Conferences

The 25th Division of Forensic Psychology Annual Conference

**Date:** 14th June- 16th June

**Price:**
- Division of Forensic Psychology member- £278
- Society Member- £334
- Affiliate Subscriber- £362
- Non-society member- £417

Two day package (14/6/16-15/6/16 or 15/6/16-16/6/16)
- Division of Forensic Psychology member- £215
- Society Member- £258
- Affiliate Subscriber- £280
- Non-society member- £323

**Venue:** Hilton Brighton Metropole Hotel

**Submission deadline:** Submission closed

**Conference website:** [https://www.bps.org.uk/events/conferences/division-forensic-psychology-annual-conference-2016](https://www.bps.org.uk/events/conferences/division-forensic-psychology-annual-conference-2016)

18th International Conference on Law, Policing and Justice

**Date:** 22nd August- 23rd August

**Price:**
- Non-student oral/poster presenter- 450 euros
- Student oral/poster presenter- 350 euros
- Listener registration- 250 euros

**Venue:** Holiday Inn Paris Montparnasse

**Submission date:** 25th April 2016
Conference website: [http://waset.org/conference/2016/08/paris/ICLPJ](http://waset.org/conference/2016/08/paris/ICLPJ)

**18th International Conference on Law, Policing and Justice**

**Date:** 23rd June- 24th June

**Price:**

- Non-student oral/poster presenter- 450 euros
- Student oral/poster presenter- 350 euros
- Listener registration- 250 euros

**Venue:** Holiday Inn, Wembley London

**Submission date:** Submission closed

**Conference website:** [http://waset.org/conference/2016/06/london/ICLPJ/home](http://waset.org/conference/2016/06/london/ICLPJ/home)

---

**9th annual conference and Masterclass on International Investigative Interviewing**

**Date:** 22th June- 24th June

**Price:**

- Member- £450
- Non-member- £500
- Student member- £250

**Venue:** Latimer Place Venue, Buckinghamshire, London

**Submission date:** Submission closed

**Conference website:** [https://www.iiirg.org/9th-annual-conference/conference-2016-home-page/](https://www.iiirg.org/9th-annual-conference/conference-2016-home-page/)

---

**9th International Conference on Evidence Based Policing**

**Date:** 11th July-13th July

**Price:**
12th July & 13th July - £90 per day for non members
Society of Evidence Based Policing member - £30 per day

Venue: Faculty of Law, Sidgwick Site, Cambridge

Conference website: http://www.crim.cam.ac.uk/events/conferences/ebp/2016/documents/EBP%209th%20Conference%20Registration.pdf

26th Annual Conference of the European Association of Psychology and Law

Date: 5th July - 8th July
Price:

Association members
Academics & Practitioners- 226 euros (before 15th June) 245 euros (After 15th June)
Students- 120 euros (before 15th June) 146 euros (After 15th June)

Non-association members
Academics & Practitioners- 292 euros (before 15th June) 334 euros (After 15th June)
Students- 160 euros (before 15th June) 187 euros (After 15th June)

Venue: University of Toulouse-Jean Jaurès

Submission deadline: Submission closed

Conference website: http://eapl2016.sciencesconf.org/resource/page/id/19

British Academy conference: Using Behavioural Science to Target Prolific Criminals

Date: 17th & 18th October 2016
Price: £80 or £25 retired/students
Venue: The British Academy, 10-11 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH

Submission deadline: Closed

Conference website: http://www.britac.ac.uk/events/2016/using_behavioural_science.cfm
**Jobs**

**Job title** – Lecturer Criminology

**Location & salary** – Montash University, Australia. £51,583.53 to £61,256.66

**Short description of the role** – The Criminology Program in the School of Social Sciences is seeking to appoint a dynamic academic with an outstanding research record, ambitious research objectives and a commitment to teaching excellence to a continuing position as Lecturer in Criminology.

Criminology at Monash is internationally renowned for its global focus on crimes that cause widespread measurable harm. Monash criminologists examine crime and crime control in a time of massive social change and global mobility. We have a strong research culture, led by a dynamic group of researchers who are collectively leading the expansion of Criminological inquiry in Australia and internationally. Monash Criminology is distinct in Australia for its consistent success in attracting national and international competitive funding for major research. We are research leaders in global fields of inquiry including gender, migration and border regulation, state and corporate harm, human trafficking and labour exploitation. We lead national and international research on imprisonment and social control, gender and homicide, gendered violence and policing. Monash Criminology consistently delivers excellence in teaching and supervision. We teach over 2600 undergraduates every year in Units that are closely aligned with our research strengths, and we supervise over 25 MA and PhD students.

