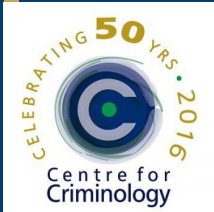


Centre for Criminology



The 50th Campaign

The Centre for Criminology: 50 years



2016 marks the 50th anniversary of the Centre for Criminology.

“The Centre is a leading site of cutting-edge social enquiry and outstanding graduate education in criminology and criminal justice. Staff and students are at the cutting edge of the field. We are committed to understanding and addressing contemporary public policy dilemmas in the UK and internationally.

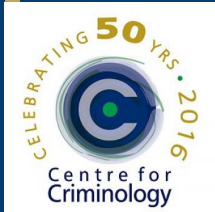
Our research and teaching has a long and distinguished history in Oxford. Over the last fifty years, the Centre has earned a reputation as one of the UK’s foremost departments of criminology through the publication of high quality research on a wide range of topics. Our teaching has an international reputation too. We are dedicated to attracting the best scholars from around the world through our delivery of the highest quality undergraduate and graduate education.

In recognition of our significant 50th milestone, we have organised an exciting programme of events, as outlined in this document, to showcase our teaching and research. The Centre is also launching an ambitious fundraising campaign to secure and enhance the next fifty years of research and teaching through a series of initiatives gathered together under a new Global Criminal Justice Research Hub. These plans, from a new lectureship in quantitative criminology, and a senior research fellowship to funded studentships, reflect and build upon our existing interests and expertise in global criminal justice matters.

As we look to our future, our priorities are to recruit outstanding lecturers, research fellows, academic visitors, and students and to support those already in post. We hope to create new opportunities, while enhancing our existing academic environment. In so doing, the Centre will maintain its reputation for excellence and assist its members to fully realise their potential.”

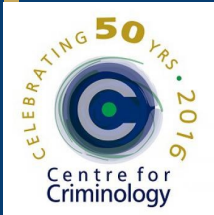
Professor Carolyn Hoyle, Director of the Centre for Criminology
Professor Mary Bosworth, Assistant Director of the Centre for Criminology





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Executive Summary

The Centre for Criminology within the Faculty of Law, University of Oxford, is a major hub of teaching, research, practical and outreach activity.

This prospectus:

- provides an overview of the breadth of activities currently undertaken within Criminology
- details the exciting 2016 celebratory programme to mark the 50th anniversary of the Centre
- outlines our current and future funding needs
- discusses proposals for the future growth and development of academic and student research activities

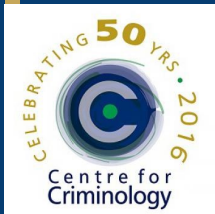
The Centre for Criminology at Oxford

Who we are

The Centre for Criminology at the University of Oxford conducts innovative research and delivers high-quality teaching on some of the most significant and pressing issues facing the world in the 21st century: crime, insecurity, border control, policing, punishment, and justice.

The Centre - a unit within the Faculty of Law - comprises a team of five academics with permanent positions filled, respectively, by Professor Mary Bosworth, Dr Rachel Condry, Professor Carolyn Hoyle, Professor Ian Loader and Professor Julian Roberts. The Centre is also supported by Dr Liora Lazarus and Professor Lucia Zedner within the wider law faculty from whose teaching and research the Centre benefits. In addition to these senior posts, there are currently two temporary departmental lecturers, Dr Ben Bradford and Dr Alpa Parmar, three Career Development Fellows, five postdoctoral research officers employed on externally-funded, fixed-term contracts and a part-time convenor for the Oxford Transitional Justice Research Group.

The Centre has forged strong research relationships with other departments, particularly Sociology and the Department of Social Policy and Intervention, International Relations, COMPAS, Refugee Studies, the Blavatnik School of Government, and the Oxford Internet Institute. It is currently building relationships with the Department for Forensic Psychiatry and the Department of Public Health. The Border Criminologies group at the Centre frequently co-hosts research seminars on migration-related topics with the Oxford Human Rights Hub and the Refugee Studies Centre, while the 'Oxford Transitional Justice Research group' (OTJR) has excellent working relations the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies, and in the departments of Politics and International Relations, Economics, Sociology, Development Studies and Area Studies.



The Centre's history

It is now over 50 years since criminological teaching and research was established in Oxford by Dr Max Grünhut. His successor, Dr Nigel Walker, established a Penal Research Unit in 1966, and in 1971 it became a department of the University. Three years after Dr Roger Hood was appointed to the Readership in 1973, the Penal Research Unit moved to Bevington Road and changed its name to the Centre for Criminological Research (CCR) to reflect the broader range of interests and research activities of its members. In 1991, the CCR became an integral department within the Law Faculty. Professor Hood retired in September 2003, but remains active in research as an Emeritus Fellow of All Souls College and a Research Associate of the Centre for Criminology.

Until the start of the new millennium, the work of the Centre was largely devoted to research, and it earned a reputation as one of the UK's foremost departments of criminology through the publication of high quality scholarship on a wide range of topics. It has made major contributions, from empirical, theoretical and historical perspectives, to the fields of victimisation, prisons, policing, restorative justice, parole, sentencing, the death penalty, probation and racial discrimination in the criminal justice system.

The Centre moved to its present premises in Manor Road in August 2004 and was renamed the Centre for Criminology in 2005 to reflect the contribution its members now make in teaching as well as research. In July 2005, Professor Ian Loader joined the Centre as its new Director, and in 2012, Professor Carolyn Hoyle took over as Director.

The Centre and its profile today

The Centre for Criminology has an international reputation as an outstanding and innovative research and teaching institution. It is dedicated to pursuing a world-leading programme of criminological and criminal justice research and to delivering the highest quality undergraduate education on the Law FHS degree and graduate education at masters and doctoral level.

Our members are committed to connecting criminological work to the broader concerns of the social sciences: to thinking comparatively about crime and punishment; to bringing together sociological and normative approaches to the analysis of crime and justice; and to working at the intersections between criminology and public policy at the local and at the global level. The Centre works closely with its partners in the criminal justice system and beyond to ensure its research informs, and is informed by, policy and practice.

These are also the approaches to the study of crime and criminal justice that inform teaching and doctoral supervision in the Centre. They make it an intellectually stimulating and collegial environment in which to study criminology as a graduate student and in which to work as a temporary research officer or a permanent member.



Dr Ben Bradford receiving a Teaching Excellence Award project grant

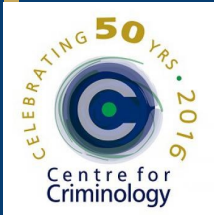
In keeping with our history, the Centre must continue to produce cutting-edge research and attract the best students in an economic climate in which external research funding and scholarships from traditional sources are dwindling. If we are to remain one of the UK's foremost departments of criminology, we must sustain and enhance:

- ground-breaking research outputs, published in the highest ranking criminological journals and academic presses
- work that produces significant social impacts on public policy and practice within criminal justice
- A research environment that helps to facilitate internationally distinguished scholarship from all members of the Centre, including those on temporary contracts.

To ensure that we build on the Centre's academic distinction, it is essential that we secure funding for our future teaching and research needs and look beyond conventional funding sources. The Faculty of Law is therefore launching 'The 50th Anniversary Campaign' to mark our half-centenary: see page 17 for further information.

International recognition and reach

We are very grateful to all our funders who, through their support of the Centre, acknowledge its international reputation for excellence. We are proud to have the support of all the major European research councils and British charitable trusts and foundations. Current and recent funders include the European Research Council, the Economic and Social Research Council, the British Academy, the Leverhulme Trust, the Scottish Government, the Association of Chief Police Officers, the Nuffield Foundation, the Barrow-Cadbury Trust, the Police Foundation, HM Prison Inspectorate, the Howard League for Penal Reform, the Planethood Foundation, the Kalisher Trust, and Lady Edwina Grosvenor. We would also like to thank the University of Oxford's John Fell Foundation for their generous support.

