Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice
Master of Criminal Justice

Study Programmes
2008

http://www.crc.law.uwa.edu.au
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Prospective students should also familiarize themselves with the information provided in the University of Western Australia Faculty of Law Postgraduate Handbook, available for purchase from the University Co op Bookshop (Phone 6488 2069) or download from: [http://www.handbooks.uwa.edu.au](http://www.handbooks.uwa.edu.au)
1. Introduction

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

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

http://www.uwa.edu.au/prospective/undergrad/requirements/english
http://www.international.uwa.edu.au/postgraduate/entry

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

Enrolment may also be not-for-degree (see Section 9). This kind of enrolment is designed for students who wish to study a single unit or units without enrolling in the Graduate Diploma or the Master’s degree. It is also possible for suitably qualified graduate students to enrol in higher degrees by research (at PhD or Masters level) under the supervision of Centre Staff. Prospective research students must first visit the following website to view application procedures (www.postgraduate.uwa.edu.au) and to make an appointment with the Director of Studies at the Crime Research Centre (see section 11).

An increasing number of International students are also enrolling in the study programmes at the Crime Research Centre. However international students must direct their enquiries about the study programmes available at the Crime Research Centre through the International office in the first instance – see Section 14.

2. Some Features of the Study Programmes

The courses at the Crime Research Centre have a number of features which set them apart from many traditional university courses. As Section 16 shows, student feedback is extremely positive, both on the overall organisation and structure of the course and on the content and teaching of specific units (see section 16, below). Some of the key features are as follows:-

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

* Whilst many other Masters degrees involve evening classes, often running from 6.00pm to 8.00pm one evening per week over a semester (i.e. around 26 contact hours), the Crime Research Centre units involve intensive teaching with around thirty-five hours of class contact over six days. Each unit is taught on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday of one week, followed by the Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning of another (usually the following) week. Each day’s teaching starts at 9.00am and finishes at around 3.30pm. This provides more contact hours and student feedback is that the intensive style programme has significant advantages, such as fitting in well with hours of full time employment and promoting a focused programme with active participation.

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

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

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

3. The Crime Research Centre

The Crime Research Centre was established within the Law School at the University of Western Australia in 1989, as a joint initiative between the State government and the University. The State government provided a substantial capital endowment and the University provided accommodation and salary support. The Centre has competed very successfully for research funding from a variety of government and non-government agencies (including the Australian Research Council, the Criminology Research Council, the National Health and Medical Research Council and other national and local funding bodies).
The Centre has an Advisory Board which helps to ensure liaison with criminal justice practitioners in all areas. The Board is chaired by the Chief Justice and includes the Chief Judge of the District Court, the President of the Children’s Court, the Police Commissioner, the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Inspector of Custodial Services, the Director-General of the Ministry of Justice, the CEO's of other relevant government agencies, and the Dean of the Law School.

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

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

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

(a) Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice

In order to qualify for the Graduate Diploma, a candidate must complete 4 units for a total of 24 points of study chosen from the following list. See Section 5 for a detailed description of the units which are listed below.

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

- LAWS8539 Criminology, Criminal Law and Public Policy
- LAWS8544 Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Policy
- LAWS8543 Measuring Crime & Monitoring the Administration of Criminal Justice
- LAWS8545 Evaluation and Research (Formerly Research Methods in Criminal Justice)
- LAWS8546 The Administration of Sentences
- LAWS8547 Aboriginality, Crime and Justice
- LAWS8552 Dealing With Victims
- LAWS8553 Dealing with Juvenile Crime and Offenders
- LAWS8556 Policing Issues for the 21st Century
- LAWS8557 Private & Non-Government Sector Involvement in the Criminal Justice System
- LAWS8558 Punishment and Corrections in the Asia Pacific Region
- LAWS8560 Risk Assessment and the Effectiveness of Treatment
- LAWS8561 Theories of Punishment and Principles of Sentencing
- LAWS8562 Women, Crime and the Criminal Justice System
- AACE1000 Academic Conduct Essentials* (From 2008 – see Section 5 for details)

In lieu of one six point unit, Graduate Diploma candidates may also undertake a supervised Research Paper (LAWS8574) worth 6 points. However, it is important to note that students CANNOT enrol in Research Paper (Laws 8574) until they have discussed a suitably relevant potential topic with Director of Studies and have been allocated a supervisor. Please also note that enrolment is conditional upon the availability of an appropriate supervisor.

The time limit for the completion of the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice (24 points) whether taken on a full or part time basis is 2 years (Regulation 2.1.33(1)).

