, details of forthcoming centre events and seminars can be found at: www.law.leeds.ac.uk/research/events.

You can also follow us on Twitter: @CCJSLeeds (www.twitter.com/CCJSLeeds).

Professor Louise Ellison
Centre News

The Centre is delighted to have appointed a number of new academics during 2014/15. The Centre is currently undergoing an exciting period of growth and is looking to make further appointments over the next academic year (2015/16).

**Professor Graham Farrell**
was appointed to a Chair in International and Comparative Criminology in September 2015. Professor Farrell’s research looks at Crime Science, particularly situational crime prevention – designing-out and nudging people away from crime. This spans a wide range of areas but, in recent years, much of his research has examined why crime has been declining in many countries – the ‘crime drop’. Over the years, he has published a range of studies on aspects of international drug trafficking and drug policy. In 2007, he conducted fieldwork in Afghanistan (mainly Kabul) to evaluate criminal justice system projects undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

**Dr Carly Lightowlers**
was appointed as an Academic Fellow - Crime and Policing Data Analytics in August 2015. Dr Lightowlers’ research interests focus on criminal behaviour and substance misuse, as well as the 2011 English ‘riots’. She is a fellow of the Higher Education Authority.

**Dr Conor O’Reilly**
was appointed as Associate Professor in Transnational Crime and Security in September 2015. His research interests focus upon the transnational dynamics of crime, policing and security, particularly looking at the intersecting trends towards commodification of security and transnationalisation of policing. He remains an Affiliate Professor of the School of Criminology, University of Porto.

**Dr Jose Pina-Sánchez**
was appointed Lecturer in Quantitative Criminology in August 2015. His research interests include sentencing, criminal justice, public policy evaluation, survey research and data quality. He is an Associate Fellow with the UK Higher Education Academy.

**Professor David Wall**
rejoined the School in August 2015 as a chair in Criminology. He has published a wide range of 40+ articles and 12+ books on cybercrime, identity crime, organised crime, policing, and intellectual property crime. He has been a member of various Governmental working groups, such as the Ministerial Working Group on Horizon Planning 2020-25, the Home Office Cybercrime Working Group (looking at issues of policy, costs and harms of crime and technology to society), and the HMIC Digital Crime and Policing working group. He is also an Academician of the Academy of Social Sciences (FAcSS), a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts (FRSA) and a Fellow of the Higher Teaching Academy.
REF2014

The Centre for Criminal Justice Studies is part of the University of Leeds School of Law, which was ranked 8th in the UK for the quality and impact of its research, according to the Research Excellence Framework (REF 2014).

REF is a periodic national exercise by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) to assess the quality and impact of research at UK universities. The School’s results show that 98 per cent of its research was of at least international quality, with 88 per cent classified as either ‘world-leading’ or ‘internationally excellent’ confirming the School's position as one of the leading centres in the world for research in criminology and law.

Dr Clifford Stott awarded Vice Chancellor’s impact award – Promoting evidence-based public order and public safety policing

Dr Stott has studied how conflict develops in crowds and how some forms of policing can escalate the disorder that they are meant to curb. His work has had a major influence on policing at public events and protests.

Public protest policing in the UK was reviewed after the death of Ian Tomlinson during the G20 summit demonstrations in London in 2009. Several recommendations made as a result of this review were based on Dr Stott’s research findings: dialogue and negotiation should now be the primary tools used by police at crowd events. The research evidence which supports this new policy is covered as part of the National Public Order training given to all public order police commanders.

Police Liaison Teams (PLTs), which lead the way in putting the policy into practice, have now been established by two-thirds of UK police forces, and Dr Stott has played a key part in developing their expertise through workshops with senior officers, a national PLT conference, and further collaborative fieldwork.
Major Research

N8 Policing Research Partnership

A new programme of research and knowledge sharing is to play a key role in informing future policing policy, following funding for a major research collaboration in the North of England. The £3m grant from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), which is supplemented by a further £3.686m from policing partners and other universities will enable the N8 PRP, to take a major step forward in developing and testing innovative approaches to policing and crime reduction.

Led by the University of Leeds, the programme of activities brings together researchers from a variety of disciplines including: Police and Crime Commissioners, police, and partner organisations to generate new insights with practical relevance. The five-year project aims to strengthen the evidence base upon which policing policy, practice and learning are developed, with impacts nationally and internationally. It is anticipated that this initiative will make an important contribution to innovation and the utilisation of research in advancing the professionalisation of policing.

Professor Adam Crawford is leading the N8 Policing Research Partnership (N8 PRP), established to enable and foster research collaborations that will help address the problems of policing in the 21st century and achieve international excellence in policing research and impact. Ongoing changes to the landscape and governance of policing, community safety, crime prevention and victim services provide an ideal opportunity for research collaboration, knowledge exchange and dialogue between the research, policy and practitioner communities, led and facilitated by the N8 universities, a grouping of research intensive universities in the North of England.

