





# Welcome to Criminology @ ANU

The Australian National University (ANU) has world-leading criminologists and prides itself on excellence in research-led teaching. We have received the top rating for our research, 'well above world standards' for the 2012, 2015 and 2018 Excellence in Research for Australia assessments (one of only three universities to receive this rating in 2018).



Criminology at ANU is located in the Centre for Social Research and Methods, which is part of the Research School of Social Sciences, Australia's major institution for theoretical and empirical research in the social sciences, based in the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS).

The Bachelor of Criminology draws upon a range of disciplines to offer the very best in contemporary criminological theory and understanding. The program addresses the causes, politics and management of criminality from a range of disciplinary perspectives. Our courses draw attention to the social dimensions of crime and deviancy and assess the effectiveness and implications of crime control measures.

Topics covered in the program include: understanding offenders and criminal behaviour; the criminal justice system; restorative justice; the causes and effects of genocide; substance use; anti-corruption strategies; transnational and organised crime; cybercrime; and targeted violence.

Our teaching program is informed by consultation with the ANU Criminology Industry Advisory Group, which is comprised of senior leaders from across the Australian Capital Territory and Commonwealth Government, as well as private sector and non-for-profit representatives.

The Criminology teaching program is broad, innovative and consistently popular among undergraduates. Our staff have won student-driven, University and national awards for their innovative teaching practices and our focus on developing applied skills and knowledge is valued by criminal justice employers.

Professor Lorana Bartels  
Criminology Program Leader



**Nada Jevtovic, BCrim MCJR**

Nada is a PhD candidate at the ANU Centre for Social Research and Methods.

I began my Bachelor of Criminology in 2015, having completed two years of legal studies in high school and eager to understand the foundations of 'deviancy' in society.

My undergraduate studies enabled me to view the world through a variety of theoretical lenses and equipped me with the literary and methodological skills to investigate contemporary criminological policy challenges. Throughout the Bachelor of Criminology, I had the privilege of learning from a series of experienced scholars with varying areas of expertise, which enriched my skills and desire to further explore my interests.

This led me to complete the Master of Criminology, Justice and Regulation (in 2018), where I developed my specialisation in financial crime and completed a thesis investigating anti-money laundering regulations. During my postgraduate studies, I not only learnt from my diversely experienced peers during detailed tutorial discussions, but was mentored by esteemed academics in the field of criminology. Studying criminology at the ANU has allowed me to pursue my passion and continuously hone my skills to be better equipped for contributing positive and meaningful changes to the safety and security of Australian (and broader) society.

I am now a doctoral candidate intending to conduct a detailed analysis of behavioural patterns in money laundering in Australia. This is quite the journey for someone who was advised in high school that I would likely 'not make it into the ANU'. I remained passionate about my desire to learn and make a positive change towards an important phenomenon in society and, years later, continue to be supported by many exceptional academics within the ANU to achieve this.

The ANU Centre for Social Research and Methods (CSRM) is a joint initiative between the Social Research Centre (an ANU Enterprise business), and the ANU, and was established in 2015.

CSRM research focuses on:

- the development of social research methods;
- analysis of social issues and policy;
- training in social science methods; and
- providing access to social scientific data

Our objectives are to fulfil our role as a national leader in social research, by:

- building a world-class team of researchers and graduate students in social research methodology, applications and techniques;
- developing and validating new and cost-effective data collection methods;
- increasing the availability and access to secondary data for research across Australia; and
- producing a more sophisticated Australian skills base via training and educational activities.

CSRM researchers come from a range of disciplines, including criminology, law, economics, econometrics, political science, psychology, public health, social policy, anthropology, sociology, philosophy and statistics.

The Bachelor of Criminology (BCrim) is a three-year undergraduate degree offered by the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS).

Do you want to delve into an enthralling field that deals with the complexities of crime and responses to crime? Look no further.

Our program addresses the causes, politics and management of criminality from a range of disciplinary perspectives.

You will develop an understanding of issues in contemporary criminology, including definitions and representations of crime, victimisation, policing, the criminal justice system, transnational crime, and restorative justice.

The ANU BCrim draws attention to the social dimensions of crime and deviancy, and assesses the effectiveness and implications of crime control measures.

## Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of a BCrim, graduates will be able to:

- better understand the social conditions, forces and relations influencing crime and deviance, criminal justice system processes, and crime control interventions;
- develop sophisticated analytical techniques and research skills for applied use in the field of criminology and in social research more generally;
- critically evaluate theories, concepts and methodological approaches relating to all aspects of contemporary criminological inquiry; and
- critically assess criminal justice policies and other social, cultural and legal responses to criminality and crime control from an informed interdisciplinary perspective.

## Employment Opportunities

In your Criminology studies, you will learn about the drivers of crime and how society responds to it. The breadth of knowledge you learn can be applied to many different industries and institutions. Graduates may find work in government, intelligence, policing and correctional services, social work, journalism and policy-making.

## Career Options

Graduates from the ANU have been rated as Australia's most employable graduates and among the most sought after by employers worldwide.

The latest Global Employability University Ranking, published by the Times Higher Education, rated ANU as Australia's top university for getting a job for the fourth year in a row.

The Criminology Major is a 48-unit program offered by CASS.

Courses in this Major focus on crime, deviancy, policing and punishment. Completing this Major will equip students with an understanding of the key issues relating to the criminological study of criminality, disorder, deviancy and social control. Particular attention is paid to the socio-cultural and political-economic processes influencing which individuals and social groups acquire a deviant label and how such an identity impacts upon the subject.


Drawing on theoretical perspectives from sociology and criminology, courses will explore the interconnections between power, organisational and cultural representations of crime, social inequalities, and exposure to criminal justice interventions. They will also consider the emerging social and political implications associated with these relations.

## Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the Criminology Major, graduates will be able to:

- describe the social construction of crime, deviance and social control;
- describe the dimensions of crime and key trends in Australia;
- acquire, interpret and communicate a range of data, both quantitative and qualitative, in areas of key criminological significance;
- critically evaluate criminological theories and explanations of crime causation, deviancy and social control;
- recognise the socio-political contours and impacts of the criminal justice system on different individuals and groups;
- engage with policy issues and key debates within the field of criminology; and
- recognise the social and cultural responses to crime, deviance and social control from an informed scholarly perspective.

