We work in the **public interest** to create better understanding of criminal justice, social harm and social policy

« A selection of photographs from our ‘What is crime?’ competition »
It is a pleasure to introduce this account of the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies’ work. The Centre has enjoyed – I use the word advisedly – a hectic but at the same time productive year. There are times of feast and times of relative famine in the voluntary world in which CCJS operates. The Centre has been tested in the past year, when funds have been so much more difficult to secure and when competition to win limited funds has been so much sharper.

Huge credit must go to Richard Garside and all members of the small staff team for sustaining the Centre’s work and for thinking afresh how best to use our limited resources to best advantage in taking work forward. All have shown energy, commitment and versatility in championing the work we do. The catalogue of activities illustrated elsewhere in this review is testament to the quality and relevance of CCJS’ contribution to the important debates in the criminal justice world. I gladly add my thanks to the staff team for their unceasing efforts.

We are, of course, indebted to those organisations that fund us. Without their support and critical friendship CCJS would not thrive.

Two events in the Centre’s year deserve special mention. In April our President, Lord Slynn of Hadley died. His rich life in the law was well recorded in several striking obituaries. We were saddened by Lord Slynn’s death and sad too for Odile, his widow who herself is much involved in criminal justice charities.

On a less sombre note, Enver Solomon, deputy director of CCJS since 2005, left to take up a post as policy director at Barnado’s. Enver made a telling contribution to our work in so many ways. We shall miss him but naturally wish him well in his new venture.

I have been a member of the CCJS Council since 1997 and succeeded to the chair in 2002 on the untimely death of Graham Smith. It has been a delight to be associated with the growth of the Centre, with its directors and staff and to watch it flourish in a difficult environment. Now is the time for me to step down and I am delighted that Council agreed in September 2009 that Liz Hill, a long serving member of Council and a doughty vice chair, should become chair in January 2010. She will bring her considerable knowledge and skills to bear in a very positive way and I am confident that under her guidance the Centre will continue to flourish.

Tony Pearson CBE
INTRODUCTION BY THE DIRECTOR

When a member of staff proposed back in 2007 that we run a photo competition as part of our ‘What is crime?’ project, it sounded like a good idea. I also had my doubts. We had never done anything like it before. The outcome was uncertain.

What started as a good idea developed into an international competition, culminating this year in an exhibition at a London gallery and a five page spread of the best photographs in The Independent newspaper. It seemed fitting that we should reproduce a selection of the outstanding entries from the competition in this Annual Report.

The ‘What is crime?’ project combined innovative elements with more ‘conventional’ events and publications. The themes covered were anything but conventional. They included such diverse topics as the regulation of environmental pollution; the effect of recessions on mortality rates; and the real threats to human security at a global level.

‘What is crime?’ demonstrated that there is a lot more to crime than burglary, mugging and shoplifting. It has been but one of the highlights of what has been another very busy year. During the year covered by this Report the Centre produced an average of two publications or events each month. These are detailed on pages 10 and 11 of this Report and on our website.

As this Annual Report was going to press the Centre unexpectedly found itself in the middle of a row provoked by the Home Secretary’s dismissal of Professor David Nutt as chair of the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs. His dismissal followed the publication by the Centre of Professor Nutt’s Eve Saville lecture.

The issues raised by Professor Nutt’s dismissal go to the heart of the Centre’s concerns about the relationship between the evidence base and public policy; between the world of research and the Westminster village. We will continue to champion the cause of evidence-informed policy making.

In late 2009 we find ourselves at a crossroads in relation to our association with King’s College London. The Centre has been housed by King’s since 1983. Both have benefited from what has been a flexible and adaptable association over the past quarter of a century. In 2010 the Centre will be moving into its own offices. The association with the College will also come to an end. As the Centre approaches its 80th anniversary in 2011 it is the right moment to move to the next stage in its development.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to Tony Pearson, who steps down in January 2010 after eight years as chair of the Council. Tony has made an enormous contribution to the Centre as chair, providing steady and thoughtful leadership through a period of great change. I, and all the staff and trustees, will greatly miss his support and guidance.

Richard Garside
The Centre for Crime and Justice Studies is a unique organisation. Founded nearly 80 years ago as the Institute for the Scientific Treatment of Delinquency, our original purpose was to provide psychotherapy to ‘delinquents’. We are now primarily interested in research and policy analysis in the related areas of criminal justice, social harm and social policy. Our current name was adopted in 1999.