The purpose of the N8 Policing Research Partnership is to enable and foster high quality, independent research and to facilitate research-based contributions to public debate, policing policy, governance and practice. Ongoing changes to the landscape and governance of policing, community safety, crime prevention and victim services provide an ideal opportunity for research collaboration, knowledge exchange and dialogue between the research, policy and practitioner communities, led and facilitated by the N8 universities. The N8 constitutes a valuable platform from which to engage Government, PCCs, Chief Constables, police forces, other organisations and communities in a strategic collaboration to provide a range of opportunities for conducting relevant, high quality research that helps address the problems of policing in the 21st century and for achieving international excellence in policing research and impact.

N8 also affords significant scope, scale and multi-disciplinary reach with regard to the breadth of world-leading research expertise in the partner institutions which can be brought to bear to address issues locally, nationally and internationally. N8 provides a suitable scale at which to conduct and organise policing research and engage in regional, national (and international) policy debates by collaborating with the police forces in the North of England. By working collectively, the N8 universities can foster and deliver outcomes that have collective benefits for communities across police force areas, given their common needs, and that combine the expertise that is significantly greater than that of a single institution.
The project will be based around nine strands of work:

1. Governance & Management
2. Policing Innovation Forum
3. Data Analytics
4. People & Knowledge Exchange
5. Research Co-production
6. Public Engagement
7. International Programme
8. Training & Learning
9. Evaluation

“We want to transform the relationship between police users and academic researchers, so that we co-produce the knowledge that will inform and improve the policing strategies of the future.”

Professor Adam Crawford
N8 PRP Director
Creativity and Effectiveness in the Use of Electronic Monitoring as an Alternative to Imprisonment in EU Member States

This new research project is a partnership between professors from five universities in Europe, led by Professor Anthea Hucklesby from the University of Leeds.

It focuses on the potential of electronic monitoring (EM) to provide a credible and workable alternative to imprisonment, therefore assisting in the management and reduction of EU prison populations. A core element of the project is the first empirical study of the use of EM at three stages of the criminal justice process – pre-trial, sentence and post-release – across five jurisdictions which, coupled with a systematic and comprehensive analysis of legal and policy frameworks at the national and European levels, will provide a unique comparative study of EM.

The findings will fill a significant knowledge gap about the capacity of EM to operate as an alternative to imprisonment and inform recommendations on best practice to enhance its effectiveness and ensure its legal, ethical and humane use across the EU. After the research has been undertaken, the project will then organise a series of conferences to disseminate the research and allow stakeholders an opportunity to engage with the findings. There will be a one day conference in both Belgium and the UK to discuss the findings of the research and inform recommendations on best practice. There will also be national workshops in Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium which will be focused on the research findings from the relevant jurisdiction in the context of the broader findings arising from the comparative research.

The project began in May 2014 and will run for two years. The partners will be supported by an Advisory Board of experts from research user communities across the EU.

To learn more about the project visit: www.emeu.leeds.ac.uk

Or follow it on Twitter: @EMintheEU
Dirty Assets: Experiences, reflections, and lessons learnt from a decade of legislation on criminal money laundering and terrorism financing (2014-15)

This project is funded by the AHRC under its Research Networking Scheme (the total grant is £45,358).

The principal investigators are Dr Colin King (University of Sussex) and Professor Emeritus Clive Walker. The research will bring policymakers, practitioners and researchers together at a series of workshops to discuss current, and future, directions in asset forfeiture and terrorism financing. It will build upon the successful one day event – The Confiscation of Assets: Policy, Practice, and Research – held in Leeds in April 2011. This network will inform policy making, practice development, and research directions in the area of asset forfeiture and terrorism financing. It will allow relationships to be cultivated in an area that has traditionally been reluctant to engage with academics.

Alongside conventional policing responses to organised crime and corruption, there is an increasing focus on the accumulated financial assets of those engaged in criminal activity, as embodied in the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002. Following the financial trails of terrorists has gained prominence post-9/11. The approaches are set out in a range of legislation (the Terrorism Act 2000, the Anti-Terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, and the Terrorist Asset Freezing etc Act 2010) and involve an emphasis on intelligence gathering as much as the negation of the value of criminal enterprise.

The first workshops in this series, which took place in Manchester (October 2014) and London (May 2015), followed on from reports from the National Audit Office (December 2013) and the Public Accounts Committee (March 2014) - both of which were critical of the confiscation regime. These workshops brought together policymakers, practitioners and researchers to discuss the impact of the legal responses to ‘dirty assets’. Discussions centred on a number of key issues, including:

- How do we measure the success of the responsive regime?
- What are the main difficulties and/or opportunities in institutional or operational forms facing law enforcement agencies when putting into place an anti-assets strategy?
- How should recovered assets be disposed of?
- How does terrorist financing affect informal means of money transfer?
- How can terrorism financing be choked without damaging legitimate charitable and humanitarian objectives?

