



CRIMSA

CRIMINOLOGICAL AND VICTIMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

CRIMSA
Postnet Suite #468
P/Bag X15
MENLO PARK, 0102
SOUTH AFRICA
crimsasouthafrica@gmail.com

CRIMSA NEWSLETTER **No 58: 2015**

- **Views expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect those held by CRIMSA**
- **The editor/s reserve the right to shorten/edit contributions**
- **Back copies are archived on CRIMSA website at www.crimsa.ac.za**

<h3>CONTENTS</h3>

- 1. FROM THE CHAIRPERSON**
- 2. FROM THE EDITOR**
- 3. NEWS BRIEFS**
- 4. CONFERENCE, WORKSHOP AND SEMINAR REPORTS**
- 5. CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS AND PRESENTATIONS**
- 6. FORTHCOMING WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES**
- 7. POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS**
- 8. NEW PUBLICATIONS**
- 9. JOURNAL ARTICLES**
- 10. RESEARCH SUPPORT**
- 11. CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP (NEW/RENEWAL) AND MEMBERSHIP FEES 2014**
- 12. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND/OR RENEWAL**

FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

It gives me great pleasure to announce that the CRIMSA Biennial Conference from 21-23 September 2015 at Zevenwacht Country Inn, Cape Town was a resounding success. Thank you to our conference organisers Profs Ian De Vries and Lillian Artz, as well as Mr Johann Schnetler. I am sure each delegate appreciated all the effort they put in to make this conference a success. The conference was attended by about 60 delegates and we had numerous high quality presentations. The conference kicked off with a cocktail evening on Sunday 20 September (thank you Prof de Vries for your funding sponsorship for this opening event).

After this conference I feel very optimistic about criminology in South Africa. I think what stood out at the conference is the wealth of scientific knowledge we have in South Africa regarding the crime phenomenon and all its related aspects. The conference Keynote Address by Prof Mark Shaw, Director: Centre of Criminology, UCT and NRF Chair in Justice and Security, namely *South Africa's Place in the Global Criminal Economy* was well received by the diverse audience. It stimulated healthy debate and I think it also made many to ponder about the huge future challenges we face in South Africa pertaining to the impact and gravity of organised crime in our country.

A special conference edition of the Society's journal, ACTA CRIMINOLOGICA, covering some of the presentations will see the light in the near future. I hope we can build on this success for the next biennial conference which we will start to plan soon. As it stands we are considering the Eastern Cape as our next destination in 2017. As soon as council meets again more accurate information will be forthcoming about our next biennial conference.

Christiaan Bezuidenhout

FROM THE EDITOR

Sjooe!!!!!! Where did 2015 run off to? This year flew by so fast I am feeling so nervous about the things I have planned to do by the third quarter of the year, which I never got round to doing. However, where our newsletter is concerned things are going exactly according to plan thus far. As projected in the first issue we plan to release four newsletters, one in each quarter and I am very excited to present to you the third issue for 2015. This issue presents exciting news on conference/workshop contributions, conference/workshop/seminar report, postgraduate students, new

publications, etc. As of last month we introduced a new topic titled “research support”, which will be a constant feature going forward.

I know I sound like an old broken record, but I cannot thank all of you enough for the constant news feeds I receive from most of you. This newsletter cannot be compiled without your help and support.

With that said, I would like to ask that you please forward me (the editor) any news you want published in the fourth and final issue of 2015 (by latest **30 November**) at: kwadims@unisa.ac.za.

Mahlogonolo Stephina Thobane

NEWS BRIEFS

PROF PEACOCK RE-ELECTED AS EXECUTIVE MEMBER OF THE WORLD SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY

Congratulations to Prof Peacock for being re-elected as an Executive member of the World Society of Victimology with its special category consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations as well as with the Council of Europe. Prof Peacock is serving a new term as Vice-President of the World Society of Victimology.

CONFERENCE, WORKSHOP AND SEMINAR REPORTS

CRIMSA BIENNIAL CONFERENCE, 21–23 SEPTEMBER 2015, ZEVENWACHT COUNTRY INN, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.

Theme: *Criminology in democratic South Africa: Coming of age: Past 21 years and the future.*

The conference was co-hosted by Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) and the University of Cape Town (UCT). Many other universities sent participants, including the University of South Africa, Southern Business School, University

of Pretoria, KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, Walter Sisulu, Limpopo and the University of North Dakota.

The aim of the conference was to provide a platform for academics, practitioners and researchers from the many disciplines that interact with the broader criminal justice system (such as police, courts, prisons' officials, private security officers, trauma counsellors, social workers, probationers, lawyers, prosecutors and all other allied practitioners) to present, discuss and share knowledge, research findings, work-in-progress, practical work experiences and theories about issues concerning crime and all other related aspects within the broader criminological sciences.