* Please note from 2008, the new compulsory unit; Academic Conduct Essentials (AACE1000) will be mandatory for all postgraduate students. It will automatically be added to students' enrolment in teaching period IAA and is to be completed online. Further information is available at: http://www.ace.uwa.edu.au. Please also note that although the information displayed on the University web page at the time of this Handbook going to print is directed to undergraduate students, prospective postgraduate students can also obtain a clear overview of the unit from the information displayed.
(b) **Master of Criminal Justice**

In order to qualify for the degree, a candidate must complete 8 units for a total of 48 points, plus the new compulsory unit, Academic Conduct Essentials, which must be undertaken by all undergraduate and postgraduate students at the University of Western Australia (see previous page for details). The 48 points can be achieved EITHER by a combination of:

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

2. completing a further 24 points of study chosen from the units listed in Section 5. It is important to note that if this pathway is chosen for entry to Master of Criminal Justice, that the student must make a further application to undertake the Master of Criminal Justice and then apply to have the units previously gained in the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice credited towards the MCJ

OR:

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

**Note:**

- In lieu of up to two of the six point coursework units, candidates for the Master of Criminal Justice may be able to undertake one of the supervised research papers worth either 6 or 12 points to a maximum of 12 points. Masters students can undertake EITHER the 12-point supervised research paper comprising of Part 1 (LAWS8563) and Part 2 (LAWS8571) OR one 6-point supervised research paper (LAWS8574), but not both. Guidelines for both the 6-point and 12-point Research Papers are available on request from the Crime Research Centre.

- Please note that students CANNOT enrol in any of the supervised research papers until they have discussed the suitability of a potential topic with Director of Studies and been allocated a supervisor. Please also note that enrolment is *conditional* upon the availability of an appropriate supervisor.

- With prior approval from both Schools of study, suitably qualified students can also undertake units from related degree courses (e.g. the Master of Laws or Master of Forensic Science programmes) for credit towards the Master of Criminal Justice, (see Section 8 – Credit Policy).

The time limit for the completion of the Master of Criminal Justice (48 points), whether taken on a full or part time basis is 4 years (Regulation 2.1.33(1)).
5. Unit Descriptions

LAWS8539 Criminology, Criminal Law and Public Policy

Review of general criminological theories, including classical criminology, positivist theories which focus on ‘individual pathology’; ‘sociological’ explanations such as anomie and labelling theory; the ‘critical criminology’ movement and rational choice. General principles of criminal law and criminal responsibility, including the presumption of innocence and the burden of proof; the basis for criminalisation and the mechanisms by which the criminal law measures harm and culpability. Specific case studies will be drawn from a wide field of areas of contemporary relevance.

LAWS8543 Measuring Crime and Monitoring the Administration of Criminal Justice

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

LAWS8544 Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Policy

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

LAWS8545 Evaluation and Research

This unit aims to convey a sense of excitement and creativity of the research process as well as covering issues of reliability and rigour. It informs students about the range and appropriateness of various research methodologies for the study of crime and justice problems and it provides opportunities for students to design and conduct a research or evaluation project. It examines quantitative and qualitative approaches to research and draws examples from a wide range of research conducted at the Crime Research Centre.
LAWS8546 The Administration of Sentences

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

LAWS8547 Aboriginality, Crime and Justice

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

LAWS8552 Dealing with Victims

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

LAWS8553 Dealing with Juvenile Crime and Offenders

Juvenile crime has been identified as a key issue throughout the western world. This unit will examine how far juvenile crime should be perceived as a special problem and will seek to explore the relationship of juvenile crime to factors such as employment, education and familial dysfunction. Particular attention will be paid to the gross over-representation of Aboriginal juveniles in the criminal justice system. The unit will explore the competing philosophical approaches to juvenile justice, including the ‘welfare’ model, the ‘punishment’ model and alternative approaches such as family group conferencing.
**LAWS8556 Policing Issues for the 21st Century**

As police tasks become more complex, the nature of policing undergoes fundamental change. This unit will examine issues of contemporary concern relating to the following matters: police/community relations, including the role of community policing and surveillance; police responses to crime, such as domestic violence and traffic offences; police responses to violent and armed offenders; police discretion in areas such as prostitution and domestic violence; the relationship between the police and other agencies; police recruitment and training; the accountability and scrutiny of the police by internal investigations and external agencies such as the Ombudsman and the Director of Public Prosecutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This unit examines risk-based decision-making in criminal justice in the context of broader social change connected with the risk society and governmentality. It explores key issues about the varied uses of risk assessment, including the meaning(s) of risk, its apparent prominence in criminal justice decisions, actuarial versus clinical approaches to assessment, the different contexts of risk-assessment use, and the relationship between risk and offender treatment.
LAWS8561 Theories of Punishment and Principles of Sentencing

