Crime Research Centre

Master of Criminal Justice
Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice

Study Programmes
Master of Criminal Justice
Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice

Study Program
Contents

Introduction ............................................................................................................................. 2
Features of the Study Programs............................................................................................. 3
About the Crime Research Centre.......................................................................................... 4
Study Programs..................................................................................................................... 5
  (a) Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice
  (b) Master of Criminal Justice
Unit Descriptions ............................................................................................................... 6
Full Time and Part Time Study ............................................................................................ 10
Admission Requirements...................................................................................................... 10
  (a) General Matters
  (b) Admission to the Graduated Diploma in Criminal Justice
  (c) Admission to the Master of Criminal Justice
Credit Policy ......................................................................................................................... 12
Study of Units 'Not for Degree' ......................................................................................... 12
Assessment and Attendance............................................................................................... 12
Master of Criminal Justice by Research ............................................................................. 13
Fees ..................................................................................................................................... 13
  (a) Local Students
  (b) International Students
  (c) Unit Readers
Closing Dates ....................................................................................................................... 14
Applications and Further Information................................................................................ 14
  (a) Local Students
  (b) International Students
Crime Research Centre Staff involved in Postgraduate Teaching ..................................... 15
Amendments ....................................................................................................................... 17

Application Form - if not enclosed, download from:
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/19493
Prospective students should also familiarize themselves with the information provided in the University of Western Australia Faculty of Law Postgraduate Handbook, available for purchase from the University Co op Bookshop (Phone 6488 2069) or download from: http://www.handbooks.uwa.edu.au
Introduction

Since mid-1998, the Crime Research Centre at The University of Western Australia has, offered two study programs. These programs are designed to meet the needs of both graduates (particularly from a law or social science background) and criminal justice practitioners (including lawyers, police, prison and community corrections personnel, social workers and those involved in policy formulation). All the units combine a critical examination of scholarly literature with a consideration of practical problems in areas such as policing, Aboriginal justice, women and crime, juvenile crime, crime prevention, domestic violence, sentencing and corrections administration.

Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice

The Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice (course code 20310) consists of the equivalent of half a year of full time study. This program is open to both suitably qualified graduates with a three-year degree and to people who do not have a university degree but who have experience in a relevant field of criminal justice or social policy administration, which is regarded as equivalent to degree-based qualifications.

Master of Criminal Justice

The Master of Criminal Justice (course code 20510) consists of the equivalent of one year's full time study. This program is open to suitably qualified graduates with a four-year degree and to students who have performed to the required level in the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice.

Suitably qualified graduate students may enrol in higher degrees by research (at PhD or Masters level) under the supervision of Centre staff (see Master of Criminal Justice by Research).

Enrolment in criminal justice units may also be on a not-for-degree basis (see Study of Units ‘Not For Degree’).

International Students

An increasing number of International students are also enrolling in the study programs at the Crime Research Centre. International students must direct their enquiries through the International office in the first instance (see Applications and Further Information).

All students must meet the University's minimum English standard requirements:
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/10222
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/9954
Features of the Study Programs

The courses at the Crime Research Centre have a number of features which set them apart from many traditional university courses. Some of the key features are as follows:

Teaching - Research Nexus

The courses are linked directly into past, present and likely future research projects at the Centre. Some of those projects are described in the following section. We see a direct nexus between teaching and research and also between teaching, research and practice in the criminal justice field. Students therefore have access to contemporary and highly relevant research.

Intensive Teaching Structure

Crime Research Centre units involve intensive teaching with around thirty-five hours of class contact over six days. Each unit is taught on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday of one week, followed by the Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning of another (usually the following) week. Each day’s teaching starts at 9.00am and finishes at around 3.30pm. This provides more contact hours and student feedback is that the intensive style program has significant advantages, such as fitting in well with hours of full time employment and promoting a focused program with active participation.

Pre-reading

Before the commencement of the intensive class contact component, detailed prerequisite reading including current journal articles and relevant references for each unit are distributed by mail. Students are expected to familiarise themselves with this material in advance of the first day of class contact for each unit, and also with other reading as the unit progresses.