The journey from psychotherapy to research and analysis might seem a strange one. But surprising and creative developments have often characterised the Centre’s history and those associated with it. Our founder, Dr Grace Pailthorpe, served as a surgeon during the First World War, trained as a psychotherapist during the 1920s and undertook groundbreaking research with women in Holloway Prison. She later developed an interest in surrealism and became a noted surrealist artist. A retrospective exhibition of her work was held by Leeds City Art Gallery in 1998.

The then Institute set up a clinic to treat ‘delinquents’ in 1933. The clinic became part of the new National Health Service in 1948. It is now known as the Portman Clinic. In the post-second world war period the Institute moved away from direct service provision and into research and policy analysis. It established a learned journal in 1950 called the British Journal of Delinquency. Now known as the British Journal of Criminology, it is one of the foremost English language journals in its field. A Scientific Group for the Discussion of Delinquency Problems was set up within the Institute as a forum for academic research and debate. The Group became an independent body in 1955 and is now known as the British Society of Criminology.
The Centre has changed and adapted to new challenges since its establishment in 1931 but we retain a distinct set of values and commitments. Our vision is an ambitious one: a society in which everyone benefits from justice, safety, economic and social security. We recognise that our own role in achieving this vision is necessarily more modest and circumscribed. It is defined in our mission: to work in the public interest to create better understanding of criminal justice, social harm and social policy. It is a mission very much in keeping with our founders’ original commitment to championing rational, just and evidence-based policy and practice.

The Centre’s focus is on research and evidence, not campaigning. We seek to inform policy making rather than lobby for particular policy changes. We work closely with politicians from across the political spectrum, but we do not engage in party-political activities, nor seek to intervene in policy or political debates in ways that overtly support particular interests or leave us open to inappropriate influence. We are resolutely committed to safeguarding our independence. Our work will not be influenced by governmental, party-political, commercial or other vested interests.

This does not prevent us from making principled interventions. Everything that we do is based on a commitment to social justice and to challenging disadvantage, discrimination and inequality. However, the interventions that we do make are based on a clear analysis of the evidence base, rather than merely relying on ideological or moral commitment. We pride ourselves on producing high-quality work of relevance and rigour, presented honestly and with clarity.
Publications & events

**Publications**

**Building on sand: Why expanding the prison estate is not the way to ‘secure the future’**
*Professor Carol Hedderman (July 2008)*
An analysis of the government’s explanation for the relentless rise in prison numbers and suggestions of possible policy reforms to slow the increase.

**Summary Justice: Fast – but fair?**
*Professor Rod Morgan (August 2008)*
A review of the use and impact of pre-court summary powers by the police and Crown Prosecution Service in England and Wales.

**Criminal Justice Matters**
*Terrorism post 9/11 (September 2008)*
A special issue, edited by Dr Basia Spalek, examining approaches to political violence since 9/11.

**CDS Direct: Flying in the face of evidence**
*Professor Lee Bridges and Professor Ed Cape (October 2008)*
A report that critically reviews the introduction of two related schemes for the delivery of advice to those arrested and detained by police.

**Criminal obsessions: Why harm matters more than crime (2nd edition)**
*Professor Danny Dorling, Professor Dave Gordon, Professor Paddy Hillyard, Christina Pantazis, Dr Simon Pemberton, Dr Steve Tombs (October 2008)*
A groundbreaking critique of conventional criminological approaches to social issues focussing on how social harm relates to social and economic inequalities.

**Community Sentences Digest (2nd Edition)**
*Enver Solomon and Arianna Silvestri (November 2008)*
Invaluable comprehensive information and analysis about community sentences, produced as part of the Centre’s three year community sentences project.

**Criminal Justice Matters**
*Criminalisation (December 2008)*
A special issue, edited by Christina Pantazis, examining the use of criminalisation as a strategy to respond to a variety of social harms.

**Criminal justice resources staffing and workloads: An initial assessment**
*Richard Garside and Dr Nic Groombridge (December 2008)*
Examines the budgetary, staffing and workload pressures faced by the police, the courts, the Prison Service and the Probation Service.

**The Community Order and the Suspended Sentence Order three years on: The views and experiences of probation officers and offenders**
*Professor George Mair and Helen Mills (March 2009)*
The final report of the Centre’s three year community sentences project, analysing the use of new Community Orders and Suspended Sentence Orders since implementation in April 2005.

**Criminal Justice Matters**
*Perspectives from North America (March 2009)*
A special issue, edited by Dr Stephanie Hayman, which provides a uniquely accessible overview of criminal justice developments in North America.

**Partners or prisoners? Voluntary sector independence in the world of commissioning and contestability**
*Arianna Silvestri (June 2009)*
A report of a debate organised by the Centre in January 2009 on the voluntary sector’s involvement in the criminal justice system.

