the centre for crime and justice studies
annual report 2001/2002
The Year At a Glance

July Eve Saville Memorial Lecture:
Sir Graham Smith Conference: Youth Justice in Action Reading University Publication: CJM 44 ‘International Perspectives’

September Conference:
‘Crime and Punishment 2001’ organized in collaboration with the British Society for Criminology and the LSE Mannheim Centre

October Reception:

November Visit:

January Seminar:
‘Arts and Offenders’ Pauline Gladstone Publication: CJM 46 New Development in Criminal Justice

February Conference:
‘Hostels for Offenders - the developing role’ conference

March Seminar:
Mediation and restorative justice consultation event Conference: ‘Reluctant Witnesses - persuading people to engage with the criminal justice system’

April Seminar:
‘Enough is enough - tackling domestic violence’ DC Yvonne Rhoden Publication: CJM 47 Drugs

June Conference:
‘Sentenced to Treatment - Drugs, Prisons and Community Sentences’

Cover photo: far left: Jacky Chapman/Payback/Essex Probation Service.
Foreword

I had not expected to be writing a Foreword to the Centre’s annual report. Henry Brooke warmly welcomed Graham Smith as his successor in last year’s report. Graham had barely taken up the reins when he was cruelly struck down by cancer which finally claimed his life on 11 August. Many people in and around the criminal justice world looked forward to Graham leading CCJS with his characteristic and marvellous mixture of infectious enthusiasm balanced by an acute understanding of the tough realities of the world around us. But it was not to be. Graham faced the ordeal of his illness with determination and optimism. He had so much to do. Yet he continued to help, encourage and counsel others whilst he was enduring the pain and uncertainty of what proved to be his final illness. All we can do is lament his passing, celebrate his huge contributions and offer our heartfelt sympathy to his wife and family in their sorrow.

Our Director too has had a most difficult year dogged by serious illness. Happily treatment - savage and debilitating though it has been at times - seems to have been successful. We look forward to her return to full fitness and wonder at the way in which she kept going during the darker moments.

The Centre’s tiny but dedicated staff have worked heroically to look after things when the Director has been unwell. The report of the Centre’s work tells the story of modest success. We have done the things we do well. Our conferences are frequently oversubscribed. CJM goes from strength to strength. Our small research team has become more widely known and respected. Our website is undergoing a revamp to better meet needs. We are increasingly asked for factual advice on current questions. We live in turbulent times.

The Government White Paper ‘Justice For All’ - published in July 2002 - starkly illustrated not only what changes have been achieved in the criminal justice field over recent years but the huge agenda yet to be tackled. There is much yet to be done to make the myriad agencies - statutory and voluntary - into a coherent criminal justice system which makes sense to practitioners, victims, offenders and the wider public. So often there seem to be conflicting approaches, poor collaboration and even open hostility between different agencies all avowedly committed to improving what is called the ‘criminal justice system’.

The Centre has a crucial role to play in helping to create a more coherent set of arrangements in the criminal justice sphere. It is well placed to do so by reason of the tradition and values of the Centre and the quality of the work done by the present staff.
About the Centre

The Centre’s main areas of activity are:

- organising conferences, seminars, lectures and visits which are open to members and non-members. They provide opportunities for debate and the sharing of expertise between people working in different parts of the criminal justice system
- producing publications. These include the Centre's own quarterly magazine Criminal Justice Matters which offers a range of articles from practitioners and academics on current themes. The Centre also publishes The British Directory of Criminology as well as other publications.
- conducting research. The Centre’s research team undertake both large scale projects, often as part of a consortium with other academic organisations, and small scale evaluations of voluntary sector projects in criminal justice.
- providing objective information to the very wide range of criminal justice professionals and students who contact us. Increasingly these contacts are being made by email, and central to our information service is the CCJS website, www.kcl.ac.uk/ccjs. The website contains information about the Centre and its activities, and also provides the most comprehensive access to criminal justice information and links in the UK through its Justicelink service.

The Centre also owns The British Journal of Criminology, the leading English language journal in the field published outside the US, which is published by the Oxford University Press.

The Centre is a membership organisation. Its members are police, prison and probation staff, lawyers, sentencers, academics, students, policy makers and others with an interest in crime and criminal justice. Members receive quarterly copies of Criminal Justice Matters, advance details of CCJS's programme of activities including free lectures and seminars, and a ten per cent reduction on the cost of conference places. Organisational membership is also available and an increasing number of organisations are taking advantage of this to obtain member benefits for all their employees.