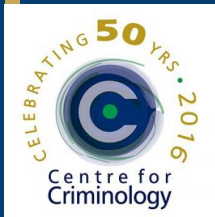


The Centre for Criminology's international reputation for research and teaching is also demonstrated by the scale of our partnerships and engagement with many of the world's most prestigious universities and academic institutions. In addition to ongoing collaboration with colleagues in departments of criminology and law schools in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Scotland, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Norway, and across the UK, we are developing cooperative research relationships with other universities including Beijing Normal University, the New Law University in Delhi, the University of Melbourne, Universidade Catolica de Pernambuco in Brazil, and the University of Ferrara in Italy. The Centre has a long-standing interest in the criminal justice and legal systems of South Africa, evident in the research and teaching of Dr Liora Lazarus and Dr Jonny Steinberg (a Research Associate of the Centre), and in the Oxford Transitional Justice Research group (OTJR) (see Appendix I more information on OTJR).

Academics at the Centre are regularly invited to present their work at high-level forums around the world. Recently colleagues have presented their work to audiences in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Kosovo, Malaysia, The Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Scotland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and in many cities across the USA. The Centre's faculty also act as external examiners for doctoral students around the world, and as reviewers for national and international funding bodies, academic journals, and publishing houses, including the ESRC, Leverhulme Trust, the Canadian research council, the Dutch research council, the Nuffield Foundation, the British Academy, and all the University Presses.

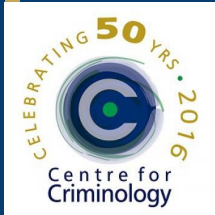


Professor Carolyn Hoyle presenting at an International Symposium in Japan



The global reputation of the Centre's research is evident in the high-level publications produced and in the amount and range of research funding attracted. In the last five years, current members employed at the Centre have produced 15 monographs, over 140 academic articles, and over 125 book chapters. All of our permanent post-holders were submitted to the Research Excellence Framework (REF) - and the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) before that - and three members of the Centre submitted impact statements, with another two impact statements being prepared though not submitted to the REF. (Please see Appendix I for example research case studies and impact statements).

The Centre has an active visitors' programme and a number of research associates. In addition to inviting participation from outside, the Centre's faculty are very involved in a number of external associations and academic organisations; for example, Prof. Lucia Zedner is a Member of the Leverhulme Trust Advisory Panel, as well as the Law Section Committee of the British Academy; Prof. Mary Bosworth is the Editor-in-Chief of *Theoretical Criminology*; Prof. Ian Loader is Editor of the *Howard Journal of Crime and Justice*; and Prof. Julian Roberts is an Editor of the *European Journal of Criminology* and a member of the Sentencing Council (UK). Most of the faculty serve on editorial boards of leading criminological journals, including the *British Journal of Criminology*, *Theoretical Criminology*, *Punishment & Society*, *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, *Policing & Society*, *European Journal of Policing Studies*, *International Political Sociology*, *Journal of Human Rights Practice*, *Race & Justice* etc., and four members of faculty sit on the Editorial Board of the Oxford University Press Clarendon Series in Criminology.



Core activities

Many members of the Centre for Criminology work with policy makers, NGOs and practitioners. They speak at national and international conferences, seminars and workshops, give evidence to politicians and select committees at home and abroad, advise charities, legal practitioners and government departments and they encourage public debate. The Centre's work, research and teaching has a demonstrable impact upon our society and on international debates.

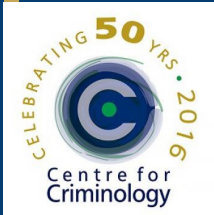
Overview

The Centre is a leading site at the forefront of social enquiry and graduate education in criminology and criminal justice, with staff and students committed to understanding and addressing contemporary public policy dilemmas. As a relatively small unit, we concentrate on a number of selected areas, creating a distinctive approach to our research and teaching. The Centre's research strategy principally fosters clusters of research activity around six substantive themes:

- Security, rights and justice
- Penal culture, policy and practice
- Politics, legitimacy and crime control
- Crime and the family
- Victims and victimization
- Criminal justice, citizenship and migration

The Centre's programme of work across these substantive areas is intersected and reinforced by four lateral themes that link them and reveal the distinctive nature of criminological research in Oxford. The four themes are:

- Exploring the connections between the study of crime and its control and the larger concerns of the contemporary social sciences with such ideas as risk, globalization, networks, race, gender, citizenship, governance, and culture
- The theory and practice of comparative criminological enquiry
- Bringing together sociological and critical normative analyses of crime, victimization and crime control practices
- Understanding and working upon the intersections between criminological research and public policy



Projects currently being undertaken in the Centre under this broad rubric include studies of:

- ⇒ how prisons and immigration detention centres uphold notions of race, gender and citizenship
- ⇒ trust and confidence in the police and criminal justice system
- ⇒ police organizational practice
- ⇒ family violence and the state regulation of parenting and family life
- ⇒ the state's response to wrongful convictions
- ⇒ the use of capital punishment around the world
- ⇒ the relationship between the rule of law, human rights and security
- ⇒ public sensibilities towards crime, order and justice
- ⇒ crime, punishment and democratic politics
- ⇒ sentencing policy and practice
- ⇒ markets for security services and commodities
- ⇒ transitional justice – particularly in Africa
- ⇒ preventive justice and public protection
- ⇒ counter-terrorism measures

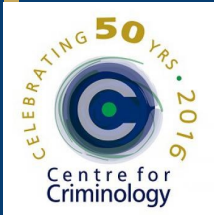
See Appendix I for research case studies.

Education

Centre staff teach on the law undergraduate degree (FHS), offering lectures, classes and tutorials in Criminology and Criminal Justice. They also offer two courses on the BCL: Punishment, Security and the State and Criminal Justice, Security and Human Rights and regularly supervise BCL dissertations. The Centre's own graduate programmes attract the most able students from around the world: a taught Masters degree as well as the research-based DPhil, which is offered on a full- or part-time basis. In 2014/15 Centre staff offered a course on police and policing for the Blavatnik School of Government's Master of Public Policy programme.

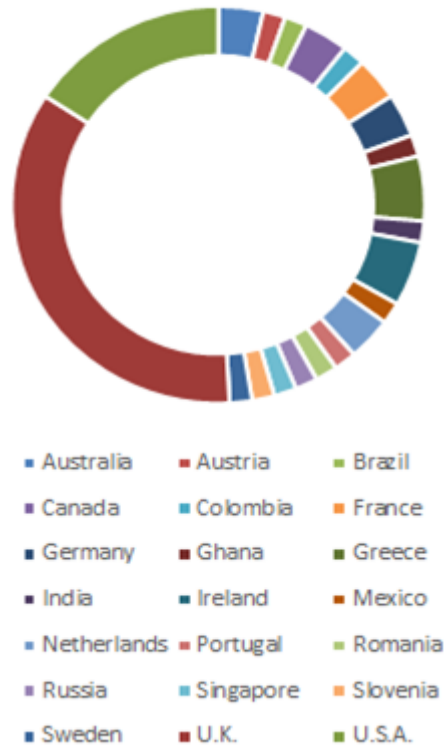


MSc Criminology student gathering

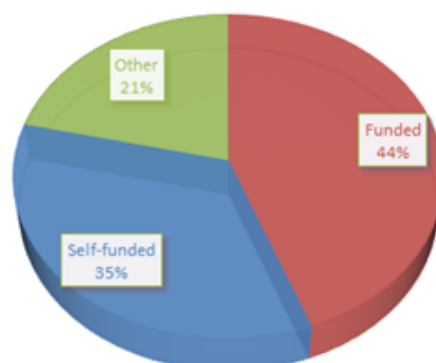


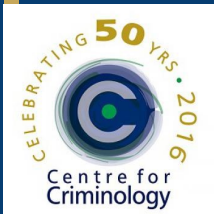
The Centre’s international reputation for excellence in teaching is reflected by its vibrant post-graduate community of MSc, MPhil and DPhil students. Each of these students work within one or more of the Centre’s research streams: security, rights and justice; penal culture, police and practice; public opinion, politics and crime control policy; victims; crime and the family and criminal justice, migration and citizenship. Currently, the Centre has 57 graduates from 21 different countries.

