

Charity Registration No. 1073154

Company Registration No. 03515512 (England and Wales)

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Prof B Goldson
Dr H L Pierpoint
Prof P A Squires
Prof A J Brimicombe
Prof A Wahidin
Dr R C Morris
Prof A Tseloni
Prof P Davies
Dr E C Seal
Dr O Smith
Dr J Treadwell
Dr N B A Groombridge
Prof S Walklate
Ms J Smith
Dr D C Churchill
Mrs K Strudwick
Prof D Best
Dr J W Heydon (Appointed 17 January 2019)

Miss C A O'Reilly (Appointed 21 January 2019)

Dr V Heap (Appointed 1 May 2019)
Dr M C Duggan (Appointed 4 July 2019)
Dr M Jones (Appointed 7 October 2019)

Dr A Parmar (Appointed 1 June 2020)
Prof A E Millie (Appointed 24 June 2020)

Secretary

Prof A J Brimicombe

Charity number

1073154

Company number

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BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Bankers

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Epsom
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Leicester
LE87 2BB

Bath Investment & Building Society
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Bath
BA1 2HN

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BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

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BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Society's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)".

Objectives and activities

The Society's objectives are to advance the public education about crime, criminal behaviour and the criminal justice systems in the United Kingdom. This is important for the running of civil society, to provide an educational and scrutiny role to public policy makers and ensure sufficient research evidence and education for future generations. In the course of the year, the Society undertook a wide range of activities in pursuit of its principal objectives. The most significant of these are listed below.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Society should undertake.

Membership

At the end of 2019 the Society had 872 members. This increase on 2018 included UK members with a current direct debit, overseas members and honorary members. A recruitment initiative was continued in 2019 with separate group and individual options for undergraduates (through their institutions and individually) and the Society now supports some 500 students on such schemes.

The Society continued to receive 26 standing order payments varying in amounts from a few pounds to an outdated membership subscription. The Society has made a number of efforts to reach out to those making standing order payments through a process of identifying and contacting them (by email and letter). These payments sometimes come from members who have transferred to direct debit but failed to cancel their standing orders but in many of the extant cases the originator is unidentifiable and the amounts very small. These standing order payments cannot be stopped by the Society, only the account holder, and they no longer attract membership benefits. They remain an administrative burden to the Society in terms of accounting for them in audit and the continued efforts we make to contact the originator. At the 2016 AGM, it was agreed that we would treat such monies as donations to be used to support the charitable activities of the BSC and therefore the monies involved have been transferred from creditors to income in the following accounts.

Of our members, 60.3% are based in the university sector, 15% are practitioners working in the public and independent sectors, 15.8% are postgraduate students, and 8.9% are based overseas – very similar proportions compared to the year before.

The Society is managed by its Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Executive Secretary of the Society, together with the Regional Groups and Specialist Networks Coordinator, all chairs of Specialist Networks, and chairs of the Publications, Prizes, Public Relations, Conference, Postgraduate and Professional Affairs & Ethics Committees. The Executive Committee can have up to two members 'without portfolio', one of these would usually be the previous President of the Society. Constitutionally, the Company Secretary is also a member of the Executive Committee and with the President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer forms the Finance and General Purposes Committee. In 2015, the AGM created a new role of Vice President to take some of the pressure of workload from the President and ensure greater continuity. The Society is governed by its Constitution, which is amended periodically via member vote at its AGM.

The eight committees, working largely electronically, have spread the burden of Society work more equitably, and increased capacity significantly. The whole Executive Committee continued to meet in person three to four times per year taking interim decisions occasionally via email correspondence.

We would like to thank all the trustees who have served the BSC and retired from the Executive this year – Louise Westmarland, Marisa Silvestri, Anna Sergi, Pat Mungroo and Mark Horsley.

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Achievements and performance

Professional Affairs & Ethics Committee

- During 2019, the BSC has begun a process of strategic review to explore the role of the Society and plan for the future. This has rather been take over by the coronavirus pandemic taking place as this report is being written.

- In 2019, the BSC presented the results of the National Criminology Survey at the annual conference. This survey created an initial picture of the way that criminology is taught and researched in the UK. A detailed report on the findings was subsequently published in the Papers from the British Criminology Conference. Of particular note were the number of criminologists at new universities, the variation in workloads across institutions, the relatively small amount of criminological research that was publicly funded and the pastoral role that many criminological academic staff play to students who reveal prior criminal victimisation during their course.