# COURSES

programsandcourses.anu.edu.au 

The following section provides details for the CRIM-coded courses and other relevant courses hosted by CSRM.

Where a co-taught equivalent graduate course is available, the CRIM6000 level code for this is also provided. For further information about postgraduate options, please see the Programs and Courses website at [programsandcourses.anu.edu.au](http://programsandcourses.anu.edu.au)



**Samantha Carey, BCrim student**

I chose to study criminology at the start of my second year at ANU. I took 'The Criminological Imagination: Theory and Understanding', initially as an elective, and fell in love with the discipline and transferred into a Flexible Double Degree to study it full-time.

Studying criminology at ANU has allowed me to study crime from a variety of perspectives and learn about a range of crime typologies and concepts,

from organised crime to cybercrime to examining victimisation and restorative justice. I have learned from specialists and experts who have travelled to ANU from overseas, in fields such as financial crime, counter-terrorism financing and targeted violence.

I have taken the opportunity to go on university exchange in Canada as part of my degree. This has allowed me to gain a global understanding of criminal justice, with a localised understanding of the Canadian crime and corrections system. These experiences have allowed me to study topics and issues more relevant to Canada and the United States, such as serial killers, mass murders and wrongfully convicted individuals, to gain a holistic understanding of crime and how it occurs differently across the globe.

As I have continued throughout my degree, I have developed an interest in policing and policing practices. I recently undertook a research project with Dr Kelly Hine, examining police officer fatalities in Australia and tried to identify opportunities for prevention of these fatalities. The support and guidance of the criminology academics at ANU have allowed me to grow and develop as a researcher and explore my passion for criminology and crime prevention.

## First-year courses

### **CRIM1001\*** **Criminological Imaginations: Understanding Criminality**

This course will introduce students to the canon of criminology and map the key theoretical frameworks that have been advanced to explain individual criminality and deviance. The course will encourage students to engage their 'criminological imaginations' to understand the causes of criminal offending and the infraction of social norms and values. The course will begin by examining how deviancy and criminality is socially constructed. We will then explore the various historical perspectives that have been developed to try and explain crime and deviance. Beginning with the classical school of criminology, the course will explore how our understanding of individual criminal behaviour has developed and advanced. The course will require students to critically engage with the theories presented, and to critique their value in explaining crime in contemporary society. Current-day issues and research will be drawn upon throughout the course to bring to life the application of the criminological imagination.

### **CRIM1002\*** **Criminological Perspectives: Understanding Crime**

This course will introduce students to the history of social, structural, and critically framed theories that have been advanced to explain the criminal event as distinct from the criminal offender. Students will begin by exploring historical theories that examine the external situational and environmental influences on crime, including interactionism and labelling theory, strain, differential association and cultural criminology. Looking beyond the offender themselves, students will investigate the broader environmental factors which influence the incidence of

crime and how authorities adapt physical environments as methods of crime control. Finally, students will be introduced to contemporary theories of critical criminology and the crime science philosophy. The course will require students to critically engage with the theories presented; and to critique their value in explaining crime in contemporary society. Current day issues and research will be drawn upon throughout the course to bring to life the application of these criminological perspectives.

## Second-year courses

### **CRIM2000** **The Illicit Economy** (see also CRIM6000)

The aim of this course is to connect students with the important contributions made by modern economists into understanding crime and delinquency and its consequences, and system responses by criminal justice agencies. A number of important areas are reviewed including: (1) theories used by criminologists and economists to explain crime and delinquency; (2) modern prevention models; (3) specialised techniques used by economists in studying crime and delinquency; and (4) areas of substantive expertise where economists contribute to scholarship and crime and justice policy development. The course begins by introducing the conceptual foundations that underpin the course followed by an introduction into the economics of crime and enforcement. The various theories, perspectives and methods outlined in the early part of the course provide the necessary foundation for investigating topics such as organised crime, illicit drugs and alcohol and prohibition.

### **CRIM2001\*** **Doing Criminology: Research and Practice in Crime and Criminal Justice** (see also CRIM6007)

Evidence-based policy development has emerged as key foundation of private enterprise and public service. Whether you are a policy officer, program manager or senior executive, understanding research and the research process is critical to innovation and improvement. In this course, students will gain an insight into how criminologists undertake research on policy related crime and punishment issues in Australia. Through a series of online and in-class exercises students will develop an understanding and the practical skills necessary to critique criminological research and implement a variety of methodological techniques. This course is weighted towards understanding research design and the application of quantitative and qualitative research methods; both of which are powerful ways to explore substantive research questions in social policy and criminology. Skills in research design, data collection and information analysis are essential and highly sought after by employers in both the public and private sectors.

### **CRIM2002** **Organised Crime: Understanding the Underworld** (see also CRIM6002)

The term 'organised crime' brings to mind Drug Cartels, Mafias, Black Societies and Biker gangs. What do these groups have in common? What are their differences? What do they actually do? This course aims to unpack and understand the dynamics of organised crime, its actors, groups, activities and organisation as well as their geographical aspects. We will explore from a theoretical and practical perspective the different approaches that have been used

\* = compulsory course in BCrim

in order to explain and understand organised crime, as well as the policy responses to it. Case-based approaches will be used to illustrate throughout the course.

### CRIM2003

#### **Controversies in Crime Control (see also CRIM6003)**

Controversies in Crime Control provides students with an introduction to the crime control field from a sociological vista. This course examines the social functions of deviance and explores the various strategies of securitisation — e.g. private security growth, criminalization of mundane behaviours and social groups, hardening crime control legislation, mass surveillance and incarceration, etc. — emerging in response to what commonly is perceived as the ‘crime crisis’. We consider the key issues associated with the identification and management of social problems and contemplate how behavioural disobedience, as a moral resource, is purposefully exploited for political and commercial ends.