Graduate student nationality



As the chart below shows, 44% of these students are funded through a variety of scholarships, bursaries, research grants and charitable grants. Such funding is vital: whilst the Centre for Criminology attracts applications from the most able students across the world, each year some students are sadly unable to take up their places to study at Oxford because of a shortfall in funding. An important part of the ‘50th anniversary Campaign’ is to increase the number of studentships and scholarships available by offering a DPhil scholarship and an MSc international scholarship. In 2016, for the first time we, will be offering a Kalisher-Wadham Scholarship for the MSc Criminology and Criminal Justice degree. The scholarship is intended to encourage and assist those intending to practise at the Criminal Bar who demonstrate ‘exceptional promise but modest means’. The bursary has been generously supported by the Kalisher Trust (<http://www.thekalishertrust.org/>) and Wadham College, Oxford.





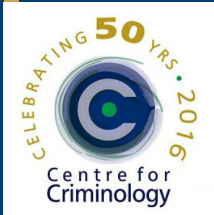
The Centre offers excellent career development opportunities for its students. We have had great success in nurturing young talent, and our graduate students typically progress to permanent positions in good universities around the world. A significant proportion go on to work as solicitors, barristers and judges internationally, and some move to positions of influence in policy and practice. We keep in touch with many of our alumni and look forward to involving them in our 50th anniversary celebratory programme of events and activities.

MSc Criminology and Criminal Justice



The MSc equips its graduates with an advanced understanding of crime and criminal justice. The degree comprises core courses in criminological theory and criminal justice, provides training in research design and methodology, and offers students the opportunity to take optional courses in a wide range of subject areas, including public and private policing; sentencing; prisons; the sociology of punishment; victims and restorative justice; transitional justice; human rights; crime and the family; the politics of crime control; race and gender; risk, security and criminal justice; youth justice; migration, citizenship and criminal justice; and the death penalty. In addition to core subjects, methods training, and optional modules, students research and write a dissertation on a subject of their own choosing under the guidance of a supervisor.

The Centre currently admits up to 28 students per year to its masters' programme. The programme attracts the brightest students from around the world. Typically about two-thirds of them have law degrees and a third another social science degree, often in sociology or psychology, but sometimes in politics, philosophy or history. More than half of our MSc graduates pursue academic careers, with many applying to stay in Oxford to study for the MPhil or the DPhil. MSc students have the opportunity to register for a second year of study during which they research and write a 30,000-word thesis, under supervision, on a topic of their own choosing. They graduate at the end of the two years with the degree of MPhil Criminology.



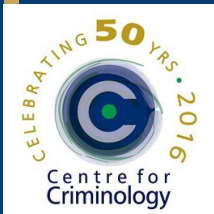
Doctoral study

The Centre currently has 24 research students working on areas closely related to its six research themes. In October 2015, we introduced a new part-time DPhil programme. Our doctoral students participate fully in the intellectual life of the Centre - attending formal and informal seminars, research stream meetings, hosting their own very active and supportive Criminology discussion group and participating in the Annual Post-graduate Criminology Conference, an event that we founded six years ago and now share with a growing number of other universities including Cambridge, Edinburgh, the LSE and Sheffield.

Our DPhil students are research active, publishing articles in the top criminology and law journals, writing book reviews, presenting their work at various academic and practitioner conferences, writing reports for governments and NGOs and contributing to our Criminology and Border Criminologies blogs. Most of our graduates go on to permanent lectureships in leading universities around the world, or to post-doctoral fellowships in Britain and elsewhere. Recent graduates have, for instance, taken up lectureships in South Africa, Hong Kong, the US, Canada and in a series of British Universities including Warwick, QMUL, and Nottingham. Others are holding Fellowships from the Leverhulme Trust, the British Academy and the DRS-REGAIN fellowship at the Freie Universitat Berlin.



DPhil graduation ceremony

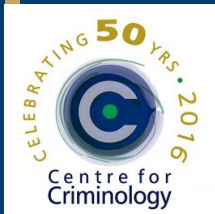


Celebrating 50 years of excellence

2016 marks the 50th anniversary of the Centre for Criminology. The Faculty of Law has put together an exciting programme of events and activities to commemorate the Centre's anniversary and to capture life at the Centre in 2016.

Events programme 2016

Hilary Term	Venue	Dates (2016)
Alumni Stories Book launch		January
Criminology Conference	Green Templeton College	15 March
Howard League Conference Drinks reception	Keble College	18 March
		21 January
50th Anniversary Lectures	Old Library, All Souls College	4 February 18 February
Trinity Term	Venue	Dates
Drinks reception and Lecture	The Grosvenor Hotel	24 May
Annual Roger Hood Public Lecture	Manor Road Lecture Theatre	03 June
Alumni reunion tea-party	TBC	03 June
50 th Anniversary Criminal Justice Conference	The Maths Institute	04 June
50th Anniversary Lectures	The Cube, Faculty of Law	28 April 12 May
Michaelmas Term	Venue	Dates
Academic Conference		05 December
		13 October
50th Anniversary Lectures	Old Library, All Souls College	27 October 10 November



Alumni stories: As part of Criminology's 50th celebrations, we will publish a collection of accounts from a selection of our alumni about what they have achieved since graduating from Oxford Criminology. This book, with an e-book published online, will be launched in January 2016.

50th anniversary lectures: Throughout the year, the Centre will be organising eight special '50th Anniversary Lectures' based on the theme 'Changing Contours of Criminal Justice'.

January 21st: Professor David Downes, Professor Tim Newburn, and Professor Paul Rock (London School of Economics) will be giving a lecture entitled 'In the Beginning: Crime, Criminology and Criminal Justice in 1966'

February 4th: Professor Lisa Miller (Department of Political Science, Rutgers University) will be speaking on 'Democracy, criminal justice and politics.'

February 18th: Frances Crook OBE (Chief Executive of the Howard League for Penal Reform) will be in conversation with Nick Hardwick (HM Chief Inspector of Prisons), 'On Justice in Prisons'

April 28th: David Anderson QC (Independent Reviewer of Terrorism legislation) will be in conversation with Dr Liora Lazarus (University of Oxford), 'On Justice and Security'

May 12th: Professor David Garland (School of Law, New York University) will be giving a lecture entitled 'Penal Power: Its forms, functions and foundations'

October 13th: Professor Jill Peay (Faculty of Law, London School of Economics) on "Defendants' Mental Capacities and the Criminal Justice System: why it is good to be difficult.'

October 27th: Dr Ben Crewe (Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge) will be lecturing on 'The problems of long-term imprisonment'

November 10th: Professor Ian Loader (Centre for Criminology, University of Oxford) will be speaking on 'Crime, Conservatism and Political Emotions'

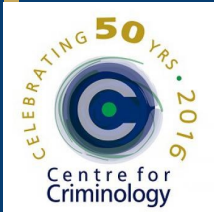
2016 Criminology conferences and other events:

March Criminology Conference: This one-day conference will explore the theme 'Crime and Mental Health: Vulnerability and Resilience in the Face of Trauma'

May drinks reception and lecture: This evening event on 'Transforming Incarceration' will showcase research at the centre on the changing nature of incarceration as well as the policy work of Dr Stephanie Covington, who will be our guest speaker. The reception will be held in London at 70 Grosvenor Street, W1K 3JP, and will be catered by the Clink Charity. It is funded by Lady Edwina Grosvenor.

50th Anniversary Criminal Justice Conference: Throughout the day, three panel discussions will explore 'Contemporary Dilemmas in Criminal Justice'.

Panel One will discuss the theme 'Criminal Justice, Security & Human Rights'. Panellists include: David Davis MP, Lord Ian Blair, Dinah Rose QC and Andrew Hall QC.. The Panel host will be David Rose.



Panel Two will explore the topic of 'Women in Prison: Proposals for Reform'. Panellists include: Nick Hardwick, Felicity Gerry QC, Vicky Pryce and Frances Crook OBE. The Panel host will be Mary Riddell.

Panel Three's topic for discussion will be 'Criminal Justice in an Age of Austerity'. Panellists include: Dame Elish Angiolini QC, Sara Thornton, Rick Muir, Dominic Grieve QC MP. The Panel host will be Alan Rusbridger.

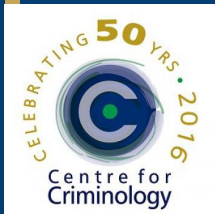
Academic Conference: One-day Academic Conference to launch edited collection on 'Changing Contours of Criminal Justice' (Bosworth, Hoyle & Zedner, eds.). Drinks reception funded by OUP.