Enriched by these events, and especially informed by the needs of policymakers and practitioners, the principal researchers are now collaborating on a major publication - ‘Handbook Of Criminal And Terrorism Financing Law’, to be published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2017.
Research Snapshots

A selection of the research being undertaken by staff from across the Centre.

Dr David Churchill
led a project on Policing and Crime Control in the Victorian City. This project revisits long-term developments in modern policing and crime control through a case-study of the Victorian city. Drawing on historical research from three provincial cities (Leeds, Liverpool and Manchester), it aims to demonstrate that the civilian public retained an important role in crime control following the formation of professional police forces early in the Victorian period, and to trace the historical antecedents of crime control strategies and practices often assumed to be distinctive to the governance of crime in the contemporary era. In these ways, it challenges existing studies which suggest that the task of responding to crime was transferred from the public to the police in the nineteenth century, as part of the formation of the modern criminal justice state. By using historical research to inform debates about changes to crime control in the present, the project straddles the disciplinary divide separating criminology and history. To date, this research has produced journal articles on police governance (Historical Research), police-public relations (Social History) and criminal justice historiography (Crime, History & Societies). A monograph on policing, crime control and everyday life in the Victorian city is currently in development.

Professor Louise Ellison
is involved in an interdisciplinary study exploring equality of access to justice for victims of crime with mental health problems. Drawing upon existing research, she is examining potential barriers to justice for this population whilst also reflecting upon positive obligations imposed on criminal justice agencies in England and Wales to advance equality of opportunity for persons with disabilities. A key aim of this project is to identify practical steps that might be taken to promote stronger joint working across criminal justice agencies and between criminal justice agencies, the voluntary sector and other services in an effort to improve the experiences of victims with mental health problems and eliminate barriers to full and meaningful participation in the criminal justice process.

Dr Sam Lewis
oversaw two research projects by students on the MA Criminal Justice and Criminology programme, conducted in collaboration with West Yorkshire Police (WYP) and partners. Practitioners in Leeds have long been at the forefront of innovative working in the field of domestic violence: the first specialist domestic violence courts (SDVCs) in Britain were established in Leeds in 1999. Domestic violence has been identified as a key priority area within the Safer Leeds Strategy 2013/2014 and services in the city were in the process of being restructured to provide an effective multi-agency response. The two research projects, which combined extensive literature reviews with semi-structured interviews with local service providers, were designed to provide information on the needs and experiences of victims and perpetrators to aid this restructuring process.
Investigating Alcohol & violence

Dr Carly Lightowlers working under the mentorship of Dr Medina at the Centre for Criminology and Criminal Justice (CCCJ), University of Manchester, was awarded a British Academy Skills Acquisition Award to study the alcohol-violence relationship. She employed latent variable modelling (LVM) techniques with which to investigate young people’s drinking behaviours and the association of these with violent behaviour in England and Wales. To do so, she used data from the Home Office Offending Crime and Justice Survey (OCJS), which also enabled her to evaluate the impact of drinking behaviour on violent behaviour.

Dr Conor O’Reilly was involved in ‘Policing and Urban Imaginaries: New Security Formats in Southern Cities’ (FAPESP/CT). This award, jointly funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology and the Sao Paulo State Funding Council for Scientific Research, covers an interdisciplinary team of researchers exploring issues of ‘shadow policing’ and ‘proximity policing’, including fieldwork in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Myanmar, Portugal and Spain. He also worked on ‘COPP-LAB: Circulações de Polícias em Portugal, África Lusófona e Brasil’, Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT). This award from the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology covers all research-related costs for a two-year investigation by an interdisciplinary team of researchers, including fieldwork in Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Portugal and Sao Tomé and Principe.

Dr Jose Pina-Sánchez has started collaborating with RAND Europe as a consultant in a project commissioned by the Sentencing Council for England and Wales. The project is entitled “An Evaluation of Sentencing Council Theft and Drugs Guidelines” and aims to assess the impact that has followed the publication of these two guidelines. The first of two reports has now been delivered. Findings point to certain factors considered in the guidelines as having an undue effect in the final sentence (e.g. Step One factors indicating the offence seriousness have a weaker effect than Step Two factors, which provide context regarding the characteristics and circumstances of the offence and offender). The full cost of the project is £90,000.

Dr Henry Yeomans developed his work on alcohol regulation with a project funded by the British Academy and Leverhulme Trust entitled Alcohol Taxation, Behavioural Regulation and Governmentality: A Historical Study. This project investigated when, and explored, why alcoholic drinks were transformed from commodities which were limited in price by law to commodities which were inflated in price by excise duties, identified when, and explored, why alcohol excise duties began to be used to regulate behaviour as well as raise revenue for governments, and considered the relative importance of the two apparent functions of excise duty in the context of contemporary debates about alcohol pricing. Dr Yeomans presented a number of seminars discussing the findings across the UK, and is currently compiling two outputs. This interdisciplinary project provided new insights on ongoing policy debates.