Values

All the Centre’s activities are underpinned by the following seven values:

- that crime and the disruption it causes to communities and individuals cannot be dealt with by the criminal justice process alone
- that all social and economic policy should have crime prevention as one of its central objects
- that criminal justice interventions should be rational, evidence-based and have as their aims inclusion, reparation and crime reduction
- that criminal justice policy and practice should emphasise the minimum resort to custody consonant with public safety
- that criminal justice policy should address the crimes of the powerful (both individual and corporate) as well as those associated with the least powerful sections of society
- that criminal justice policy and practice should respect human rights, and the criminal justice process should operate in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the Human Rights Act 1998
- that criminal justice policy and practice should treat victims with respect and consideration
The Centre’s Year

During 2001-2 the Government embarked on a range of criminal justice reviews and reforms which are likely to result in some fundamental changes to the police, courts and sentencing. The conclusions have now been incorporated into the White Paper ‘Justice For All’ and a new Criminal Justice Bill will follow in the last part of 2002.

These reforms will build upon substantial changes already made to the way youth justice and community penalties are managed.

Crime rates appear to have stabilized over the last year following year on year reductions since 1995. The prison population has continued to rise - often by as much as 300 (the size of a small prison) per week reaching a record level of more than 71000 at the end of June 2002. The result has been that prisoners are often moved to jails distant from their home areas making contact with families difficult, and their involvement in offending behav- iour programmes and education is disrupted.

Despite the good intentions of policy makers, prison and probation staff too many prisoners are released to homelessness, unemployment and severely damaged family relationships. At the beginning of July 2002 the Social Exclusion Unit finally published its report ‘Reducing Reoffending by Released Prisoners’. This report provides a detailed analysis of the difficulties so many prisoners face which prevent them settling to a law-abiding life after imprisonment. It draws particular attention to the ‘cracks’ between the areas of responsibility of different agencies through which individuals can so easily fall.

CCJS has always worked hard to bring people from different parts of the criminal justice system together to examine issues of common concern. Such work is particularly relevant at a time both of crisis (in terms of numbers in prison) and of great change.

Formal Events

The Centre held four formal events during the year. Last year’s Eve Saville Memorial Lecture crept into this year by a few days and was, as mentioned in the last Annual Report given by Sir Graham Smith just days after his retirement as HM Chief Inspector of Probation. He provided a fascinating overview of the changing role of the probation service.

The 70th Anniversary of the CCJS (or the Institute for the Scientific Study of Delinquency as it was then called) was marked by a very successful reception at the House of Lords. Our President Lady Hilton of Eggardon was involved in the preparations but was unable to attend, so Lady Serota very kindly hosted the event for us. We were particularly delighted that the event was attended both by longstanding members of the organization, many of whom have had extremely distinguished careers in criminal justice and current luminaries in this field. The Baroness Stern of Vauxhall and Sir Henry Brooke both spoke at the reception and described the contribution CCJS (in its current and previous incarnations) has made.

Our Annual General Meeting was held in November. After four years as Chairman, Sir Henry Brooke stood down and Sir Graham Smith was elected as the new Chairman. Our speaker was the Right Hon. Keith Bradley MP, Minister of State at the Home Office and he responded to the Halliday and Auld reviews. An edited version of his speech was published in CJM 46.

The 2002 Eve Saville Memorial Lecture was held at King’s College London in June and was given by Professor Richard Sparks of Keele University. His title was ‘From Rejection to Reconciliation: Current Penal Dilemmas Through the Eyes of Children’ and he described his research on the formation of attitudes to wrongdoing. An article based on his lecture appears in CJM 49 ‘Public Perceptions and Participation’.

British Journal of Criminology

The British Journal of Criminology is owned by the Centre and published on its behalf by the Oxford University Press. It has four issues per year, one of which is usually a special issue concentrating on a particular theme. ‘Restorative Justice’ was the area
covered by this year’s special issue in the summer of 2002. We are extremely proud of the BJC, the leading English language journal in its field published outside the United States. Its consistently high quality is due to the skill and hard work of its Editor Geoffrey Pearson, the eminent members of its Editorial Board (whose names are listed on the back page) and of the staff at OUP.