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

LAWS8562 Women, Crime and the Criminal Justice System

This unit will examine the position of women in the criminal justice system in the following contexts: women as victims, including sexual assaults, domestic violence and homicide; women as workers in the process, particularly policing and corrections and women as sentenced offenders, particularly as prisoners. The unit will highlight numerous contemporary concerns, including the way in which women are conceptualised in the criminal process, Indigenous women offenders, women who kill and the impact of the imprisonment of mothers.

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

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

Enrolment in this 12 point Supervised Research paper, taken over two semesters is subject to the availability of a suitable supervisor from the Crime Research Centre and is ONLY available to students enrolled in the Master of Criminal Justice. It provides an opportunity for a longer and more detailed piece of independent research under the supervision of staff from the Crime Research Centre. It is mandatory that students who wish to enrol in the 12 point paper must make an appointment with the Director of Studies to discuss the viability of the proposed topic and its relevance to the field of criminal justice. A supervisor must be allocated prior to enrolment in this unit and students must discuss these issues prior to enrolment. The Supervised Research Paper is worth 12 points (the equivalent of two normal 6 point coursework units) and a student must enrol in both units, LAWS8563 (part 1) in one Semester followed by enrolling in LAWS8571 in the next semester to make up the 12 points.
LAWS8574 Supervised Research (6 points) (Masters and Graduate Diploma Students)

Enrolment in this unit is subject to the availability of a suitable supervisor from the Crime Research Centre and is available to students enrolled in both the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice and the Master of Criminal Justice. It provides an opportunity for a detailed piece of independent research under the supervision of staff from the Crime Research Centre. Students who wish to enrol in this unit must initially make an appointment with the Director of Studies to discuss the viability of the proposed topic and its relevance to the field of criminal justice. **A supervisor must be allocated prior to enrolment in this unit.** This unit is worth 6 points (the equivalent of one normal coursework unit) enrolment can be in either Semester 1 or Semester 2.

AACE1000 Academic Conduct Essentials

Please note from 2008, this new compulsory unit will be mandatory for all postgraduate students. It will automatically be added to your enrolment in teaching period 1AA and is to be completed on line. Further information is available at: [http://www.ace.uwa.edu.au](http://www.ace.uwa.edu.au). Please also note that although the information displayed on the University web page at the time of this Handbook going to print is directed to undergraduate students, prospective postgraduate students can also obtain a clear overview of the unit from the information displayed.

6. Full Time and Part Time Study

We welcome both part time and full time students. The majority of students are part time and frequently combine study with employment and/or family responsibilities.

The Master of Criminal Justice is equivalent to one year of full-time study and the normal maximum period for completion is four years. The Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice is equivalent to six months of full time study and the normal maximum period for completion is two years. If, for some reason, a student is unable to undertake study for a period of time (e.g. due to ill-health), it is possible to apply for “approved leave”, thereby allowing a longer period for completion. Approved leave of 12 months is also available for women for the birth of (each) child.

7. Admission Requirements

(a) General Matters

The Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice and Master of Criminal Justice are fully ‘articulated’. This has two consequences:

* Students with a 60% average who have initially enrolled in the Diploma course may move on to the Masters course, with full credit for the units undertaken in the course of the Diploma. In other words, they will have to complete another 24 points of study to obtain the Masters degree.
Candidates who initially enrol in the Master of Criminal Justice, but who do not complete the 48 points of study required for that degree, may apply to be awarded the Graduate Diploma on completion of the 24 points required for that course.

(b) **Admission to the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice**

An applicant may be offered a place in the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice if that person meets the following criteria:

*Either:*

* The person has completed a bachelor’s degree in law or a relevant field of social science at the University of Western Australia, or the equivalent at another recognised institution.

*Or:*

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

**Note:**

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

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

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

Qualification through WA TEE or equivalent (pass in English, English Literature or English as a second Language)

GCE Ordinary Level English: C6 or higher

TOEFL (paper-based total): 580

TOEFL (computer-based total): 237

IELTS: 7.0 (no individual band less than 7.0)

Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English: B

CELT Bridging Programme – ‘B’ grade or above.