**Young people, knives and guns**
*Arianna Silvestri, Dr Mark Oldfield, Professor Peter Squires and Dr Roger Grimshaw (June 2009)*
A review of international studies that provides an analysis and critique of anti-gun and knife crime strategies targeting young people over the past decade.
Criminal Justice Matters
Children and young people (June 2009)
A special issue, edited by Sir Al Aynsley-Green, the Children’s Commissioner for England, exploring the challenges young people face in relation to the criminal justice process.

Policy, purpose and pragmatism
Helen Mills (June 2009)
This report explores the challenges face by voluntary and community organisations that are predominantly working with young black people affected by crime.

Events
Inequality: The obstacle between us
Eve Saville Lecture. 1 July 2008
Professor Richard Wilkinson presented new evidence to show that inequality is much the most important explanation of why, despite their extraordinary material success, some of the most affluent societies seem to be social failures.

Critiquing the government’s youth justice reforms
Debate. 17 July 2008
Chaired by Robin Lustig of BBC Radio 4, a debate on whether the government’s youth justice reforms had been a hit, a miss, or a maybe.

Partners or prisoners? Voluntary sector independence in the world of titans and contracts
Annual Event. 13 January 2009
Chaired by Mark Easton of BBC News, a debate on whether the criminal justice voluntary sector should embrace government agendas or resist them.

Understanding community sentences
Seminar. 10 March 2009
Professor George Mair and Helen Mills gave a presentation on the findings of the final report.

Social harm and crime at a global level
Lecture. 29 April 2009
Dr David Roberts questioned the validity of the focusing on ‘terrorism’ as a major source of social harm in society and offered a different analysis of how security might be addressed in international policy.

What’s happening in criminal justice?
The impact of New Labour reforms
Seminar. 14 May 2009
Professors Ed Cape and Lee Bridges led a discussion on the impact of the government’s reform of the legal aid system.

Policy, purpose and pragmatism: dilemmas for voluntary and community organisations working with black young people affected by crime
Seminar. 22 June 2009
Helen Mills led a discussion on the challenges facing voluntary and community organisations predominately working with young black people affected by crime.

Ethnicity, harm and crime
Seminar. 22 June 2009
Will McMahon and Rebecca Roberts led a discussion unpacking the myths surrounding black and minority ethnic communities’ involvement in the criminal justice system and the social harms they experience.

What is crime?
Parliamentary meeting. 1 July 2009
Professor Reece Walters presented his research on environmental pollution and its regulation. Dr David Stuckler presented his research on the relationship between economic recession and social harm.

Estimating harm: a risky business
Eve Saville Lecture. 14 July 2009
Professor David Nutt discussed drug regulation and control, the measuring of drugs harms and what the future might hold for drugs policy.

What is crime? Photography exhibition
Exhibition. 4 July to 21 August 2009
A major exhibition of the entries to the What is crime? photograph competition at 198 Contemporary Arts and Learning.
The organisation

Council and Staff for the year to 30 June 2009

Chairman of the Council
• Tony Pearson CBE

Vice Chairs
• Elizabeth Hill
• Elaine Player

Treasurer
• Sian Thornthwaite

Council
• Rob Allen (to December 2008)
• Paul Bebbington
• Robert Colover
• David Downes (to December 2008)
• Peter Francis
• Peter Neyroud QPM
• Helen Rinaldi
• His Honour Judge John Samuels QC

Director
• Richard Garside

Deputy Director
• Enver Solomon (leave of absence)

Research Director
• Roger Grimshaw

Policy Director
• Will McMahon

Assistant to the Director
• Sandra Harper

Office Manager
• Ed Brenton

Membership Officer
• Sylvia Kusi-Appouh

Project Support Officer
• Tammy McGloughlin

Senior Associate
• Rebecca Roberts

Associates
• Anna Gilmour
• Helen Mills
• Sunita Patel
• Arianna Silvestri

Interns
• Louise Hazell
• Piers Gilbert
• Mariana Oliveira
• Rosa Reynolds

British Journal of Criminology
Editor-in-Chief
• Pat Carlen

Editors
• Jason Ditton
• Chris Hale
• Barbara Hudson
• Susanne Karstedt
• Ian Loader