One particularly welcome development during the year was the negotiation of a special arrangement with the British Society of Criminology which means that full BSC members now receive the BJC as part of their member benefits. This had a beneficial effect on concessionary rates generally and CCJS members are also now able to receive the BJC at an additional cost of only £20 per year.

Prizes
Every year the Centre presents three prizes at its AGM. The two John Freeman Memorial Prizes, named in honour of a previous chairman of the organisation are presented to students from King’s and Birkbeck.

The Centre owes its association with King’s College London to John Freeman who was a member of the School of Law. One of the John Freeman Memorial Prizes each year goes to the King’s Law student judged to have written the best long assessed essay on the Law School’s criminology and criminal justice option for undergraduates. The winner this year is ……for his/her essay…………

The Centre’s association with Birkbeck’s criminology courses has been both long and active. The other John Freeman Memorial Prize goes to the Birkbeck student deemed to have shown the best overall performance on the Certificate and Diploma courses for Criminology. This year’s Birkbeck prizewinner is ……whose dissertation was entitled ……..

The Leon Radzinowicz Memorial Prize, named in honour of the great criminologist who played a significant role in the Centre’s development, is awarded annually for the British Journal of Criminology article from the latest volume which, in the opinion of the editor and associate editors of the journal, has made the greatest contribution to the development of criminology. This year’s winners are Ian Loader and Aoife Mulcahy for ‘The Power of Legitimate Naming: Chief Constables as Social Commentators in Post-war England’, BJC vol. 41 no.1.

Funding
The Centre receives funding from a range of sources including income earned from work undertaken, membership subscriptions and income from the BJC. Because it is an educational charity it is vital that the services the Centre provides are available at a price which is affordable to its target audiences. Some of its activities (particularly the information service) generate no income but are important because they contribute to CCJS’s educational objectives. This means that the Centre relies on the generous support of trusts, organizations, companies and individuals to support its work.

The Centre is extremely fortunate to receive the support of the Law School at King’s College London which provides very pleasant office space and associated services including internet access. We are very glad to be associated with the Law School and enormously grateful for the generous support we receive.

Staffing
As one would expect with a young staff team there have been several changes during the year. As a result of a fundraising consultancy paid for with a grant from the Charities Aid Foundation the decision was taken to employ a part-time fundraiser early in the year. Sir Henry Brooke generously agreed to support the costs of this post for a year. Sylvia Kusi-Appouh, who was already working part-time as the Centre’s membership secretary was appointed to undertake this role half time. She has made an excellent start and has been offered some ongoing support and training by the fundraising consultant Graham Collings. As a result Una Padel has been able to spend more time on other Centre projects.

Sarah Salmon, our researcher, left in October 2001 to take up the post of Senior Policy Officer at the Federation of Prisoners’ Families Support Groups. We were delighted to welcome Jackie King to replace her.

At the very end of June 2002 Sunita Patel, our Events Organiser, also left and we were very fortunate to be able to appoint Cassie Webster to that post.

Throughout the year we have enjoyed the benefit of another extremely competent student from Middlesex University undertaking a year’s placement at the Centre. Gemma Pegg has worked extremely hard on a number of tasks from administration and conference support through to interviewing young prisoners at Feltham for the research team. She has made a major contribution to our work this year for which we are very grateful.
Information
As an educational charity, providing information is at the very heart of the Centre’s activities. During this year we have made major steps towards broadening our audiences bringing good objective information about criminal justice to increasing numbers of people.

Websites
In last year’s Annual Report we described our plans to develop a criminal justice Factsheets which would be available through a new website. Thanks to a grant agreed near the end of the year by the ‘Rethinking Crime and Punishment’ Initiative at the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation this project will become a major part of CCJS’s work in 2002/3. We have secured the majority of the funding required to develop not just Factsheets but a new website including interactive elements and a wide range of information. The site, www.crimeinfo.org.uk, is to be launched in May 2003. It will provide good factual and objective information to an audience with no special knowledge of the criminal justice system - people whose interest may have been sparked by something they have seen in the news, or a drama series on TV.

One of the most exciting aspects of the new site is that it is a largely collaborative venture. Other organizations working in the criminal justice sector are providing content for the site and there will be good links to their sites from crimeinfo. Work with the contributing organizations was able to start in 2001/2 thanks to a grant from the Goldsmiths’ Company.