2016 Roger Hood Public Lecture: Each year, the Centre hosts the Roger Hood Annual Public Lecture which all alumni are invited to attend. This highly prestigious annual public lecture series was launched in 2006, with the inaugural lecture given by Professor David Garland, to honour and celebrate the long and distinguished career of Professor Roger Hood and his contribution to Oxford Criminology.

The 2016 lecture will be given Professor Lucia Zedner who will be speaking on 'Criminal Justice in the Service of Security':

The authority of the state to police, prosecute and punish springs from its duty to protect. Public safety grounds and justifies the coercive powers of the police and the pains of punishment: it is the normative bedrock of criminal justice. Yet the very exercise of these coercive powers seriously threatens the security of the individual citizen from the state. The history of criminal justice is beset by the tension between state coercion in the name of public safety and protecting the individual from unwarranted state power. The lecture will explore this tension as it has played out in the practices and concrete institutions of criminal justice, and in the principles and values that inform them, during a period in which the pursuit of security has gained ever greater salience. New security-driven criminal offences, proceedings, and punishments not only provide academics with novel objects of enquiry, they have also provoked new seams of scholarship that grapple with the challenges posed to core conceptions of criminal justice. In considering the history of criminal justice in the service of security, Professor Zedner asks whether the institutions, practices, values, and indeed the discipline of criminal justice today, would have been recognisable fifty years ago.



The 50th Anniversary Campaign

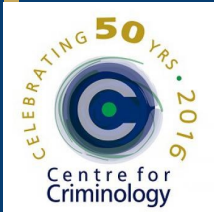
In recognition of the Centre for Criminology's milestone birthday in 2016, the Faculty of Law is launching the Centre's '50th Anniversary Campaign' to secure and enhance the next fifty years of research and teaching by establishing a Global Criminal Justice Research Hub in the Centre. This Hub, which will include a series of initiatives, from a new lectureship in quantitative criminology to funded studentships and a senior research fellowship, reflects and builds upon our existing interests and expertise in global criminal justice matters (see Appendix I for examples of the Centre's global research and outreach). As our teaching and research record indicate, such matters are not distinct from the local, but rather, have become increasingly intertwined. Just as many of our students come to us from abroad, so, too, ideas and criminal justice policies travel.

We need to secure the Centre's unique offer of education for the next generation, and to ensure that financial need is not a barrier to qualified candidates. Establishing a Global Criminal Justice Research Hub at the Centre will position us as a world leader in the field of Global Criminal Justice, enhancing our research and teaching capacity while bringing a new focus and greater understanding to the widening framework of criminal justice.

Global Criminal Justice Research Hub

Until recently, criminologists have tended to study crime, victims, policing, sentencing, and punishment within specific national settings. Oxford criminology has, however, always been global in its outlook, concerned with Criminal law and local criminal justice institutions as well as such matters on a wider stage. Known for our pioneering work on punishment, victims, policing, the death penalty, security, and border control, we have rarely been limited to one jurisdiction. Not only are some crimes, like terrorism, cybercrime, trafficking, or drug offences global, but criminal justice agents and institutions increasingly operate across borders or have an impact far away. Criminal justice, under these circumstances, has not only expanded but changed its effect and, at least in part, its justification.

In response to these developments, and reflecting considerable research and expertise in this area, the Centre for Criminology is looking for funding to create a Global Criminal Justice Research Hub. The Hub will promote understanding of, and dialogue about, criminal justice responses to crimes within and beyond the borders of the UK, including cybercrime; trafficking in persons; justice responses to migrants and asylum seekers; conflicts, aggression, and war crimes; law enforcement in developing democracies; and the use of judicial and non-judicial executions around the world. Faculty and students in the Hub would be encouraged to work alongside or in close relationship with international experts from the academy, NGOs, policy-making institutions, and civil society organisations, in research projects, knowledge-exchange, and dissemination. A GCJ research fund would be created and funds would also be raised for partnership-building. The Hub would host an annual GCJR conference to showcase the Hub's research and facilitate discussion amongst those experts working in this field.



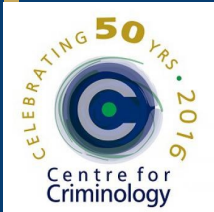
Lectureship in Quantitative Criminology

	annual cost	5 year cost	endowment
salary and on costs	£75,872	£425,970	
research allowance	£3,000	£15,000	
infrastructure charge	£5,008	£25,040	
space charge	£5,000	£25,000	
Total	£88,880	£491,010	£2,222,000

Criminology in the UK has, over the last few years, started to move towards a new paradigm. Complementing, rather than replacing the established focus on critical modes of research, theory, and engagement with criminal justice policy, there has been a turn towards what might be termed ‘evidence-based criminology.’

Standing in contrast to most approaches taken in the United States, Criminology in Britain has traditionally emphasised qualitative over quantitative methodologies. There are now concerted efforts afoot to rectify this situation by offering undergraduates and postgraduates more training in statistical methods alongside interview techniques and other qualitative strategies. So, too, in research, it is becoming increasingly necessary to deploy quantitative techniques in order to gain research access or to attract research funding. The study of areas such as challenges to global policing and crimes across borders, and the associated need to conduct multi-jurisdiction comparative studies and analyse ‘big data’ from around the world, means that GCJ research demands quantitative skills. Theoretically informed quantitative research can also generate entirely new questions and topics of research.

The Centre for Criminology is seeking funding to establish a permanent Lectureship in Quantitative Criminology within the new Global Criminal Justice Research Hub. This post will complement and intersect with our existing strengths in qualitative and legal methods, rather than replace them. A permanent post holder would give Oxford Criminology a strong voice in the current methodological debates that are shifting criminology and criminal justice practice in Britain and beyond. We seek funding from an individual or institutional donor to support this initiative.



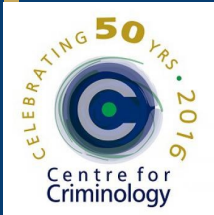
Global Criminal Justice Research Fellowship

	annual cost	5 year cost	endowment
salary and on costs	£71,461	£401,214	
research allowance	£3,000	£15,000	
infrastructure charge	£5,008	£25,040	
space charge	£5,000	£25,000	
Total	£84,469	£466,254	£2,111,725

The Centre for Criminology wishes to create a Global Criminal Justice Research Fellowship located in the new GCJR Hub. This position will, explicitly, focus on matters of race and ethnicity, positioning Oxford Criminology as a global leader in this field. Despite the well-known over-representation of black and minority ethnic women and men in all criminal justice systems, Criminology as a discipline has yet to mainstream the study of race and ethnicity. As a result, in research, race and ethnicity have become the preserve of specialists, whilst in teaching, they are usually relegated to individual lectures or seminars within a wider curriculum that ignores them. Together, this arrangement has left unasked and unanswered many important questions about the nature and effect of criminal justice. The Global Criminal Justice Research Fellow would help to tackle these global issues, considering their place in some of the global challenges of today; including, trafficking in people, refugees and asylum, crimes of aggression and the wider field of transitional justice.

The new fellowship builds on a strong tradition of research in Oxford that dates to Professor Roger Hood's work on racial disparities in sentencing in the 1990s. Widely cited in media, policy, and academic accounts, Hood's finding of variation in sentencing for specific crimes remains one of the few examples of criminal justice scholarship in this area. His more recent work on the death penalty, with Professor Hoyle, demonstrates the continuing racial disparities in sentencing around the world. More recently, Professor Mary Bosworth has examined confinement in prison and immigration detention through the lens of race and gender. As the sole UK academic with research access to immigration removal centres, Professor Bosworth provides a unique account of diversity in a mobile and global world. She and her students take a wide geographical view, following immigration detainees back to their country of origin and documenting penal policies and practices that Britain funds in these sites under the rubric of managing migration. Such contemporary practices, their research shows, intersect with and are shaped by histories of colonialism and contemporary partnerships.

Issues of race, ethnicity and globalisation are also tackled in our teaching. Most obviously they are integral to the MSc options on Race and Gender and Criminal Justice, Migration and Citizenship. However, staff members address them in all the other taught courses as well. The Centre hosts the student-led Oxford Transitional Justice Research Group (OTJR) which addresses the global



challenges posed by conflicts and abuses of human rights around the world, while many DPhil students work on the impact of ethnicity on victims of crime and on those who are confined in penal institutions.

