



Mannheim Matters

September 2011

Meet....Coretta Philips



Writing this in August 2011, shortly after the riots in England, has been interesting but also challenging. The political discussions that the looting and violence was sheer and brute criminality which required punitive sentencing underlined for me the gulf between the concerns and interests of academic criminology on the one hand, and on the other, the politics of criminal justice policy and practice. The former which mostly advocates a structural and cultural analysis informed by political economy seems at odds with the latter which is too often buoyed by a populist sentiment. It has also reinforced a sense that everyone feels entitled to be a lay criminologist, even academics from other disciplines, like David Starkey, who really should know better. Thinking about my own career in criminology, nevertheless, does force

a reflection on what I have tried to contribute to understanding how we can move towards a more just and equal society.

My research career started immediately after my undergraduate degree in Social Policy at the University of Manchester in 1990. I worked with Professor Ken Pease and Alice Sampson on an action research project to reduce repeat violent victimisation. One of the innovative aspects of the Home Office-funded project was that it employed a number of academic consultants to advise on reducing particular kinds of crime, and it provided a great opportunity to meet and work with some of the 'big names' in criminology - David Downes, Bestsy Stanko, and David Farrington, among others. Whilst it was somewhat of a baptism by fire, it was a fantastic opportunity to see the challenge of translating ideas from academic criminology into ameliorating crime problems on the ground. The difficulties of implementing multi-agency crime reduction initiatives were also a revelation! After that my research apprenticeship continued with a two-year stint in the Home Office's Research and Planning Unit, working on the first survey of the arrest process in England and Wales. During this time I completed my PhD on aggression and violence among teenagers which included a victimisation and self-report bullying survey in two secondary schools, as well as in-depth interviews. What I found fascinating about this topic was the 'hidden violence' which occurs outside the purview of the criminal justice

system, and the complexity of its gendered dynamics.

My first teaching post was abroad in the School of Criminal Justice, at Rutgers University. It was certainly an eye-opening experience to be teaching and learning about crime in the ivory tower of the university overlooking the violent city of Newark, New Jersey. Somewhat anomalously, the criminological community there had to be protected from crime with university security staff escorting students and staff to subway stations in the early evening commute because of the risks of victimisation off-campus. Likewise, researchers doing interviews on housing projects (estates) required police escorts.

The last ten years of my career has been spent at the LSE. My research interests have been with traditional social policy concerns – such as equality and social justice – applied to criminal justice settings. My recent work has included: comprehensive reviews of the experiences of minority ethnic groups in the criminal justice process; examining the role and influence of minority ethnic professional associations; a conceptual piece unpacking and extending the concept of institutional racism; and currently, a study of ethnicity, masculinity, and social relations among male prisoners. All these have been concerned with critically examining the inscribing of different forms of racism and discrimination which operate, sometimes in unpredictable ways. My current research (with colleague Rod Earle) on prisoner subcultures and social relations has been written up in a couple of journal articles, and will culminate in a book which will be (hopefully) published in 2012. This will address the dynamics of 'multicultural conviviality' (Gilroy 2004) inside two prisons in Kent, considering the influence of Islam, and the resentment of race equality policies among a significant minority of white prisoners. The work is timely given the ever

increasing prison population, both in volume and diversity, at a time when racism inside prison has been under the political spotlight, particularly after the horrific and tragic racist murder of Zahid Mubarek by his cellmate in 2000. I hope this work can partially bridge the academic and policy divide by drawing on the conceptual and theoretical work from the sociology of race and ethnicity, whilst fully engaging with the political challenges of equalities work in a criminal justice institution.

Phillips, Coretta (2011) **Institutional racism and ethnic inequalities: an expanded multilevel framework.** *Journal of social policy*, 40 (01). pp. 173-192.