National and International Experts

One of the advantages of this approach is that the Crime Research Centre is able to employ national and international experts to teach some of the units. These have included: Professor Anne Worrall (Keele University, UK); Dr Mary Bosworth, (Oxford University); Professor Rob White (University of Tasmania); Professor David Biles (Consultant, formerly Melbourne University and the Australian Institute of Criminology); Professor David Dixon (University of New South Wales); Professor Rick Sarre (University of South Australia); Professor Ken Polk (University of Melbourne); Dr Don Weatherburn (Director, New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics); Dr Keith Carter (John Moores University, UK); Dr Chris Corns (La Trobe University); and Associate Professor Adam Sutton (University of Melbourne), and Associate Professor Christine Alder (University of Melbourne).

Local Guest Speakers

Local guest speakers also participate in the units, where relevant. They have included senior members of the judiciary; the Inspectorate of Custodial Services; the Ombudsman’s office; police; anti-corruption agencies; victims’ services & victims’ groups; justice related organisations; Elders and distinguished representatives from the Aboriginal community and its representative organisations; and health professionals.
About the Crime Research Centre

The Crime Research Centre was established within the Law School at the University of Western Australia in 1989, as a joint initiative between the State government and the University. The State government provided a substantial capital endowment and the University provided accommodation and salary support. The Centre has competed very successfully for research funding from a variety of government and non-government agencies (including the Australian Research Council, the Criminology Research Council, the National Health and Medical Research Council and other national and local funding bodies).

The Centre has an Advisory Board which helps to ensure liaison with criminal justice practitioners in all areas. The Board is chaired by the Chief Justice and includes the Chief Judge of the District Court, the President of the Children's Court, the Police Commissioner, the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Inspector of Custodial Services, the Director-General of the Ministry of Justice, the CEO's of other relevant government agencies, and the Dean of the Law School.

The Centre has made major and innovative contributions to the collection and analysis of statistical data on crime in Western Australia. It publishes annual crime and justice statistics which have significantly enhanced understanding of the extent of the crime problem in the State and trends in criminal justice. The Centre’s work in the area of criminal statistics has attracted strong interest across Australia and internationally, especially because of the development of the Integrated Numerical Offender Identification System (INOIS) and its application to the development of a recidivism database that is one of the most comprehensive the world, providing accurate and detailed data for numerous purposes, including the long term study of ‘criminal careers’ and the evaluation of criminal justice programs.

In addition to developing statistical databases on recidivism and the spatial distribution of crime, the Centre has been at the forefront of evaluative criminal justice research in Western Australia. The focus has been on producing research which is both scholarly and of relevance to the needs of professionals involved in the formulation, development and implementation of criminal justice policy. Issues which have been examined by Centre staff in recent years include the following:

- Aboriginal Contact With The Criminal Justice System
- Systemic Racism
- Aboriginal Customary Law
- Therapeutic Jurisprudence
- Diversionary Programs For Juveniles
- Drug Diversionary Programs
- Public Attitudes To Sentencing
- Domestic Violence and Aboriginal Family Violence
- Victims Services and Victim Surveys
- Terrorism and Torture
- Burglary and Stolen Goods
- Cyber-Crime
- Local Area Based Surveys
- Situational and Social Crime Prevention
- The Police and Alternative Forms Of Policing
- Police Powers
- Pathways To Crime and Criminal Careers
- Program Evaluation
- Restorative Justice
- Road Rage
- Private Prisons
- Sentencing Practices
Study Programs

(a) Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice

In order to qualify for the Graduate Diploma, a candidate must complete 4 units plus the Academic Conduct Essentials unit* for a total of 24 points of study chosen from the list below. See Unit Descriptions for a detailed description of the units which are listed below.

Units are generally offered on an 18 month to 2 year cycle. For information on the specific units available in any year, please see the timetable for that year.

(b) Master of Criminal Justice

In order to qualify for the degree, a candidate must complete 8 units for a total of 48 points, plus Academic Conduct Essentials unless previously completed in (a). The 48 points can be achieved EITHER by a combination of:

(i) Meeting the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice (i.e. 24 points) to a suitably high standard in order to articulate to a Master of Criminal Justice.

(ii) Completing a further 24 points of study chosen from the units listed in Unit Descriptions. It is important to note that if this pathway is chosen for entry to Master of Criminal Justice, that the student must make a further application to undertake the Master of Criminal Justice and then apply to have the units previously gained in the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice credited towards the MCJ.

or

Apply to be accepted directly into the Master of Criminal Justice based on Faculty of Law Rule 7.6.4.4. If this pathway is chosen, students must complete 8 units for a total of 48 points.