The Global Criminal Justice Research Fellowship will tie together these different initiatives and embed them systematically in the teaching and research portfolio of the Centre and its Global Criminal Justice Research Hub. In so doing, the post-holder will not just contribute to the academy but also to the instruction of the next generation of scholars, lawyers, and policy-makers who pass through the MSc and DPhil programmes.

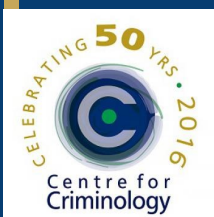
With the strong foundations already in place at the Centre for Criminology on the intellectual issues of race, diversity and globalisation, this post will allow the Centre to lead in this urgent academic, pedagogical, and policy issue whilst offering an important career opportunity for a world-class scholar. We seek funding from an individual or institutional donor to support this initiative.

Studentships: one 'Global Criminal Justice Research' DPhil Scholarship and one GCJR 'MSc international scholarship'



DPhil graduation ceremony with former Vice-Chancellor Professor Andrew Hamilton

	annual cost	3 year cost	endowment
D Phil bursary (for 3yrs)	£20,000	£60,000	
MSc bursary (for 1yr)	£20,000	£60,000	
Total	£40,000	£120,000	£1,000,000



The Centre for Criminology has been highly successful in attracting the best and brightest students from across the world. The Centre is a renowned site of graduate education, offering a taught Master’s degree as well as the research-based DPhil, providing an intellectually stimulating and collegial environment in which to study. Students’ academic interests are supported by a variety of research groups within the Centre and wider Faculty of Law, including the Oxford Transitional Justice Research Group (OTJR), Border Criminologies, and the law faculty’s human rights hub, Oxford Pro Bono Publico. Studying at the Centre for Criminology offers a unique experience of world-class education.

Through the University of Oxford’s Doctoral Training Centre, the Centre for Criminology has a limited number of bursaries available for outstanding British and EU students. It has none at all for those from outside Europe.

In order to allow the most able young people the opportunity to study at Oxford, and indeed, to learn from them as well, we are seeking funding to expand the number and reach of our scholarships. In particular, we need bursaries for students from regions of the world where high-quality applicants often have difficulties raising funds to study our degrees, and who, following graduation, wish to make a contribution to the improved governance of their countries (e.g., Africa, Eastern Europe, China, and India).

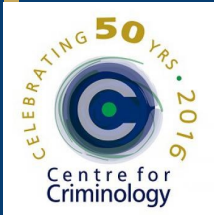
It may be possible to earmark bursaries for students from specific countries or regions. Similarly, it may be possible to offer bursaries on particular topics of interest to the funder and that would benefit their organisation. The bursaries will bear the name of the sponsor, who will also receive reports on the student’s progress at Oxford and subsequent careers path.

Global Criminal Justice Research Visitor’s programme

	annual cost	5 year cost	endowment
office space	£5,000	£425,970	
travel	£4,000	£20,000	
accommodation	£24,000	£120,000	
admin support	£7,214	£40,806	
Total	£40,214	£606,776	£1,005,350

Global Criminal Justice Research Annual Conference

	annual cost	5 year cost	endowment
conference	£40,000	£425,970	
admin support	£7,214	£40,806	
Total	£47,214	£466,776	£1,180,350



Global Criminal Justice Research Fund

	annual cost	5 year cost	endowment
research fund	£15,000	£425,970	
admin support	£3,607	£40,806	
Total	£18,607	£466,776	£465,175

The Global Criminal Justice Research (GCJR) Seminar Room (costs to be determined)

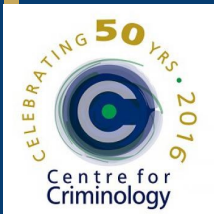
In 2016, the Centre for Criminology will mark its 50th anniversary by moving into new accommodation in the Faculty of Law at the St Cross Building. Within this dedicated space, we will provide faculty and students with a new Global Criminal Justice Research seminar room, which we would like to name after a donor. All of our Hub teaching and many of our external events will be held in this room, and each year we will host a GCJR seminar on a topic of interest to the donor.

Conclusion

The Law Faculty is proud of the Centre for Criminology for pursuing and fostering an innovative programme of criminological research and delivering high-quality graduate education in criminology. Criminology has increased in its scope and activities dramatically over the last decade, and we are looking to forge relationships with those who are excited about the prospect of its further development particularly the Global Criminal Justice Research Hub.

If you would like to discuss these proposals in more detail, or receive further information about criminology activity at the University of Oxford, please contact:

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Faculty of Law
University of Oxford
St Cross Road Oxford OX1 3U
E: maureen.oneill@law.ox.ac.uk



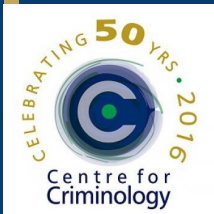
Appendix I: Global Research and Outreach

The Centre is committed to knowledge exchange and impact activities and regularly engages with the media. Many members, for example, have been interviewed by the BBC and have had articles published or written about their research in leading national newspapers, and host seminars aimed at disseminating their work and engaging with policy makers and practitioners. In March 2013, Professor Mary Bosworth and Professor Carolyn Hoyle established a series of Knowledge Exchange (KE) seminars, launched with a seminar on Prisons and Detention, followed by an ESRC-funded seminar on everyday life in immigration detention.

In 2014/15 Dr Rachel Condry developed a programme of knowledge exchange work from her ground-breaking research on adolescent to parent violence, funded by an ESRC Impact Acceleration Account (IAA) award. This has included working closely with the Home Office to produce a 30-page guidance document on adolescent to parent violence, the first official policy guidance in the UK, and hosting two launch events in Manchester and London for service leads from youth justice, children's services, and other fields to explore possibilities for implementing the guidance in their local areas. She has made a film about the findings of the research project and the process of developing impact from the study. Dr Condry has also developed a blog with guest posts from policy makers and practitioners. This is visited regularly by both practitioners and academics from across the world.

Many staff work directly with local and international policy-makers and practitioners such as Thames Valley Police, the Metropolitan Police Service and the College of Policing, HMIP, Grendon Prison, the Criminal Cases Review Commission, the Death Penalty Project, Amnesty International, Reprieve, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Council of Europe, the United Nations, the Police Foundation, the Howard League for Penal Reform, the Prison Service, the Sentencing Council of England and Wales, the Youth Justice Board, and the Home Office, as well as a number of smaller third sector organisations.

Mary Bosworth and Alpa Parmar have hosted a Knowledge Exchange dialogue with police and Home Office representatives to discuss their new role in policing migration. Professor Ian Loader was a leading member of the Independent Police Commission (alongside Lord Stevens and Centre Research Associate Dr Peter Neyroud), which launched its report (Policing for a Better Britain) in November 2013. He then gave evidence to the House of Commons Home Affairs Select Committee as part of its enquiry into Police and Crime Commissioners in January 2014. Professor Carolyn Hoyle gave evidence to the Home Affairs Select Committee on the Criminal Cases Review Commission in January 2015. Professor Julian Roberts served on the Sentencing Council of England and Wales. In February 2014, Professor Lucia Zedner and Dr Liora Lazarus gave evidence to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on the Draft Modern Slavery Bill. In November 2013, Professor Mary Bosworth gave expert testimony on vulnerable populations in immigration detention to the Council of Europe, and in January 2014, Professor Carolyn Hoyle gave evidence on deterrence and public opinion in death penalty research to the United Nations. Professor Mary Bosworth also gave expert evidence to two independent investigations in 2015 into welfare in immigration detention and into Yar's Wood.

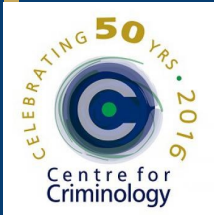


Border Criminologies

Launched in April 2013, Border Criminologies was created at the Centre for Criminology as part of Mary Bosworth's European Research Council Starter Grant, 'Subjectivity, Identity and Penal Power.' In both its online format and within the University, Border Criminologies brings together an international group of academics, practitioners, and those who have experienced border control, disseminating high-quality, original research on the nature and effects of border control while exploring alternatives. Through an emphasis on visual resources and first-hand accounts, it aims to improve our understanding of the lived experience of law and policy and to develop the emerging field of inquiry into border control within criminology. Supported by a core group comprised of Mary Bosworth, Inês Hasselberg, Sarah Turnbull, Alpa Parmar and Andriani Fili, the network has grown rapidly and continues to evolve as new researchers join in and contribute.