Further information is available at the following web pages:

http://www.international.uwa.edu.au/postgraduate/entry

http://www.uwa.edu.au/prospective/undergrad/requirements/english

(c) **Admission to the Master of Criminal Justice**

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

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

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

8. **Credit Policy**

(a) **Credit towards Master of Criminal Justice/Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice**

Generally credit for previous studies will only be given up to a maximum of two units (twelve points) for the Master of Criminal Justice and one unit (six points) for the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice. Credit cannot be granted towards the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice on the basis of study completed as part of a previously completed award. Credit will only be given for units which have been studied at a degree level which is comparable to the Master of/Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice units and which are in the criminal justice field.

For example, credit to the extent of one unit will be given for the completion of any one of the relevant University of Western Australia Master of Laws units (such as “Forensic Psychiatry” and “Corporate Crime”). Credit may also be given for units in the Master of Forensic Science programme. Credit cannot generally be given for undergraduate studies.

Each application for credit will be considered on its merits. Applications are considered more flexibly in the case of transferring students (i.e. those who have not taken out the degree for which they studied the other units) than in cases where the units have already been used for credit towards another degree.

(b) **Crediting Master of Criminal Justice/Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice units to other degrees**

All Criminal Justice units may be undertaken for credit towards the Master of Laws by Coursework degree.

Students from other Masters degree courses (such as the Master of Forensic Science) may study Criminal Justice units for credit, subject to the regulations governing that course and to appropriate approvals obtained prior to enrolment and from both Schools of study.
9. Study of Units ‘Not for Degree’

It is possible to study Criminal Justice units on a ‘not-for-degree’ basis. This option is open to students who wish to study particular units but who do not wish to complete the requirements of a degree course.

‘Not-for-degree’ enrolment can take one of two forms. The first involves payment of the unit fee ($2050 in 2008). Under this form of enrolment, students are entitled to use the library and other University facilities. They complete the normal assessment requirements and, if successful, receive a formal University statement to this effect. Please note that only one semester unit equivalent to 6-points can be later be credited to the Master of Criminal Justice degree or Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice where units have been originally been studied on a ‘not-for-degree’ basis.

The second form of ‘not-for-degree’ enrolment is on an ‘auditing’ basis. A reduced fee ($1025) applies to this form of enrolment to reflect the fact that auditing students do not undertake assessment and do not qualify for library access. This form of enrolment is particularly useful for students who wish, out of interest, to study a unit but who do not wish to undertake assessment. However, no units studied on an “auditing” basis can be credited towards any future degrees.

Please contact the Crime Research Centre if you wish to enrol on this basis and we will advise you further on appropriate procedures.

Note: Fees are current at the time of printing but may be subject to change.

10. Assessment and Attendance

Assessment

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

Late Penalties may be applied for unauthorised late submission of assignments.

Attendance

Attendance at all sessions is compulsory, including associated visits to criminal justice institutions which are sometimes arranged as an integral part of the programme. In the case of illness occurring in the first week of the unit, students have until the Census Date to withdraw without penalty. However, should illness occur after the Census Date, students can apply to withdraw from the unit without academic penalty by completing a Special Consideration form and submitting it to Faculty. Please go to http://www.lawstudents.law.uwa.edu.au/special_consideration for information on applying for Special Consideration. The Census Dates for each unit are available on the web at: www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/welcome/enrolment.

Should absence for any other exceptional circumstance be necessary, it should be noted that prior approval of the Director of Studies is required.
11. **Master of Criminal Justice By Research**

The degree of Master of Criminal Justice by Research is a **supervised research degree**, normally consisting of a research project mutually agreed upon by the prospective student, prospective supervisor, Head of School and the Board of the Graduate Research School. Although applications for Masters by Research are submitted through the Graduate Research School, prospective students are advised to discuss their proposal with the Director of Studies at the Crime Research Centre BEFORE submitting an application to the Graduate Research School. This is because all enrolments in Master of Criminal Justice by Research are subject to the availability of a suitable supervisor for the mutually agreed upon topic. The programme will normally consist of a research project mutually agreed upon by a student, supervisor, Head of School and the [Board of the Graduate Research School](http://www.postgraduate.uwa.edu.au/home/prospective/courses/masters/eligibility).

All enrolments are subject to the availability of a suitable supervisor for the mutually agreed upon topic. **BEFORE** submitting an application to the Graduate Research School you **MUST** discuss this option with the Centre: please call Ms Jude Rowohlt on 6488-2830 to make an appointment.