(c) Units

LAWS8539  Criminology, Criminal Law and Public Policy
LAWS8544  Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Policy
LAWS8543  Measuring Crime & Monitoring the Administration of Criminal Justice
LAWS8545  Evaluation and Research (Formerly Research Methods in Criminal Justice)
LAWS8546  The Administration of Sentences
LAWS8547  Aboriginality, Crime and Justice
LAWS8552  Dealing With Victims
LAWS8553  Dealing with Juvenile Crime and Offenders
LAWS8556  Policing Issues for the 21st Century
LAWS8557  Private & Non-Government Sector Involvement in the Criminal Justice System
LAWS8558  Punishment and Corrections in the Asia Pacific Region
LAWS8560  Risk Assessment and the Effectiveness of Treatment
LAWS8561  Theories of Punishment and Principles of Sentencing
LAWS8562  Women, Crime and the Criminal Justice System
LAWS8563  Supervised Research Paper (Part 1) – MCJ students only
LAWS8571  Supervised Research Paper (Part 2) – MCJ students only
LAWS8574  Supervised Research Paper
LAWS8898  Laws Special Unit – Restorative Justice
AACE1000  Academic Conduct Essentials*

Note:
- In lieu of up to two of the six point coursework units, candidates for the Master of Criminal Justice may be able to undertake one of the supervised research papers worth either 6 or 12 points to a maximum of 12 points. Masters students can undertake EITHER the 12-point supervised research paper comprising of Part 1 (LAWS8563) and Part 2 (LAWS8571) OR one 6-point supervised research paper (LAWS8574), but not both. Please contact Crime Research Centre for further information.
• Please note that students CANNOT enrol in any of the supervised research papers until they have discussed the suitability of a potential topic with Director of Studies and been allocated a supervisor. Please also note that enrolment is conditional upon the availability of an appropriate supervisor.

• With prior approval from both Schools of study, suitably qualified MCJ students can also undertake units from related degree courses (e.g. the Master of Laws or Master of Forensic Science programs) for credit towards the Master of Criminal Justice.

* Please note: the unit; Academic Conduct Essentials (AACE1000) is mandatory for all undergraduate and postgraduate students. It will automatically be added to students' enrolment in teaching period 1AA and is completed online. Further information is available at: http://www.ace.uwa.edu.au.

Unit Descriptions

LAWS8539 Criminology, Criminal Law and Public Policy

This course provides a basic introduction to some of the dominant theories that have driven criminological theory. The focus is on what is known as the ‘critical’ criminological theories, derived from radical and sociological traditions in the social sciences: these include theories such as anomie theories, labelling theories, conflict theories and control theories. We go on to discuss the relevance of these perspectives to contemporary criminal justice issues and ‘moral panics’ around youth, gender and race. The course goes on to explore general principles of criminal law and criminal responsibility, including the presumption of innocence and the burden of proof; the basis for criminalisation and the mechanisms by which the criminal law measures harm and culpability. Specific case studies will be drawn from a wide field of areas of contemporary relevance.

LAWS8543 Measuring Crime and Monitoring the Administration of Criminal Justice

This unit explores the strengths, weaknesses and usefulness of crime and criminal justice data and considers how data should feed into policy and practice. It provides a framework for interpretation of crime and justice statistics as well as examining the detailed distribution of crime and punishment. The unit examines the role of surveys and other measures in enhancing or challenging official crime and justice statistics. It also examines the utility of integrated data systems such as the INOIS system established by the Crime Research Centre in Western Australia.

LAWS8544 Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Policy

This unit will deal with approaches towards and issues surrounding crime prevention. It will explore social crime prevention and situational crime prevention, evaluating examples from Australia and around the world against the background of key theoretical perspectives including rational choice, routine activity and environmental design. The unit will also explore the extent to which the detection and punishment of crime impact on future offending patterns of offenders and on general crime rates.

LAWS8545 Evaluation and Research

This unit aims to convey a sense of excitement and creativity of the research process as well as covering issues of reliability and rigour. It informs students about the range and appropriateness of various research methodologies for the study of crime and justice problems and it provides opportunities for students to design and conduct a research or evaluation project. It examines
quantitative and qualitative approaches to research and draws examples from a wide range of research conducted at the Crime Research Centre.