Review Editor
• Jo Phoenix

Editorial Board
• Mary Bosworth
• Adam Crawford
• Hazel Croall
• Andrew Davies
• Loraine Gelthorpe
• Barry Godfrey
• Barry Goldson
• Penny Green
• Dick Hobb
• Mike Hough
• Gordon Hughes
• Ruth Jamieson
• Yvonne Jewkes
• Michael Levi
• Mike Maguire
• Lesley McAra (from November 2008)
• Eugene McLaughlin
• Fiona Measham
• Andrew Millie
• John Muncie
• Coretta Phillips
• Laura Piacentini
• Joe Sim
• David Smith
• Jackie Tombs (to November 2008)
• Sandra Walklate
• Reece Walters
• Dave Whyte
• Anne Worrall
• Jock Young

Criminal Justice Matters
Editors
• Rebecca Roberts (maternity leave from November 2008)
• Enver Solomon (leave of absence)

Managing Editor
• Will McMahon (from July 2008 to June 2009)

Production Manager
• Tammy McGloughlin (from July 2008)

Editorial Advisory Board
• Rob Allen (to December 2008)
• Jamie Bennett
• Ben Bowling
• Peter Francis
• Richard Garside
• Stephanie Hayman
• Barry Loveday
• Christina Pantazis
• Laura Piacentini
• David Scott
• Joe Sim
• Hindpal Singh Bhui
• Basia Spalek
• Betsy Stanko
• Kevin Stenson
• René van Swaaningen
• David Wall
• Reece Walters
Financial information

Trustees’ Statement
The summarised accounts are a summary of information extracted from the full audited accounts and contain information relating to both the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. These summarised accounts may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For further information, the accounts, which received an unqualified report, should be consulted. Copies of these can be obtained from Centre for Crime and Justice Studies at King’s College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. The annual accounts were approved by the Trustees on 2 December 2009 and have been submitted to the Charity Commission and Companies House.

Auditors’ statement to the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies
We have examined the summarised financial statements of the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors
The Trustees are responsible for preparing the summarised financial statement in accordance with the recommendations of the charities SORP. Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summarised financial statements with the full financial statements and Trustees’ Annual Report. We also read the other information contained in the summarised annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summarised financial statements.

Basis of opinion
We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 ‘The auditors’ statement on the summary financial statement’ issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom.

Opinion
In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements and the Trustees’ Annual Report of the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies for the year ended 30 June 2009.

haysmacintyre
Registered Auditors
Fairfax House
15 Fulwood Place
London WC1V 6AY

Summary accounts for the year ended 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>2009 Restricted Funds</th>
<th>2009 Total Funds</th>
<th>2008 Total Funds</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, contracts and donations</td>
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<td>238,150</td>
<td>332,745</td>
<td>323,389</td>
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<td>Events, membership, publications and other income</td>
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<td>4,900</td>
<td>216,228</td>
<td>195,042</td>
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<td>Investment income</td>
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<td>3,558</td>
<td>14,985</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>309,481</td>
<td>243,050</td>
<td>552,531</td>
<td>533,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of generating funds</td>
<td>8,705</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,705</td>
<td>3,053</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>321,645</td>
<td>284,876</td>
<td>606,521</td>
<td>664,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>10,534</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,534</td>
<td>12,347</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total resources expended</td>
<td>340,884</td>
<td>284,876</td>
<td>625,760</td>
<td>680,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources</td>
<td>(31,403)</td>
<td>(41,826)</td>
<td>(73,229)</td>
<td>(146,564)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances brought forward at 1 July 2007</td>
<td>157,307</td>
<td>112,676</td>
<td>269,983</td>
<td>416,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances carried forward at 30 June 2008</td>
<td>125,904</td>
<td>70,850</td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>4,401</td>
<td>6,356</td>
<td>192,353</td>
<td>263,627</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>240,955</td>
<td>312,405</td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(48,602)</td>
<td>(48,778)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td>192,353</td>
<td>263,627</td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net assets</td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>125,904</td>
<td>157,307</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>70,850</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>196,754</td>
<td>269,983</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Many people have contributed to our work over the past year. We would like to thank in particular:

Rob Allen, Mike Arrowsmith, Chris Austin, Sir Al Aynsley-Green, Barby Asante, Rob Bell, Christine Blake, Lee Bridges, Janice Brown, Paul Buddery, Yolande Burgin, Ed Cape, Roy Carr-Hill, Terry Charman, Sam Coates, Mary Corcoran, Lucy Davies, Martin Dawson, Danny Dorling, Mark Drakeford, Catriona Foote, Peter Francis, Piers Gilbert, Penny Green, Nic Groombridge, Anthony Gunter, Louise Hazell, Mark Haworth-Booth, Carol Hedderman, Paddy Hillyard, Tim Hope, Mike Hough, Tom Hunter, Yasmin Jankowski-Doyle, Rebecca King, Martha Lane-Fox, Ken Loach, Barry Loveday, George Mair, Denise Malcolm, Christopher McDowell, James McGuire, Patrick Miller, Rod Morgan, David Nutt, Tamsin O’Hanlon, Mark Oldfield, Paul Oldham, Mariana Oliveira, Christina Pantazis, Julia Parnaby, Simon Pemberton, David Roberts, Rosa Reynolds, Joe Schwartz, Peter Squires, Steve Tombs, Reece Walters, Stephen Webster, Dave Whyte, Kareen Williams, Val Williams, Rachel Wingfield, Geraldine Wycherley, Paolo Zeppettelli.

We would also like to thank the Editorial Board of *The British Journal of Criminology* and the Editorial Advisory Board of *Criminal Justice Matters*, as well as contributors to both journals.

Many individuals and organisations have supported our work over the past twelve months. Our especial thanks to: 11 Million, 198 Contemporary Arts and Learning, Barrow Cadbury Trust, The Bowland Charitable Trust, Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Lady Edwina Grosvenor, The Hadley Trust, *The Independent*, King’s College London, the Mayor of London, Napo, Probation Association, Stepping Stones Trust, Wates Foundation.

The Centre relies on the generosity of charitable trusts, companies, and individuals. If you would like to support our work by making a donation, becoming a member or arranging a legacy please contact our office. We are always delighted to receive donations and may be able to claim Gift Aid to maximise the amount you give.

And finally, thank you to all the photographers who entered our *What is crime?* competition.
Captions and titles of photographs

1. Pardip by Alex Masi
An elder villager is attacking Pardip, a 12-year-old boy from Saharanpur District, India, for no apparent reason but to abuse. Pardip developed a neurological disorder due to the long-term effects of consuming contaminated water at the age of two. His family still use the 40 ft deep hand-pump located in their courtyard which provides water with large quantities of heavy metals and pesticides leaked through the ground from the nearby drains and the severely polluted Hindon river.

2. Larry Gibson by Jo Syz
Larry Gibson is a member of the Stanley family who own fifty acres of land on top of what is left of Kayford Mountain. The Stanleys were the only family not to sell their property to the mining company, and so are virtually surrounded by the MTR mine seen in these images.

3. In need of refreshment by Anna Chrystal Stephens
A night at the fairground.

4. Gemma by Laura Pannack
Society has a tendency to enforce blame on the younger generation for crime and violence. These negative stereotypes encourage further rebellion and prevent young people from gaining self-confidence and aspiration; they fuel a lack of self-worth and anger.

5. Jack Large, Chigwell 2008 by Phil Bedford
30th November – Jack Large: 14 years old, he allegedly called a boy a nigger outside a closed police station on the Limes Farm Estate in Grange Hill. Two boys began attacking him, kicking him in the chest and head before taking a knife and stabbing him. Two days later his family agreed to switch off his life-support machine.

6. Denied freedom 2 by Momena Jalil
In their prison uniform of white saris and blue stripes they look like angels without wings, yet most of them are here to serve life. They were not born to be criminals, but time took them to where they committed crimes.

7. Its ok to be gay by Beckah Hawkins
I took this photo during Gay Pride 2007 in Brighton. I was saddened only once during the day when I saw this gentleman protesting and a police man allowing this to happen, even on a day filled with unity, gay or straight it doesn’t matter. Its not hurting anyone, so I wonder why this is seen as such a crime.

8. Respect our hood by Mr. C Phillips
Depicts a vandalised phone box in an inner city urban area in the UK. The person/persons vandalising this phone box have ironically ignored the warning of a £50 fine for doing so!

9. Dark Waters by Alex Masi
The blackened, contaminated waters of the Krishni river. The river flows through the Indo-Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh, India, where discharges from numerous industries enter water courses and penetrate underground reservoirs, endangering the health of local communities and the environment.

10. The Palestinian Wall by Reyaz Limalia
This was taken on a recent trip to Palestine during a visit to the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. To me it best summed up so much of the injustice I saw there. On first glance it looks like the graffiti on the wall is the crime. But the true crime is the oppression of the wall itself. The crime is how day to day life is shaped by the wall and everything it represents. The great tragedy is how the wall not only affects life for those there, but the impact it has on others around the world.

11. Ardilla by Phil Clarke-Hill
This is Ardilla, one of the shoe shine boys of La Paz, Bolivia. The boys are a very misunderstood group in society, often discriminated against, looked down upon, and seen as violent and dangerous by many.