A Master’s thesis must be a substantial work generally based on independent research which shows:

- a sound knowledge of the subject of the research,
- evidence of the exercise of some independence of thought, and
- the ability of expression in clear and concise language.

**Please note that you must apply through the Graduate Research School.**

Please go direct to the following links for further information and eligibility:


**Application Forms can be found at:**


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

12. **Fees** (CRICOS Provider No. 00126G)

(a) **Local Students**

For 2008, the fees for the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice and the Master of Criminal Justice will be $2,050 per six-point unit. This means that the total cost for the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice will be $8,200 and for the Master of Criminal Justice it will be $16,400.

If you elect to pay “upfront”, fees are to be paid three weeks in advance of the particular unit commencing. You may also be eligible for FEE-HELP, a loan given to eligible fee-paying postgraduate students to help pay part or all of their tuition fees. Enquiries about
FEE-HELP should be directed to Student Administration. See web page: 
http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/

You can borrow up to the amount of the tuition fee being charged by your provider for your unit of study. However, over your lifetime you can borrow only up to the FEE-HELP limit. Full details of FEE-HELP are available at web page:

Where studies are work related, you may also wish to discuss the tax situation with an accountant.

(b) International Students

Fees for International Students should be discussed with the International Office. However as an indication only, and subject to confirmation by the International Office, the fees for overseas students in 2008 will be $10,500 per annum for the Graduate Diploma in Criminal Justice and $19,500 per annum for the Master of Criminal Justice. Overseas students should refer to the web page for international students: 
http://www.international.uwa.edu.au/ and are advised to confirm the fees with the International Office.

It should be noted however, that fees for international students are generally based on the standard academic year comprising Semester 1 and Semester 2. This could have implications when the requisite number of non-standard semester units offered by the Crime Research Centre to make up the degree or diploma may take more than one standard academic year to complete. International students need to ensure that they take this into consideration when organising their timetable, and if necessary, discuss the situation with the International office.

(e) Unit Readers

Comprehensive Readers are prepared for all units and will be available for sale to students at a subsidised rate of $30 per Volume (including GST), up to a maximum 3 volumes payable at commencement of the unit. The majority of Unit Readers comprise 2 volumes.

Note: Fees listed are current at the time of printing but may be subject to change without notice and, with the exception of the cost of the Unit Readers, are beyond the control of the Crime Research Centre.

13. Closing Dates

Applications are accepted at any time during the year for the Master of Criminal Justice and the Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice. As units are taught on an intensive basis, the normal closing dates for Semester 1 and Semester 2 enrolment do not apply. Students enrolling for the first time can commence at any time during the year, conditional on an offer of a place. Re-enrolling students must refer to the Student Administration web page for re-enrolment closing dates and instructions.

See web page:
http://www.studentadmin.uwa.edu.au/
14. Applications and Further Information

(a) Local Students

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

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

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

(b) International Students

Prospective international students must direct their enquiry for Master of Criminal Justice or Graduate Diploma of Criminal Justice study programmes through the International Centre in the first instance. The web page is www.international.uwa.edu.au or email: international@uwa.edu.au and the telephone number is (08) 6488 3939

Intending international students should also refer to the web page which states the minimum English proficiency requirements. Please note that for those entering the Faculty of Law, the requirement is for a minimum of 580 in TOEFL with a TWE of 5, or 7.0 in IELTS with no band less than 7.0. The web address for further information is: http://www.international.uwa.edu.au/postgraduate/entry

15. Crime Research Centre Staff and Others involved in Postgraduate Teaching

Director

Dr Frank Morgan is Director of the Crime Research Centre. He was formerly director of the Office of Crime Statistics (South Australia). His main areas of research include environmental criminology, crime measurement, repeat victimisation and risk assessment. He is currently engaged in major projects on the spatial distribution of crime, crime mapping, risk assessment and repeat burglary. Previously, he has published on a wide range of matters including parole, imprisonment and crime trends, and victim impact statements.
Dr Joe Clare is a Research Associate at the Centre. He has a background in cognitive science and his PhD focused on eyewitness memory and identification decisions. Since joining the Centre, Joe has been involved in a national exercise to quantify relative rates of indigenous family violence, and his current areas of research include stolen goods markets, burglary, crime surveys and the links between opportunity theory and social disorganization theory.