**LAWS8546 The Administration of Sentences**

This unit will examine the processes, practices and rules by which sentences are administered. Amongst the issues of principle and practical problems are the following: the classification of prisoners; sentence planning; program eligibility; deaths in custody; medical services; Aboriginal perspectives; mentally impaired defendants; punishments for breaches of prison discipline and parole and remission policies. These, and other contemporary issues, will be examined against the backdrop of the rights of offenders under both domestic laws and international obligations such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

**LAWS8547 Aboriginality, Crime and Justice**

This unit will analyse the over-representation of Aboriginal people in the criminal justice system in Australia, and particularly in Western Australia. This will involve an examination of Aboriginal contact with all facets of the justice system, including issues of policing, court processes and approaches to corrections. The course goes on to explore issues of contemporary relevance such as family violence and community conflict, Aboriginal youth, governance of communities and government interventions. The unit will consider the position of both juveniles and adults and will include a consideration of traditional forms of conflict resolution in Aboriginal communities. The unit will also draw, where relevant, on the experience in other jurisdictions, notably Canada and New Zealand. By way of comparison, consideration will also be given to the position of other ethnic minority groups.

**LAWS8552 Dealing with Victims**

The victim has come to play an increasing role in criminal justice policy and practice. This unit explores this development against the backdrop of relevant theoretical literature. It will consider the extent and demographics of victimisation, comparing women and men, the young and old, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal and urban and rural victims. It will consider questions of domestic and sexual violence and also the relevance, to the debate, of ‘victimless crimes’. It will then consider how victims are dealt with in the criminal process, including police contact, the treatment of victims in court, the extent to which the victim’s wishes should be reflected in sentences and issues of ‘victim protection’.

**LAWS8553 Dealing with Juvenile Crime and Offenders**

Juvenile crime has been identified as a key issue throughout the western world. This unit will examine how far juvenile crime should be perceived as a special problem and will seek to explore the relationship of juvenile crime to factors such as employment, education and familial dysfunction. Particular attention will be paid to the gross over-representation of Aboriginal juveniles in the criminal justice system. The unit will explore the competing philosophical approaches to juvenile justice, including the ‘welfare’ model, the ‘punishment’ model and alternative approaches such as family group conferencing.

**LAWS8556 Policing Issues for the 21st Century**

As police tasks become more complex, the nature of policing undergoes fundamental change. This unit will examine issues of contemporary concern relating to the following matters: police/community relations, including the role of community policing and surveillance and the policing of ethnic minorities and Indigenous people; police responses to crime, such as domestic violence; police discretion in areas such as prostitution and domestic violence; the expansion of forms of diversion from formal contact with justice system – via police cautioning and restorative justice; the relationship between the
police and other agencies; police recruitment and training; the accountability and scrutiny of the police by internal investigations and external agencies such as the Ombudsman and the Director of Public Prosecutions. The course also looks critically at the proliferation of forms of policing by bodies and agencies other than the police and assesses their implications for the future of policing.

**LAWS8557 Private and Non-Government Sector Involvement in the Criminal Justice System**

Non-governmental organisations have a long history of involvement in the criminal justice system. In recent years, private sector involvement has grown at a rapid pace, most notably with the increasing use of private security and the development of ‘private prisons’. This unit will evaluate these trends by comparing developments in the various states of Australia, the USA and the UK. The focus will be on the quality, efficacy and cost effectiveness of ‘privatisation’ and on the key question of accountability.

It should also be noted that some of the units (for example, LAWS8562 and LAWS8557) generally entail one or more prison visits and are an integral part of the teaching in these units. Students should note that as such, attendance on the prison visits is mandatory. Exemptions will not be permitted on the grounds that a student may be currently employed in the justice system or has previously visited the prison.

**LAWS8558 Punishment and Corrections in the Asia and Pacific Region**

Approaches to crime and punishment differ throughout the world and Australian practitioners and students will benefit from a structured understanding of alternative approaches. The experience of other countries in the Asia Pacific region will be examined with particular emphasis on the following matters; custodial and non custodial sentences; remand prisoners; prison health issues; minority groups in prisons; the international transfer of prisoners; education and treatment programs; staffing issues; and human rights issues.

**LAWS8560 Risk Assessment and the Effectiveness of Treatment**

This unit examines risk-based decision-making in criminal justice in the context of broader social change connected with the risk society and governmentality. It explores key issues about the varied uses of risk assessment, including the meaning(s) of risk, its apparent prominence in criminal justice decisions, actuarial versus clinical approaches to assessment, the different contexts of risk-assessment use, and the relationship between risk and offender treatment.