### CRIM2005

#### **Alcohol, Drugs and Crime: Promoting Health and Preventing Consequences (see also CRIM6005)**

Australia has been famously described as having a ‘wet culture’, one in which alcohol consumption (and its consequences) have become intertwined into the social and recreational fabric of Australian society and bringing with it a number of serious social and personal consequences. Drug use on the other hand is much less common but no less problematic, accounting for between 20 and 40 percent of crimes committed in Australia. How we respond to these issues remains a matter of significant academic and policy debate, especially for those charged with the responsibility of promoting safety, both on the streets and in the home. This

course examines the social, legal and political responses to alcohol and drug use in contemporary Australian society. Students will explore their own perceptions of the drug-crime relationship and contrast these with the theoretical frameworks that currently exist to guide policy and practice. In particular, this course focuses heavily on current law enforcement and social policy responses to alcohol and drug related crime, examining existing policies and practices such as drug courts, treatment institutions, and early referral into treatment programs.

### CRIM2006

#### **Young People and Crime: Developmental Criminology and its Discontents (see also CRIM6006)**

Around the world, the vast majority of crime and antisocial behaviour is committed by young people. This course will introduce students to developmental criminology as a foundation for understanding the causes and correlates of youth offending and antisocial behaviour across the life-course. In doing so, the course will review leading theories and etiological causes of youth offending and antisocial behaviour, with an eye towards how this research may inform crime reduction policies and prevention strategies (i.e., evidenced-based policies and practices). A major component of this course will be understanding how theories and policies covered in this course apply to the significant and ongoing debate in Australia regarding how to best respond to youth offending through policy and the juvenile justice system.

### CRIM2007

#### **Order in the Courts: An Introduction to the Australian Judicial System (see also CRIM6008)**

Australian courts represent a fundamental pillar of the criminal justice system. Understanding their role and responsibilities is

important for students studying criminology, sociology, law and public policy. In this course, students will be introduced to the key issues and principles which govern the administration of justice, particularly as this relates to the important role of courts within the wider criminal justice system. Both historical and contemporary issues will be explored, including a key focus on recent innovations as the judicial system attempts to become more responsive to the multiplicity of needs within the offender population. Wherever possible, this course is complemented with field visits to the ACT Magistrates and Supreme Courts, as well as the High Court of Australia.

### CRIM2008

#### **Punishment and Society: An Introduction to Penology**

Criminologists have a long-standing interest in how offenders are punished. Situating punishment historically and comparatively before focusing on the functions, experiences and implications of modern techniques of punishment, this course introduces students to the key thinkers, ideas, problems and debates within the field of penology. This entails evaluating theories, studies, trends and practices of punishment. We will consider the history and changing function of punishment before analysing issues such as: court/trial administration, sentencing, rehabilitation, prison privatisation, mass incarceration, incapacitation, juvenile detention, probation, justice reinvestment, restorative justice, collateral penalty, and alternatives to prison. We will contemplate how broader social, economic and political forces significantly shape the everyday administration of punishment and explore how criminal justice policies and programs differentially impact upon particular groups, ensuring their over-representation in prison facilities. We will also explore the arguments and activities of prison

reform activists and imagine the future of penalty.

### CRIM2009

#### **Corruption in our World (see also CRIM6009)**

With the World Bank estimating that globally about \$1 trillion per year is paid in bribes, and that this illegality leads to poor economic performance and human rights violations, this course examines the phenomenon of corruption, identifies the contexts within which it flourishes, explores means of measuring it, and analyses the opportunity structure for corruption. The course also focuses on corruption control, and co-operative arrangements which aim to prevent and contain corruption.

### CRIM2010

#### **Cybercrime: An Introduction (see also CRIM6010)**

Cybercrime is now commonplace and presents new challenges in the prevention and detection of crime. Drawing on a broad introduction to the history, functions and technologies of the Internet, this course addresses issues of prevention and regulation and also describes the evolution of criminal activities involving computers. Illustrative topics will include hacker myths and realities, computer forensics, ID theft, spam, malware, phishing, fraud, crime ware tool kits, protecting personal privacy, passwords and crime groups in cyberspace. Students will gain an understanding of common forms of cybercriminal activity and the technological and ‘social engineering’ methods used to undertake such crimes. Current methods to prevent, investigate and detect computer-related offences, using case-based and problem based learning approaches, will be used to illustrate practical, legal and regulatory measures available to counter its impacts.

### CRIM2011

#### **Special Topics in Criminology**

This course offers students an opportunity for the advanced study of a special topic in crime, criminology, or criminal justice practice. The course content will vary from year to year in response to new and emerging theoretical and practical issues in the field.

### CRIM2013

#### **Policing (see also CRIM6013)**

While criminology covers a broad range of subject areas from detecting and identifying crime, responding to crime, through to preventing crime, policing is one of the few activities that includes all aspects of criminology. Police identify and detect crime, are the first-line responders to crime, and are often involved with the prevention of crime. This course will introduce students to the foundations of policing. First, the course provides an overview of operational policing examining the origins and functions of contemporary policing and their influences on policing in Australia. It examines areas such as operational policing approaches, policing diverse communities, investigations, and the dangers of policing. The second part of the course examines the emerging critical issues in policing such as technology in policing, police use of force, and policing terrorism and active shooters.

### CRIM2014

#### **Introduction to Crime Science (see also CRIM6014e)**

Whilst traditional criminological theories focus on how deviance and crime is constructed, crime science offers a new way of understanding and responding to crime and security problems. This course outlines the distinctive nature of the crime science approach to understanding, preventing, detecting and investigating crime

problems. This course presents the key theories that explain the temporal and spatial patterning of crime events, and introduces the associated strategies for disrupting these patterns. This course also emphasises the need for a multidisciplinary approach to address crime and security problems.

### CRIM2015

#### **Targeted Violence: Criminological Approaches to Understanding and Prevention (see also CRIM6015)**

The term targeted violence refers to violence that is predatory, goal-directed, and focused on specific victims. Targeted violence research investigates the impact of multiple factors on offenders, including; prior violence, criminality, mental health, environments, and communities. Rather than searching for causality in simple terms, targeted violence research analyses seek to explain for whom and under what circumstances targeted violence seems like a viable option. This course provides students with an overview of scientific perspectives of targeted violence, and outlines how targeted violence research can apply criminology and behavioural science principles to help the detection, assessment, and management of targeted violence.