Approximately 60 papers were presented during the conference and covered the following broad areas of the Criminological Sciences and Applied Criminal Justice Studies:

- Crime and Policing
- Correctional Services Programmes
- Research and Criminology
- Criminological Theories
- Constitutional and Governance Issues
- Security-related strategies

The conference keynote address was delivered by Prof Mark Shaw, Director: Centre of Criminology, UCT and NRF Chair in Justice and Security. He addressed the conference on *South Africa's place in the Global Criminal Economy*. He cited many examples from various countries such as the US, UK and Arica to indicate that the prevalence of serious crimes such as organised crime, illegal drug trafficking, illicit commodities, illicit trade in various environmental resources are not unique to South Africa, but are driven by international economies of scale. Since illicit flows are driven by powerful market forces, law enforcement agencies find it difficult to intervene and are therefore unable to effectively respond in the majority of instances.

According to Prof Shaw, there is a direct connection between global flows, local control of them, and economic transactions to ensure their protection. That protection is provided by an array of actors, state and non-state, legitimate and illegitimate, blurring old boundaries in which we have been long secure. The role and functions of actors in different constituencies in relation to the delivery of services in a criminal economy should be adequately identified.

One of the highlights of the conference was a round table discussion on *Critical reflections on research for the future*, chaired by Prof Elrena van der Spuy, of the Centre for Criminology at UCT. A pool of experts (Prof Lillian Artz (UCT); Dr Chandre Gould (ISS); Dr Don Pinnock (UCT); Prof Christiaan Bezuidenhout (UP); and Prof Ian de Vries (TUT) provided interesting discussions on: the

possible relationship between epi-genetics and crime; the role of socio-economic conditions as a force multiplier in committing crime; the move towards using qualitative approaches in conducting criminological research (due to the belief that it provides an easier and more cost-effective option as opposed to using a usable sample, but high cost quantitative approach); and the challenge of increasing pressure put on universities to allow access to large numbers of under-graduate students (despite cost cutting measures). Lively discussion ensued from the floor.

Overall this CRIMSA Biennial Conference attempted to bring together and pool experts from various fields in criminology or sub-disciplines to showcase and analyse the current challenges and future perspectives of criminological and criminal justice research in South Africa. After three days of presentations, deliberations, discussion and sometimes opposing views in debates from the floor, the participants left the wine and conference estate, looking forward to the next 21 years of relevant research.

UNIVERSITY OF LIMPOPO (UL) CRIMINOLOGICAL SOCIETY AT MAVELE VILLAGE IN TZANEEN FOR COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROJECT, 22 AUGUST 2015, SEVENGWANA PRIMARY SCHOOL, NWAMITWA, TZANEEN, LIMPOPO, SOUTH AFRICA

The UL Criminological Society (student chapter of CRIMSA) was formed in 2012 under the curatorship of Prof Cornelis Roelofse with the first chairperson, Atlas Maluleke, a current MA student at UL.

The students from the Society in collaboration with Vutivi Youth Development held a community outreach project at Mavele Village in Nwamitwa area, which falls into the Tzaneen Municipality district. The aim of the outreach was to create awareness amongst the community about how drug and alcohol abuse contributes to the involvement in crime. The presentation was attended by members of the community, youth, and criminology students.

The students alerted the members of the community on how alcohol and drug abuse can lead to the commission of crime. It was explained that if youth involve themselves in drug and alcohol abuse, they are putting themselves at risk of engaging in crime. They were also informed that when youths engage in alcohol and drug abuse they may become addicted. As a consequence, they will need to find more money to feed their addiction. Since they are not working, they may well then engage in criminal activities to get the money to pay for more drugs/alcohol. The immediate need of money to feed their addiction might result in them perpetrating crimes such as theft, robbery, bag snatching or even muggings, etc. They will then sell the items which they have stolen to buy more drugs and alcohol and thus create a further circle of need and dependency.

Primary recommendations that were given to reduce the risk of engaging in criminal activities include:

- Abstaining from alcohol and drug abuse.
- Parents having a good relationship with their children and ensuring that they teach them about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse.
- Parents to supervise their children's leisure time activities.
- Youth to ensure that they spend their time with friends who are not thinking about or committing crime.