News

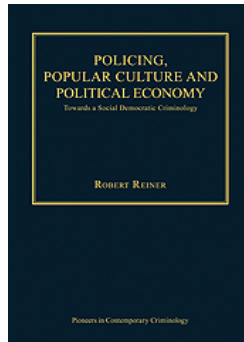
Research

Tim Newburn is co-ordinating a joint project (Guardian, Joseph Rowntree and the Open Society) looking into the recent riots. In a Guardian article 5th September Tim said

"In our view, to be useful it must be done quickly, not necessarily something one associates with social research or universities. But there is a model that can be used. In the aftermath of the Detroit riots in 1967, a journalist, Philip Meyer, teamed up with social scientists from the University of Michigan to recruit and train interviewers to speak with local residents in the affected neighbourhoods in an attempt to understand what had happened, and why. Their work took three weeks and had a marked impact. We can't quite compete with that timescale, but by reporting in the next few months we hope to show how a national newspaper and a leading research university can contribute in a timely fashion to public and political debate."

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2011/sep/05/pressing-need-credible-research-riots>

Recent publications



Ashgate has published Robert Reiner's latest book "Policing, popular culture and political economy".

The publisher's site can be located at:

<http://www.ashgate.com/isbn/9781409426363>.

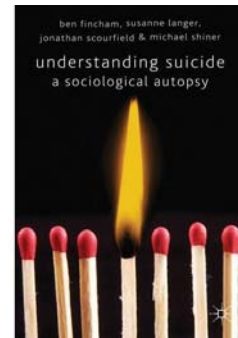
Jill Paey says of the collection

"[This] brings together eighteen of Robert's publications spanning some 43 years of his work. And for those who are particularly interested in the relationship between man (or woman) and his work, the series includes a lengthy biographical introduction written by the author which explains the context of the work and its significance. Robert's piece is a gem!

Contents: Introduction; Part I Policing: The police, class and politics; The police in the class structure; Fuzzy thoughts: the police and law-and-order politics; In the office of Chief Constable; Policing a postmodern society; From PC Dixon to Dixon plc: policing and police powers since 1954 (with T. Newburn); Neophilia or back to basics? Policing research and the seductions of crime control; New theories of policing: a social democratic critique. Part II Popular Culture and Crime: The new blue films; True lies: changing images of crime in British postwar cinema, (with Jessica Allen and Sonia Livingstone); Media, crime, law and order. Part III Political Economy of Crime and Control: The state and British criminology; Crime and control in Britain; Beyond risk: a lament for social democratic criminology; Law and order – a 20:20 vision; Neo-liberalism, crime and criminal justice; The law and order

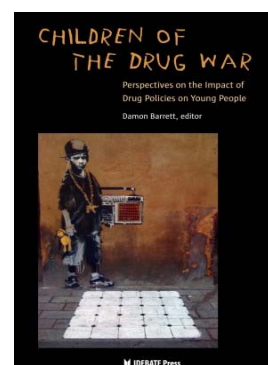
trap; Citizenship, crime, criminalization: marshalling a social democratic perspective.

Mike Shiner's book with Ben Fincham, Susanne Langer and Jonathan Scourfield, "Understanding suicide; a sociological autopsy"



presents analyses of 100 suicide cases. Funded as an ESRC project, this study integrates qualitative and quantitative data. They call their approach "sociological autopsy" consciously to mimic psychological autopsy studies. They discuss gender issues (nearly three times as many men kill themselves as women) and look at the significance of intimate relationships in suicide.

Mike Shiner also contributed a chapter to "Children of the drug war" edited by Damon Barrett. Mike's chapter is entitled "Taking drugs together; early adult transitions and the limits of harm reduction in England and Wales.



Brown, J. (in press) Stress and policing; a retrospective reflection and contemporary updating In Devonport, T. (ed.) (due 2011) Managing stress; from theory to practice. Nova Science publishers.

Brown, J. (in press) Facet theory and multi-dimensional scaling methods in forensic research In Sheldon, K., Davies, J. Howells, K. (Eds.) (due 2011) Research practice for forensic professionals. Routledge.

Brown, Jennifer and Woolfenden, Susan. (2011) Implications of the changing gender ratio amongst warranted police officers. *Policing*, 5, 1-9.