### POLS2100

#### **Genocide in the Modern World**

The course focuses on the historical, political, cultural, economic and social contexts of genocide and mass killings with a focus on the 20th and 21st centuries. The local, national and international causes and impacts of genocide will be examined, as well as the different forms that genocide takes. The Jewish Holocaust and its seminal place in history and genocide studies will be investigated, as well as more recent case studies. The ideological bases for such killings, questions

of responsibility and punishment, and the structures and processes that have developed in response to genocide will be addressed through the case studies. The course will also explore debates about the definition of genocide and the political, legal and moral implications of different approaches to definition.

### Third-year courses

#### CRIM3001\* Professional Perspectives on Crime and Prevention (see also CRIM6001)

This course provides a topic-specific understanding of responses to crime and deviance by a range of government and non-government agencies, for example, criminal justice, academia, business and industry. Our aim is to focus on crimes of contemporary national interest and the list of topics will vary each year depending on current political and criminal justice priorities. Students will be exposed to some of the factors that influence responses to crime such as official statistics and a discussion regarding the use, abuse and misuse of data. Finally, students are expected to engage critically with a range of contemporary techniques employed to respond to serious crime, including police practices and current techniques to control crime.

#### CRIM3002 Corruption in Sport

As the world becomes a more interconnected place, sport has become a cultural sphere in which localities, regions, and nations meet to compete individually or as teams for prizes ranging from simple peer recognition, health, and fitness to celebrity status. Yet there is a darker side to sport. Highly visible scandals and allegations of corruption mean that the results of sporting competition are brought into doubt on an ever-increasing basis.

This course will introduce students to the multifaceted nature of corruption in sport and to useful

theoretical approaches to analysing the phenomena. For example, theories of organisational culture provide a framework to explain why corruption occurs in one team, club, league, or sport and not another. Situational crime prevention theory will guide thinking about corruption prevention. On completion, students will have the academic skills to critically analyse the phenomena by synthesising a variety of disciplinary approaches to this issue and show them that sport is now so much more than just a game.

#### CRIM3003 Criminology at the Scene

Crime and the social conditions which drive or suppress criminal behaviour vary from place to place. Criminology at the Scene is designed to break down the artificial barriers of understanding crime in different contexts which can incubate in a purely classroom setting. Criminology at the Scene takes advantage of existing linkages the Australian National University has with national and global institutions to provide a unique experience in applied criminology.

Students are responsible for their personal travel and associated costs and should contact the course convener for details of the next field school.

#### CRIM3005\* Diversity and Crime: Equality in the Criminal Justice System

Contemporary societies comprise of diverse populations. Diversity can be the result of not only internal dimensions (such as ethnicity, gender, and age) but also different historical, social, and institutional processes with each population encountering unique risks and needs. One of the most consistent findings in criminology is that minority populations are over-represented at all stages of the criminal justice process both as victims and offenders. Hence, one

of the critical issues in criminology today is addressing inequality within the criminal justice system and how to best cater to the needs of such diversity. In this course, students will be introduced to theoretical understanding of marginalisation and inequalities within the criminal justice system. Students will explore current responses to diverse populations and examine ways to reduce inequality within the criminal justice system. Diversity and Crime is a capstone unit for the Bachelor of Criminology.

#### CRIM3006 Crime Prevention: Theory and Practice

There are multiple strategies that are implemented by individuals, communities, institutions, and agencies that are designed to target the individual, social, and environmental causes of crime. The prevention of crime is multifaceted and involves theory, scientific evidence, the application of an appropriate framework, intervention, and evaluation. Developing a holistic understanding of crime prevention approaches, including theoretical underpinnings and rationale, is vital in determining the most appropriate and effective prevention strategies. This course will give students an in-depth understanding of crime prevention strategies. This course will investigate six key crime prevention theories; enforcement, situational crime prevention, developmental crime prevention, individual crime prevention, community crime prevention, and economic disruption. Students will be expected to demonstrate critical knowledge of the process of crime prevention, the theoretical frameworks, and the application of interventions.

### Fourth-year (Honours) course

#### HCRIM4001 Theories of Crime and Justice

The goal of this course is to help students think about how key debates within criminological theory and research can help inform their thesis. As Emmanuel Kant famously said, there is nothing more practical than a good theory. To that end, we will review some of the major theories of crime, justice and punishment, their methods and

The Criminology Honours Specialisation gives you high-level preparation for professional life or a higher degree by research through the development of an advanced knowledge of the research principles and methods and theoretical concepts of criminology, and through the design and implementation of a research project, typically a thesis of up to 20,000 words, that develops new understandings or that provides solutions to complex problems.

Students undertaking Honours in Criminology will have the opportunity to work closely with their supervisor. This may be contributing to an existing project, through the development of their own research questions to better understand existing data sets. Alternatively, students may develop independent research projects in consultation with their academic supervisor.

Anyone thinking about Honours is encouraged to contact the Honours Convener or a potential supervisor as soon as possible. Current Bachelor of Criminology students are also encouraged to consider the course SOCY3001 Research Internship as part of their degree and an introduction to supervised research.

### Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:

- pose a significant research question relating to criminology;
- investigate this question creatively, critically, ethically, and independently, including through sophisticated use of theory and methodology as appropriate to criminology, and place these investigations in the context of the relevant intellectual tradition; and
- communicate their research and its findings through an appropriate medium.

applications, and criminal justice practices and policies. Students will attain a comprehensive grasp of the main philosophical, historical and methodological debates, and become acquainted with critiques and controversies about crime causation and prevention. We will also explore how changing social, cultural, political, and economic realities impact criminal justice policy and practice. Given the cross-disciplinary reach of criminology, we will also explore the influence of broad

intellectual movements such as critical theory, post-modernism, feminism, political economics, and techno-governance. This course is designed to help students develop their research question and methodology, and complements work undertaken independently by students with the help of their thesis supervisor.

For me, human behaviour was always an area of intense interest and so studying criminology at university was the natural extension of this interest. I was immediately drawn to criminology at ANU because of its focus on data—both quantitative and qualitative—and its focus on empirical research. Because of this focus, a large part of my undergraduate education gave me the tools and skills to think critically, analyse, and interpret information from a wide variety of sources.

I have learnt that knowledge creation is a process of collegial connection and collaboration with others. While group-work activities may not sound appealing in the moment, the skills and the knowledge you learn are invaluable to both your future studies and to future employment opportunities more generally.