- The BSC in conjunction with its journal Criminology & Criminal Justice and the ESRC hosted a discussion event on criminological futures at the University of Edinburgh. The event was well attended by academics, including early career, practitioners, and government departments - all four nations of the UK were represented. Professor Richard Sparks began the event with a presentation based on his Crime and Justice 'think piece' commissioned by the ESRC to 'inform decision-making around potential future investment in strategic research initiatives and related research activities'. Professor Sandra Walklate, then President Elect of the BSC, and Professor Pamela Davies, Vice President of the BSC, responded to the talk offering more perspectives on criminology, the community, research, focus and methodology. Sandra spoke about the impact of the REF/TEF administrative context to criminological research, a misplaced focus on the concerns of the global north, and the positives and negatives of slow and fast – reactive? – criminology. Pamela followed up with comments about further aspects of criminology and the criminological community. She spoke about the inhabitants of that community in terms of the contract recently won by Northumbria University, to offer degree programmes to police recruits and the nature and procedures of recruiting new criminology lecturers. The last of the formal presentations came from Criminology & Criminal Justice editors-in-chief: Dr Sarah Armstrong, Professor Michele Burman and Professor Laura Piacentini. The team, who have made inroads on further internationalising the journal (not least by making the submission process supportive), spoke about the need to be transparent about academic workload pressures. They also highlighted the relative dearth of submissions about technology that go beyond the local and evaluative, and similarly the need to be more theoretically challenging within governance research than small scale policy implementation, with a concomitant restraint about the merits of international policy transfer. Dr Jacqui Karn, Head of Policy and Practice Impact at the ESRC, responded by saying the ESRC had to put limited resources where they will 'make most difference', adding that it is the responsibility of academics to make this case. There was a real push in the audience for the return of the small grants scheme by the ESRC. A panel then led discussion within the room. The panel members included Professor Allan Brimicombe, BSC Crime and Justice Statistics Network Chair; Dr Teresa Degenhardt, Queen's University Belfast; Anita Dockley, Research Director of The Howard League for Penal Reform (and user member of REF 2021 sub panel for social work and social policy and 2014 REF law sub panel); and Rachel Tuffin, Director of Knowledge and Innovation, College of Policing). Unfortunately, the representative from the University of South Wales was unable to attend.

- The BSC responded to the Coalition S Plan S consultation on open access stating that as a charity whose charitable aim is to increase public education about criminology, we support the principles of open access for publicly-funded research, particularly to the wider public and to those researchers without the institutional backing which funds access to the literature including discipline practitioners, who form some of our membership. We welcome therefore the Plan S commitment to ensure funders encourage open access by funding that access. However we also stated that we believed section 4 of Plan S in particular was under developed in terms of exploring the mechanisms by which the funders intend to replicate the quality of existing publications in its open access models and that Coalition S itself has a responsibility to do more to understand the structure and imperatives of the publishing industry and academic community and model predictable outcomes and unintended consequences and field initiatives to address the emerging issues before implementing Plan S. As it stands, the Plan financialises many of the relationships involved and thus reduces the complex interplay of motivation, working procedures and business models currently in play. These financial imperatives lead to the rather narrow accessibility aim of ensuring academic articles are available free of charge to those who might want to read them.

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We do not believe that many practitioners and members of the public have the time or necessary academic training to want to access the material in a format intended for fellow academics. Therefore, we believe that the Plan S Coalition should commit to ensuring that funding is also committed to make the material not just physically accessible but accessible in the wider sense of being in a format likely to be read and promulgated by the public at large. This could additionally mean jointly funding a publicly-usable information management system and database with a sophisticated search engine mechanism for interested parties to locate topic areas rather than specific articles in specific journals – in other words improve discoverability.

- The BSC has joined the 'Society Publishers' Coalition' (SPC) <https://www.socpc.org/> a grouping of not-for-profit academic journal owners with common ground across the disciplines. This follows the publication by Coalition S of new stringent requirements relating to what would be acceptable as transformative arrangements for hybrid journals which would seem to be unworkable in terms of guaranteeing increasing percentages of open access.

- The Charity has updated its Investment, Employee Remote Working and Complaint and Feedback policies. Its working remotely policy has been borrowed by other learned societies moving their workforces to the home during 2020.

- The BSC sent a letter of support to Loraine Gelsthorpe at the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge regarding the tragedy at the Learning Together event in December 2019.

- In line with its charitable aims, the Society has established an Innovation Fund to match-finance events disseminating research results, at post-doctoral or equivalent level in innovative ways. This year we funded a public seminar and roundtable event. The Criminalisation of Dissent: A Closing Space for Civil Society? at the University of Brighton. The event was supported by joint funding from the BSC and the university's Centre for Spatial, Environmental and Cultural Politics. Funding supported research dissemination by several invited speakers and a networking opportunity for academics, activists and solicitors with a shared interest in the 'right to protest'. The morning seminar was focused on three case studies – the policing of anti-fracking protest, the trial of anti-deportation activists known as the Stansted 15 and the infiltration of activist groups by undercover police officers. Will Jackson (LJMU) and Joanna Gilmore (York) presented work-in-progress reports from their research at fracking sites in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Greater Manchester. Graeme Hayes (Aston) presented a collaborative project based on observations during the Stansted 15 trial. Mike Schwarz (Bindmans) and Lydia Dagostino (Kellys) updated participants on the progress made by the public inquiry into undercover policing. An event report featuring short articles by participants was published online, coming to a total of 28 pages and serving as a resource for participants: <https://blogs.brighton.ac.uk/secp/2019/04/03/a-closing-space-for-civil-society-a-report-on-a-roundtable-discussion-on-the-criminalisation-of-dissent-in-britain-and-beyond-by-francesca-kilpatrick/>. The event was attended by non-affiliated activists and practicing lawyers, promoting the BSC to a non-academic audience. ECRs and PGRs were centrally involved in the discussions on the day, as well as its organization. Participants drafted a letter to Sir John Mitting, the Chair of the Undercover Policing Inquiry. The letter highlights the academic interest in accessing data held by the Inquiry for academic study.