After Sebenkwane presentations, the students then proceeded for inductions at the Tzaneen SAPS. Students were welcomed by the station commissioner after which a captain at the station assisted them with the inductions. What they learnt at the police station was how to prepare and keep the records of offenders (files and registers). They were also taken through both the male and female holding cells. They observed that the conditions of the cells were alarming. For instance, each offender had the use of only one blanket and one mattress during winter. Additionally, offenders receive only two meals a day, the first meal is received at around 09:00 AM and the second meal is served around 15:00 PM. Despite the above mentioned challenges both male and female cells (at the Tzaneen SAPS) were not as overcrowded as the students had imagined.

CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

15TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF VICTIMOLOGY, 5-9 JULY 2015, PERTH, AUSTRALIA

Prof Robert Peacock was invited as a keynote speaker to the symposium hosted by the World Society of Victimology; the Australian Institute of Criminology; Victim Support Australia; the NGO Angel Hands and the Government of Western Australia. The theme of the symposium was: *Victimisation, justice and healing: Challenging orthodoxies*. Within the framework of an African victimology, he presented an analysis of the African values of *uBuntu* and its potential to imbue with new possibilities the socio-political, legal and psychosocial landscape associated with victimology and victim assistance, also elsewhere in the world. In addition, Prof Peacock presented at the symposium a paper with his PhD student, Mr Andy Mutsiwa, on *The protection of traditional knowledge within post-colonial Africa: A contested discourse, inundated by a history of oppression, subjugation, colonialism, cultural violence and ideological prejudice*.

Prof Peacock was also a guest lecturer at the **15TH ASIAN POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN VICTIMOLOGY AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE** organised by the

School of Law at the University of Western Australia and Tokiwa University, Japan (1–4 July 2015).

FORTHCOMING WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES
--

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ANZOC) CONFERENCE, 25–27 NOVEMBER 2015, ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

Theme: *Security and rule of law: The changing face of criminal justice.*

The 28th Annual Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology conference hosted by Flinders University Law School and the Centre for Crime Policy and Research.

Important Dates

Postgraduate Conference

24 November

The 9th Annual ANZSOC Postgraduate (PG) Conference will be held at the Flinders University (Victoria Square) the day before the main ANZSOC conference. The conference is a free event and is a great opportunity to network with fellow postgraduate and early career researchers as well as more senior academics and professionals in the field of criminology.

Welcome Reception for all delegates

24 November

Welcome Dinner

25 November

For more information please visit the conference website:
http://www.flinders.edu.au/ehl/ccpr/anzsoc/anzsoc_home.cfm

SIXTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE VICTIMOLOGY SOCIETY OF SERBIA, 26–27 NOVEMBER 2015, HOTEL PALACE, BELGRADE, SERBIA

Theme: *New trends in victimology theory and practice: Dilemmas and challenges in protecting victims.*

Call for submission of abstracts of papers, proposals for the thematic sessions and workshops, and poster presentations.

For more information please visit the conference website:
http://www.vds.org.rs/SestaGodisnjaKonferencijaVDSEng_Najava.htm

ECPR STANDING GROUP ON ORGANISED CRIME FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE, 11–12 DECEMBER 2015, NAPLES, ITALY

Theme: *Old and new forms of organised and serious crime between the local and the global.*

This conference will be hosted by the Department of Political Science, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II.

Panel and paper abstracts may be submitted under the following topics:

- The grey area: the relationships existing between criminal networks and 'legal' actors especially as far as the infiltration in the political and economic contexts is concerned;
- The symbolic dimension of organised crime groups and their communication strategies;
- Illicit trafficking across the Mediterranean;
- Social economy as an antidote to criminal power. The national and international experience in freezing, forfeiture and the social reuse of assets confiscated from organised crime;
- Women in organised crime and terrorist networks;
- Analysing criminal mobility;
- Methods for studying organised crime;
- Perceptions, reality and fact of organised crime;
- International and European cooperation in the fight against organised crime; and
- The crime-terror nexus and its relevance for security.

For more information please contact the conference organising committee on ecprsgoc.conference2015@gmail.com

IV AFRICAN POSTGRADUATE COURSE OF VICTIMOLOGY, VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 2016, UNIVERSITY OF FREE STATE, FREE STATE, SOUTH AFRICA

University of the Free State Department of Criminology will, in 2016, host IV African postgraduate course of victimology, victim assistance and criminal justice. The course will bring together around 60 students from all over the world and approximately 20 internationally renowned experts in the field of victimology, criminology and criminal justice. Amongst others, confirmation of participation has been received from Belgium, the Netherlands, USA, Brazil, Germany, United Kingdom, Australia, India, Switzerland, Japan and Indonesia.

For information, especially if interested in participating as a student, please contact Prof Peacock at peacockr@ufs.ac.za.