These experiences culminated in my Honours year in Criminology. My thesis was a quantitative analysis of the connection between identity, drug dependency, and its links with crime. It was in this honours year that I was able to hone the skills I had learnt in my



**Cameron Langfield, BCrim BSc(Psych)**

undergraduate studies and to focus on building an independent research project from beginning to completion.

If I was to give one piece of advice to criminology students, it would be this: learn to be curious... curiosity may have killed the cat, but it sure makes it all worthwhile.

		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Semester 1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
CRIM1001	Criminological Imagination	●		●		●		●	
CRIM1002	Criminological Perspectives		●		●		●		●
CRIM2000	The Illicit Economy			●		●			
CRIM2001	Doing Criminology		●		●		●		●
CRIM2002	Organised Crime								●
CRIM2003	Controversies in Crime Control	●				●			
CRIM2005	Alcohol, Drugs and Crime			●		●			
CRIM2006	Young People and Crime	●				●			
CRIM2007	Order in the Courts			●				●	
CRIM2008	Punishment and Society		●				●		●
CRIM2009	Corruption in our World (Summer)	●				●			
CRIM2010	Cybercrime		●				●		
CRIM2011	Special Topics in Criminology		●		●				
CRIM2013	Policing				●		●		
CRIM2014	Crime Science		●				●		
CRIM2015	Targeted Violence				●				●
POLS2100	Genocide in the Modern Era	●				●			
CRIM3001	Professional Perspectives on Crime and Prevention		●		●		●		●
CRIM3002	Corruption and Sport				●				
CRIM3003	Criminology at the Scene (Winter)			●		●		●	
CRIM3005	Diversity and Crime	●		●		●		●	
CRIM3006	Crime Prevention	●				●			
HCRIM4001	Theories of Crime/Honours Convening	●		●		●		●	

● = Semester 1 (including Summer/Autumn); ● = Semester 2 (including Winter/Spring).  
Timetable is indicative and may be subject to change.

The following courses can also be taken as electives towards the BCrim and/or Criminology Major. For course details and study plans, please check the ANU Programs and Courses website and/or contact the relevant Program Convenor.

Correct as at April 2020.

SOCY1002	Self and Society
SOCY1004	Analysing the Social World: An Introduction to Social Psychology
ANTH2130	Violence and Terror
HIST2232	Crime and Justice: Historical Dilemmas
PHIL2020	Theories of Social Justice
POLS3036	International Terrorism
PSYC2011	Introduction to Forensic and Criminal Psychology
SOCY2038	Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods
SOCY2043	Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods
SOCY2026	Excessive Appetites: Sociocultural Perspectives on Addiction & Drug Use
SOCY2157	Surveillance and Society
ANIP3003	Australian National Internships Program Internship A
ANIP3005	Australian National Internship B
ANTH2136	Piracy: Property Wars from the High Seas to Anonymous
BIAN2128	Forensic Anthropology and Archaeology
ENGL2081	Australian Crimes: Crime Narratives on Page, Stage and Screen
GEND2021	Trauma, Memory and Culture
HIST1209	Terror to Terrorism: A History
HIST2238	Human Rights in History
INDG1001	Indigenous Peoples, Populations and Communities
LING2105	Language and the law: Introduction to Forensic Linguistics
LING3032	Advanced Forensic Linguistics: Forensic Voice and Text Comparison
SOCY3001	Research Internship

### Research Internship

Criminology students have the opportunity to undertake an in-depth research project in the SOCY3001 Research Internship course.

This course gives students the opportunity to work closely with a member of academic staff on a research project in a field of interest. Students will develop real-world research skills and get a sense of how high-level academic research is conducted. The project, to be negotiated with a supervisor, will most often be related to work already underway by the faculty member, and the student will be offered the opportunity to join the research team. They will participate in a discrete element of the broader project.

### Australian National Internships Program


Criminology students also have the option of completing a 6 or 12 unit internship through the Australian National Internships Program (ANIP). This course provides students from any discipline with the opportunity to undertake a significant research project within a work place. Academic credit will be awarded towards the students' degrees. Placements are in national institutions (e.g., government departments and agencies), peak industry bodies, large industry organisations, public policy-focussed NGOs, or international organisations (e.g., embassies). As part of a real-world experience, students will have the opportunity to work in an office environment, learn to prioritise tasks and deadlines, develop the skills to express themselves concisely and provide a succinct précis of a complex topic.

Research reports written by ANIP students have been used in debates in the Commonwealth Parliament, the International Court of Justice, diplomatic discussions and policy briefings. They have also been published in leading academic journals. ANIP is the only university program that offers Australian Commonwealth Parliamentary Internships, in which interns are based in the offices of Members of Parliament and Senators.

Admission to this course is selective, due to the high academic standards required to successfully complete the course.

The research topic is agreed between the intern and the placement providers and usually has a focus relevant to both the organisation and the intern. Students attend workshops to assist with the write up of their report and enhance professional skills. Internship placements may be offered in Australia or overseas and workshops are delivered over the course of a semester or in intensive mode.

# OUR PEOPLE

[csmr.cass.anu.edu.au/people/all](http://csmr.cass.anu.edu.au/people/all) 

Our staff are world-class researchers working on a diverse range of internationally and nationally funded projects. Many of our staff have also been recognised for teaching excellence in receiving university and national teaching awards.

Meet the academic staff who teach the diverse classes on offer, supervise research students, and carry out ground-breaking research. In addition, CSRM regularly hosts distinguished visitors who contribute to its intellectual culture.