Ms Anna Ferrante is a Research Fellow at the Centre. She was responsible for the implementation of the Centre’s INOIS system and has been involved with the development and maintenance of the Centre’s central databases. She has undertaken a variety of research including a study of the measurement of domestic violence. Her research interests include Aboriginal justice issues, drink driving, drug offending and crime statistics. She is co-author of the Centre’s annual publication Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia.

Dr David Indermaur is a Senior Research Fellow at the Centre, an associate of the Australian Institute of Criminology and Western Australian representative of the Executive of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology. His research interests include the study of crime trends, violent crime, domestic violence, offender motivation, crime prevention, public opinion on crime and crime policy. He is the author of Violent Property Crime (Federation Press, 1995), one of the authors of Measuring the Extent of Domestic Violence (Hawkins press, 1996); Working with Adolescents to Prevent Domestic Violence (National Crime Prevention, 1998) and Young Peoples Attitudes to Domestic Violence (2000).

Dr Lynne Roberts is a Research Fellow. Her research interests include cyber-crime and cyber-victimisation, program evaluation in the criminal justice system, drugs and crime, public attitudes to crime, road rage, research ethics, and psycho-social aspects of computer-mediated communications.

Ms Wendy Wrapson is a Research Associate. She has a background in social, health, and economic psychology and joined the Centre after working on a large evaluation study funded by Her Majesty’s Courts Service in the United Kingdom. Wendy has recently worked on research projects evaluating aspects of stealing and reporting of crime and has a particular interest in community crime prevention initiatives and strategies.
Visiting Teachers at the Crime Research Centre

**Founding Director**

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

**Associate Professor Christine Alder** worked at the Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne, her teaching and research interests have mainly been in the areas of juvenile justice and youth offending, and violence, with a particular interest in the situation of women and girls. She has served as a member of the Youth Parole Board of Victoria. Her publications include *Family Conferencing & Juvenile Justice* (1994) with Joy Wunderstitz & *Young People & Police Powers* (1994) with Rob White.

**Dr Harry Blagg** formerly Director of Studies and now an Honorary Research Fellow at the Crime Research Centre. His main area of research in recent years has been in the area of Aboriginal contact with the criminal justice system. He is the author of *Young People and Police Powers* (with Meredith Wilkie – Australian Youth Foundation, Sydney, 1996), and more recently, *Crime, Aboriginality and the Decolonisation of Justice* Federation Press to be published by the end of 2007. He has worked on projects monitoring the recommendations of the 1991 Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, the impact of policing on Indigenous and other marginal youth, Indigenous self-policing initiatives in Australia, the impact of family violence on Indigenous communities and violence prevention programmes for Indigenous communities.

**Dr Mary Bosworth, from Oxford University**, conducts research on the sociology of punishment, with a particular focus on imprisonment. She is interested in the ways in which prisons and detention centres uphold notions of race, gender and citizenship, and how those who are confined negotiate their daily lives behind bars. Her research is international and comparative, and has included work conducted in Paris, Britain, the USA and Australia.

**Professor Neil Morgan** of the Faculty of Law, University of Western Australia, has published widely on corrections, sentencing and criminal law, including *Criminal Law in Singapore and Malaysia*, Butterworth’s, 1989 (with K.L. Koh and C.M.V. Clarkson) and is rapporteur for the Asia and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators. His most notable recent publications are in the area of mandatory sentencing and sentencing reform in Australia.
Professor Ken Polk worked at the Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne, and previously was Professor of Sociology at the University of Oregon, USA. A major focus of his research has been on violence and homicide, but he also has examined issues of crime prevention, juvenile justice, diversionary strategies and white collar crime. His books include, *When Men Kill: Scenarios of Masculine Violence*, (1994).

Associate Professor Adam Sutton is from the University of Melbourne, where is research and teaching interests are in criminology and crime policy, crime prevention, drug law enforcement and white-collar crime. He has published in each of these fields. Since the mid-1990’s he has published a number of reports and articles on Australian drug law enforcement. In 1985 Dr Sutton co-edited (with Dr Peter Grabosky) *Stains on a White Collar* (Sydney, the Federation Press); a collection on corporate crime and harm in Australia. In 1997 he and Professor Pat O’Malley co edited *Crime Prevention in Australia* (also published by the Federation Press).

Professor Rob White is Head of School in the Department of Sociology at the University of Tasmania and is one of Australia’s leading academics specialising in youth related justice issues. His most recent work has included research on youth gangs and environmental criminology. He has authored a number of books including *No Space of their Own: Young people & Social Control in Australia* (1991), & *Juvenile Justice: An Australian Perspective* (1995) with Chris Cunneen.

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