- The Society is beginning to engage with bodies offering B/Tec Certificate and A level qualifications in Criminology.

- The BSC continued to respond to queries from both individuals and outside bodies for ethical advice and review, receiving unanimously positive feedback for its input.

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Conference and Postgraduate Committees

The Society's annual conference themed Public Criminologies: Communities, Conflict and Justice took place at the University of Lincoln with keynote speakers Patrick Williams – Manchester Metropolitan University, Rob White – University of Tasmania, Sylvia Walby – City, University of London, David Whyte – University of Liverpool and Victoria Canning – University of Bristol with Sheila Coleman – Justice Campaigner, Marcia Rigg – Sean Rigg Justice and Change Campaign, Deborah Coles/Rebecca Roberts – INQUEST leading the 'activist plenary'. The conference was attended by over 240 delegates over 4 days attracting attendees from across the world (South Asia, America, Australia, Europe and Africa) - including activist and practitioners who were encouraged to attend through discounted rates. The theme led to debates about how to bridge the gap between academic criminology and public discourse, the role and value of Criminology during a time of conflict and divergence examining how criminologists can find and use their voice. The conference was praised for the child-friendly environment it promoted, with children being welcomed at the various conference social events.

The conference organising team, headed by Katie Strudwick and Anitha Sundari, reached out to many who could not attend by not only compiling the virtual issue of the British Journal of Criminology on the conference theme which we have done for the last few years but also recording a series of podcasts by presenters and delegates during the conference.

As usual, the conference postgraduate event took place immediately before the main conference in 2019 and the BSC was again able to run its successful bursary scheme giving students the chance to attend the conference free of charge. We are grateful to the sponsor of our postgraduate bursary scheme in 2019 - The Crime, Justice and Social Democracy Research Centre, Queensland University of Technology. Bursaries were awarded to Ellen Daly - Anglia Ruskin University, Ekaterina Gladkova - Northumbria University, Charlotte Herriott - also Anglia and Abu Zaman -Middlesex University.

During 2019, the Postgraduate Committee held a one-day seminar at the University of Chester as part of its 'thinking differently' series. The seminars are a space for postgraduates to contribute to challenging taken-for-granted thinking in criminology and criminal justice. The 2019 seminar was themed around thinking differently about harm with two keynote speakers: Dr Vicky Canning from the University of Bristol and Dr Holly White from the University of Chester. Vicky opened the day and spoke about women's experiences of migration and the harms of those seeking asylum in Europe and stressed the importance of identifying and therefore addressing the broader social harms they experience in day-to-day life. Mark Bushell from Teesside University followed and led an interesting discussion about the harms faced by migrant workers in the North-East night-time economy. There were two policing perspectives, the first by Wayne Cronin-Wojdat from Wrexham University who spoke about long-serving officers wishing to take a more welfare driven approach by identifying the reasons behind a young person's behaviour, and the second the final speaker of the day, Daryl Kenny, considered the policing of harms due to the significant number of incidents that the police deal with that they define as non-crime rising due to increased social and economic inequality. Megan Bettison from John Moores University followed and discussed harms faced by young people subject to the prevent duty agenda. The paper from Holly White pulled together a lot of the themes presented, as she identified how harm is narrated within society through politicians and corporations and how this actually legitimises harm. The day closed with a publishing panel led by Vicky Canning and it is hoped that the conversation will continue into important communication of the discussion through publishing opportunities disseminated to a relevant audience to evoke change and provide opportunities to help those who are being harmed within society. The day was well attended by postgraduates from a range of universities across the UK. Attendees included postgraduates, lecturers and those drawn from professional practice and was covered in detail in the BSC Postgraduate Blog. This blog was launched in 2016 as a platform for PhD students to share their research, which continues to be a popular way to engage with the postgraduate community. The postgraduate committee identified key research areas that they are looking to commission, reblog or write including Postgrad stories (how we got to where we are); Postgrad teaching - how to's, resources, swapshop; Researcher resources - best books and reviews; free extracts; creative methodologies; Advice pages from ECRs and established academics; Job application advice; Coping with the stresses of the academy. The BSC postgraduate social media presence has approaching 3,000 Twitter followers and a similar number in the Facebook group, all of which creates a vibrant online community that not only shares news and insights on criminological issues, but also represents a platform to share conference details, research methods and best practices and in general inform and disseminate the values and principles of the Society.

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The committee has also identified the need to strengthen and consolidate with people at the start of their PhD in order to manage continuity through the committee's activities – currently too many committee members become so very near the end of their studies.

Public Relations Committee

As in previous years, in 2019 the Society gave advisory information to a number of journalists. We tend to average two media enquiries per week. If these enquiries cannot be addressed immediately by the office staff, they are referred to the Chair of the Public Relations Committee. The Society has developed a 'knowledge bank' from what was previously known as the media list in order to distance suggested topic specialists from being BSC spokespeople.

A regular Tweeting programme has been established in a bid to keep members and wider society informed of Society activity and criminological events and issues. During the Society's annual conference, the Twitter account continued to extend its reach. Our Twitter following (at December 2019) stood at 20,366 – another large year-on-year increase due to the work that has been put into this. The BSC Twitter account has been identified by Chronycle using algorithms as the number 1 criminology social influencer.