POST GRADUATE CONFERENCE ON MASCULINITIES, VIOLENCE AND (POST-) CONFLICT, 14 JANUARY 2016, ULSTER UNIVERSITY, YORK ST. CAMPUS, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

The Transitional Justice Institute (TJI) and the International Conflict Research Institute (INCORE) at Ulster University invite proposals for a one-day postgraduate conference on “Masculinities, Violence and (Post-) Conflict”. The conference will be followed by an international high-level workshop on Masculinities and Violence on Friday, 15 January 2016, organised by International Alert, Saferworld and Conciliation Resources (CR), providing a forum for both practitioners and international academics to engage on the topic.

Questions to be explored include, but are not limited to:

1. How, conceptually and empirically, can masculinities be linked to violence, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and violence against women (VAW)?
2. Conceptually and empirically, what are the relationships between masculinities and femininities, gender equality as well as women’s rights within (post-)conflict contexts?
3. How do situations of violence and (post-)conflict shape masculinities, and how are masculinities (re-)shaped and influenced during conflict and post-conflict lived realities?
4. How and to what extent do post-conflict peace-building and transitional justice processes consider and address masculinities?

Proposals from postgraduate students across various disciplines that utilise a gendered lens while exploring the dynamics of, and/or relationships between masculinities, violence and (post-)conflict either conceptually or empirically in different geographical contexts and across time are invited. In-depth case study analyses alongside theoretical explorations and empirically-grounded papers, including feminist theoretical and methodological approaches, are welcome.

Speakers and discussants at the conference include, inter alia, Prof Fionnuala Ni Aolain, Prof Brandon Hamber (both Ulster University) and Dr. Henri Myrntinen (International Alert).

An abstract of max. 250 words and a short one-paragraph academic bio should be submitted no later than **15 November 2015** to Philipp Schulz (Schulz-P@email.ulster.ac.uk) and Seamus Campbell (Campbell-S25@email.ulster.ac.uk).

Participation and attendance at the conference and the workshop (the following day) are free of charge. However, delegates must pay for their own travel, accommodation and other costs.

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL AND NINTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE INDIAN SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY, 22-24 JANUARY 2016, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Theme: *Victimization of the Vulnerable in Criminal Justice System: Issues and Challenges*

For more information please visit the conference website:
http://www.nujs.edu/downloads/isv2016_brochure.pdf

Contact person: Mr. Sanjit Kumar Chakraborty

THE THIRD APPLIED RESEARCH IN CRIME AND JUSTICE CONFERENCE, 18-19 FEBRUARY, RUDGES HOTEL SOUTH BANK, BRISBANE, QLD.

The aim of the conference is to showcase high quality policy-relevant research on crime and the criminal justice system in Australia.

Keynote speakers include:

- Prof Todd Clear - Distinguished Professor of Criminal Justice, Provost Rutgers University-Newark
- Prof Gloria Laycock - Professor of Crime Science, University College London
- Associate Prof Belinda Lloyd - Associate Professor of Addiction Studies, Monash University
- Dr. Don Weatherburn - Director, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

Early bird registrations close on **13 NOVEMBER 2015.**

For more information please visit the conference website:
<http://bit.ly/1Q5JUk5>

THE 10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF DRUG POLICY (ISSDP) CONFERENCE, 16-18 MAY 2016, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

The aims of the 2016 ISSDP conference are to:

- Present original scientific research on drug policy;
- Create opportunities for vigorous discussion and debate about findings and methods;
- Provide an environment conducive for networking and the establishment of new collaborations;
- Provide a stimulus for delegates to publish their work in journals; and

- Inform policy makers about the latest scientific evidence underpinning drug policy.

Abstract submission deadline: **15 January 2016**

For more information please visit the conference website:
<http://www.issdp2016.com/>

10th ANNUAL INTERANATIONAL FORUM (AIC)/21ST GERMAN CONGRESS ON CRIME PREVENTION (GCOCP), 6–7 JUNE 2016, MAGDEBURG, GERMANY

For more information please visit the conference website:
<http://www.praeventionstag.de/nano.cms/international>

WORKSHOP AT THE THIRD ISA FORUM, 10–16 JUNE 2016, VIENNA, AUSTRALIA

Theme: *Juvenile delinquency across Europe.*

For more information please visit the conference website:
<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2016/webprogrampreliminary/Session6256.html>

27TH IPES ANNUAL MEETING, 8–12 AUGUST 2016, WASHINGTON DC, USA

Theme: *Urban Security: Challenges for 21st Century Global Cities.*

Sub-themes for panels, roundtables and papers:

- Models of policing
- Urban violences
- Mass emergency management
- Public health and crime
- Ethical security strategies
- Policing diversity
- Climate change and public safety

For more information please contact Dr. Bruno Meini, Executive Assistant to President, at brunomeini@ipes.info.

16TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, 21–24 SEPTEMBER 2016, MUENSTER/WETPHALIA, GERMANY

Theme: *Crime and crime control: Structures, developments and actors.*

For more information please visit the conference website:
<http://www.eurocrim2016.com/>

POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

The following postgraduate students graduated during the 2015 spring graduations:

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY & SECURITY SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Van Heerden, A. 2015. *Drug trafficking: The use of South African mules in cross-border smuggling*. MA Criminology. (Supervisor: Prof A. Minnaar; Co-Supervisor: Prof C. Morrison).

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in order to gain a better understanding of the phenomenon of drug trafficking with specific reference as to how South African drug mules are used in crossborder drug smuggling. The objectives of the study included examining how drug mules smuggle drugs across South African borders; what role drug mules play in drug trafficking syndicates and the motivations and reasons why South Africans are increasingly being recruited as drug mules. The researcher also attempted to determine the nature and extent of the drug demand supply in and to South Africa. By making the deduction that drug demand and drug supply are interrelated the researcher was ultimately able to conclude that drug mules will continue to engage in drug smuggling as long as there is a demand for drugs and readily available drug supply routes to and from a county. Most South African drug mules are used to smuggle drugs to the cocaine markets in Europe and South Africa; the cannabis/marijuana (herb) market in Europe; the cannabis (resin) hashish market in Canada and the United States of America; the crystal methamphetamine market in the Far East (largely Japan and Korea) and the heroin market in South Africa. Findings concluded that structural factors such as poverty and unemployment and substance abuse-related problems, particularly in marginalised and disadvantaged communities, all contribute to South Africans becoming drug mules. Recommendations by the researcher focused on identifying specific vulnerabilities associated with drug mule recruiting and its consideration in legislation relating to drug trafficking in South Africa. The recommendations focus on the specific prosecution of drug abusers, drug mules, drug distributors and drug mule recruiters. Lastly it is projected by the researcher that the drug demand in South Africa will continue

to increase if the drug supply routes and drug smuggling operations by syndicates are not addressed more firmly.

Nevo, E. 2015. *The impact of the application of international air cargo security regulations in South Africa*. MTech Security Management. (Supervisor: Prof A. Minnaar; Co-Supervisor: Prof C. Morrison).

ABSTRACT

This research project, within the context of security risk management in general and aviation security in particular, aimed to explore the impact of the application of international and local air cargo security regulations on South Africa, with specific reference to the regulations of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), as well as the European Union (EU) and the United States of America (USA). In South Africa, since the early 2000s, the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) has been the lead agency for dealing with and managing the needs for air cargo security. This oversight by SACAA culminated in 2009 with the promulgation of the SACAA Regulation commonly known as Part 108. Accordingly the primary research focus was on the impact Part 108 has had on the air cargo industry in South Africa. In addition, it compared the South African regulations with those of the USA and EU regulations; explored the compliance of the various role-players; sought to understand the enforcement of the regulations; and examined the effectiveness of the available security and screening methods. Furthermore, the research attempted to determine whether these regulations had any effect on preventing or deterring crime in the air cargo sector.

Mbuvi, C. 2015. *The development and growth of the Kenyan private security sector: Its role and impact on safety and security*. MTech Security Management. (Supervisor: Prof A. Minnaar; Co-Supervisor: Prof C. Morrison).

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyse the development and growth of the Kenyan private security sector, and to establish its role and impact on safety and security. This study adopted a census survey design targeting all 67 private security firms in Kenya. A questionnaire was used to elicit the required information from the respondents. The study concluded that the private security sector in Kenya impacts on and influences overall safety and security. The study also concluded that there has been growth and development of the private security sector in Kenya and advances the view that a significant relationship exists between the functions of the private security sector and the development of the private security sector in Kenya which have had an extensive influence on levels of safety and security in that country. The study recommends that the security firms should train security guards to be able to respond to different changes in their environment.

Lutchminarain, N. 2015. *Safety as a priority at shopping centres in Gauteng: An assessment of existing security measures*. MTech Security Management. (Supervisor: Prof A. Minnaar).