Conceptualised and designed as a multi-aspect outreach concept to share knowledge and advance the study of border control in criminology, Border Criminologies facilitates the exchange of ideas in a variety of ways:

- 1) The website offers a portal to applied academic research, making available data, research, and teaching resources, as well as open access publications and information about seminar series and conferences in Oxford and around the world.
- 2) Situated in the website, the Border Criminologies blog has emerged as a particularly important feature of our work, showcasing original research, academic publications, and first-hand accounts of border control. For example, in 2014, we published over 110 blog entries by more than 70 contributors from different countries on a variety of topics related broadly to the study of border control, including immigration detention, irregular migration, foreign national prisoners, and deaths at the border.
- 3) Border Criminologies has an extended online presence through social media, with an active Twitter feed, posts on Facebook, and podcasts of our events on iTunes. As part of our focus on visual methods, we are also collating images of border control on our Flickr account.
- 4) Border Criminologies organises regular seminars, conferences, and discussion group meetings, and more recently, has launched an online research forum to encourage open discussion on topics relevant to border control.
- 5) As part of the Leverhulme International Network on External Border Control, Border Criminologies established the first open access journal on the intersections between criminal justice and migration control. The SSRN Criminal Justice, Borders & Citizenship Research Paper Series currently includes over one hundred papers, freely available to download. With a wide distribution reach of 10,000 recipients, the exposure for Border Criminologies' research has been increased significantly. Additionally, the Leverhulme International Network brings together research groups at the University of Oxford, University of Oslo (Norway), and Monash University (Australia) working on a variety of aspects of border control to better understand and respond to the challenges posed by mass mobility. The network is specifically designed to mentor and support emerging interdisciplinary scholars and engage with practitioners through a schedule of events, online networking, and publications.



Oxford Transitional Justice Research Group (OTJR)

OTJR is an inter-disciplinary network of academics and students working on issues of transition in societies recovering from conflict and/or repressive rule. Founded in 2007, it is now a large and diverse academic community dedicated to producing high-quality scholarship that connects intimately to practical and policy questions in transitional justice, including research within the following themes: domestic and international prosecutions, institutional reform and the rule of law, truth commissions, reparations, amnesty processes. OTJR members come from law, criminology, development, political theory, socio-legal studies, history, anthropology, and area studies. It has close working relationships with academics at the Law School, Kings College, and SOAS, both at the University of London, as well as with the Swiss NGO, Fondation Hironnelle, and the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative. Together they have established the innovative online media platform – JusticeInfo.Net. which draws together the expertise of academics and journalists in the field of Transitional Justice (TJ) in order to more effectively inform TJ policy-making and practice.

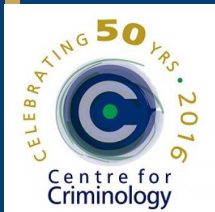
Weekly seminar series bring leading scholars and practitioners including judges, prosecutors, defence counsel, artists and activists to Oxford. The seminars foster critical discussion on cutting-edge TJ scholarship and contribute to the creation of an international TJ research community. Some Criminology students and post-doctoral research fellows are currently conducting research on post-genocide criminal justice in Cambodia; the response of the International Criminal Court to conflicts in Kenya and Uganda; policing in South Africa; and memorialisation in the aftermath of genocide in Rwanda. For more information on OTJR see: www.law.ox.ac.uk/research-subject-groups/oxford-transitional-justice-research

Understanding Immigration Detention: Welfare, Staff and the Quality of Life

Work by Mary Bosworth, Professor of Criminology, at the University of Oxford, has informed and influenced immigration detention policies relating to staff and welfare in the UK and to the development of minimum standards of care in Europe.

Professor Bosworth has been the sole academic with permission to conduct independent research inside British Immigration Removal Centres (IRCs) since 2009. Her work has been funded by a range of sources including: the British Academy, the Nuffield Foundation, the Leverhulme Trust, the University of Oxford John Fell Fund, and the European Research Council. Professor Bosworth has provided expert evidence and opinion to the Home Office, HM Inspectorate of Prisons, the Council of Europe, the 2015 Independent Review of Welfare in Immigration Detention carried out by Stephen Shaw, the 2015 Independent Review into Yarl's Wood carried out by Kate Lampard, and to the private custodial firms running the centres. She was also invited to present on her research in immigration detention to a one-day workshop/roundtable for the Cabinet Office on some of the National Security aspects of the 2015 Strategic Defence and Security Review.

From 2010-2012 Bosworth designed and implemented the Measure of the Quality of Life in Detention (MQLD). Results from this multi-site survey have been published in two separate reports. A third trial is under preparation and will be completed in 2016 across 4 different IRCs, before being considered for sector-wide adoption by the Home Office.



In 2013, Professor Bosworth was invited to present on 'vulnerable people in detention' at the Council of Europe as part of a bid to design guidelines about minimum standards in detention. Her contribution was used to help revise the standards before they were sent out. Within the UK her 2014 book on immigration detention is used by HMIP in training of new members of the immigration detention inspection team.

In 2015 Bosworth was commissioned to produce a literature review on Mental Health in Immigration Detention for the Independent Review of Welfare by Stephen Shaw, the former Prison and Probation Ombudsman. This document, tabled to Parliament, is currently under review by the Home Secretary.

Preventive justice

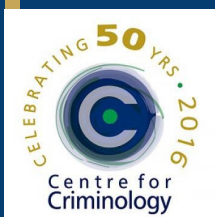
Research by two members of the Faculty of Law and Centre for Criminology Professor Andrew Ashworth and Professor Lucia Zedner on the state's role in preventing crime and terrorism attracted generous funding by the Arts and Humanities Research Council. They were joined by post-doctoral Research Officers, Dr Patrick Tomlin and Dr Ambrose Lee, who were based at the Centre for a three-year study of Preventive Justice, a project designed to re-assess the foundations for the range of coercive measures that states now take in the name of crime prevention and public protection.

The project examined preventive laws, measures, and institutions in and outside the criminal law and explored the justifications given for using coercion to protect the public from harm. It examined the expansion of police powers; the extension of criminal liability to prevent incipient crimes; civil preventive measures (in the UK, most infamously, the Anti-Social Behaviour Order), pre-trial detention and preventive detention of 'dangerous' offenders; the extraordinary growth of counterterrorism laws and measures; coercive measures and indefinite detention of the mentally ill, of immigrants, and of others considered to pose a serious risk to society.

The project adopted a cross-jurisdictional approach developed with the collaboration of scholars from many different legal cultures and the authors were fortunate to be able to present their ideas at several conferences around the world, not least one hosted on their behalf by the Robina Institute in the Faculty of Law, University of Minnesota. In the course of the research and since, Professor Zedner has given invited lectures in America, Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, Norway, Spain and Sweden. The project hosted several academic two-day seminars in Oxford with participants from America, Canada, Australia, Germany, Sweden, and the UK, and also a high level workshop for senior lawyers and policy-makers at The British Academy, London.

These resulted in the publication of a volume of essays co-edited by Andrew Ashworth, Lucia Zedner and Patrick Tomlin, *Prevention and the Limits of the Criminal Law* (Oxford University Press 2013), a monograph entitled *Preventive Justice* by Ashworth and Zedner (Oxford University Press 2014, paperback 2015) and several articles. *Preventive Justice* charts the extraordinary range of state preventive endeavours and seeks to establish appropriate principles and values to guide and limit the state's use of preventive techniques.

The book attracted many reviews, one by Professor Nicola Lacey (LSE), says "Among the many scholars who have turned their attention to this phenomenon, Andrew Ashworth and Lucia Zedner are probably the most influential ... Conceptually elegant, beautifully written, it not only maps out the contours of this emerging field of



criminalization but also sets the recent developments within a much-needed historical context ... In Preventive Justice, Ashworth and Zedner have provided not only an excellent piece of scholarship in its own right, but a compelling case for an analytic focus on preventive criminalization.”