**Professor Lorana Bartels**  
BA LLB LLM PhD GDLP GCTE

Professor Lorana Bartels is Program Leader of Criminology in CSRM and chairs the ANU Criminology Industry Advisory Group. She is an Adjunct Professor of Law at the University of Canberra and University of Tasmania and Life Member of Clare Hall at the University of Cambridge. She was previously Head of the School of Law and Justice at the University of Canberra and has also held research and policy roles at the Australian Institute of Criminology, Family Court of Australia, NSW Attorney-General's Department, NSW Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and NSW Public Defenders Office. Lorana is admitted to practice as a solicitor in NSW and is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Law. She is a co-editor of the *Alternative Law Journal*, *Criminal Law Journal*, *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* and *Sage Handbook of Domestic Violence*.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2007/CRIM6008 Order in the Courts

CRIM2008 Punishment and Society



**Professor Roderic Broadhurst**  
BA BEd PhD MPhil

Professor Rod Broadhurst is Professor of Criminology in the School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet) and a Fellow in the Research School of Asia and the Pacific. He directs the ANU Cybercrime Observatory. He has worked with a wide variety of criminal justice agencies in Australia, China and Cambodia, and has previously held positions at the Department of Corrective Services and Health Service in Western Australia, Crime Research Centre at the University of Western Australia and Department of Sociology, University of Hong Kong (where he was Secretary and later Chair of the Hong Kong Society of Criminology), QUT (where he was Head of School of Justice) and Griffith University.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2010/CRIM6010 Cybercrime: An Introduction



**Dr Emily Corner**  
BSc (Hons) MSc PhD

Dr Emily Corner is a Lecturer in Criminology in CSRM. She also holds an honorary Research Fellowship with the Department of Security and Crime Science (DSCS) at University College London (UCL). Prior to joining the ANU, Emily was a Researcher at the DSCS at UCL, where she worked on projects examining lone and group-based terrorism, radicalisation, mass murderers, and fixated individuals. She has undertaken research projects funded by the Department of Defence, Department of Home Affairs and Defence Science and Technology Laboratory, European Union, and National Institute of Justice. Her doctoral research focused on examining mental disorders and terrorist behaviour and won the Terrorism Research Initiative's Thesis Award in 2016. Prior to her doctoral research, she worked across psychiatric hospitals, in both inpatient and outpatient settings.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2014/CRIM6014 Crime Science

CRIM2015/CRIM6015 Targeted Violence

CRIM3006 Crime Prevention



**Dr Katherine Curchin**  
BA (Hons) MA PhD

Dr Katherine Curchin is a Senior Lecturer in Social Policy in CSRSM. She holds an honorary position in the ANU School of Philosophy and is an Associate of the Centre for Deliberative Democracy and Global Governance at the University of Canberra. She is co-editor of the *Australian Journal of Social Issues*. Before joining CSRSM, Katherine held an Australian Research Council fellowship in the ANU Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, where she examined debates about the relationship between Indigenous development and the Australian welfare state. Her doctoral research, which was in Political Science at the ANU, focused on the ethics of criticising other cultures. Prior to undertaking a Master of Arts in the United Kingdom as a Commonwealth Scholar, she worked as a Project Officer in the Australian Public Service.

#### Courses Taught

POLS2100 Genocide in the Modern Era



**Associate Professor Benjamin Edwards**  
BA (Hons) PhD

Associate Professor Ben Edwards is a Senior Fellow in CSRSM, where he is focused on policy relevant research on child and youth development and advising and supporting longitudinal studies. Internationally, he advised the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on the measurement of non-cognitive skills in longitudinal studies. Associate Professor Edwards is co-editor of the *Australian Journal of Social Issues*. He has undertaken consultancies for the OECD, the Australian Government Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Social Services, Education, the New South Wales Departments of Premier and Cabinet, Families and Community Services as well as the Benevolent Society and the Smith Family.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2006/6006 Young People and Crime



**Dr Kelly Hine**  
BCCJ (Hons) BPsychSc PhD

Dr Kelly Hine is a Lecturer in criminology in CSRSM. Dr Hine specialises in police-citizen interactions, including the use of force by police and officer injuries. Her research examines the decision-making process, and impediments to this process, during situations that are typically dynamic and volatile. In addition to her research interest in frontline policing, her areas of expertise include police misconduct and integrity. Her research has implications for the way researchers examine police use of force, the way officers are educated and trained about force scenarios, and the policies and procedures that guide officers in use of force decisions.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2013/CRIM6013 Policing  
CRIM3005 Diversity and Crime



**Emeritus Professor Toni Makkai**  
BA MSPD PhD

Dr Toni Makkai is Emeritus Professor in CSRSM and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She holds a number of advisory and board roles, including: Deputy President of the Governing Board of the Ted Noffs Foundation; Board Director of the Survey Research Centre Pty Ltd; Chair of the Industry and International Advisory Board of Griffith University's Institute of Criminology; and Board Director of The Farm at Galong.

Professor Makkai has held senior positions in government and the university sector, including Director (CEO) of the Australian Institute of Criminology from 2003-2008 (and previously Head of Research at the Institute for three years) and Dean of the ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences (2008-2015). She was also a member of the Australian National Council on Drugs for five years. She has a long history of involvement in drug and alcohol research, including as a member of the Technical Advisory Group for the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Household Survey on Drug Abuse; establishing the national monitoring program on drug use and crime (Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA), which combines urinalysis with survey data; and leading the first evaluation of the Queensland drug courts; and the operational review of the first pill testing trial in the ACT.



**Professor Matthew Manning**  
BCom MA (Hons) PhD

Professor Manning is a criminological economist and future crimes scholar in CSRSM. He was previously Director of Griffith University's Social and Economic Research Program, and an economist in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice. As well as forecasting how new technologies can be exploited by criminals, Professor Manning studies which policing strategies really work. As a future crimes scholar, he is committed to advancing knowledge about why individuals commit future crimes; the processes that can be adopted to make committing future crimes more difficult and less rewarding; and the tools that assist government and industry in making strategic economic decisions that create efficiency and enhance return on investment. His work in this area has contributed to the development of theories for identifying where and how individuals commit these forms of crime, processes that minimise insider threat, and tools that provide economic evidence that assist in policy decision-making.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2000/6000 The Illicit Economy  
CRIM3001/6001 Professional Perspectives on Crime and Prevention



**Dr Adam Masters**  
BA (Hons) PhD

Dr Adam Masters is a Senior Lecturer in Criminology in CSRSM. Dr Masters worked for the Australian Government for 24 years before becoming an academic. His public sector career included 18 years with the Australian Federal Police, including nearly a decade with Interpol Canberra and two years teaching counter-terrorism investigations at the AFP College. Since 2010, he has worked with the ANU Transnational Research Institute on Corruption (TRIC). Dr Masters' current research and teaching focuses on corruption and anti-corruption—particularly in rich countries, public values, organised crime and sport integrity. Dr Masters convenes the Bachelor of Criminology program.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM1001 Criminological Imagination  
CRIM2002/6002 Organised Crime  
CRIM2009/6009 Corruption in our World  
CRIM3002 Corruption and Sport  
CRIM3003 Criminology at the Scene