ABSTRACT

Violent crime and more specifically armed robberies constitute a growing threat to shopping centres. Shopping centres across South Africa have become the target for these highly organised and sophisticated syndicates. Therefore there is a need for improvement. This study explored the risks and vulnerabilities at shopping centres that have led to the phenomenon of armed robberies; evaluated the current physical protection systems in place at shopping centres; and recommendations were made for the implementation of security risk control measures. Self-administered questionnaires were utilised to gage the perspectives of both retail employees and customers. The findings reveal that an armed robbery at shopping centres is a complex, dangerous and debilitating phenomenon. The seriousness of armed robberies and the impact cannot be disregarded. Recommendations were made for the improvement of shopping centre security. Both the findings and recommendations took into consideration the literature study and the responses received from the participants.

Pretorius, W.L. 2015. *The development of a criminological intervention model for the Rosslyn industrial environment in Tshwane, Gauteng, South Africa*. DLitt et Phil Criminology. (Supervisor: Prof J.H. Prinsloo).

ABSTRACT

The ongoing crime threat and the extreme risks which impact negatively on the sustainability of the Rosslyn Industry - the industrial hub of Tshwane in the Gauteng Province of South Africa is severe. Businesses in Rosslyn are desperate for a solution that will mitigate these crime threats and risks, and ensure the future sustainability of this important industrial community. An intervention model is urgently required to prevent this type of crime, not only as a short term solution but as a sustainable long term intervention.

The crime prevention model has been designed in such a way that it addresses the entire environment of crime that prevails in the Rosslyn area involving both the offender and the victim. This design is rooted in the ontology of Environmental Criminology and more specific on the applied epistemology of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

In his thesis, William Lyon Pretorius, investigated the sustainability of the Rosslyn industrial nucleus of Tshwane in terms of criminological risks and needs. He subsequently developed a Crime Prevention Intervention Model to enhance the future sustainability of business in Rosslyn using validated Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) theory. Crucial to this

study is the detailed sourcing of the experiences and needs of the respondents, and the Rosslyn situation. To achieve the required level of data sourcing and assimilation, the essential features of the study method were based on a mixed methods approach, necessitated by the diverse fields, sources and respondent fusion, within an encompassing Multi-Inter-Trans (MIT) Disciplinary approach.

Kole, O.J. 2015. *Partnership policing between the South African Police Service (SAPS) and the private security industry (PSI) in reducing crime in South Africa*. DLitt et Phil Criminology. (Supervisor: Prof D. Masiloane).

ABSTRACT

Crime prevention needs different stakeholders to work together in order to reduce crime. This study was conducted in Gauteng. It looked at the effective collaboration between the PSI and SAPS in combating crime.

A mixed methods approach was used in this study: qualitative (focus group discussions which were only used by the researcher to familiarise himself with the topic being studied and one-on-one interviews with the members of top management from both PSI and the SAPS) and quantitative (questionnaires completed by members of the PSI and members of SAPS (from operational levels)).

The study revealed the following:

- There are barriers to more effective partnership policing between the SAPS and PSI in combating crime. These barriers came from both sides (SAPS and PSI) whereby the SAPS are said to be looking down on PSI and taking time to respond to the crime scenes when called upon. On the other hand, the manner in which the security members behave on the crime scene was said to be problematic;
- Lack of effective control of PSI by the regulating body makes it easy for fly-by-night security companies to operate in South Africa hence tarnishing the image of the PSI;
- There is a need to give additional legal powers to the deserving private security officers, after thorough training, in order to qualify them as Peace Officers so as to strengthen their role in crime prevention in areas where they do not render their security services as opposed to the citizens powers that the private security officers have as outlined in section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Act No. 51 of 1977;
- A Memorandum of Understanding between the SAPS and PSI should be formulated by the crime prevention stakeholders in order to combat crime effectively;
- The security training should be improved in order to enable security officers to help police combat crime effectively.

The researcher also recommended a Best Practices Partnership Policing Model (BPPPM) that, hopefully, could help the stakeholders combat crime effectively.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF LIMPOPO

Bila, H.P. (2015). *An assessment of the application of intelligence-driven investigations in the combating of organised vehicle theft in Thohoyandou cluster*. PhD Criminology. (Supervisor: Prof C. Roelofse; Co-Supervisor: Dr C. Oliver).