**LAWS8561 Theories of Punishment and Principles of Sentencing**

This unit will discuss the main theories of punishment, deterrence, rehabilitation, incapacitation and retribution/desert. It will examine in depth the principles of sentencing used in legislation and by the courts and consider how these principles accord with the various theories of punishment. Amongst the areas of emphasis will be the development and use of community based alternatives to imprisonment, the role of imprisonment, the sentencing of recidivist and dangerous offenders, the proper roles of the courts and Parliament, problems of sentencing disparity and the sentencing of Aboriginal offenders.

**LAWS8562 Women, Crime and the Criminal Justice System**

This unit will examine the position of women in the criminal justice system in the following contexts: women as victims, including sexual assaults, domestic violence and homicide; women as workers in the process, particularly policing and corrections and women as sentenced offenders, particularly as prisoners. The unit will highlight numerous contemporary concerns, including the way in which women are conceptualised in the criminal process, Indigenous women offenders, women who kill and the impact of the imprisonment of mothers.
It should also be noted that some of the units (for example, LAWS8562 and LAWS8557) generally entail one or more prison visits and are an integral part of the teaching in these units. Students should note that as such, attendance on the prison visits is mandatory. Exemptions will not be permitted on the grounds that a student may be currently employed in the justice system or has previously visited the prison.

**LAWS8563 (1st Semester) and LAWS8571 (2nd Semester) Supervised Research (12 points) - Masters Students Only**

This unit is taken over two semesters and parts 1 and 2 must be completed to fulfil the requirements of the unit. Students can commence the unit in either semester 1 or semester 2.

The unit is only available to master's students who are making excellent progress with the course. As a guideline students should have completed at least four units of study and have achieved an average distinction level in these units. Ideally, students will have completed LAWS8545, Evaluation and Research.

It provides an opportunity for a longer and more detailed piece of independent research under the supervision of staff from the Crime Research Centre and depends on the availability of a suitable supervisor. However, since students are expected to conduct independent research, supervision will be generally limited to assistance with project methodology and assessment of the adequacy of the student’s literature review. Students who wish to undertake this unit should initially contact the Crime Research Centre (telephone 6488 2830) in order to discuss the availability of a supervisor and the viability of the proposed topic.


**Note**
The 12-point research paper should be 12,000 - 18,000 words in length, plus or minus up to 20 per cent (excluding footnotes, tables, bibliography and any appendices).

**LAWS8574 Supervised Research (6 points) (Masters and Graduate Diploma Students)**

The unit is only available to master’s students who are making excellent progress with the course. As a guideline students should have completed at least four units of study and have achieved an average distinction level in these units. Ideally, students will have completed LAWS8545, Evaluation and Research.

The research project must be supervised by an approved expert in the subject area concerned. Thus, enrolment in the unit depends on an appropriate supervisor being available. Students who wish to undertake this unit should initially contact the Crime Research Centre (telephone 6488 2830) in order to discuss the availability of a supervisor and the viability of the proposed topic. Further information concerning the formal requirements of the unit is contained in the Postgraduate Research Paper Guidelines available at [http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/95605](http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/95605).

**Note**
The 6-point research paper should be 7 500 words in length, plus or minus up to 20 per cent (excluding footnotes, tables, bibliography and any appendices).
LAWS8898 Laws Special Unit – Restorative Justice

This unit explores the development of restorative justice processes against the backdrop of relevant theoretical literature. It considers the extent and variations in approaches to restorative justice, especially with regard to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal and urban and rural people who offend and those people who have become victims of crime. It considers questions that relate to seriousness of crimes, relationships in dispute, family, domestic and sexual violence and also the use of Restorative Justice with past injustices. The various mechanisms that enable restorative justice processes to thrive or diminish will be also be examined. The unit then considers how people are likely to respond to Restorative Justice, the degree of criminal justice influence over process and outcomes, the advantages and disadvantages of local Aboriginal courts and diversion programs, the treatment of victims, and the extent to which the victim's wishes should be reflected in sentencing circles, the role of new initiatives such as healing circles and peacemaking groups; and the politics of alternative processes.

Full Time and Part Time Study

We welcome both part time and full time students. The majority of students are part time and frequently combine study with employment and/or family responsibilities. Clause 1.2.1.33(1) from the University General Rules for Academic Courses states that the maximum time limits for completion of the following courses whether taken on a full time or part time basis are:

- Graduate Certificates - 24 points 2 years
- Masters Degrees - 48 points 4 years

If, for some reason, a student is unable to undertake study for a period of time (e.g. due to ill-health), it is possible to apply for “approved leave”: [http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/page/58907](http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/page/58907) thereby allowing a longer period for completion. Approved leave of 12 months is also available for women for the birth of each child.