The School of Social Sciences is known for quality education, outstanding research and international engagement across Monash University's six globally networked campuses and international alliances (Malaysia, Prato-Italy, Mumbai-India, Suzhou-China, Johannesburg-South Africa and Warwick University-UK), and interdisciplinary teaching and research collaborations on global problems such as sustainability, human security, gender justice and good governance. The Criminology program is a major contributor to the School's interdisciplinary teaching and research portfolio.

**Closing date** – 15/06/16

**Link to website** – [http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/ANS286/lecturer-criminology/](http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/ANS286/lecturer-criminology/)

**Job title** – Lecturer/ senior lecturer in policing

**Location & salary** – Edge Hill University, Liverpool. £32,600 to £49,230

**Short description of the role** – The post arises from our wish to strengthen and further develop our research and teaching capacity to support the delivery of our new undergraduate degree in Policing and our expanding Criminology provision. You will provide expert teaching in a variety of modes, including lectures, seminars, tutorials, and online interaction, and facilitate student work in a range of different media.
You will have the opportunity to work in a very successful Department that values excellence in teaching, student support and research with the chance to support the delivery of our new undergraduate degree in policing and future postgraduate plans in policing.

Closing date – 08/06/2016/16

Link to website – http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/ANQ368/lecturer-or-senior-lecturer-in-policing/

Job title – Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Psychology (Investigative Cyber Psychology/ Psychology of Cybercrime)

Location & salary – University of Wolverhampton. £33,574 to £47,801

Short description of the role – The Faculty of Education, Health and Wellbeing, University of Wolverhampton is pleased to announce that due to growth in Institute of Psychology it is seeking to appoint a permanent Lecturer/Senior Lecturer to contribute to our Undergraduate and Postgraduate Psychology provision.

The Institute of Psychology is a vibrant and dynamic team which has clear ambition and focus. Recently the Institute has demonstrated excellence in both course delivery and research which we see as being equally important with consequent support for both being available to all team members.

We have recently developed an MSc in Investigative and Forensic Psychology which is led by Professor Coral Dando. This postgraduate course follows on from undergraduate awards (BSc Psychology (Criminal Behaviour) and MSci Psychology (Investigative). This is an area identified as being of regional, national and international importance and one which the Institute of Psychology is keen to develop.

While this is our preferred area for appointment this does not preclude strong applications focused on areas of psychology outside of those stated. However, all applicants will need to demonstrate a strong commitment to research as well as evidence that they meet criteria to be submitted in the next REF or that they are on a trajectory for submission.

You will also be expected to supervise research projects and act as a personal tutor for students as well as engaging in scholarly activity and other duties commensurate with the role. There is also an opportunity to become part of our programmes management team for a suitably qualified and experienced applicant.

It is expected that you will undertake the University’s Postgraduate Certificate in Teaching in Higher Education if you do not already possess a teaching qualification in higher education or are eligible to seek membership of the Higher Education Academy.

Closing date – 23/06/16
Link to website— http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/ANU110/lecturer-senior-lecturer-in-psychology-investigative-cyber-psychology-psychology-of-cybercrime/

Job title – Professor of Psychology

Location & salary – Maynooth University, Ireland. Salary not specified.

Short description of the role – We are seeking to appoint an outstanding individual to the role of Professor of Psychology at Maynooth University. The successful candidate will be a recognised thought-leader in their research area, be an inspirational and committed educator and have a proven and sustained record of excellence in academic leadership and governance. We are seeking candidates with research expertise in areas that complement both the University’s strategic commitment to research in Human Health, and aligned departmental strengths in Biological Psychology and Health Psychology. The successful applicant will act as a senior leader within the department, and will be expected to fulfill the role of Head of Department of Psychology for a period of no less than 5 years.

Closing date – 14/07/2016

Link to website— http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/ANV084/professor-of-psychology/

Job title – Senior threat analyst.

Location & salary – Filton. Competitive salary.