**Associate Professor Jason Payne**  
BSS GradDip MPP PhD

Dr Jason Payne is an Associate Professor in Criminology in CSRM. He was formerly a Research Manager at the Australian Institute of Criminology, where he coordinated the National Homicide Monitoring Program, the National Deaths in Custody Program and the Drug Use Monitoring in Australia Program. His research interested include criminal careers, drug use and recidivism and offender programs. He has evaluated a number of national and jurisdictional drug diversion and drug court programs and has received the prestigious Australian Award for University Teaching (Early Career). Jason represents the Australian Capital Territory on the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC) Committee of Management and is a member of the executive of the American Society of Criminology Division of Developmental and Life-course Criminology.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM1001 Criminological Imagination

HCRIM4001 Theories of Crime/ Honours Convening



**Professor Meredith Rossner**  
BA MA PhD

Dr Meredith Rossner is Professor of Criminology at CSRM. She is also a Visiting Fellow at the London School of Economics (UK). Her research focuses on the role of emotions, rituals, the built environment, and technology in justice practices. Professor Rossner has conducted international research on various aspect of the criminal justice system. She was worked with the Metropolitan Police (London) and the New South Wales Department of Communities and Justice on restorative justice for serious crime, the Cyberjustice Laboratory at the University of Montreal and the Quebec Ministry of Justice on technology in courts, and the UK Ministry of Justice on virtual courts. She has conducted ARC-funded research on democracy and the jury, the role of interpreters in court, and courtroom design and due process. Meredith has written a book on restorative justice (*Just Emotions: Rituals of Restorative Justice*, 2014, Oxford University Press) and published numerous articles, book chapters and research reports. She is a member of the Court of the Future Network, which brings together academics, architects, and judges to research and challenge justice issues.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM1002 Criminological Perspectives

HCRIM4001 Theories of Crime/ Honours Convening



**Associate Professor Gavin Smith**  
MA MRes PhD

Dr Gavin Smith is an Associate Professor in Sociology He joined ANU at the start of 2012, and was previously a Senior Lecturer in Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Sydney and a Lecturer in Sociology and Criminology at City University London. Prior to joining the academy, he completed a PhD funded by the Economic and Social Research Council on the culture of CCTV camera operation at the University of Aberdeen. While at the University of Sydney, Gavin helped establish The Surveillance and Everyday Life Research Group, an interdisciplinary collective of scholars interested in the various social drivers and impacts of surveillance practices. He was previously a co-editor of *Surveillance & Society* and has been a Research Associate in the Centre for Criminology at the University of Oxford and a Visiting Researcher at Concordia University, Canada. He is regularly consulted by the media on surveillance and security matters.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2003/6003 Controversies in Crime Control



**Dr Gabriel Wong**  
BSocSc (Hons) PhD

Dr Gabriel Wong is a Lecturer in Criminology in CSRM. His research interests include crime and drug involvement, policy decision-making, knowledge synthesis, economic analysis of crime prevention and efficiency in policing. Gabriel is a quantitative researcher with experience in evaluation, cost-benefit analysis and multi-criteria decision modelling. His research has implications to the development of targeted institutional and criminal justice policies aimed at mitigating the adverse harms and consequences associated with crime and illicit drug involvement; the deployment of finite resources that improve the efficiency of policing activities (e.g. arrest, detection); and the costs and benefits of prevention interventions.

#### Courses Taught

CRIM2001 Doing Criminology

CRIM2005 Alcohol, Drugs and Crime



**Osman Chiu, BCrim**

I always wanted to become a detective when I was a child, so naturally I chose Criminology for my degree. It equipped me with knowledge of different aspects of crime and its effects on society.

My degree encourages me to think critically, communicate effectively and conduct independent research.

All too often, people think Criminology graduates' career options are only limited to criminological fields — academia, law enforcement, and correctional services — myself included. However, I learned that many private sectors like investment banks actually recruit people from all disciplines and that includes criminology students. I was fortunate enough to intern at Standard Chartered Bank and Morgan Stanley as an Investment Banking Analyst. Studying a Criminology degree in ANU can open the door to a host of fascinating and rewarding careers.

My favourite thing about the ANU is the choice of exchange programmes, trips overseas and leadership roles that enrich the university experience. These valuable experiences can help students tremendously in management and delegation, and arm students with many of the skills future employers will be looking for.

# RESEARCH INTERESTS

The Criminology program offers students the broad knowledge and experience of Australia's leading criminologists.

Current Researcher information is available online by going to [crsm.cass.anu.edu.au](http://crsm.cass.anu.edu.au)

Name	Areas of Expertise	Research Interests
<b>Professor Lorana Bartels</b>	Correctional Theory, Offender Treatment and Rehabilitation; Courts and Sentencing; Criminal Law and Procedure; Law and Society; Legal Institutions (including Courts and Justice Systems)	Courts and Sentencing; Prisons, Community Corrections and Correctional Policy; The Treatment of Indigenous Peoples in the Criminal Justice System; The Treatment of Women in the Criminal Justice System; Therapeutic Jurisprudence
<b>Professor Roderic Broadhurst</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Correctional Theory, Offender Treatment and Rehabilitation; Police Administration, Procedures and Practice	Capture/Re-capture Analysis; Crime in Developing, Post-conflict and Transitional States, e.g. China and Cambodia; Cybercrime; Homicide Studies and Causes of Violence; Organised Crime and Transnational Crime, e.g., Triads and Black Societies; Penology and Recidivism Studies; Victimology and Crime Victim Surveys, including Crimes Against Business
<b>Dr Emily Corner</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Private Policing and Security Services; Mental Health; Psychological Methodology, Design and Analysis	Grievance-Fuelled Violence and Fixation; Prevention of Terrorism; Psychopathology in Crime and Terrorism; Risk and Threat Assessment; Terrorist Behaviour
<b>Dr Katherine Curchin</b>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy; Human Rights and Justice Issues; Political Theory and Political Philosophy; Public Administration; Social Policy	Indigenous Policy in Australia; The Ethics of Applying Behavioural Insights to Social Policy; Trauma-informed Human Services; Welfare Conditionality and Income Management
<b>Associate Professor Benjamin Edwards</b>	Developmental Psychology and Ageing; Early Childhood Education (excluding Maori); Family and Household Studies; Psychological Methodology, Design and Analysis; Social Policy	Advancing Longitudinal Studies of Human Development; Carers; Children and Adolescent Development; Evaluation of Government Programs for Disadvantaged Children; The Impact of Drought and Climate Change on Populations; The Intergenerational Impacts of Traumatic Experiences in Refugee Families or Offspring of War Veterans
<b>Dr Kelly Hine</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Criminological Theories; Police Administration, Procedures and Practice; Private Policing and Security Services	Decision-making Processes and Naturalistic Decision-making; Police Injuries; Police Integrity; Police Misconduct; Police Use of Force; Police-citizen Interactions;