Our website receives an average of 11,000 visits per month from around the world. The most downloaded documents on our site in 2019 were our Statement of Ethics and 'Decriminalising Criminology' by John Muncie. This latter document was first published in our Conference Proceedings publication (Volume 2) in 1999 which demonstrates the longevity of interest in publications.

The blog: <https://thebscblog.wordpress.com/> continues to attract authors and readers. During the year we published 28 articles and there were just under 14,000 visitors – tripling the numbers from 2018, the blog's first full year of operation. The most popular article was 'End Child Imprisonment!' by Sharon Hartles. In this second year of its operation, we have established that the blog is self-sustaining, and articles continue to be submitted without direct invitation.

We have also built on our monthly draw for free books in partnership with the main criminological publishers. This initiative, started in 2016, has proved popular with members (both early career and significantly more established).

Regional Groups and Specialists Networks Committee

The Society remains proud of the continued work of our Regional Groups. We feel that it is a very important benefit, providing members and local communities with interesting and high-quality free events to attend throughout the year. We are extremely fortunate in having dedicated teams working in the regions hosting exceptional events which go to the heart of our main charitable aim. The Society thanks all those who organize and speak at these events as well as those who attend and join in the discussions. Thanks to outgoing officials of the Midlands group - Estella Baker and Robert Canton of DMU. The Midlands branch is now chaired by William Dixon (University of Nottingham), Phil Hodgson (Derby) and Kate Williams (Wolverhampton University).

Regional events around the nation included:

- An afternoon at the North East branch discussing New Directions in Drug Research at Northumbria University with speakers Dr Tammy Ayres (University of Leicester), John Liddell (Public Health England), Dr Robert Maclean (Northumbria University), Dr Amy O'Donnell (Newcastle University) and Professor Harry Sumnall (Liverpool John Moores University).
- Yorkshire and Humberside Branch hosting 'Seeing the light: design, architecture and detainee dignity inside police detention' by Layla Skinns, University of Sheffield.

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- A prison theme at the Midlands branch including a novel ethnography Prisoners as Audiences of British Prison Films: An Emotive Dialogue with Dr Victoria Knight, De Montfort University, exploring how 10 life-sentence prisoners watch and respond to films that are intended to re-present the world in which they are immersed (Starred Up, Bronson, We Are Monster, Screwed and Everyday); "It feels bubbly": Listening to the emotional climate in prison by Kate Herrity, University of Leicester, based on an aural ethnography conducted in a local men's prison with the aim of exploring the significance of sound in prison society; and finally The emotional dynamics of peer work in prison and probation with Sarah Nixon, University of Gloucester.

- A socio-legal analysis of police decision-making in adult conditional cautions There's a recognition that we've got to do something different: by Cerys Gibson (University of Nottingham) hosted by the South Coastal branch at the University of Southampton.

- And the usual wide array from the South branch based at the Mannheim Centre at the LSE including Jo Phoenix (Open University). Youth, Justice and Community: An Alternative Vision for Dealing with Youth Crime; Book launch and symposium for the 5th edition of The Politics of the Police; Challenges, Innovation and Reform in the Policing of Drugs Panel with Matt Bacon (University of Sheffield), Jack Spicer (UWE Bristol) and Niamh Eastwood (Release); Contemporary Crime Control in Historical Context: From the 'New Police' to the 'Transformation of Policing'? David Churchill (University of Leeds); The Prison Boundary: Between Society and Carceral Space by Jennifer Turner (University of Liverpool); Hate Crime and the Legal Process by Abenaa Owusu-Bempah (LSE) and Susann Wiedlitzka (University of Sussex) and Reading Pictures: Art History and the Sociology of Punishment by Eamonn Carrabine (University of Essex).

The BSC archive regional events information and footage on our website so that each regional event can reach a wider public using talk synopses, video clips and photos.

The BSC now has thirteen specialist network groups including new ones set up in 2019 - Green and Race Matters Networks - and another on Vulnerability to come, increasing its potential to reach out, influence and educate.

The networks are:

*The Youth Criminology/Youth Justice Network (YC/YJN), established in 2008 'to open communication and facilitate critical reflection and exchange within and between the academic, policy and practice communities nationally and internationally', and chaired by Professor Barry Goldson (Liverpool University). The YC/YJ Network has been active over the last 18 months working with the Ministry of Justice/Youth Justice Board (YJB) to create a closer relationship between academia and policy with the result that the YJB are now going to establish an academic advisory panel, which will draw heavily from the Network.

*The Crime and Justice Statistics Network (CJSN), established in 2009, and chaired again by Allan Brimicombe in 2019 taking over from Pat Mungroo, is a virtual community defined by the JISCMAIL CRIME-JUSTICE-STATS which serves as a base for sending out relevant information and announcements, most notably calls for consultations on pending or under consideration changes in crime and justice data definitions, production and reporting by the Office for National Statistics, Home Office and Ministry of Justice. Current membership stands at 165.

The CJSN is also a co-opted group of the Royal Statistical Society Statistics User Forum (RSS SUF). A StatsUsersGroup, linked to the RSS user groups, was established as a forum for facilitating discussions. It currently has 12 members. The presence of the CJSN in the StatsUserNet has grown with Allan working towards maximising its use by members and promoting dialogue on current crime and criminal justice data and measurement.