CCJS’s existing website www.kcl.ac.uk/ccjs has not been neglected. It has undergone a major redesign to make it more colourful and easier to navigate. It continues to offer information about the Centre and its activities as well as a very wide range of links to criminal justice resources throughout the world.

Media Work
The Centre receives a large number of requests for information and comment from journalists every year. This year the Centre has responded to questions on topics ranging from the crime figures to the law on treason. Contributions were made to a number of programmes including phone-ins on Radio 5 Live!, BBC World Service discussions and many BBC local radio news programmes. When we feel that it is appropriate to pass enquiries on to people with a greater degree of specialist knowledge we do so, making use of the wide network of academics and practitioners with whom we are in contact. To help journalists gain better access to experts the Centre is currently working on a new Crime Directory which will list academics and organisations active in the criminal justice field together with their areas of special interest and contact details. This Directory is dual purpose as it is also designed with academics in mind, fulfilling the role of the British Directory of Criminology which the Centre has previously produced with the British Society of Criminology. Work on the Directory is progressing well and it should be available early in 2003. It has been part funded by the Home Office’s Confidence Board.

The Centre has become more proactive in its contact with broadcasters and other journalists over the last year. We now circulate a monthly e-Bulletin entitled Crime Scene which provides short summaries of recent research, policy initiatives and events in the criminal justice world. It is designed to be of use not just to Home Affairs correspondents, but also to people involved in writing dramas or producing documentaries. The circulation list is wider than that though, and anyone who wishes to receive it can be placed on
Another innovation this year was the development of factsheets for the website of the TV drama series Bad Girls. Shed Productions, makers of Bad Girls, set out to raise awareness of the issues facing women in prison. The programme is very successful, regularly drawing audiences of more than 7 million many of whom undoubtedly form their views of women’s prisons on the basis of what they see. Although they make great efforts to ensure accuracy, the requirements of a weekly drama series inevitably mean that sometimes viewers might be left with some misconceptions. We have been providing weekly factsheets for the Bad Girls website www.badgirls.co.uk in order to offer a broader picture of what really happens.

Publications

Criminal Justice Matters, the Centre’s quarterly magazine, has had an immensely successful year. A subscription to the magazine is included in CCJS membership. Sales of individual issues in addition to subscriptions have increased during the year. The circulation is around 1700, but since a number of subscribers are libraries we know that readership is far higher. Each issue concentrates on a theme chosen to have relevance to CJM’s very broad readership. Articles are mainly commissioned, but increasing numbers of authors are contacting us to offer articles for forthcoming issues.

The four themes covered this year were:

- International Perspectives on Crime and Justice
- Training
- New Developments in Criminal Justice
- Drugs

Further information about each issue, editorials and selected articles can be viewed on the Centre’s website, www.kcl.ac.uk/ccjs

Members of the CJM Editorial Board, whose names are listed on the back page, take a very active role in editing and writing for the magazine and we are extremely grateful for the time they contribute.
Research
The Centre’s research team has had a busy year working on an extremely diverse range of projects. As well as undertaking research work for the Home Office and Government agencies, CCJS has developed considerable expertise in the evaluation of voluntary sector work in criminal justice.

Radio Feltham
Feltham Young Offender Institution established the first prison radio programme in the UK a number of years ago. With funding from the Gulbenkian Foundation, we are currently undertaking an evaluation of Radio Feltham’s impact on the local community as well as on people inside. This includes an evaluation of the radio training programme for young people. The project, due to be completed by November 2002, examines the potential uses of radio in a prison setting.

Horticulture in secure settings
A further project is an evaluation of the impact of social and horticultural therapy in prison and other secure settings. Commissioned by the voluntary sector organisation Thrive, this project involved a comprehensive literature review of horticultural therapy in secure settings, both internationally and the UK, as well as a survey of current horticultural therapy programmes in various secure settings across the UK. It is expected to be complete by September 2002.

Information resources for prisoners’ families
The Federation of Prisoners’ Families Support Groups has invited the Centre to collate and evaluate international and national information resources intended to assist parents, children, carers and other family members in understanding and coping with the imprisonment of a relative. The project due to end in December 2002 will enable the Federation to examine the need for new resources or new means of dissemination.

Completed Projects
First Night In Holloway
Over the last two years CCJS has been evaluating the First Night in Custody Project at HMP Holloway. The project run by the voluntary organisation PACT has a number of goals:

- to reduce the anxiety of women on their first night ever in custody by providing someone to talk to
- to deal with the woman’s immediate needs, such as contacting her family and making sure that her children are cared for
- to provide a speedy referral process to services within the prison as well as to external community organisations to assist the woman in sorting out other problems that she may have, for example in relation to housing and education.