Brown, Jennifer. (2011) We mind and we care but have things changed? Assessment of progress in the reporting, investigating and prosecution of allegations of rape. *Journal of Sexual Aggression* 17,1-10.

Board, L., and Brown, J. (2011) Barriers and enablers to returning to work after long term sickness absence. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* 54 94) 307-324.

People

Robert Reiner was this year's recipient of the British Society of Criminology Outstanding Achievement Award winner.



This prestigious award can be based on either one or more singular outstanding contributions – books, articles, reports, lectures, public activities - or in aggregation, that is, through the production over time of a significant body of work which amounts in total to an outstanding achievement, or a sustained contribution to enhancing the discipline's interests on the national or international stage. The two past winners were Professor Stanley Cohen, also

from the LSE, in 2009 and Professor Pat Carlen, who was given the award last year.

In presenting the award on behalf of the British Society of Criminology, Professor Jill Peay observed that Robert Reiner didn't just satisfy both of those criteria, but manifestly exceeded them in every possible way. The full text of her tribute, and of Robert's thoughtful acceptance speech, will be reproduced in the Society's biannual newsletter in December this year. Suffice it to say now that the award was made in front of a packed audience which included Professor Joanna Benjamin, and Ben, their young son, who was clearly bursting with pride!

Robert had been nominated by Simon Winlow of the University of York and Steve Hall of Teesside University. In nominating him they said "Robert has for many years been one of the most informed and critical commentators of crime and criminal justice. Much of his published work has addressed policing and the politics of crime control, but he is by no means a narrow specialist. His work has spanned many associated fields, and he has consistently displayed a willingness to engage in public debates about crime and policing, while at the same time engaging in more abstract theoretical discussions with his peers and continuing to communicate his passion for criminology to those new to the field". A heartfelt tribute was also made by Professor Mike Hough, the outgoing President of the Society: as he noted "Robert richly deserves this award for his services to criminology as a discipline as well as his hugely influential academic work, extending over his whole working life. I have always admired both the quality of his scholarship and the warm and generous way he deals with his criminological colleagues".

Jill Peay

Jennifer Brown

Jennifer spent three weeks as the Sir Alan Stillwell research scholar at Griffith University, Brisbane. Her host was Associate Professor Paula Brough with whom she shares common interest in stress amongst police officers. Also in the picture is Leanne Day, the Departmental Administrator.



Together with Sue Woolfenden of Strategic Directions Jennifer also presented a paper at a seminar organised by the International Police Association at Gimborn outlining research projecting the likely numbers of women in policing by 2020. Commissioned by the British Association of Women in Policing (BAWP)- <http://www.bawp.org/> -



(http://ipa-iac.org/en/en_gimborn.htm)

Other papers discussed occupational culture (Professor Rafael Behr) and Assistant Commissioner Cressida Dick talked about her own career trajectory and the drivers for change in the Service. Jennifer and Sue's paper will appear as

Brown, Jennifer and Woolfenden, Susan. (2011) Implications of the changing gender ratio amongst warranted police officers. *Policing*, 5, 1-9.

Mercedes Hinton



"I had been wanting to work in a more applied field and so I took the plunge and left the LSE at the end of February 2010

and joined the World Bank as a consultant to their Conflict, Crime and Violence Group. After that, I joined George Soros' Foundation, the Open Society Foundation's, in their Washington DC office about a year ago to help develop a new crime and violence prevention initiative that focuses on parts of Central America and Eastern and Southern Africa".

Frances Heidensohn

Frances gave the 6th Annual Roger Hood Lecture at Oxford entitled "Impact and influences in contemporary criminology; the question of feminism.



Post graduate update

By Daniel Bear

This summer has been quite an exciting time in my doctoral research. I presented a paper entitled, 'Shooting yourself in Both Feet: How the Search for Cannabis Affects Policing, Community Members, and Officers' to the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy conference in Utrecht at the start of the

summer. Shortly thereafter I went with Johannes Rieken, Lauren Lacey, and Else Marie Knudsen to the British Society of Criminology conference held in Newcastle. Both Johannes and I gave papers. Robert Reiner was presented the British Society of Criminology Outstanding Achievement Award by Jill Peay. The loud and sustained applause Robert received made all of us PhD students very proud to be associated with the LSE. We know that we benefit from the reputation for excellence in criminology research that both Robert and Jill have helped enshrine at the LSE.