Name	Areas of Expertise	Research Interests
<b>Emeritus Professor Toni Makkai</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Sociological Methodology and Research Methods	Drugs and Crime; Crime Statistics; Quantitative Methods; Regulation and Compliance; Research Impact
<b>Professor Matthew Manning</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Criminological Theories; Experimental Economics	Applied Microeconomics; Future Crimes and Prevention; Insider Threat Mitigation; Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing; The Economics of Crime and Enforcement; The Use of AI Techniques in the Prevention of Crime
<b>Dr Adam Masters</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; International Relations; Police Administration, Procedures and Practice; Public Administration	Intergenerational Organised Crime; Public Values; Sport Corruption; Union Corruption
<b>Associate Professor Jason Payne</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Criminological Theories; Police Administration, Procedures and Practice	Alcohol and Violence; Criminal Justice Evaluation; Developmental and Life-course Criminology; Drug and Other Specialty Courts; Drugs and Crime; Homicide studies; Quantitative Criminology; Recidivism; Social Research Methods
<b>Professor Meredith Rossner</b>	Courts and Sentencing; Criminological Theories; Criminology; Law and Society; Legal Institutions (including Courts and Justice Systems); Sociological Methodology and Research Methods	Architecture, Technology, and Justice; Courts and Tribunals; Emotions and Criminal Justice; Juries and Jury Deliberation; Lay Participation in Justice; Online and Virtual Courts; Restorative Justice; Sociology of Punishment
<b>Associate Professor Gavin Smith</b>	Criminological Theories; Environmental Sociology; Social Theory; Sociology and Social Studies of Science and Technology	Gender and science; inequality in comparative perspective; relationships, marriage and family diversity; education and learning; occupations and employment; survey-based studies of social attitudes
<b>Dr Gabriel Wong</b>	Causes and Prevention of Crime; Criminological Theories	Drug Involvement and Crime; Quantitative Methods; Evaluation of Prevention Strategies; Efficiency Analysis of Policing Inputs and Outputs; Policy Decision-Making and Knowledge Synthesis



**Hannah Woodford-Smith, ABINSS/BCrim**

Prior to working for Thales Australia, I studied a double degree in Criminology and International Security, while working for the ANU Cybercrime Observatory. The Criminology degree at ANU was an incredible opportunity to be exposed to leading academics and practitioners in the field, who equipped me with the skills I needed to work as an analyst and now as intelligence coordinator.

I have always been interested in supporting Australia's national interests and contributing to the betterment of our society. Thanks to the experiences I gained at ANU, I was lucky enough to get a combined education on both our domestic and international security situation, which I believe enhance my ability to respond to issues in both these spaces.

The academics responsible for developing and teaching criminology truly supported my development and fostered my love of research in advancement of Australia's national security. They sought to expose us to practical experiences outside the classroom that would ingrain the theories they were teaching, making this degree a stand-out.

Through the Criminology degree, my supervisors encouraged me to pursue research outside of my academic studies. With their help, I co-authored publications related to international security and cybercrime. Two publications were published by ANU Press and one is a chapter on Australia's regional engagement with the Pacific, in *The Political Economy of New Regionalisms in the Pacific Rim*, published by Routledge. My current academic focus continues to be related to geopolitics in Australia's near region, as well as cyber warfare and cybercrime. I am currently looking forward to pursuing a Master's degree in a similar field.

#### **CSRM Education**

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Professor Boyd Hunter

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#### **Social**

 @ANUCrim

 ANU\_CRIM

I began my undergraduate career in 2012, within the Bachelor of Arts program, where I majored in psychology and sociology. My interest in criminology was fuelled through the various psychological and sociological courses covering the criminal individual and the socio-political responses aimed at controlling criminal offending. When the Bachelor of Criminology was first offered by ANU in 2014, I jumped at the opportunity to complete a double degree; to continue in my already developing interest in psychology and now a comprehensive study of criminology.

The Bachelor of Criminology gave me the opportunity to undertake courses that ranged in depth and breadth across many disciplines, from world-leading scholars. I completed relevant courses across criminology, psychology, sociology, anthropology, philosophy, linguistics and political science. The result was the refinement of theoretical, critical analytical, and methodological skills that prepared and propelled me into an Honours research year.

Having successfully completed my Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Criminology with First Class Honours, I was privileged with an opportunity to further my criminological thinking with a doctoral research degree. I am currently nearing the end of my PhD program and have found it simultaneously the most challenging and rewarding learning experience thus far. The PhD process has challenged me personally, intellectually and professionally. However, I have learnt much about myself, my capabilities, my dedication to knowledge building, and my perseverance to pursue my career goals.

During my doctoral candidature, I have had opportunities to work on research projects which resulted in real-world positive change for victims of domestic violence. I have also contributed to research projects investigating homicide in the night-time economy and restorative justice, as well as



**Nadienne Roffey, BArts/BCrim(Hons)**

Nadienne is a PhD candidate at the ANU Centre for Social Research and Methods.

working with researchers at the Australian Institute of Criminology collecting data for the project Drug and Alcohol Intoxication and Subsequent Harm in Night-Time Entertainment Districts.

Furthermore, and coming full circle, I have also worked as an academic tutor in the ANU undergraduate Criminology program. I have worked with a number of academics, teaching a wide range of criminological subjects over the past four years. Not only has this been a wonderful employment opportunity, it has also been extremely rewarding to give back to future generations of criminologists as they begin fostering their criminological interests and academic journeys—as I did, way back in 2012.

# CONTACT US

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