Professor Clive Walker the Home Office have made a grant in 2014 to Professor Clive Walker for research on international and comparative law in connection with the inquiry by the Special Adviser to the Independent Reviewer of the Terrorism Legislation into the policy and practice of ‘Deportation with Assurances’. A symposium was also organised on behalf of the Home Office in London on 24 September 2014. It is envisaged that the research will be published as a companion to the main report.

Collaborating With RAND Europe

Exploring Alcohol taxation & regulation

Research Deportation with assurances

€185,000 In policing research & fieldwork
Markets in Policing: The Appetite for and Organisational, Cultural and Moral Limits to Markets in Public Policing

For some time, public policing has been shielded from debates about privatisation and the greater involvement of the private sector. Recently however, austerity measures, a maturing private security industry and changes in land-use and property ownership have created a climate in which the political terms of the debate have shifted dramatically in favour of greater marketisation of public policing. Developments in the UK have been marked by the absence of rigorous debate about the implications of and limits to greater private sector involvement in public policing. There has been an absence of systematic academic, practitioner and policy deliberation reflecting on insights from research, as well as comparative experiences across the globe.

Funded by the ESRC this research seminar series commenced in late 2014 and will run for three years until late 2017. Professor Crawford is the Principal Investigator and the grant is held within CCJS at the University of Leeds. Co-Investigators include: Professor Jenny Fleming (University of Southampton); Professor Trevor Jones (University of Cardiff); Stuart Lister24 (University of Leeds); Professor Tim Newburn (LSE); Fraser Sampson (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire) and Dr Adam White (University of York). Jennifer Healy (a PhD student at the CCJS) is the series administrator.

This seminar series is seeking to stimulate an evidence-based and principled debate among policy-makers, senior practitioners and academics about the appetite for, and limits to, private sector involvement in public policing. It will explore a number of themes and issues concerning the organisational, cultural and moral limits of markets, as well as the politics, ethics and regulation of private sector involvement in policing. In so doing, it is bringing together key representatives of different interests and organisations to explore the parameters and regulation of markets in policing. Whilst the UK is very much at the forefront of reforms, the series will also explore cross-cultural and cross-jurisdictional issues regarding the appetite for and limits to private sector involvement in policing, notably in Europe and North America. The aims are to debate, analyse and assess:

- The nature and implications of greater market involvement in public policing services both in the UK and internationally.
- The values and principles that might inform considerations to outsource areas of policing to the private sector.
- What aspects of policing might be effectively delivered by others than the public constabulary.
- Public-private partnerships, income generation schemes and outsourcing in a number of specified areas of policing.
- The cross-cultural and cross-jurisdictional issues.
In the academic year 2014/15 the first two seminars were held:

1. The Politics of Market Reforms in Policing - 17 April 2015
   LSE, London (hosted by Professor Tim Newburn)

Held just before the 2015 General Election, the seminar included contributions from Professor Ian Loader (University of Oxford), Martin Gill (Perpetuity), John Shaw (G4S), Rick Muir (IPPR), Martin Davis, (London Communities Policing Partnership), Professor Jennifer Brown and Tim Newburn (both LSE).

2. Outsourcing Policing: Experiences from Police Custody and Public Facing Suites – 9 June 2015 | York (hosted by Dr Adam White)

This seminar explored recent experiments in outsourcing aspects of police custody and other public facing functions, such as control rooms and town enquiry desks, to the private sector. Speakers included: Nancie Shackleton (Lincolnshire Police); Charlotte Pickles (Reform); John Shaw (G4S); Adam White (York University); Andrew Wooff (University of Sheffield); and John Graham (Police Foundation). The series will continue in 2015/16 with two further seminars and a two day international conference (the latter to be hosted at the University of Leeds).

To learn more about the project visit: www.law.leeds.ac.uk/research/projects/markets-in-policing-esrc-seminar-series
An Exploratory Knowledge Platform for Policing: Exploiting Knowledge Assets, Utilising Data and Piloting Research Co-production

This year-long Knowledge Exchange Opportunities Scheme project, which has secured funding of £125,000 from the ESRC, is a collaboration between a research team at the University of Leeds, West Yorkshire Police and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire. The project has been building a platform for knowledge exchange and research co-production, creating opportunities for research, information sharing and skills training. It has been exploring different models of fostering greater collaboration between the police and the university.

The project has been focusing on four key themes: Partnerships and Culture Change (lead Adam Crawford); Understanding Acquisitive Crime such as burglary and shoplifting (lead Nick Malleson); Community Engagement (lead Stuart Lister) and Public Order (lead by Clifford Stott).

The pilot project is providing important lessons about the process of research collaboration – its organisation, dynamics and delivery - between university researchers and policing partners, as well as generating new co-produced research evidence. The challenges of and possibilities for models of research co-production between university researchers and policing partners are being tested and explored.