The research looked at the needs of the women when they first arrive at Holloway and how far the service goes towards fulfilling those needs. The final report was launched in June 2002 and is available from the Prisoners’ Advice and Care Trust.

The Detention and Training Order - assessing the impact
The research evaluated the impact of the recently introduced Detention and Training Order upon young offenders. The order is a sentence for...
young offenders to a period of which they spend half in custody and half under supervision in the community.

In conjunction with NACRO and the Policy Research Bureau, CCJS evaluated the impact of the DTO on secure institutions, YOTs, trainees and their families, in order to determine its success in reducing re-offending. The final report for the Youth Justice Board was submitted in April 2002 and is due to be published by the Board. A follow up project on long term reconvictions is planned.

**Accommodation needs and offending - what works?**

Homelessness and unstable accommodation can undermine attempts to live a crime-free lifestyle. The Home Office asked the Centre to review the international literature on the accommodation needs of offenders and to identify the evidence about effective ways of meeting need. This research will help to inform future strategies and projects for dealing with the needs of offenders. The project ended in May 2002 and it is expected that the Home Office will publish the report.

**Improving public information about crime and punishment**

The Centre has been evaluating the impact of the Payback campaign to promote community penalties for non-violent offenders who might otherwise go to prison. The campaign has pioneered new ways of designing messages and targeting them at people who need to know -the public and -very importantly- sentencers.

A user-friendly campaign evaluation toolkit was designed by the Centre in conjunction with the Payback team. It was intended for use by organisations involved in the major project Rethinking Crime and Punishment funded by the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation. This work ended in February 2002.

Differential sentencing to custody for juvenile offenders Consultancy has been provided to a NACRO research project investigating the factors that might explain observed differences in the rates of custodial sentencing for juveniles in different areas. A report has been submitted to the Youth Justice Board.
Conferences and Seminars

Through its programme of conferences, seminars and visits the Centre brings together people with different perspectives on crime and criminal justice to look at areas of common interest and exchange ideas. During the year we ran four seminars, one residential conference, five one-day conferences, a consultation event on mediation and one visit.

Seminars

The Centre organises a series of seminars held in the early evening at King’s College London every year. They are open to anyone and no charge is made for attendance.

This year’s seminar series was particularly successful with very large numbers attending some of the events. They included:

• From Scarman to MacPherson - Race Awareness Training in the Met’ which was facilitated by Barry Loveday (Portsmouth University) and Ellis Cashmore (Birmingham University?) and attended by a large number of police officers and trainers. Among them was DAC John Grieve, Head of the Metropolitan Police Racial and Violent Crimes Task Force who contributed a great deal to a very lively debate.

• Locking Up Children - Past, Present and Future during which Dr Neal Hazel of the Policy Research Bureau provided a fascinating overview of the cyclical nature of institutions for young offenders from the 19th century to the present.

• Arts and Offenders in which Pauline Gladstone, Director (?) of the Unit for the Arts and Offenders described the important role the arts can play in secure settings both in the delivery of basic skills education and developing self-esteem and creating new opportunities for prisoners.

• Enough is enough - tackling domestic violence which was given by DC Yvonne Rhoden of the Metropolitan Police’s Diversity Directorate. She described the development of the Met’s policy and practice in relation to domestic violence the result of which is that there is a far greater awareness of the issues and range of possible responses now than ever before.

Conferences

Youth Justice in Action

This two day residential conference, held at Reading University in July 2001, attracted delegates largely from Youth Offending Teams, Young Offenders Institutions and the voluntary sector. Most of the conference was spent in small group or workshop sessions because evaluations from previous conferences have clearly shown that delegates prefer this to plenary sessions. We did have four plenary speakers over the two days - Mark Perfect, Chief Executive of the Youth Justice Board, Barry Goldson of Liverpool University, Derek Owens-Rawle of the 1990 Trust and film-maker and well-known commentator on youth justice, Roger Graef. As well as the usual workshops delegates were offered an ‘Open Space’ session before which they were asked to identify issues they would like to discuss. Others then indicated which discussion they would like to join and space was provided. The discussions were unfacilitated.