ABSTRACT

The thesis addresses one of the most critical aspects of policing, namely, the use of intelligence in combating organised vehicle theft. Though the study focused on the Thohoyandou cluster, the findings of the study are firstly of a general, universally applicable theoretical nature and secondly also at the practical crime intelligence application. The study made two critical contributions to the study field of criminology and criminal justice. Firstly at the theoretical level, the candidate detected a flaw in the general held belief that intelligence is basically a cycle. Metscher and Gilbride (2005:3) present the intelligence cycle as consisting of seven steps in a cyclical process. This means that the diagrammatic exposition of the cycle is depicted as seven successive steps in a progressive one-way cycle. Theoretically and through the data analyses, the candidate demonstrated that in fact intelligence driven investigations are rather a process with input, process and output components that dictates that the seven steps in the intelligence cycle should be revised so that the first step, namely planning should be removed and replaced with a new step one, namely, intelligence need. Planning should then be incorporated into the intelligence process management that includes planning, cooperation and control. Furthermore, the steps should not be cyclical and in a one-way relationship but rather integrative and multi-lateral in their construction and application. This means that one can move backwards and forwards amongst the steps as new needs arise. This also led the researcher to the recommendation that at the applicative level, the investigation diary of a case should have an intelligence component to it wherein intelligence needs can be captured so that investigators can be assisted through intelligence gathering to solve cases. Commanders can then, on inspection of dockets, give specific instructions for intelligence to be gathered for a specific case.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Books:

Boersma, K., Van Brakel, R., Fonio, C. & Wagenaar, P. (Eds). 2015. *Histories of state surveillance Europe and beyond*. Routledge Studies in Crime and Society.

Domanick, J. 2015. *Blue: The LAPD and the battle to redeem American policing*. New York: Simon & Schuster

Hope, K.R. (ed.). 2015. *Police Corruption and Police Reforms in Developing Societies*. United Nations Policy Group, Development Practice International, New York

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The National Criminal Justice Research Service (NCJRS) of the US Department of Justice send out their Library's *Weekly Accessions List* (WAL). To view articles, chapters, books and research reports academics can access such by visiting their accessions website: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/wal.html>. The website also has archived lists from the previous six months. Academics can on this website also sign up to receive these weekly accession lists of documents which typically cover the following subject areas:

- Corrections
- Criminology
- Drugs
- International Courts
- International Criminology
- International Drugs
- International Police
- Juveniles
- Police
- Victims

Free Access to Scholarly Articles, but only for a limited time:

Journal of Quantitative Criminology:
<http://link.springer.com/search?query=&search-within=Journal&facet-journal-id=10940&package=openaccessarticles>

Journal of Media Law:
<http://link.springer.com/search?query=&search-within=Journal&facet-journal-id=10940&package=openaccessarticles>

Law and Humanities:
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rlah20/9/1>

The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice:
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/hojo.12147/abstract?campaign=wolclearlyview>

The Balkan Wars Special Issue on the Massacre of Srebrenica:
The Netherlands International Law Review 2015:
<http://link.springer.com/search?query=&search-within=Journal&facet-journal-id=40802&package=openaccessarticles>

Routledge on Digital Sociology: All content is free to access until 31 October 2015. To claim your access, click on the following links:

- [Criminology & Law](#)
- [Education & Youth Studies](#)
- [Ethnicity & Religion](#)
- [Gender & Sexuality](#)
- [Politics](#)
- [Social Theory & Research Methods](#)
- [Special Issues](#)

RESEARCH SUPPORT

POSITIONS FOR FIVE POST-DOC RESEARCH ASSOCIATES IN ENGLAND

The University of Liverpool, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, School of Law and Social Justice (Liverpool Law School and Department of Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology).

Application closing date: **6 November 2015** (17:00 GMT) (Ref: R5-58915/WWW)

The posts are available until 31 August 2018.

More information at:

<https://www.liv.ac.uk/working/jobvacancies/currentvacancies/research/r-589415/>

CRIMSA MEMBERSHIP (NEW/RENEWAL) AND MEMBERSHIP FEES: 2015

Membership of the Society (renewable annually) includes the receipt (hard copy/e-journal) of the Society's Journal *Acta Criminologica: Journal for Southern African Criminology*; the *CRIMSA Quarterly Newsletter* and other Society information. Members can also avail themselves of the discounted registration fee for the Society's biennial conference.

Membership forms can be obtained from the Society's website at www.crimsa.ac.za or requested from the CRIMSA Secretary at e-mail crimsasouthafrica@gmail.com. Please ensure that you e-mail your completed (new and/or updated information) membership form annually plus your proof of payment to the e-mail address mentioned above.

Student members

Undergraduate and postgraduate students up to masters level

- Electronic journal @ R100.00 (US\$15.00) for the financial year
- Hard copy of journal @ R200.00 (US\$20.00) inclusive of postage and handling for the financial year

NB Proof of current student registration should be attached to the application form

Active individual members

- Electronic journal @ R250.00 (US\$25.00) for the financial year
- Hard copy of journal @ R450.00 (US\$60.00)* inclusive of postage and handling for the financial year

* All international members will pay the same membership fees as the other members in the respective categories for which they qualify provided that they choose to receive the e-journal and newsletters electronically. However, should hard copies (conventional format) of journal be required, a fee of US\$60.00 inclusive of postage and handling will be charged for international members and US\$100.00 for institutional (international) membership for the hardcopy journal option.