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A consultation of the membership was held in March 2019 regarding the re-invigoration of the Network. It has been decided to broaden the horizon of interest from just 'statistics' in the sense of published statistics (Crime in England & Wales etc.) to a broader focus on quantitative and computational use of data (and statistics) for crime & justice applications. This opens up to the whole area of Big Data, machine learning and AI and all the methodological, ethical, data quality and bias/discriminatory issues that flow from it. Consequently, a one-day, free-to-attend, conference was held on Big Data, AI and the future of crime and justice at the University of East London in 2019. 280 people signed up and over 200 people came. From using AI to take down extremist content online, the police disrupting hotspots using predictive analytics, to researchers giving police new insight into the perpetrators and victims of crime, the conference brought together an impressive line-up of speakers from government and academia to address some of the most exciting and challenging issues around the use of data and AI in law and order including Iain Bell, Deputy National Statistician, ONS: Crime data: big picture, long view; Rupert Chaplin, Home Office Analysis and Head of Data Science: Data Science at the Home Office; Jonathan Roberts, Chief Data Scientist, Ministry of Justice: Cristina Magder, UK Data Service: Big data, AI – disclosure and data quality; Anjali Mazumder, Alan Turing Institute: Data Science/AI to combat modern slavery, human trafficking and other organized, exploitive crimes; Nicolas Malleson, Geographical Information Science, University of Leeds: AI and Data Science for Policing; Martina Feilzer, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Bangor University: The promises and risks of predictive policing and Helen Hodges, Wales Centre for Public Policy, Cardiff University: Is Big always better? Lessons from Youth Justice.

The Chair attended RSS SUF meetings and the Public Health England Behavioural and Social Science Strategy 'Oversight Group'.

*The Women, Crime and Criminal Justice Network, established in 2011, was chaired in 2019 by Dr Marisa Silvestri of Kingston and then Dr Marian Duggan of Kent University. The network exists to support scholarship on women, crime and criminal justice, and to foster research of the highest standard. In addition to promoting scholarship on women, crime and criminal justice, the network also aims to support women as criminological scholars. The Network has 85 members all now registered on a members' directory. During 2019, the Network organised its third Critical Conversations on Criminology and Gender this time on Innovations in Research - the event, at City, University of London explored contemporary and innovative ways of doing and communicating criminological research via visual methods, arts and documents and the positioning of the researcher within it. Speakers included Wendy Fitzgibbon (Leicester), Tara Young (Kent), Susie Hulley (Cambridge), Shona Minson (Oxford); Camille Stengel (Greenwich), Jo Deakin (Manchester), Magali Peyrefitte (Middlesex), Fay Dennis (Goldsmiths), Alpa Parmar (Oxford), Coretta Phillips (LSE), Tanya Serisier (Birkbeck); and Jennifer Fleetwood (Goldsmiths). A blog post on the event was published on both the WCCJN and BSC websites. The Network are planning a project around mentorships, aiming to pair early career academics with later career academics. The aim would be to have a critical conversation between the two, for it to be videoed and then shared across the BSC. Members who have expressed an interest in being involved will be paired up according to expertise. The Network have chosen the conversational approach to make these interactions accessible to as wide an audience (beyond academia) as possible. The WCCJ Network maintains a Twitter account with 1378 followers.

*The Policing Network, also established in 2011 with the core aims of advancing understanding of policing studies and providing an arena for information exchange, critical analysis and debate across the research, policy and practice communities – nationally and internationally - was chaired during 2019 by Professor Louise Westmarland and then Dr Matt Jones (Open University). The Policing Network continues to be a significant source of information exchange and networking for police researchers and practitioners in the UK and abroad. It now has over 250 members. The Network published two blogs on their website in 2019: Police vs. Desire? Police Brutalities in Italy. By Dr Vincenzo Scalia and The Police on Social Media: The Challenge of Being Engaging Gatekeepers. Written by Dr Heather Horsburgh.

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*The Learning and Teaching Network was established in 2012 as a vehicle bringing together colleagues across the discipline with a specific learning and teaching interest while looking for opportunities to embed good practice at module, course and programme levels. The Network was chaired by Katie Strudwick at Lincoln in 2019 and the Network now has 40 members. The Network produces regular blogs from its members and arranges Learning and Teaching symposiums each year. In 2019, the Network organised a seminar Showcasing Excellence and Innovation in Teaching and Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Leeds – the main aim of the day was to celebrate innovative teaching and learning approaches and focus on the pedagogy that prize winners of the National Teaching Award for Teaching Excellence have achieved, and how those initiatives have developed over the years.

There were sessions on campus and off campus teaching including on “Partnering Academics and Criminal Justice Practitioners as Teachers: The Criminal Justice Process Comes to the Classroom” by Professor Chris Birkbeck and Dr Muzammil Quraishi, University of Salford; “The Lincoln Effect’: Student as Producer, Innovative Assessments and Good Practice” by Kate Strudwick and Jill Jameson, University of Lincoln; “Building Bridges Across Diversity: Utilising the Inside – out Prison Exchange Programme to promote an Egalitarian Higher Education Community within Three English Prisons” Dr Hannah King, Professor Fiona Measham, Dr Kate O’Brian, University of Durham; and keynote “Future directions and challenges for teaching Criminology and Criminal Justice” by Professor Stephen Case, Loughborough University. Extensive notes of the event were made available on the LTN website <https://bscltn.wordpress.com/2019/01/22/showcasing-excellence-and-innovation-in-teaching-and-criminology-and-criminal-justice-wednesday-16th-january-centre-for-research-and-innovation-in-legal-education-university-of-leeds-by-tany/>. The LTN is also responsible for the 2019 National Award for Excellence in Teaching Criminology – see below.