Crime and Punishment 2001

It is some time since CCJS has been involved in organising a conference designed specifically for criminologists. Crime and Punishment 2001 was a joint venture undertaken with the partnership of the British Society of Criminology Southern Branch and the LSE’s Mannheim Centre. Plenary speakers were Nils Christie of Oslo University, Betsy Stanko, Director of the ESRC Violence programme, Paul Wiles, Director of Research at the Home Office and Maureen Cain of Birmingham University. The day provided a useful opportunity for criminologists to meet and exchange ideas, particularly during the workshop sessions.

above: Prof. Nils Christie
Offending Behaviour Programmes - The Challenge of Delivery
The development and use of offending behaviour programmes in both prisons and probation has been the most significant change in the way both services work in the last decade. The idea that prisoners should be able to start a programme in prison and complete it in the community is one of the key aspects of the much-vaunted ‘seamless sentence’. Ambitious targets have been set for the number of programme completions and it is against this that the performance of prisons and probation are measured. In November 2001 CCJS held a conference designed to take stock of recent developments, look at the way programmes were developing in the two different settings and bring together staff from both to exchange ideas. This conference was over-subscribed and prisons and probation were just about equally represented. Speakers included David Perry, Head of What Works at the National Probation Directorate and Elizabeth Barnard, Joint Head of the Prison Service’s What Works in Prison Unit.

Hostels for Offenders - the Developing Role
Over the last few years the role of hostels for offenders has been changing. As public anxiety has grown, hostels are accommodating increasing numbers of dangerous offenders. Communities have become ever more fearful and there has been great opposition to the opening of any new hostels. Changes are also coming in the way hostels are funded as ‘Supporting People’ is implemented in 2003. This conference provided an opportunity for those involved in hostels, from both statutory and voluntary sectors, to share their experience and hear about the changes taking effect next year. Plenary speakers included Louise Tuhill from the London Probation Area, Dr Philip Lockett from the Probation Inspectorate, Eunice Dunkley of the National Association of Probation and Bail Hostels and Steve Pitts from the National Probation Directorate.

Reluctant Witnesses - Persuading People to Engage with the Criminal Justice System
The reluctance of witnesses to crime to report what they have seen and give evidence in court has been the subject of considerable recent comment. Many cases fail because without crucial witnesses there is insufficient evidence to proceed. This conference was organised after the Institute for Public Policy Research produced a very interesting report also entitled Reluctant Witnesses. Speakers included Simon Hughes MP who has himself been subject to threats when he was a witness in a murder case, and Sarah Spencer, author of the IPPR’s report.

Sentenced to Treatment - Drugs, Prisons and Community Sentences
The growth of drug treatment programmes as part of the criminal justice system causes dilemmas for drug treatment agencies. What effect does the compulsion inherent when treatment is part of a sentence have on motivation and ultimate success? If people are sentenced to treatment courts have an expectation that they will be taken into drug programmes quickly - but what about the effect on those who attend voluntarily and have to wait to get on to a programme? What aftercare do prisoners need after attending drug treatment in prisons and how can it best be provided? This well-attended conference tackled these and other issues. Speakers included Paul Hayes, Chief Executive of the National Treatment Agency, Roger Howard, Chief Executive of Drugscope, Adam Sampson, Chief Executive of RAPt and Martin Lee, Head of the Prison Service’s Drug Strategy Unit.

Institute for Conflict Resolution
CCJS is involved in the groundwork necessary to establish a new Institute which would bring together people involved in mediation from all the different areas in which it is used. To start the process a consultation event was held in March 2002 which was attended by about 30 people involved in restorative justice, and mediation in diverse fields including employment, families, environment and international conflict. The task was to decide what functions such an Institute might serve and whether the idea should be taken further. The conclusion was that an Institute could provide resources (including a library) for practitioners and the opportunity for exchanges of ideas and expertise between mediation in different fields. It would also undertake research and should be based within a university. A small group was given the task of taking the idea of the Institute further. CCJS will continue to help develop the idea, though if and when the Institute is established it will be independent of CCJS.
Accounts 2000-2001

Trustees’ Statement
The following accounts are a summary of information extracted from the audited accounts on which the auditor’s opinion was unqualified. The full report and accounts were approved by the trustees on 10th September 2002 and will be submitted to the Charity Commissioners and the Registrar of Companies. The summarised financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For further information the full accounts, the auditor’s report on those accounts and the Trustees’ Annual Report are available free of charge from the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies, 8th Floor, 75-79 York Road, London SE1 7AW.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees
Anthony Pearson  Paul Campayne
10th September 2001

Auditor’s Statement
As auditor to the charity I have reviewed the summarised accounts and consider that they are consistent with the full financial statements on which I gave my opinion.