1. The project is demonstrating both the feasibility and value of transforming the nature of police-university relations and ‘doing things differently’ through structured collaboration. This is providing policing partners with a sense of ownership over the co-produced research, including the development of the research ideas and how the research findings might be implemented. The engagement of police partners from the outset has influenced the selection of policing issues to be researched, and has had a bearing on the conduct of the research for example choice of case studies. Collaboration has given policing partners a stake in the implementation and delivery of the lessons learnt and project outcomes. Collaboration is also challenging researchers to work in different ways that accommodate the needs, priorities and working constraints of policing partners.

2. The project is enabling the findings of existing (ESRC funded) research - notably in relation to public order policing - to achieve greater impact and prominence within local policing policies and professional practices. The project is also demonstrating the additional value that can be derived from the greater use and analysis of existing data within organisations like the police.

3. The challenges and importance of community engagement by the police and involving non-police partners are being explored by the research. The research on policing partnerships is highlighting the vital importance of inter-organisational relations in delivering public safety outcomes.

An end of project conference (29 September 2015) will enable the research findings to be communicated to a diverse audience of academics, police partners and other interested parties including the College of Policing, HMIC and Home Office.

Reports from each of the four strands will be published on the project website in October/November 2015. Structured discussions with West Yorkshire Police and OPCC will then take place as to how the findings should best be implemented.

To read the published reports please vist: www.law.leeds.ac.uk/research/projects/an-exploratory-knowledge-platform-for-policing
Public Policy on Psychoactive Substances

Thursday 11 December 2014

In December 2014, participants at this conference explored historical trends and current directions in public policies affecting various psychoactive substances. Participants were encouraged to consider whether current policies in Britain and other countries embody any new regulatory directions or simply the continuation or expansion of existing policy tropes. Importantly, the conference was designed to encourage presenters and participants to compare the policies used to regulate different substances, including different licit and illicit substances. This comparative approach to studying policies affecting psychoactive substances is highly unusual and formed the central thread of the conference. Presentations thus addressed policies relating to illicit drugs as well as new psychoactive substances, e-cigarettes and alcohol.

The conference featured keynote presentations from Professor Virginia Berridge, who is professor of history at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and Professor Harry Sumnall who is professor of public health at Liverpool John Moores University and a member of the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs. Further presentations were made by Dr Gillian Tober (Consultant Psychologist, Leeds Addiction Unit, Leeds and York Partnership NHS Trust), Dr William Haydock (Dorset Drug and Alcohol Action Team/University of Bournemouth), Dr Tim McSweeney (Criminology, Birkbeck, University of London), Dr Emma Wincup (Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Leeds), Professor Linda Bauld (Health Policy, University of Stirling), Dr Mark Monaghan (Sociology and Social Policy, University of Leeds) and Dr Henry Yeomans (Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Leeds). The conference concluded with a roundtable discussion which included contributions from discussants Dr Charlie Lloyd (University of York) and Dr Henry Yeomans (University of Leeds).

The conference showcased cutting edge research on policy responses to psychoactive substances from across a range of academic disciplines. As the list of speakers shows, it also benefitted from the insights of those engaged in relevant areas of practice and policy. The conference was attended by a range of delegates including academics and PhD students from a variety of institutions (e.g. York, Lancaster, Liverpool John Moores etc), third sector groups (including Drinkaware, Higher Learning, Lifeline Project) and representatives from relevant publications (Drugs and Alcohol Today). The conference thus facilitated a lively and constructive dialogue between academics and various stakeholders. It was organised by Dr Henry Yeomans, Dr Emma Wincup and Dr Mark Monaghan.
Public Events

The Centre organises a regular seminar series inviting contributions from national and international speakers, attracting a diverse range of academics, practitioners and students.

Crime, Security and Technology: Safe-Breaking and Safe-Making in Britain before 1914
20 October 2014, Dr David Churchill, University of Leeds

A Moral Geography of Sex Trafficking
25 November 2014, Professor Belinda Carpenter (Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia)

Studying Ideology and Strategies of the Jihadi movement
21 January 2015, Dr Ambreas Amborst, Marie Curie Visiting Fellow (University of Leeds)

Torture, Terrorism and Criminal Justice
16 March 2015, Professor Phil Rumney, University of the West of England

Police History: The Critical Analysis of Police and Law as Modes of Governance
8 July 2015, Professor Markus Dubber, University of Toronto (keynote speech at Histories of Policing, Regulation and Security conference)
The Centre also runs two prestigious annual lectures.

**In the eye of the storm: police decision making and the management of rape allegations**

23 February 2015

The prestigious annual Frank Dawtry lecture 2015 was delivered by Professor Betsy Stanko OBE, Head, Evidence and Insight, Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime in London, who discussed her extensive research on rape allegations and public debate about ‘rape culture’.

The lecture is delivered each year in memory of Frank Dawtry, who was general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers. He was awarded the degree of Master of Arts in recognition of and to honour the significant contribution he made throughout his lifetime to criminal justice and penal reform. Professor Stanko has just completed a unique placement with the metropolitan police, working alongside them to analyse and evaluate how rape cases are handled and what the success factors are to increase the number of convictions.