Short description of the role – Your main responsibilities as a Senior Threat Analyst will involve:

Ensuring the SIEM rules, alerts and reporting are operated in line with agreed Service definitions and measures. (Run and Maintain)

Maturing and expanding SIEM rules, alerts and reports through process, people and technology where appropriate. (Continual Improvement)

Managing and updating the Insider Threat Service Dashboard (Reporting)

Acting as the subject matter expert for SIEM rules, alerts and reports to the business in accordance with all legislation, policy and procedures

Providing 2nd/3rd line support to the Security Incident Triage team managing responses to large scale or complex security incidents and mentoring team members

Analysing reporting data from BAE Systems’ UK Service Providers to produce regular and ad-hoc reports to give management insight into the IT Security landscape

Your skills and qualifications:
Knowledge and experience to write and maintain SIEM rules, alerts and reports on one of the following SIEM products, (ArcSight, Splunk, LogRythm, QRadar, Intel-SIEM, elastisearch/kibana)

Strong analytical skills with the ability to analyse and interpret large and complex data sets and articulate observations, conclusions and recommendations

Working knowledge of Linux

Closing date – 10/06/16

Link to website—
https://baesystems.taleo.net/careersection/2/jobdetail.ftl?job=00037664&src=JB-11780

Job title – Intelligence analyst.

Location & salary – South East London. £32, 000.

Short description of the role – The role will support the delivery of first-class counter fraud services to the UK insurance industry.

Successful applicants will be responsible for:

• Analysis of industry datasets to identify organised cross industry fraudulent activity

• Identification of targets for intelligence development

• Production of written intelligence products

• Delivery of presentations to customers and industry stakeholders on the above

• Collation and analysis of feedback to intelligence products

• Engagement with customers (face to face and telephone) to identify cases suitable for enforcement or disruption action

• Delivery of ad-hoc research and analysis for internal stakeholders

The successful candidate must already have, or be willing to work towards level 5 of the Qualification Credit Framework (QCF). This equates to:

• Certificates of Higher Education

• Foundation Degree

• Higher National Diplomas

Successful applicants need to have:

• Minimum of 2 years’ experience an in intelligence in an investigative practice (either law enforcement, regulation or insurance)
• Experience in the production of written intelligence products in accordance with National Intelligence Model (NIM) standards

• Experience of producing and presenting NIM rated intelligence reports

• Demonstrable track record of problem solving through analysis

• Evidence of adapting analytical skills to changing products and priorities etc.

• Experience of working with stakeholders and/or customers to develop intelligence products

• Working knowledge of analytics systems and associated process needed to identify suspect patterns of activity in large data clusters

• Knowledge of the relevant processes and data requirements of external / law enforcement stakeholders

• High degree of IT competency to include use of Word, Excel, PowerPoint, email and the internet

• Knowledge of financial crime

• High degree of competence in the use of on-line search facilities (e.g. Experian, Equifax etc)

Closing date – not specified


Abstract – How does forgiveness predict the likelihood of reoffending? One survey study, one experiment, one 4-year longitudinal study, and one 2-week diary study examined the implications of forgiveness for reoffending in relationships. In all four studies, agreeableness interacted with partner forgiveness to predict subsequent offending; partner forgiveness was negatively associated with subsequent offending among more agreeable people but positively associated with subsequent offending among less agreeable people. Furthermore, Study 4 demonstrated a unique mechanism of each simple effect; relatively agreeable people engaged in fewer transgressions against more forgiving partners because they felt obligated to refrain from transgressing against such partners whereas relatively disagreeable people engaged in more transgressions against more forgiving partners because they perceived those partners were less easily angered. These studies indicate that completely understanding the intrapersonal and interpersonal consequences of forgiveness requires recognizing the dyadic nature of forgiveness and attending to qualities of the offender.


Abstract – Treatment of sexual offenders has followed multiple models of intervention that have been developed, modified, and refined over the years. The predominant current treatment approach, supported by research, follows a cognitive-behavioral orientation. Treatment within this model explicitly targets risk and other factors associated with sexual offending and focuses on altering behavior, cognition, and affect with the aim of reducing risk of re-offending. Two new models of treatment that have been proposed since 1998 are the self-regulation model and good lives models, which incorporate both risk-reduction methods and a focus on assisting offenders in achieving a positive lifestyle that is incongruent with offending. This chapter discusses cognitive-behavioral treatment, with a focus on these developments and their application to the treatment of sexual offenders.


Abstract – This study takes stock of empirical research examining the relationship between gang membership and offending by subjecting this large body of work to a meta-analysis. Multilevel modeling is used to determine the overall mean effect size of this relationship based on 1,649 effect size estimates drawn from 179 empirical studies and 107 independent data sets. The findings indicate that there is a fairly strong relationship between gang membership and offending (Mz = .227, confidence interval [CI] = [.198, .253]). Bivariate and multivariate moderator analyses not only
reveal that this relationship is robust across the vast majority of methodological variations but also show that the gang membership–offending link is stronger when studying active gang members, and weaker in prospective research designs, non-U.S. samples, and when controlling for theoretical confounders and mediators. These results affirm the efforts of researchers, policymakers, and practitioners to understand and respond to gang behaviors, and are used to identify aspects of this literature that are most worthy of continued attention.