This summer I managed to wrap up my doctoral fieldwork with street-level officers of the Met. The data gained from my year on the streets of London is currently looming over me, but I can't wait to wade through it all. On an interesting note, I finished my last shift with Met officers at 7:00am on August 6th, only 12 hours before Tottenham went off! Two days later I flew to the US with Mike Shiner to attend a roundtable discussion on the use of stop and search by US and UK police agencies. In attendance were lawyers, police officers, academics, community organisers, and policy workers from both sides of the Atlantic. It was a wonderful event filled with frank dialogue and in-depth debate on such timely issues as the process of organisational change in police departments. I made the slight faux faux of turning to the woman to my right and asking, 'And Ms Thornton, what do you do at Thames Valley Police?' Her response was, 'I'm the Chief Constable, so whatever I want.' Oops.



Letter from... Oxford

By Carolyn Hoyle



Dr Carolyn Hoyle joined the University of Oxford Centre for Criminology in 1991. She has published empirical and theoretical research on domestic violence, policing, restorative justice and the death penalty.

Soon after completing my DPhil, my doctoral supervisor – Professor Roger Hood - passed on to me some advice that he had taken from his doctoral supervisor – Professor Sir Leon Radzinowicz. He told me, 'Carolyn, remember, don't dance at too many weddings'. This is good advice for a young, inexperienced scholar, but, unlike him, I failed to take it. He meant, of course, that at any one time we should try to avoid working on too many different projects, and instead focus our efforts in one or perhaps two subject areas, establishing ourselves with particular expertise. I had just completed my DPhil on policing domestic abuse, followed by further research on victims of domestic abuse, but rather than consolidate my subject expertise and make a name for myself as a domestic abuse scholar, I moved on to a new area – restorative justice (RJ).

RJ was a sparsely populated field when Richard Young and I began our 3-year study of the Thames Valley restorative cautioning initiative. Today, regrettably, there are more academics studying RJ than there are practitioners doing it! The field soon felt rather crowded and so, having conducted a fair bit of empirical research, and written thousands of words on the subject, I put it on the backburner

and found something else to occupy my academic interest.

Roger had remained something of a mentor to me and so his death penalty scholarship was perhaps bound to catch my attention and when he asked me to co-author the fourth edition of his OUP publication - *The Death Penalty* - I was somewhat daunted but also excited to be embarking on a new area of study. After its publication, and a co-authored article in Michael Tonry's *Crime and Justice* series, I began to receive invitations to present on the subject at high profile seminars and conferences. Huge kudos, riding on the back of Roger's years of graft – what a gift! Throughout this time I have also conducted research on sex trafficking, reparation for victims of genocide, RJ for hate crimes and many other criminological topics, inspired oftentimes by almost random providence.

More than 20 years into my academic career, I had become a Jack of all subjects, but master of none, or as my colleague and friend, Lucia Zedner called me recently, 'intellectually promiscuous'! It's not as if I remained faithful to one methodological approach. I have conducted national surveys, local ethnographies, studies of individuals, and studies of organisations. I have produced rich, thick, qualitative data and have also done multiple regression analysis and reconviction studies. A failure to commit? Perhaps.

So, at the start of a new academic year, am I thinking about establishing myself as a scholar of just one of these many topics? No! Instead, I am about to embark on a new piece of research on miscarriages of justice. Why? Well, like so many of my academic paths, I rather stumbled onto it.

A year ago I attended a small seminar organised by the US Department of Justice on

miscarriages of justice. I was invited to speak about innocence in relation to the death penalty, but decided, while there, that what I was really interested in was how we handle allegations of wrongful convictions here in the UK, and further decided that maybe there was room in my life for just one more area of research.