**Death in America: Life in Europe**

The Centre for Criminal Justice Studies annual lecture 2015 was delivered by Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit, Professor of Comparative and International Penal Law, University of Nottingham. Professor van Zyl Smit talked about the question of how to punish the worst offenders, comparing the different ultimate penalties held in Europe and the USA. He also highlighted the difficulties that are raised by these differences when serious offenders face extradition from Europe to the USA. He concluded the lecture by spelling out the challenges that must be met when a more humane approach to life sentences, which Europeans purport to adopt, has to be implemented in practice.
Disability Equality and Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System: Implications for Policing and Prosecuting
13 February 2015

This one-day conference facilitated collaboration and knowledge exchange between individuals and organisations working to enhance equality and human rights for disabled people. Organised and supported by the Centre for Disability Studies (CDS), the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies (CCJS), Law & Social Justice Research Group (L&SJ), and Care-Connect, the conference facilitated collaboration and knowledge exchange between individuals and organisations working to enhance equality and human rights for disabled people, including those who have, or are diagnosed as having, mental health conditions, in the context of police and prosecution services and systems.
Liaison based public order policing: creating a coordinated evidence based approach
26 March 2015 — 27 March 2015

The Security and Justice Research Group and the N8 Policing Research Partnership joint hosted the ‘National Public Order Police Liaison Officer Conference’ in the School of Law at the University of Leeds.

Since Police Liaison Teams (PLT) were developed and deployed for the first time in Sheffield in April 2011 the PLT tactic has been adopted by around 75% of all UK forces; this includes the Metropolitan Police Service, Greater Manchester Police, Sussex, West Midlands Police, West Yorkshire Police, Police Scotland and the PSNI. PLTs are also part of a wider international development of theory and evidence led approaches to policing crowds such as the Dialogue Police in Sweden and the Event Police in Denmark.

Given the perceived successes of PLT policing some forces now consider them as a primary tactic of their operational responses to protest. Indeed, some forces are now testing the extension of the approach into the policing of football. However, these units have not been without their critics both within and outside of the police service and systematic research remains limited to their early development within a small range of police jurisdictions.

What is clear is that despite the ubiquitous and rapid development of PLTs there is a pressing need for systematic objective analysis of their work and impacts in a manner that can inform a nationally and locally coordinated process of development. To address this ‘evidence gap’ the University of Leeds, West Yorkshire Police and the College of Policing jointly organised a National PLT Conference where representatives from PLTs across the country were invited to present, discuss and analyse case studies of their own deployments. This evidence and analysis was then drawn together into a set of principles of good practice that will inform training and policy at local, regional, national and international levels.

This two day event was part funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.
Policing Cyber Crime Workshop  
15 May 2015

This one day workshop discussed current strategic threats and risks posed by cyber-crime and its impact on law enforcement. This project is a collaboration between West Yorkshire Police, N8 Policing Research Partnership and the EPSRC Cybercrime Network.

Cybercrime sits high on the international political agenda and police forces at all levels are currently seeking to respond to the new challenges that it raises for them: challenges that frequently fall outside their traditional remit, and during times of austerity. The workshop discussed current strategic threats and risks posed by cyber-crime and their impact on law enforcement, regionally, nationally and internationally. The workshop also highlighted investigation methods and inherent problems with cyber-crime investigation and emerging methodologies.

The Future of Pre-charge Police Bail  
17 June 2015

This day-long seminar brought together experts in pre-charge bail to discuss this controversial police power which has significant implications for suspects’, victims’ and the public’s view of the legitimacy of the police. It examined the current operation of pre-charge police bail, current plans to amend the law and policy; considered the findings of an independent empirical research study; and assessed possible futures for pre-charge bail and its alternatives in terms of law, policy and practice.
Leeds conference fosters focused dialogue between historians and criminologists
8 – 9 July 2015

The School of Law welcomed leading historians and criminologists for a two-day conference that helped to cement Leeds as one of the leading centres of historical criminology.

The ‘Histories of Policing, Regulation and Security’ conference was organised to unite criminologists with criminal justice historians to discuss the topics from a historical perspective. The event encouraged participants to reflect on how contemporary policing, security and urban order can be explained in light of its historical development, and what the future ramifications of such developmental processes are likely to be. Speakers presented on diverse aspects of contemporary crime control through an historical perspective, from the formation of classical crowd psychology and risk-based policing, to the origins of international criminal ‘blacklists’ and the regulation of financial crime. Several members of the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies (CCJS) presented their research, including Dr David Churchill, Professor Adam Crawford, Stuart Lister, Dr Clifford Stott and Dr Henry Yeomans.

The event was organised by Criminal Justice Lecturer Dr David Churchill, who has an academic background as a historian. He commented: “This event brought historians and criminologists together in really fruitful dialogue around the possibilities of ‘historical criminology’ as an intellectual endeavour, in what promises to be the first step towards more sustained development of interdisciplinary enquiry in this field.”