Obligations to rape victims under International Law

Research by Professor Liora Lazarus, a member of the Faculty of Law and the Centre for Criminology, on positive responsibility to victims under international human rights law has informed recent government policy on the treatment of rape victims.

In 2010 Baroness Vivien Stern conducted an independent review into the handling of rape complaints in the UK. Baroness Stern talked to over 200 people, including rape victims and police officers, local authorities and the Crown Prosecution Service to find out how the key agencies involved in rape complaints could work more effectively together to improve the treatment of rape victims.

As part of the review Baroness Stern sought advice from Professor Liora Lazarus on the legal obligations towards the victims of rape. Professor Lazarus provided legal guidance on the positive obligations to victims of rape under the European Convention on Human Rights and International Human Rights Law more generally. Her advice set out a comprehensive outline of the human rights standards and binding norms which apply in the handling, investigation and prosecution of rape complaints.

Incorporating the advice given by Professor Lazarus, the Stern Review called for a consistent approach that victims could rely on, including the need to recognise the harm that rape victims have suffered and that ‘society has a positive responsibility to help and to protect, aside from the operation of criminal law.’

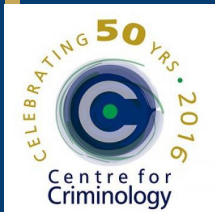
Baroness Stern: “Whether the rape is reported or not, whether the case goes forward or not, whether there is a conviction or not, victims still have a right to services that will help them to recover and rebuild their lives. Victims and those who work with them told us that the criminal process is important, but getting support and being believed is as important. Processes should be in place that are about ‘honouring the experience’. Victims need to know that the police and prosecution did their best, and victims need to be respected.”

The report set out clear recommendations for better treatment of rape complainants; how to encourage more victims to report rape in the first place; how to ensure more cases progress further through the criminal justice system; and how to build confidence in the way complaints are handled. In the response to the report published in March 2011, the Government accepted 21 of the 23 recommendations.

The Death Penalty in China – the road to reform

Research by leading Oxford academics, Professor Roger Hood and Professor Carolyn Hoyle, has influenced worldwide reform of the death penalty. Nowhere is this more evident than in China where the number of executions has fallen dramatically over the last decade.

Roger Hood, formerly Professor of Criminology and Carolyn Hoyle, Professor of Criminology at Oxford University have undertaken a sustained cross-national study of factors that influence changes in the scope and application of capital punishment. The work began with Roger Hood’s report for the United Nations on the progress



made towards the world-wide elimination of capital punishment, published by OUP as *The Death Penalty – A worldwide perspective* in 1988. Hood and Hoyle joined forces as co-authors of a revised and enlarged fourth edition (2008) and a fifth edition (2015), such has been the remarkable and continuing increase in the countries that have abandoned or reduced their use of capital punishment.

This book (which has been translated into Chinese, Persian and Japanese) and their other research reports and articles have become an essential resource for criminal justice professionals, NGOs, and policy makers attempting to reform the use of capital punishment in many countries such as Trinidad, Malaysia, India, Pakistan, Taiwan and Japan. Over the past decade their direct engagement with policy makers and scholars in China, their involvement in judicial education, and as consultants to EU-funded research projects, has made a distinctive contribution acknowledged by those who are pressing for reform and elimination of the death penalty in that vast country.

China has long had the reputation as the world's chief executioner but in the last decade has become much more receptive to international trends and human rights obligations. Hood and Hoyle's book is the only international academic work on the death penalty that is widely disseminated and discussed among Chinese academics, policy makers and practitioners in both closed and open fora.

In 2007 the Supreme People's Court of China assumed the power to review every death sentence handed down by a lower court. Whilst the execution rate is still regrettably a closely guarded secret, it is widely rumoured that the number of executions has at least halved since this reform. Then, in February 2011, China abolished the death penalty for 13 non-violent crimes, reducing the number of crimes punishable by death from 68 to 55, and banned capital punishment for offenders over the age of 75. The death penalty was abolished for a further 9 offences in 2015. As Professor Hoyle explains 'Important in themselves, these reforms are emblematic of China's emerging commitment to limit the scope and practice of capital punishment in stages, with, as it stated to the UN Human Rights Council in 2007, the final aim of abolition.'

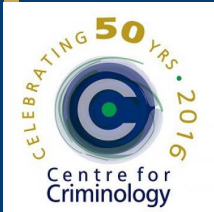
Clive Stafford Smith, Reprieve: 'Hood and Hoyle are doing vital work which is only going to get more vital with the politicisation of the death penalty in Asia'.

Baroness Stern, International Centre for Prison Studies: 'Hood and Hoyle's research has had a significant impact on the debate on the death penalty in East Asia and their work is one of the contributing factors to changing policy.'

Building a public philosophy of punishment

Work by Professor Ian Loader has informed and influenced penal reform policy, including policies relating to alternatives to imprisonment.

Professor Loader's research into punishment has spanned both the empirical and theoretical. In his work Professor Loader has developed the concepts of excess and moderation in relation to punishment. Using this conceptual framework, Loader has built the case for 'justice reinvestment'. This is the idea of using the savings from reducing imprisonment to invest in the community to help prevent crime. The objective of much of his work has been to develop a public philosophy of punishment rooted in principles of dignity and restraint and connected to public sentiment. His work has enhanced understanding about the political and cultural dynamics of crime control.



Between 2007 and 2009, Loader was a member of the Commission on English Prisons Today, which was chaired by Cherie Booth QC. As part of the commission, Professor Loader wrote two briefing papers that were considered as evidence: 'Principles of the Penal System' and 'Why Penal Moderation?'

His research shaped the commission's final report – 'Do Better, Do Less' which advocated the idea of penal moderation. This report informed the arguments and campaigning of the Howard League for Penal Reform, the UK's leading charity for penal reform and their development of a view on alternative penal change. The report also influenced a number of other groups and NGOs including the campaign group 'Make Justice Work'. In turn the Commission report became influential on the criminal justice agenda of the Conservative Party, then in opposition.

In 2008, the Home Office Select Committee's Inquiry into Justice Reinvestment invited Professor Loader to give evidence. Professor Loader's evidence drew on his research into the changing governance of crime. In developing their views on creating a political consensus for alternative punishment measures the committee drew on Professor Loader's arguments.

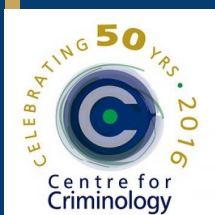
Through his research and the evidence Professor Loader has contributed, his work has shaped both public and political debate surrounding penal reform and alternatives to imprisonment including justice reinvestment.

Sentencing Multiple and Repeat Crimes

Research by Professor Julian Roberts, Professor of Criminology, at the University of Oxford has contributed to our understanding of how the courts sentence people following convictions for multiple or repeat crimes. Most offenders appearing for sentence have multiple concurrent crimes or multiple previous crimes. This pattern is found in all countries. When the offender has been convicted of multiple crimes, the sentencing exercise becomes much more complicated. Assigning a sentence for each crime as though it were the only crime leads to very excessive punishments. For this reason courts around the world have devised different ways of sentencing an offender for many crimes rather than a single offence. Despite the prevalence and importance of the problem, there is only a limited scholarship on which to draw. This research programme contains two projects, one looking at sentencing the offender convicted of multiple concurrent crimes, the other looking at multiple offences in the past (repeat offenders). Both projects involve legal and socio-legal scholars from a range of common law jurisdictions as well as original empirical research.

Sentencing Offenders Convicted of Multiple Crimes

This project focuses on the problems arising when an offender is convicted of a series of crimes committed within a short period of time. When this occurs, a court cannot impose a single, proportionate sentence for each crime and simply add up the sentences – this would result in imposition of a crushing sentence in many cases. For this reason courts around the world have devised various strategies to adjust the total sentence, including the use of concurrent sentencing. Yet complex problems of principle and practice remain. This project brings together scholars from several disciplines and five jurisdictions to present papers and discuss a more principled approach to sentencing in cases of multiple offending. The project is supported by a grant from the Centre for Penal Theory and Ethics, University of Cambridge, the Centre for Criminal Justice Ethics, Roskilde, and the Robina Institute in the Faculty of Law, University of Minnesota.



A collection of essays exploring the problem and entitled “More than a Single Crime: Sentencing the Multiple Offender” will be published by the Oxford University Press in 2017 (edited by Jesper Ryberg, Julian Roberts and Jan de Keijser).