I am now starting my investigation into how the Criminal Cases Review Commission (CCRC) exercises its discretionary powers in deciding whether to refer possible miscarriages of justice for re-hearing by the Court of Appeal (CA), and how the CA structures its own decision making in response to those referrals. Every aspect of these decision-making processes requires the use of discretion, but there has been no academic study of the cultural and structural factors that shape it. The few studies of the CCRC have either focused on whether it is effective at dealing with cases of 'factual innocence,' or have described the legal framework within which decisions are made. None have tried to understand why and how cases are chosen for substantive review or referred to the CA. This project will fill that gap.

Once again, it seems, I am on a steep learning curve and feeling like a novice. Still without a label of 'expert in ...', but still inspired by the criminological endeavour.

Oxford, September 2011.

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Some recent papers by Carolyn

C Hoyle, M Bosworth and M Dempsey, 'Victims of Sex Trafficking: Exploring the borderland between rhetoric and reality' (2011) *Social and Legal Studies*

C Hoyle and M Walters and C Hoyle, 'Exploring the Everyday World of Hate Victimisation through Community Mediation' (2011) *International Review of Victimology*

Recent events

7th June 2011, in conjunction with Howard League for Penal Reform

“What role for short prison sentences in the rehabilitation revolution?” by Sarah Armstrong, Scottish Centre for Criminal Justice



and Julie Treblicock Imperial College.



Sarah and Julie presented the results of their two independent (but overlapping) research studies on sentencing. The thrust of the two presentations were notions about community sentencing being “easier” than custodial. Sarah, from the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research reported on the work she had conducted with Beth Weaver entitled “What do the punished think of punishment”. The data comprised open ended interviews with 35 people serving prison or community sentences. They found an overwhelming association between short prison sentences and serious drug and/or alcohol problems. Also, there was evidence of the revolving

door problem, in that many people served several short sentences and, as such, were unable to access support or educational services available to those serving equivalent lengths of incarceration but as a long continuous sentence. Short sentences were experienced as boring, routinised and infantilising. The collateral effects included breakdown of relationship, missed college places or training slots and loss of housing. People felt shame and remorse for what they had done “ ‘I’m nae entitled to walk oot to shops and jist help maeself. I realise I’ve got to be punished for daeein it..” but that their experience of prison was pointless, vindictive and disconnected to their sense of accountability. Given a choice most would have opted for a community sentence as being a more meaningful experience.

Sarah’s research, supported by the Howard League, found many prisoners would prefer a short term prison sentence compared to a community order. Prisoners were keen to complete courses but reported these were almost always unavailable to them. Many experienced the day to day reality of short sentences as boring, leading to disillusionment, demotivation, and feelings that as they left prison they would inevitably return. Although for some it was apparent that for some men their quality of life was better in prison than it was in the community.

A copy of Sarah’s report is available on the Howard league web site

http://www.howardleague.org/fileadmin/howard_league/user/pdf/Publications/No_Winners_-_summary.pdf

15th June Joint BSC/Mannheim Seminar

by Professor Simon Hallsworth (London Metropolitan University) ' "We have lessons to teach you": Schools, securitisation and state development'.

Simon presented some work he has been developing with his colleague John Lea from the University of Brighton. Simon was arguing that the notion of a "security" state is replacing the liberal welfare state. The central thesis suggests that new technologies such as CCTV are becoming the means to regulate behaviour, through surveillance. Thus 'pre-emptive criminality' is designed to inhibit criminal activity through heightening the likelihood of detection. He illustrated this with the image of school children being subjected to electronic screening



And invited discussion about what message this was sending.

The theoretical basis for his presentation is written up in

Hallsworth, S., and Lea, J. (2011) Reconstructing leviathan; emerging contours of the security state. *Theoretical Criminology* 15(2) 141-157.

Forthcoming Events

Wednesday Seminar

Joint Seminar Series with the British Society of Criminology

The programme is currently being finalised and details will be available shortly on the Mannheim web site.

Speciality seminars

We have plans for the two next speciality seminars, one on stop and search and the other about children and drugs arising out of the new book edited by Damon Barrett.

Details tba.