*The Victims Network was set up by Professor Pamela Davies of Northumbria University in 2014 bringing together those who have interests around victims of crime and social harm, survivors and resilience.

*The Critical Criminology Network - launched in 2015 - was chaired in 2019 by Drs Oliver Smith (Plymouth University) and Tammy Ayres (University of Leicester) with a remit to ‘breathe new life into critical criminology, encouraging critical criminologists to hatch new ideas that relate to the world as it is now’. In 2019, they held a joint event with the newly-formed Green Criminology Research Network, chaired by James Heydon of Nottingham University, on Critical Directions in Green Criminology: Criminological perspectives on environmental crises.

The Green Criminology Research Network was set up with the aims of providing an arena to share information, experience and perspectives on environmental crimes and harms, advancing understandings and stimulating debate on environmental issues across the spheres of research, policy and practice and promoting the inclusion of environmental issues into criminological teaching and learning strategies, curricula and/or benchmarks. They currently have a membership of 86 members and 297 Twitter followers.

*2015 also saw the creation of the Prison Research Network to be convened on a rotation basis, in 2019 by Dr David Best (Derby University) to provide a forum for prison researchers to share information and experience about prisons with a view to developing critical analysis and debate across research, policy and practice communities. The membership currently stands at 55 recruiting at the rate of 2-3 people per month.

In 2019, the Network was working on a register of research interests and existing prison partnerships to improve interface with HMPPS and the MoJ. It held a Surviving Prison and Probation event at De Montfort University (in association with the Prisons and Probation Research Hub). Carl Cattermole, author of ‘Prison: A survival guide’, talked from a lived experience account of what life in a UK prison is really like, and Roz Morrison, Probation Programme Lead, DMU, talked about surviving probation from a professional perspective, reflecting on changes in recent years that have impacted on practice and influence thinking about research. The event was the subject of David Best’s blog on the BSC blogsite – Celebrating Survival.

*2016 saw the creation of the Early Career Researchers Network under the chair of Anna Sergi, Essex University, and with an aim to support post-doctoral researchers as they enter criminological working life, thus concentrating on events and initiatives of interest to this specific group. Late in 2019 the Network chair role was taken over by Drs Adam Lynes of Birmingham City University and Jayne Price at Chester.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

*The end of 2018 also saw the creation of the Hate Crime and Historical Criminology Networks chaired by Jo Smith (Leicester) and Dr David Churchill (Leeds University) respectively. In 2019, the Historical Criminology Network held its inaugural event in association with the BSC South West region Linking past and present in criminological research a one-day conference with keynote speakers Prof Barry Godfrey (University of Liverpool) and Dr Kate Lister (Leeds Trinity University) providing an open forum for discussion of relations between past and present in criminological research. 50 people attended. A retrospective of the event was published on its blog site, featuring the reflections of Kate West, Katy Roscoe and Dan Johnson (<https://www.historicalcriminology.com/2019/07/posthcn.html>). The Historical Criminology Network had 66 members in 2019.

The Hate Crime Network held another one-day event Misogyny as Hate Crime at Nottingham Trent University. The choice of venue was pertinent as three years previously - in May 2016 - Nottinghamshire Police became the first UK police force to record misogyny as a hate crime. The Law Commission was conducting a review of the adequacy of protection offered by hate crime legislation in England and Wales and the purpose of the conference was a timely opportunity to scope the current discourse around misogyny and consider the value of recognising misogyny as hate crime nationally. A Routledge contract has been secured following the event to publish the discussions.

*Finally, 2019 saw the formation of the Race Matters Network chaired by Drs Coretta Phillips (LSE) and Pamela Ugwuodike, University of Southampton. The aim of the Network is to foster greater attention to the dynamics of race and racism in criminological projects and practice, including in the wider work of the British Society of Criminology; offer support, solidarity and academic development to Black and minority ethnic scholars in criminology, as well as those working within the subfield of race and criminology; engage with local communities, practitioners and policy makers to influence, listen and inform around questions of race and racism; and to foster wider recognition of the contribution of Black and minority ethnic scholars to criminology, historically, nationally and internationally. The Network publishes a newsletter identifying actions and activities to achieve this including a Black Criminology Month, annual public lecture and the provision of solicitor training around the racialising implications of 'joint enterprise' prosecutions and policing.

The growth in specialist networks in the last few years (demonstrated by increased expenditure under the Network budget stream) has represented a considerable increase in Society activity, improving the discipline of criminology's research visibility and hence impact. Most of the networks have not just JISC mail lists of members – which are open to everybody not just BSC members – but also separate websites (for example, the Learning and Teaching Network <https://bscltn.wordpress.com/> and the Policing Network <https://bscpolicingnetwork.com/>), blogs and Twitter accounts to engage with the wider world. The BSC welcomes expressions of interest for new specialist networks.