Over two days in the Moot Court Room academics participated in panel sessions, discussions and a plenary lecture on law, police and history delivered by Professor Markus Dubber from the University of Toronto. He commented: “I was delighted to have a chance to participate in this wonderfully interdisciplinary gathering that introduced me not only to a vibrant community of scholars engaged in the very sort of ambitious and creative collaborative thinking and doing that makes academic events of this sort both enjoyable and productive but also to the entrepreneurial and innovative spirit that animates the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies.”

Professor Adam Crawford commented: “This conference has helped place CCJS (and the Law School) at the forefront of innovative developments in ‘historical criminology’ – another melodic interdisciplinary string to our bow! All the external visitors were immensely impressed with what we have here and what we are building.”
Community and Engagement

Alongside teaching and research, members of the Centre are active in engaging with the legal and academic communities, and applying their research in real world situations.

Success for Inaugural Conference of the Community of Restorative Researchers

On 7 July 2015 the School of Law, University of Leeds, welcomed over 65 researchers, practitioners and policy makers for the inaugural conference of the Community of Restorative Researchers.

The conference entitled ‘A dialogue on the role of state and non-state actors in the development, delivery and regulation of restorative practice in the UK’ was well received by the many delegates who attended.

The Community of Restorative Researchers is an international, interdisciplinary research network, founded by Ian Marder, one of the Centre’s Postgraduate Researchers. It promotes an open, critical dialogue within the field in order to maximise the benefits and minimise the risks of the growing use of restorative practices in this and other jurisdictions. The objective of the event was to contribute towards these goals by enhancing communication and collaboration between key individuals and organisations in the field.

There were discussion panels on the role of non-state actors in developing, delivering and regulating restorative practice, the nature of community participation and the role of volunteers in delivering restorative justice. The final session started with a presentation from Deborah Mitchell, a founding member of RJ Working CIC. Entitled Creating Restorative Collaborations, her engaging, provocative talk outlined both the enablers of, and barriers to, cooperation between the variety of statutory and third-sector agencies required to instigate and sustain a viable, local restorative service. Handshakes are as important as documents, she stated, but someone has to extend their hand first. For the remainder of the session, all of the day’s speakers and chairs participated in a final discussion panel, speaking about their varied experiences of collaboration in the pursuit of implementing restorative practices.
Impact

Professor Adam Crawford
was invited to present the plenary lecture at ‘Local Governance of Public Safety and Justice’ conference, Arganda del Rey, Spain, 19-21st November 2014, where he spoke on ‘Challenges and Opportunities for the Governance of Public Security’ He was also the invited plenary speaker at ‘Temporality in Restorative Justice: On Time, Timing and Time Consciousness’, and the invited keynote lecture to the ‘Critical Restorative Justice’ International Seminar, KU Leuven 15-17 October 2014.

Stuart Lister
was an invited academic expert at a roundtable discussion for the Committee on Standards in Public Life’s inquiry into local policing - leadership, ethics and accountability, 3 March 2015, Westminster.

Dr Jose Pina-Sánchez
the sentencing research team at the Ministry of Justice is working on a project to study the causes behind disparities in sentencing and have included a paper that was published by Dr Jose Pina-Sánchez in 2013 in their literature review.

Professor Clive Walker
The Home Office appointed Professor Clive Walker in late 2011 as Special Adviser to the Independent Reviewer of the Terrorism Legislation. The Independent Reviewer, an office currently filled by David Anderson QC, is appointed under the Terrorism Act 2006, section 36, to report to the Home Office on the working and development of the highly controversial and sensitive legislative codes against terrorism. In recognition of his work as a leading academic author on the terrorism legislation and in view of the substantial work undertaken with the previous reviewer (Lord Alex Carlile), the Home Office created this new post for as Special Adviser in view of his status as a world leader in the field. Under this contract, his duties include keeping the Independent Reviewer informed of current legal developments and commenting on his drafts and submissions, as well as answering inquiries from the Independent Reviewer and the Home Office.

Professor David Wall
delivered two key presentations on the subject of cybercrime. First he addressed the heads of the European police forces on ‘The Effect of Technology on Policing’, 1st European Union Law Enforcement Leadership Workshop’ for Police Chiefs, CEPOL Headquarters, Budapest, Hungary 14-16 September 2015. He then met with key members of the Swedish criminal justice system, including members of the government, to discuss ‘The Changing Cyber-threat Landscape and the Challenge of Policing Cybercrimes’, Swedish Crime Prevention Council (Brottsförebyggande rådet (Brå)), Stockholm, Sweden, 17-18 September, 2015.
Research Students

Students currently working towards the completion of their research degree include:

Mohammad Almutairi
Constitutionalising the Executive’s Powers in Kuwait with reference to the UK’s laws and experience

Awmaima Amrayaf
Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the impact it is having on the implementation of the ‘supported decision-making paradigm’ for disabled adults and children in the UK.