Sentencing Repeat Offenders Convicted of Multiple Crimes

This project continues a tradition of scholarship going back several years, and in particular recent volumes by Julian Roberts and Richard Frase. The focus is on understanding the appropriate sentencing response to repeat offenders. All western jurisdictions impose prior record sentencing enhancements to reflect a defendant’s criminal history. In the US, recidivists pay a particularly heavy price for their prior offending. This project examines the ways that prior convictions affect sentencing in the US and other common law jurisdictions. The principal focus of the project is the US guidelines and is funded by the Robina Institute (Faculty of Law, University of Minnesota). The Criminal History component of the Robina Institute (co-directors Julian Roberts and Richard Frase, Faculty of Law, University of Minnesota) is engaged in exploring the diversity in prior record enhancements across the US. The project has mounted conferences involving sentencing guidelines practitioners and academics in across the U.S. Julian Roberts is conducting research on the ways that English courts and sentencing guidelines use prior convictions at sentencing.

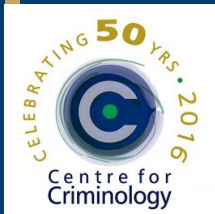
The Robina Institute published a comprehensive “Sourcebook of Criminal History Enhancements” in 2015 (Frase et al. 2015). In addition, a monograph by Julian Roberts and Richard Frase summarizing findings from the research and entitled: “Paying for the Past: Criminal History Enhancements in the US Guidelines” will be published by Oxford University Press in 2017.

Making and breaking barriers: Assessing the value of mounted police units

Mounted police are part of our collective consciousness. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, New York’s ‘10 foot tall cops’ (as the city’s mounted units were once called by a police commissioner) and Britain’s ceremonial units are known the world over. They are imbued with prestige and mystique, and no little fear: witness their role in London’s poll tax riots in March 1990. But if the symbolic resonance of mounted units has always been clear, their effectiveness and real value has been undocumented. Pioneering research by the University of Oxford’s Centre for Criminology has changed this.

Conceived in late 2012, the mounted policing project ‘Making and Breaking Barriers’ was set up by Dr. Ben Bradford and Chris Giacomantonio, of the Centre for Criminology, with the aim of determining whether or not mounted police could be said to have value for UK public policing – a pressing question in an era of austerity. The final and largest phase of the project, which ran in 2013/14, was funded by an ESRC ‘Knowledge Exchange’ grant, in conjunction with Gloucestershire Constabulary, Avon and Somerset Constabulary, the Metropolitan Police Service and RAND Europe.

A key part of the project was a ‘quasi-experiment’ into the effect of mounted police community patrols on public trust and confidence. Six neighbourhoods were selected, four in Gloucestershire and two in South London; after an initial period of surveying in each in February 2014, mounted community patrols took place in three of them in March. A second round of surveying took place in April. Results revealed a measurable value and impact of mounted police in neighbourhood settings: people who had recently seen mounted patrols tended to have higher levels of trust



and confidence in police.

The research team also conducted observations of mounted units continued at football matches and at far-right demonstrations. These aspects of the research were aided by the use of mobile technology for tracking police activities on deployments. Dr Giacomantonio, formerly a DPhil student at the Centre of Criminology and now at RAND Europe, developed two app-based solutions to generate real-time data during observations. By way of testimony to the usefulness of these apps, their further development has been supported by the College of Policing and the Police Federation with a view to use not just by mounted units but among officers in general.

Making and breaking barriers has had national and international impact. Results from the project were fed directly into the National Police Chief's Council working group on mounted police, and into discussions at force level concerned with whether, at a time of financial austerity, mounted units should be retained or disbanded. There have also been requests for the final research findings from police in other countries, including Australia, Denmark and Germany, for use in supporting organisational reform. Finally, the project ended with a symposium in Oxford that was attended by police officers and others from across the UK, and from Spain, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands and the United States.

Adolescent to Parent Violence

A study into Adolescent to Parent Violence led by Rachel Condry, Associate Professor of Criminology has raised the profile of this issue and led to the development of official Home Office guidance relating to the problem.

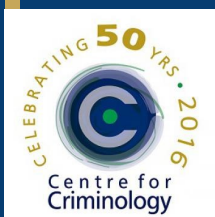
Rachel Condry was the Principal Investigator on a three year ESRC funded study investigating the issue of Adolescent to Parent Violence (APV). APV is defined to include any acts of violence, threats of violence, or criminal damage in the home by an adolescent (aged 13-19) towards a parent/carer.

The project aimed to map the problem of APV, exploring how it is defined, experienced and negotiated by parents and adolescents and how violent assaults committed by adolescents within the home are managed within the criminal justice system. Impact was integral to the design of the project and one of the key objectives of the project was to develop policy recommendations from the findings.

The project was collaborative in nature and throughout the project Dr Condry and her Research Officer Caroline Miles consulted third sector agencies, the police, youth justice services, and the Youth Justice Board.

The findings of the study showed that APV was experienced across society and also identified a gap in policy recommendations relating to the issue. Practitioners and policy makers indicated the usefulness of the research in providing evidence of the problem and they emphasized the need for practical guidance on how to deal with the issue.

The next stage of the research in developing this guidance was funded by an award from the ESRC's Impact Acceleration Account. Anne-Marie Harris worked as a Knowledge Exchange Officer alongside Professor Condry. Guidance relating to APV was developed with the Home Office and the Adolescent to Parent Violence and Abuse Information Guide was launched in March 2015. The guide is the first document of its kind and the first official guidance on APVA to be published in the UK. The guide provides practical advice for practitioners in a range of fields working with APV. It is hoped that organizations will take up the advice in the guide and develop



their policy and practice in this area.

The research and its findings have engaged the attention of the media, Dr Condry has been interviewed about the work on radio and television and the research has featured in articles in the Guardian, the Independent and the Times.

Dr Condry has worked with the film maker Jim Franks to create two videos exploring the findings of the study and the impact of the research which can be viewed on the project website: <https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/adolescent-parent-violence>

Informing and helping to shape the international debate on the use and consequences of solitary confinement.

The widespread use of solitary confinement and its effects on prisoners have, in recent years, become both an increasingly live issue for politicians and policy makers and an issue of growing concern for the Courts in a number of jurisdictions across the world. Dr. Sharon Shalev's published work and engagement with decision makers, practitioners, prisoners and other stakeholders, have been important in informing and influencing the debate.

Dr Shalev's ongoing work on the use, regulation and consequences of solitary confinement in prisons and other places of detention across the world has made her an acknowledged authority on the subject. A number of courts, including the English Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Queensland have cited Dr Shalev's influential "Sourcebook on Solitary Confinement" (Mannheim Centre, 2008) and this book has also been widely used by practitioners in the field. This book has been translated into French, Mandarin and Russian by the International Committees of the Red Cross (ICRC) who also distributed copies of the Sourcebook to its field offices across the world.

In 2007, Dr Shalev was involved in drafting the Istanbul Statement on the Use and Effects of Solitary Confinement (2007). As a member of the Essex Group, a group of academics and NGOs set up to help revise the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, she was instrumental in the drafting of the section relating to solitary confinement. The revised Rules, including many of the revisions proposed by the Essex Group have now been adopted by the UN.

Monitoring and inspection bodies, national, regional and international have also cited Dr Shalev's work extensively. Her work is cited in a number of reports including the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture's reports (2008; 2011) and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture's report (2010-2011) focusing on solitary confinement. The Office of the Correctional Investigator (Canada), several National Preventative Mechanisms (including England and Wales, New Zealand and Norway), and NGOs from across the world have also cited her work extensively.

In addition to these impacts on policy, her research has had a particular impact on the work of prison health practitioners. She was invited by the World Health Organisation to speak about the health effects of solitary confinement and issues of medical ethics at meetings of the WHO's Health in Prisons group, whose members include prison physicians and heads of Prison Health from across the world, and was later invited to contribute a chapter on the subject for the World Health Organisation's publication "Prisons and Health: a Guidebook" (WHO, 2014). In addition to this, she regularly teaches on specialist courses including for prison health staff and managers of prison health care systems in both Europe and in North America. She also taught on courses for health staff working in police detention in England and Wales.