Students are able to access information on policies at: [http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/95329](http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/95329).

Admission Requirements

(a) General Matters

The Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice articulates with the Master of Criminal Justice. This has two consequences:

- Students with a 60% average who have initially enrolled in the Diploma course may move on to the Masters course, with full credit for the units undertaken in the course of the Diploma. In other words, students can further complete another 24 points of study to obtain the Masters degree. See Part (c).

- Candidates who initially enrol in the Master of Criminal Justice, but who do not complete the 48 points of study required for that degree, may apply to be awarded the Graduate Diploma on completion of the 24 points required for that course. This is called alternative exit.
(b) Admission to the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice

An applicant may be offered a place in the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice if they meet the following criteria:

- The person has completed a three year bachelor's degree in a relevant field of social science at the University of Western Australia, or the equivalent at another recognised institution.

Or

- The person has qualifications and experience in a relevant field of criminal justice or social policy administration which are considered to be equivalent to the above-mentioned degree qualifications.

(c) Admission to the Master of Criminal Justice

An applicant may be admitted to the Master of Criminal Justice either directly or following successful completion of the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice.

**Direct admission:** A person may be admitted directly to the Master of Criminal Justice if that person has completed a bachelor's degree in law or a relevant field of social science at the University of Western Australia, involving at least four years full time study, or the equivalent at another recognised institution; provided that the Selection Committee is satisfied that the person's degree or qualifications and experience are suitable preparation for the Master's course.

**Admission after completing the Graduate Diploma:** A person may be admitted to the Master's degree on completion of the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice provided that person has achieved an average mark of 60% or more in the units going to make up that course. Before enrolling in further units for the Master of Criminal Justice a new Application Form for entry to the Master of Criminal Justice must be completed and approved by the Director of Studies. A formal offer of a place may then be made by the University and the units completed in the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice can then be credited toward the Masters of Criminal Justice upon completion of an Application for Advanced Standing:


**Note:**

(i) Applicants under both categories will only be admitted if the Selection Committee (or the Faculty of Law Higher Degrees Committee) is satisfied that the person's degree or qualifications and experience are suitable preparation.

(ii) Applicants in the second category (i.e. those without a degree), may be asked to provide a written submission in support of their application.

Applicants must meet the English minimum standard requirements for entry to the University of Western Australia.

Further information is available at the following web pages:

http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/9954
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/10222
Credit Policy

Criminal Justice units may be undertaken as part of the Master of Laws (20500) and Graduate Diploma in Law (20320).

With approval from both faculties, Master of Forensic Science students may also undertake Criminal Justice Units.

For further information on credit policy please see Section 12 of the “Welcome to the Law School: A Student Guide”, available from the Faculty of Law reception or online at: http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/127805

Study of Units ‘Not for Degree’

(a) Continuing Education Students - Assessed

This category is for students who wish to attend lectures, tutorials, seminars, laboratory sessions and undertake final assessments. Students who are enrolled in the UWA Extension Continuing Education course are issued with a student number and a UWA Campus Card. This enrolment also includes full UWA library access and may apply for formal academic records.

(b) Audit Students – Non Assessed

This category is for students wishing to attend lectures without participating in tutorials, fulfilling any practical requirements, undertaking assignments or examinations. Audit students are not eligible to receive a certificate of completion or have library access. However, limited library access is available, for a fee, through the UWA Library Community Membership. Please note that access to Course Material Online (CMO) is currently not available with Community Membership.

Further information can be viewed at: http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/10214

Assessment and Attendance

Assessment is generally comprised of a Take-Home test (usually due 4 weeks after the conclusion of the unit) worth 30% of the mark AND a Major Essay (usually due 8 weeks after completion of the unit) which is worth 70%. From time to time, other forms of assessment such as participation or in-class presentations may also form part of the total mark. Late Penalties may be applied for unauthorised late submission of assignments.

Attendance at all sessions is compulsory, including associated visits to criminal justice institutions where they are an integral part of the unit. Students who cannot attend a teaching session due to illness must either withdraw before the Census Date or if withdrawing after the census date complete a Special Consideration form and submit it to the Faculty of Law.

Please go to: http://www.law.uwa.edu.au/96156 for information on applying for Special Consideration.