Abstract – The purpose of this paper is to determine how offenses co-occur in the backgrounds of homicide offenders and if identified groups of offenses reflect an underlying theoretical construct or theme; and to determine if offenders specialize in thematically similar offenses. The previous convictions of 122 single-victim homicide offenders were examined using smallest space analysis to identify groups of co-occurring offenses across offenders’ criminal histories. The results showed a thematic distinction between violent vs instrumental offenses and 84 percent of offenders specialized in offenses within a single dominant theme, suggesting that the framework can differentiate the majority of offenders’ criminal backgrounds. Possible sub-themes were identified that could suggest further demarcation of the themes and provide a more refined framework that may be of even greater utility in differentiating offenders. This study utilized data from a single American city that may affect generalizability of the findings. The exclusion of a timeline for prior offending precludes consideration of offending escalation. The current study uses an alternative approach to conceptualize specialization according to how offenses co-occur in the backgrounds of homicide offenders. This approach is less restrictive than considering the offenses in isolation to one another and may be of greater utility in empirically derived offender profiling models. The thematic framework developed herein can act as a foundation for future studies.


Abstract – Risk and protective factors for antisocial behavior have been shown to act in a cumulative manner. The purpose of this article is to examine the predictive power of risk factors and protective indices predicting violent offending. We used longitudinal data across 25 years to predict violent offenses for 475 males. Cumulative childhood risk factors (age 10), and cumulative individual, family, peer and school protective factors (ages 13, 15) were analyzed. The likelihood for a conviction for violent offenses showed a fivefold increase with an increase in risk factors from 0 to 3. This increase was markedly reduced when controlling for protective factors. Similarly, controlling for risk factors, the likelihood for a conviction was almost ameliorated, showing a tenfold decrease, with an increase in protective factors from 0 to 10. Interactions between cumulative risk and protective factors were also found. Total number of protective factors significantly decreased the likelihood of violent offenses for those with and without childhood behavioral risk factors, however the decrease was significantly greater for those with no childhood risk factors. Analyses of antisocial behavior should
not be restricted to risk factors, but include protective factors, if the purpose is to better tailor interventions.


Abstract – The main aim of this research is to investigate risk, promotive, risk-based protective, and interactive protective factors for delinquency. The Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development is a prospective longitudinal survey of 411 London males from age 8 onwards. Variables measured at age 8–10 are investigated as predictors of convictions between ages 10 and 18. High troublesomeness, a convicted parent, and high daring were important risk factors for delinquency, while low neuroticism and few friends were important promotive factors. The most important interactive protective effects were: high nonverbal intelligence, high verbal intelligence, high school attainment, and high parental interest in education protected against poor child-rearing; good parental supervision protected against high dishonesty; and high family income protected against a convicted parent. Developmental and life-course theories of offending should attempt to explain findings on promotive and protective factors. Findings on interactive protective factors suggest particular types of interventions that should be targeted on individuals displaying particular risk factors.


Abstract – For several years, the police have maintained that crime levels in South Africa are ‘stabilising’. Without alternative sources of crime statistics, it is impossible to test these claims. The most reliable supplements to police data are national victim surveys, which are now conducted regularly in several countries for precisely this purpose. The 2003 National Victims of Crime Survey shows that crime levels, as measured by the surveys, have indeed declined since 1998. Public sentiment does not reflect this good news however – feelings of safety are much worse now than they were five years ago.
Title—

The Oxford Handbook of White-Collar Crime; Edited by Shanna Van Slyke, Michael Benson, and Francis T. Cullen, Oxford Handbooks; Published: 14 April 2016; available as hardback and ebook.

Synopsis –

"The Oxford Handbook of White-Collar Crime offers a comprehensive treatment of the most up-to-date theories and research regarding white-collar crime. Contributors tackle a vast range of topics, including the impact of white-collar crime, the contexts in which white-collar crime occurs, current crime policies and debates, and examinations of the criminals themselves. The volume concludes with a set of essays that discuss potential responses for controlling white-collar crime, as well as promising new avenues for future research. Uniting conceptual theories, empirical research, and ethnographic data, the Handbook provides the first unified analytic framework on white-collar crime.