Brahma Astagiri
Witness Protection System in Indonesia

Mohammad Hussin Ali Bin Idris
Necessity within the Legal Framework of self-defence against Terrorism

Elvin Balajanov
Implementation of international human rights instruments in cyberspace

Yew Hiok Chan
The Governance of Police Abuses of Detainees in Malaysia: A critical analysis with reference to the laws and practices in England & Wales

Dung Van Chu

Hye-In Chung
The issues of the Sentencing System and Community Treatment in Korea

Helen Crewe
Exploratory study of the culture of women in prison and how this is connected to integration back into the community.

Tat Dung Dang
The participation of civil society organisation in the legislative process in Vietnam with lessons from the UK

Richard Graham
The presentation of DNA evidence in court

Diana Grech
Innocent until proven guilty: A comparison of bail court culture in England and Wales and Canada

Jeremy Harmer
Is Internet Privacy Doomed?

Jennifer Healy
Who Pays for Public Policing?: Exploring the shifting boundaries of responsibility for the provision of ‘public’ policing

Ella Holdsworth
Women’s Experiences of Electronic Monitoring

Suhail Ibrahim Almerdas
Legal Responses to Cybercrime in Saudi Arabia with Special Reference to the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime and the Law of the United Kingdom

Lee Johnson
Understanding assaults on police officers - an ethnography of violence against police officers

Veli Kaplan
Evaluating the effectiveness of AML policies on the basis of suspicious activity report regimes. Can homogeneous policies reduce crime rates?

Ian Leach
Toward an more effective assessment of threat and risk in Public Order Policing

Ian Marder
The involvement of police forces in the delivery of restorative practices in England and Wales: Enablers of, and barriers to, principled facilitation by the police.

Christopher Markham
Search Warrants under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984: regulating powers or relegating rights?

Scott Marsden
Alcohol and Temperance in the British Armed Forces 1830 - 1950

Ummi Masood
An Analysis of Criminal Liability for Cyber Attacks Under International Law and Domestic Law

Deborah Platts-Fowler
‘Beyond the Riots’ - Policing Social Disorder and Urban Unrest

Julie Pole
Barristers Big Bang? Understanding the response of barristers to the Legal Services Act 2007

Isra Samandecha
The offences related to terrorism in Thailand: an analysis and critique with reference to international and comparative law
Johanna Schönhöfer
Retroactive Effects of Crime Control and Prevention on Social Solidarity: A cross-national study of Europe

Emmanuel Sotande
The Impact and Benefits of Compliance To Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing In Developing Countries: A Case Study Of Nigeria

Christina Straub
Love as human virtue and human need and its role in (rethinking) rehabilitation, the prison experience and desistance - A qualitative explorative study

Andrea Tara-Chand
Beyond Recovery to sustainable resilience: what make a resilient community?

David Thompson
Assessing the Impacts of Circles of Support and Accountability on the Re-Integration of those Convicted of Sexual Offences into the Community.

Woong Jang Yoon
Legal issues in pharmacotherapy orders for sex offenders in Republic of Korea

Nohisyam Yusof
Human Trafficking: Malaysian Legal Framework To Prevent, Protect And Prosecute
## List of Publications

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<th>Author(s)</th>
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<td>Ellison</td>
<td>’Responding to the needs of victims with psychosocial disabilities: challenges to equality of access to justice’ (2015) Criminal Law Review pp. 28-47</td>
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<td>Ellison and Munro</td>
<td>’Telling tales’: exploring narratives of life and law within the (mock) jury room’ (2015) 35 Legal Studies pp. 201-225</td>
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<td>Ellison, Hohl, Munro, and Wallang</td>
<td>’Accessible Justice? Rape Victimisation and Psychosocial Disability’ (2015) 5 Feminist@Law</td>
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<td>King and Walker (eds),</td>
<td>Dirty Assets: Emerging Issues in the Regulation of Criminal and Terrorist Assets (Ashgate, Farnham, 2014) (including chapter 1 – ’Emerging issues in the regulation of criminal and terrorist assets’; chapter 11 – ’Terrorism Financing and the Policing of Charities: Who pays the price?’)</td>
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<td>Lennon and Walker (eds.),</td>
<td>Routledge Handbook of Law and Terrorism (Routledge, Abingdon, 2015) (including chapter 1 - Introduction (with Lennon); chapter11 - Detention and interrogation in law and war (with Vladeck); chapter 19 - The victims of terrorism (with Bottiglieri and Sunga); chapter 21 - Homeland security (with Guiora and Lennon); chapter 27 - Countering terrorism via the internet (with Conway); chapter 28 - Manifestations of extremism (with Davis); chapter 29 -The Penology of Terrorism (with Appleton); and chapter 30 - Conclusion (with Lennon)</td>
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<td>Lister and Rowe</td>
<td>’E lecting police and crime commissioners in England and Wales: prospecting for the democratisation of policing’ (2014) Policing and Society pp. 1-20</td>
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