What if...series

Robert Reiner will present the inaugural debate on 27th October on the topic of fire brigade policing as a way into discussing how policing will deal with the current fiscal demands. Details will be available on the Mannheim and Howard league's website asap.

Annual Report

We are planning an annual report for Mannheim's activities for 2010/11 and also an outline of plans for 2011. If you have any items you would especially like mention. Please contact

J.Brown5@LSE.ac.uk

Research Groups

**Department of Law & Criminal Justice
Studies, Canterbury Christ Church
University by Steve Tong**



Stephen Tong Dominic Wood Robin Bryant

**Director of Head of Dept Director of Criminal
Policing Practice**

The Department of Law & Criminal Justice Studies started life as the Centre for Studies in Crime & Policing at Canterbury Christ Church University in 1996 to coordinate the work of individual members of staff working with police officers on a number of related programmes and projects. From these early beginnings the Department has grown and now has in the region of 800 students and over 30 members of staff today.

In 1997 the Centre launched a BSc (Hons) Policing degree for serving police employees, which was initially designed and developed in partnership with Kent Police. Subsequently, this programme attracted officers from several other police forces throughout Britain. Innovative policing programmes have continued to be developed alongside this programme, which is now entering its 15th consecutive year of recruitment, culminating most recently in the BSc (Hons) Police Studies

and Policing (pre-service) programme in 2010 aimed at pre-employment preparation for aspiring police officers. The Department continues to play a leading role in the development of learning in policing. Colleagues in the Department played a key role in establishing the Higher Education Forum for Learning and Development in Policing and the Chair of the Forum is based within the Department.

Academic Staff in the Department meet regularly with serving police officers, police trainers, senior officers and crime scene investigators to monitor programmes and discuss and debate matters of content and delivery. The staff within the Department of Law and Criminal Justice Studies believes strongly that high quality teaching must be underpinned and enriched by ongoing research, consultancy, operational activity and knowledge transfer. The Department established a Criminal Justice Practice (CJP) to help realise this aspiration and the CJP undertakes applied research (e.g. the application of empirical research outcomes to the geographical profiling of crime), evaluation (e.g. evaluating the effectiveness of a project or initiative that aims to reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour), consultancy (e.g. consultancy on a 'race and diversity' programme for police officers in the Middle East) and training (e.g. bespoke training to law enforcement officials on intelligence-led policing). Research is an essential part of the Department's development and members of academic staff engage in, and have experience of, a wide range of

research which spans the full spectrum from short ad-hoc research projects to large-scale evaluations of criminal justice practice. Given the nature of the programmes available within the department, several members of staff also engage in operational activities and / or act as consultants in their field. Traditionally, our consultancy activities have largely focused on the realms of policing, but in recent years the range of expertise available within the department has increased significantly and therefore staff members are working with a variety of agencies and stakeholder groups with interests in crime, criminal justice and the resolution of conflict.

A significant example of a recent development beyond policing is the Department's Mediation Clinic, which was established in January 2008 to provide a quick, efficient and low cost professional alternative dispute resolution service for local communities in Kent and to underpin its law teaching. The Clinic's accredited mediators have dealt with a wide range of disputes that have been resolved within a day or less, at a significantly lower cost than litigation. For those who qualify for legal aid the service is free. The Mediation Clinic at Canterbury Church University is the first clinic of its kind to be based within a university in the UK. It is a member of the Civil Mediation Council and is on the National Mediation Helpline panel of accredited mediation providers for the Kent area.

A range of programmes are now delivered in the department including (BA/BSc) Forensic Investigation, Legal Studies, Crime & Policing, Applied Criminology and LLB (Hons). Postgraduate programmes include an MA in Criminology & Criminal Justice and a collaborative MSc Policing programme run with the Police Academy of the Netherlands, in addition to PhD students. The department continues to grow in terms of student numbers, breadth of curriculum development and research aspirations but its philosophy of supporting criminal justice agencies within the public realm, in programme development and applied research remains central to the aims of the Department.

Contact details:

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And Finally...

Australia is not without its hazards as Jennifer Brown found out when kayaking in the Katherine River.