Prizes Committee

In 2019, the Society awarded its Outstanding Achievement Award to Professor Mike Levi from the University of Cardiff in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the discipline of criminology most famously in the linkages and differences between white-collar and organised crime and their formal and informal crime control, from elite corporations and individuals to payment card fraudsters.

From organized bankruptcy fraud to transnational corporate bribery to financial exploitation of those lacking mental capacity by those holding lasting powers of attorney via money laundering, terrorism finance and cybercrime, there is seemingly no element of financial abuse and criminality that Professor Levi, who has worked at Cardiff University for all of his academic career, has not tackled.

Professor Levi has paid his 'public criminology' dues on numerous British and international government advisory bodies addressing aspects of financial and organised crime. These include the Cabinet Office Counter-Fraud Cross Sector Advisory Board, Europol's Internet-Facilitated Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment and SOCTA Advisory Group, the Council of Europe's Criminological and Scientific (and Organised Crime) Committee, the US National White-Collar Crime Research Consortium, the European Union's Group of Experts on Corruption, and the Commission for Africa on the prevention and recovery of the proceeds of corruption. He has acted as advisor to third sector groupings such as Transparency International and the Law Society Money Laundering Task Force, and on research groups more generally including the Crime Statistics Advisory Committee, the National Audit Office, and the US National Academy of Sciences.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

He has also served as Specialist Parliamentary Adviser to the Welsh Affairs Committee, in their review of Policing and Anti-Social Behaviour in Wales. Judges also paid tribute to his role as editor and reviewer for a breath-taking range of UK and international journals and research councils.

He has also taken a leading role in the British Society of Criminology, most recently as co-Chair of our Welsh branch, but formerly on the Executive Committee and Council and also as Editor-in-chief of our journal *Criminology & Criminal Justice*.

The annual book prize, sponsored by Routledge, was awarded to Anastasia Chamberlen for her book *Embodying Punishment: Emotions, Identities and Lived Experiences in Women's Prisons* a feminist critique of the prison. In accepting the prize Anastasia paid tribute to the support of all the people 'from my supervisor to my examiners and many other colleagues and mentors, (who) were there to give me encouragement, advice, criticism and friendship. This prize shows how valuable this collegiality is, and I hope I can do the same for other, young scholars'. The BSC book prize is awarded to first-time book authors whose work shows evidence of particular distinction and/or innovation in methodology or theorising in the general field of criminology, or in the application of criminological theory or research to crime policy or penal practice particularly welcoming nominations from authors in the early years of their academic/research careers.

The 2019 National Award for Excellence in Teaching Criminology was awarded to Dr Gina Fox, University of Leicester, for her active and problem-based learning activities. Designing sessions that centre on activities/ gamification (i.e. terrorism bingo, prison population crosswords, word searches, mock trial role-playing, crime scene room activities and vlogging) makes learning fun, innovative and the information comprehensive and retainable. The award is intended to highlight and celebrate the best practice in teaching criminology across HEIs in the UK and is led by the BSC Learning and Teaching Network. The criteria for nominations for this award are informed by the UK Professional Standards Framework for teaching and supporting learning. The teaching prize was introduced for the first time in 2011 co-sponsored by the four HEA Subject Networks including C-SAP, but from 2012 it has been solely under the auspices of the BSC.

This year's Postgraduate research poster prize was awarded to Charlotte Herriott of Anglia Ruskin University for her poster *Attack As The Best Form Of Defence: Rape myth construction in the adversarial criminal justice system*. The poster prize – considered on criteria ranging from research strength to visual impact - was judged by visiting ACJS President Prabha Unnithan of Colorado State University who was struck by the graphics and speech bubbles and how much information the poster contained in a small space.

The 2019 Brian Williams Journal Article Prize was awarded to Matthew Tidmarsh for his article *Transforming Rehabilitation: Probation practice, architecture and the art of distributions* published in the BSC journal *Criminology, Crime & Justice*. The Brian Williams Prize was established to honour the memory of Dr. Brian Williams, Professor of Community Justice and Victimology at De Montfort University, who was a member of the BSC Executive Committee at the time of his death in 2007. The prize reflects the desire of the British Society of Criminology to encourage and recognise the achievements of new members of the criminology profession, and is awarded to the author of a criminological article, who is a "new" scholar, published in a refereed academic journal.

The Women, Crime and Criminal Justice Network awarded their 2019 article prize to Sandra Walklate (University of Liverpool) for her paper 'Seeing' gender, war and terror' also published in *Criminology & Criminal Justice*. The judges said that 'Sandra's work makes a significant contribution to the literature using visual imagery to see different performativities of gender in relation to war and terror and the consequences of conflict. The WCCJ Network prize was introduced to celebrate excellence in research and scholarship from members of the Network.

The BSC Hate Crime Network Article Prize (sponsored by Palgrave) was awarded to Ruth Lewis, Mike Rowe and Clare Wiper (Northumbria University) for their article 'Misogyny online: extending the boundaries of hate crime' in *Journal of Gender Based Violence*. The prize was a new prize this year to acknowledge the valuable contribution to scholarship and celebrate excellence and innovation in the study of hate crime by members of the British Society of Criminology.