The Census Dates for each unit are available on the web:
Prior approval of the Director of Studies must be obtained for any absence and permission will only be given in exceptional circumstances. Penalties may be applied to non attendance at any teaching sessions including visits to criminal justice institutions.

Master of Criminal Justice by Research

The degree of Master of Criminal Justice by Research is a supervised research degree, consisting of a thesis based on a research project mutually agreed upon by the prospective student, prospective supervisor, Head of School and the Board of the Graduate Research School. Applications for Masters by Research (and PhD's) are submitted through the Graduate Research School. Prospective research students are advised to first view the application procedures (www.postgraduate.uwa.edu.au). Prospective students must then discuss their proposal with the Director of Studies at the Crime Research Centre BEFORE submitting an application to the Graduate Research School. This is because all enrolments in research degrees are subject to the availability of a suitable supervisor.

A Master’s thesis must be a substantial work generally based on independent research which shows:
- a sound knowledge of the subject of the research,
- evidence of the exercise of some independence of thought
- the ability of expression in clear and concise language.

Please go to the following links for further information and eligibility:
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/11846
http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/11802

Application Forms can be found at:
http://www.postgraduate.uwa.edu.au/22254

If you are an International Student, you must direct your enquiry through the International Centre on 6488 3939 or email: international@uwa.edu.au.

Fees
(CRICOS Provider No. 00126G)

(a) Local Students

Further information about fees can be obtained at: http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/

Information about FEE-Help can be obtained at: http://www.goingtouni.gov.au/

(b) International Students

Fees for international students should be discussed with the International Office. It should be noted however, that fees for international students are generally based on the standard academic year comprising Semester 1 and Semester 2. However units in the Master of Criminal Justice are taught in non standard semesters which may fall outside the standard university semesters. International students need to ensure that they take this into consideration when choosing their units, and discuss the situation with the International office: http://www.international.uwa.edu.au/.
(c) Unit Readers

A comprehensive Reader is prepared for all units and is sold to students at a subsidised rate of $35 (including GST) for a small volume (350 pages or less) and $65 (including GST) for a large volume (more than 350 pages), payable at commencement of the unit. The majority of Unit Readers comprise a large volume.

Closing Dates

Applications are accepted at any time during the year for the Master of Criminal Justice and the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice. This is because each MCJ unit is taught on an intensive basis throughout the year, so the normal closing dates for Semester 1 and Semester 2 enrolment do not apply.

Students enrolling for the first time can commence at any time during the year, conditional on an offer of a place.

Re-enrolling students must refer to the Student Administration web page for re-enrolment closing dates and instructions. See web page: http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/

Applications and Further Information

(a) Local Students

An application form for local students may be enclosed with this booklet or is downloadable from the web: http://www.studyat.uwa.edu.au/19493 and click on the link to Handbook and Application Form.

Further information and a current timetable can be obtained from:-

The Postgraduate Secretary
Crime Research Centre, M407
The University of Western Australia
35 Stirling Highway
Crawley
Western Australia 6009
Tel: (08) 6488 2830
Fax: (08) 6488 7918
Email: crc.courses@biz.uwa.edu.au

(b) International Students

Prospective international students must direct their enquiry for Master of Criminal Justice or Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice study programs through the International Centre in the first instance. The web page is www.international.uwa.edu.au or email: international@uwa.edu.au and the telephone number is (08) 6488 3939. (See Admission Requirements).
Crime Research Centre Staff and Others involved in Postgraduate Teaching

**Director**

**Associate Professor Frank Morgan** is Director of the Crime Research Centre. His main areas of research include: opportunity and crime; the social ecology of crime, including mental illness and crime and the analysis of crime patterns and trends; victims of crime and violence, including repeat victimisation; and criminal careers and offender risk assessment. He is currently engaged in major projects on the spatial distribution of crime, mental illness and crime, risk assessment and repeat burglary. Previously, he has published on a wide range of matters including parole, imprisonment and crime trends, and victim impact statements.

**Founding Director**

**Professor Richard Harding** was the founding Director of the Crime Research Centre. Formerly the Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, Professor Richard Harding’s research interests include the use of weapons in crime, gun control, corporate crime and the privatisation of corrections. His most recent book is Private Prisons and Public Accountability (Open University Press, 1997). Professor Harding also has a long-standing involvement in international organisations, including United Nations bodies. In July 2000, Professor Harding was appointed as the State’s first Inspector of Custodial Services, an independent office which reports directly to Parliament. He continues to play an active role in the Centre’s teaching and research activities.