Marianne Neuhoff
Neuhoff and Co., Chartered Accountants
Claydons Barns, 11 Towcester Road, Whittlebury, Northants. NN12 8XU

The Centre for Crime and Justice Studies (ISTD)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2002

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The Centre for Crime and Justice Studies (ISTD)
Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2002
(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account for the Year)

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### Incoming resources
- Membership subscriptions: £24,727
- Grants and donations: £11,740
- Profit share - BJC: £55,985
- Conferences visits etc: £61,220
- Other events: £1,964
- Publications: £10,432
- Research & consultancy fees: £71,401
- Interest received: £2,460

**Total incoming resources:** £239,929

### Resources expended

#### Direct charitable expenditure
- Conference visits etc: £72,486
- Publications: £40,303
- Research and development: £71,852
- Information: £20,475

**Total resources expended:** £248,541

### Other expenditure
- Costs of generating funds: £4,737
- Management and administration: £38,688

**Total resources expended:** £248,541

#### Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year

**Total net (outgoing)/incoming resources:** (£8,612)

### Balances
- Balances bought forward at 1 July 2001: £88,654
- Balances carried forward at 30 June 2001: £80,042

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2001 or 2002 other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities.
The organisation

Presidents, Vice Presidents, Council, Committees and Staff for the year to 30th June 2002

**President**  
The Baroness Hilton of Eggardon

**Vice Presidents**  
Leo Abse  
Sir David Calvert-Smith QC  
Cedric Fullwood CBE  
The Honourable Mrs. Justice Hallett  
Lord Imbert  
Sir Joe Pilling KBE, CBE  
Sir Richard Tilp  
Professor Gordon Trasler (until his death in March 2002)  
The Right Honourable the Lord Woolf

**Chairman of the Council**  
Sir Henry Brooke (to November 2001)  
Sir Graham Smith CBE (November 2001 - March 2002)  
Tony Pearson (from March 2002)

**Vice Chairs**  
Elizabeth Hill  
Tony Pearson (to March 2002)

**Treasurer**  
Paul Campayne

**Council**  
Rob Allen (from June 2002)  
Paul Bebbington  
Kathy Biggar MBE  
Sir Henry Brooke (to November 2001)  
Yolande Burgin JP  
Paul Campayne  
Robert Colover  
David Downes  
John Harding CBE  
Elizabeth Hill  
Peter Francis  
Marion Janner (from June 2002)  
Davinder Lachhar  
Rod Morgan  
Geoffrey Pearson  
Tony Pearson  
Elaine Player  
Sir Graham Smith CBE (to March 2002)  
Rosemary Thomson CBE  
John Wates  
Paul Whitehouse QPM (to June 2002)  
Martin Wright

**Education Committee**  
Richard Atkins  
Paul Baker  
Kathy Biggar MBE (Chair)  
Caroline Briggs  
Michael Burdett  
Keith Cockman  
Paul Infield (to March 2002)  
Una Padel  
Sunita Patel  
Elaine Player  
Jean Taylor  
Rosemary Thomson CBE (to September 2001)

**Research Advisory Group**  
Paul Bebbington (from May 2002)  
Ben Bowling  
Yolande Burgin  
David Downes  
Roger Grimshaw  
Carol Hedderman (from May 2002)  
Rod Morgan  
Una Padel  
Elaine Player (Chair)  
Brian Williams

**Information Service Committee**  
Sir Henry Brooke (to November 2001)  
Robert Colover (Chair)  
Julian Dady  
Lee Delaney  
Una Padel  
Marion Janner

**Director**  
Una Padel

**Office Manager**  
Julie Grogan

**Membership and Fundraising Coordinator**  
Sylvia Kusi-Appuoh

**Information and IT Officer**  
Lee Delaney

**Events Organiser**  
Sunita Patel (to June 2002)  
Cassie Webster (from June 2002)

**Research Director**  
Dr Roger Grimshaw

**Researchers**  
Sarah Salmon (to October 2001)  
Jackie King (from November 2001)

Membership is open to all with an interest in criminal justice, both individuals and organisations.

For further details please contact:  
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