Given the astronomical aggregate losses to victims, building a more nuanced understanding of the dynamics of white-collar crime is a topic of immediate social concern. The definitive resource on white-collar crime, this Handbook will be a valuable resource for developing both intellectual and policy-related solutions."

Link to purchase book –

Title: The Psychology of Place

Synopsis: How to we make sense of our surroundings and give a place meaning? What does a ‘sense of place’ signify? The Psychology of Place explores a wide range of studies of buildings, cities and regions that answer these questions. The book is widely regarded as the most fruitful statement of the psychological theories that help us to understand our transactions with the built and natural environments. Still frequently studied and cited 40 years after it was first published this ebook now makes this important work generally available.

Link to purchase book: https://www.amazon.co.uk/Psychology-Place-David-Canter-ebook/dp/B01FL6L40C/ref=sr_1_1?s=digital-text&ie=UTF8&qid=1465306771&sr=1-1&keywords=the+psychology+of+place

Title—

Richard L. Lippke, Taming the Presumption of Innocence; Studies in Penal Theory and Philosophy; Oxford University Press; Published: 17 March 2016; available as hardback and ebook.
Synopsis –

"The notion that an individual accused of a crime is presumed innocent until proven guilty is one of the cornerstones of the American criminal justice system. However, the presumption of innocence creates a number of practical and theoretical issues, particularly regarding pre-trial and post-trial processes. In Taming the Presumption of Innocence, Richard L. Lippke argues that the presumption of innocence should be contained to the criminal trial. Beyond the realm of the trial, legal professionals, investigators, and the general public should carry out their respective roles in the criminal justice process without making any presumptions about guilt or innocence whatsoever. Rather than eschewing the significance of the presumption of innocence, the book defends its role within its proper context, the criminal trial. According to Lippke, other aspects of the criminal justice system such as investigation, lawmaking, and treatment of ex-offenders should be conducted in such a way that reflects the fallibility and unpredictability of the system without involving the issue of presumed guilt or innocence. Lippke dispels the idea that the presumption of innocence can be used to remedy some of the current issues in the practice of criminal justice, and instead proposes engaging in deeper, more substantive reforms of the American criminal justice system. The first monograph dedicated exclusively to the presumption of innocence, Taming the Presumption of Innocence will be an ideal text for students and scholars of criminology, criminal justice, and legal theory."

Link to purchase book –

https://global.oup.com/academic/product/taming-the-presumption-of-innocence-

Title—

Cheating, Corruption, and Concealment: The Roots of Dishonesty; Edited by Jan-Willem van Prooijen and Paul A. M. van Lange; Cambridge University Press; Publication planned for: May 2016.
Synopsis –

"Dishonesty is ubiquitous in our world. The news is frequently filled with high-profile cases of corporate fraud, large-scale corruption, lying politicians, and the hypocrisy of public figures. On a smaller scale, ordinary people often cheat, lie, misreport their taxes, and mislead others in their daily life. Despite such prevalence of cheating, corruption, and concealment, people typically consider themselves to be honest, and often believe themselves to be more moral than most others. This book aims to resolve this paradox by addressing the question of why people are dishonest all too often. What motivates dishonesty, and how are people able to perceive themselves as moral despite their dishonest behaviour? What personality and interpersonal factors make dishonesty more likely? And what can be done to recognize and reduce dishonesty? This is a fascinating overview of state-of-the-art research on dishonesty, with prominent scholars offering their views to clarify the roots of dishonesty."

Link to purchase book –


Title—

Barbara J. Costello, Trina L. Hope; "Peer Pressure, Peer Prevention: The Role of Friends in Crime and Conformity"; Routledge Taylor and Francis Group; Published: March 2016; paperback and hardback available.

Synopsis –

"Criminological research has largely neglected the possibility that positive peer influence is a potentially powerful source of social control. Quantitative methods tease out cause, effect, and spuriousness in the relationship between peer delinquency and personal delinquency, but these methods do little or nothing to reveal how and why peers might influence each other toward—or away from—deviance."
Costello and Hope take a first step toward uncovering the mechanisms of peer influence, drawing on quantitative and qualitative data collected from two convenience samples of university students. Their quantitative analyses showed that positive peer influence occurs most frequently among those who associate with the most deviant peers and self-report the most deviance, contrary to predictions drawn from social learning theories. Their qualitative data revealed a variety of methods of negative influence, including encouraging deviant behavior for others' amusement, a motive for peer influence never before reported in the literature.

Link to purchase book –

https://www.routledge.com/products/9781138951693