**Teaching Staff**

**Dr Joe Clare** whilst currently a Research Assistant Professor with the Crime Research Centre, was recently awarded a prestigious UWA Faye Gale Fellowship enabling him to base himself in Vancouver, Canada. He has a background in cognitive science and his PhD focused on eyewitness memory and identification decisions. His main areas of research include (a) the intersection between cognition and criminology (recent research in this area has examined offender decision-making, fear-driven decision-making, and police use-of-force memory performance), (b) environmental criminology/situational crime prevention (recent research in this area has examined the potential to utilise problem-oriented policing to combat outdoor marijuana grow operations, and evaluation of pharmacy robbery in Vancouver), and (c) crime measurement (recent research has explored the size of the elder abuse problem in Western Australia, and the potential for police departments to measure community safety in-house). He is currently involved in major projects examining police decision-making in high-stress, use-of-force contexts, and the impact of the environment on offender movement across metropolitan areas.

**Dr David Indermaur** is a Research Associate Professor at the Centre. His research interests include the study of crime trends, violent crime, domestic violence, offender motivation, crime prevention, public opinion on crime and crime policy. He is the author of **Violent Property Crime** (Federation Press, 1995), one of the authors of **Measuring the Extent of Domestic Violence** (Hawkins press, 1996); **Working with Adolescents to Prevent Domestic Violence** (National Crime Prevention, 1998) and **Young Peoples Attitudes to Domestic Violence** (2000). His more recent publications are in the field of road rage and public attitudes to sentencing.

**Dr David Indermaur** is a Research Associate Professor at the Centre, an associate of the Australian Institute of Criminology and Western Australian representative of the Executive of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology. His research interests include the study of crime trends, violent crime, domestic violence, offender motivation, crime prevention, public opinion on crime and crime policy. He is the author of **Violent Property Crime** (Federation Press, 1995), one of the authors of **Measuring the Extent of Domestic Violence** (Hawkins press, 1996); **Working with Adolescents to Prevent Domestic Violence** (National Crime Prevention, 1998) and **Young Peoples Attitudes to Domestic Violence** (2000).
Dr Caroline Spiranovic BA (Hons.), PhD (Psychology) is a Research Assistant Professor at the Crime Research Centre. She has a background in psychology and her PhD explored the efficacy of adopting a theoretical framework for classifying child sex offenders based on offence processes. Her research interests lie in the areas of criminology, forensic psychology, and clinical psychology. She is currently working on two national research projects funded by the Australian Research Council. The first of these projects is concerned with public perceptions of sentencing policy and the second involves a national assessment of the Children’s Courts.

Visiting Teachers at the Crime Research Centre

Associate Professor Thomas Crofts is from the School of Law at Sydney University where he teaches criminal law and related fields. His research interests are comparative criminal law, criminalisation, criminal law reform and criminal responsibility. He has published in English and German in these fields in national and international journals and he is author of The Criminal Responsibility of Children and Young Persons in Germany and England (Ashgate, 2002) and co-author of the 6th edition of The Criminal Codes (LBC, 2009).

Dr Brian Steels is from the Restorative Justice Research Unit at Murdoch University’s Centre for Social and Community Research, Perth, where his research interests are in restorative justice, especially among Indigenous communities; critical criminology and prisons. Much of his work takes him into the lives and communities of Indigenous people in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. His collaborative research on a communitarian model of restorative and transformative justice has provided an insight into the possibilities of using such a model among victims and offenders who have experienced the aftermath of serious and repeat offending. He has published papers in each of these fields.

Professor Rob White is Professor of Criminology in the School of Sociology & Social Work at the University of Tasmania. He has published extensively in the areas of criminology and youth studies. Among his recent books are Crime Prevention: Principles, Perspectives and Practices (with Adam Sutton & Adrian Cherney), Youth and Society (with Johanna Wyn), Crime, Criminality and Criminal Justice (with Santina Perrone), and Transnational Environmental Crime: Toward an eco-global criminology.

Professor Anne Worrall of the Department of Criminology at Keele University is an expert on women and criminal justice and on community corrections. She is the author of several books, including Punishment in the Community: Managing Offenders, Making Choices, 2005, Offending Women: Female Law Breakers and the Criminal Justice System, 1995 and Analysing Women’s Imprisonment, 2004.