****Please note:** that the membership category "INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP" is not meant for individuals but for university departments/libraries. Only one hardcopy of each edition of the journal for the year of membership will be posted to the contact postal address provided.

You are encouraged to recommend that your university library annually subscribes to the SAePub services of SABINET (the organisation hosting and

archiving our journal's articles). This subscription service provides electronic access to full-text journal articles via a university's library to the university's staff and students.

Details of annual subscription amount and registration are available at www.sabinet.co.za (SA e-publications/African online journals services).

A further reminder that the journal's articles for the years 1989-1999 have been scanned and are available as open access in the SABINET's African Journals Archives on their website.

All Table of Contents of *Acta Criminologica* articles can also be viewed on the CRIMSA website at www.crimsa.ac.za.

NB – Please note that the above membership fees are inclusive of all taxes.

A membership application and/or renewal form is attached. Also ask him for the “new” membership form please. Please complete the form and mail it with the necessary payment (cheques to be made out to: CRIMSA) to:

CRIMSA
Postnet Suite # 468
P/Bag X15
Menlopark
0102,
Pretoria, South Africa

Or e-mail membership form and proof of payment to:

crimsasouthafrica@gmail.com or Vjaar1@unisa.ac.za (Treasurer) or kwadims@unisa.ac.za (Secretary).

Alternatively, deposit payment into or make an electronic transfer to the current account of **CRIMSA AND scan** in and **EMAIL** or **FAX** the **deposit slip/electronic transfer proof TOGETHER** with the **membership form** to either of the above emails or fax number: (international applicants) **+27-(0)12-429 6609** or (local applicants) to **fax2email No. 086 549 9654**.

Swift code (International transactions): ABSAZAJJCPT

Name of bank: ABSA Bank
Address: 1102 Burnett Street, Hatfield, Pretoria.
PO Box 7263, Pretoria, 0001, SOUTH AFRICA
Branch code: 335-545
Account number: 010471656

CRIMINOLOGICAL & VICTIMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA (CRIMSA) (est. 1987)	
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND/OR RENEWAL FORM	
I, the undersigned herewith apply for the following category of CRIMSA membership	Tick (x) selected category
Student membership (NB current undergraduate & postgrad students)	
E-journal (only): R100 (locally) or US\$15.00 (internationally)	
Conventional format (hardcopy incl. e-journal): R200 (locally) or US\$20.00 (internationally)	
Active individual membership (Members possessing a 4-year bachelor degree or higher)	
E-journal (only): R250 (locally) or US\$25.00 (internationally)	
Conventional format (hardcopy incl. e-journal): R450 (locally) or US\$60.00 (internationally)	
Institutional membership (hardcopy option only)	
Conventional format (hardcopy only): R800 (locally) or US\$100.00(internationally)	
MEMBERSHIP PARTICULARS:	
Title:	Full names:
Postal address & code:	
Tel code & number (W)	Tel code & number (H)
Cellular/mobile:	Fax no.
Email address:	
Institutional/organisational affiliation/department/place of work:	
Current Position/job description:	
Qualification(s) (institution & year obtained):	
Field(s) of research interest/specialisation:	
Most recent published research output/s (2013-2015): (If list too long please provide on a separate page)	
STUDENT MEMBERS:	
Student number: (supply proof of current registration)	
Qualification registered for:	
Level: (e.g. 3 rd year, MA, DPhil etc.)	
Educational institution where registered:	
Department:	
INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP PARTICULARS: (if applicable) (hardcopy only)	
Institution/Organisation/Department:	
(Name & email of institutional contact staff member for receipt of CRIMSA News, information & journal)	
Name:	
Postal address & code:	

Signature:	Date:
PLEASE (SCAN/PDF) AND EMAIL THIS FORM TO: crimsasouthafrica@gmail.com or FAX this form to fax2email no. 086 549 9654 (for local applicants) together with PROOF OF PAYMENT.	

BANKING DETAILS

Swift code (International transactions):	ABSAZAJJCPT
Name of bank:	ABSA Bank
Branch address:	1102 Burnett Street, Hatfield, Pretoria. PO Box 7263, Pretoria, 0001, SOUTH AFRICA
Account holder name:	CRIMSA
Branch code:	335-545
Account number:	010471656 (Current account)
Reference to be inserted:	<p><u>Individual and student members:</u></p> <p>Surname & initials</p> <p><u>Institutional members:</u></p> <p>Name of Institution</p>