We congratulate all of our 2019 prize winners.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Publications Committee

The Society's journal *Criminology & Criminal Justice* continued to be ably edited by the team from a consortia of Scottish universities, led by Michele Burman at Glasgow University, and Laura Piacentini of Strathclyde with Sarah Armstrong's role being taken over by Margaret Malloch at Stirling. As well as the editorial team, we would like to extend our thanks to the reviewers for their prompt, rigorous and thoughtful reviews. The journal performed well across many metrics. The 2019 Impact Factor was 1.809 ranking 20/69 in *Criminology and Penology* another increase and a significant one over the period year (the new figures are now available).

The most downloaded article in 2019 was "'Just' punishment? Offenders' views on the meaning and severity of punishment" by David Hayes and Esther FJC van Ginneken with 3,655 downloads. CCJ's top Altmetric Score for Content Published in 2018-2019 is 148 for the article "Disconnected: Exploring provisions for mother-child telephone contact in female prisons serving England and Wales" by Natalie Booth.

The BSC is currently exploring how the sending out of our journals could be greener by using compostable post bags.

The member newsletter in 2019 focused on Race Matters following the creation of the new Network. Articles included Little white lies: Whiteness, reflexivity, race and criminology, Rod Earle; Gypsy and Traveller Experiences of Crime and Justice: A Neglected Minority in Criminology, Zoë James, Coretta Phillips, and Becky Taylor; Serious Youth Violence in Britain: Is the Public Health Approach the Solution? Timi Osidipe and Suzella Palmer and Criminological Codes: Race, Technology and Crime, Alpa Parmar and Pamela Ugwudike.

The bi-monthly bulletin was sent to all members and the 'open rate' was just over a half (75% of whom are located in the UK). Just over half of all readers of the bulletin opened it on a mobile device (one reason why we use a third-party – MailChimp – for sending out the bulletin because their platform is optimised for mobile viewing).

A further 'Papers from the British Criminology Conference' was published on the website <https://www.britsoccrim.org/publications/> edited by Lizzie Seal with contributions from the conference at the University of Lincoln including articles on the social networking site FetLife, Health Needs Assessments of offenders, hate crime experienced by disabled people, an examination of a BA Criminology programme at a post-92 university to assess how far the curriculum needs to be decolonised and the results of the British Society of Criminology's national survey of criminology teaching and research in the UK. Each edition of the Proceedings continues to attract thousands of downloads from the website each year.

Financial review

This year we have continued our policy of 'clarity in finance', to ensure that the Society's finances are presented in a transparent fashion so that the membership can easily ascertain the current financial position of the Society. To this end we have included detail on the nature of the expenditure and income streams of the Society, in particular the costs associated with the two membership journals. We have also included information in this section to further explain some of the figures in the financial report.

The Society's reported fund balances increased slightly in 2019 from £147,496 at the end of 2018 to £149,456 at the end of 2019, a level in keeping with the Society's regular expenditure plans and its reserves policy (see below). The increase reflects a bigger rise in the Society's income than spending – while core costs rose to £79,698 from £74,369, income, particularly from the conference, increased in 2019. 'Core costs' include running the office, committee and regional group/specialist network expenses in running their events, and professional fees charged by the Society's bank, solicitor and accountants.

Membership subscriptions and the British Society of Criminology Annual Conference have remained important income sources. The year 2019 saw another successful conference held at the University of Lincoln yielding an income of £27,232. Membership income has increased with continued efforts to retain and attract members in the face of increasing competition also introducing schemes to attract undergraduate and other groups.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

We should also report the ongoing financial success of our Journal Criminology & Criminal Justice which saw the Society again receive £31,000 in royalty income. In 2018 we agreed a substantial increase in the editorial costs we contribute to the production of the journal to more accurately reflect the work of the editorial assistant. In 2019 it cost around £28,000 to print member copies of the British Journal of Criminology (a form of support for this prestigious journal to which the Society has historical links) and £10,000 for Criminology & Criminal Justice.

Mindful of the current unpredictable financial climate, the Society has sought to review ongoing service commitments and through an increasingly streamlined record-keeping structure and administration sought to cut costs. The Trustees will be assessing the short, mid and long-term impacts of Covid-19 as part of their wider strategic planning and will adjust spending plans accordingly. This will be reviewed on a monthly basis for the duration of the crisis.

In summary, the finances throughout 2019 have remained healthy. The Society continues to improve its educative, research and policy-related interests and while ensuring the financial security of the Society wishes to continue to develop a project-based long-term strategy to ensure that funds are spent wisely to ensure the health of the discipline of criminology, for the benefit of our members and wider society (see below).

As ever, we would like to thank our Executive Director Dr Charlotte Harris for her excellent work assisted by Communications and Membership Coordinator Dr Helen Jones, in maintaining and finessing the Society's infrastructure and administration while progressing policy and wider interests.

Policy for holding reserves

The BSC has set its reserves at a level at least equivalent to three months' operational expenditure and has done so having regards to its manner of operation and likely funding streams. The reserves level includes staff salary and pension costs and other general running costs on average based on median year-on-year increases, together with the potential for each of its regional groups and specialist networks to draw on the £1,000 annual budget agreed as policy, while acknowledging that many of them do not. The figure does not include the £5,144 designated funds which belong to the Youth Criminology/Youth Justice and Learning and Teaching Networks from sponsorship and profit from paid for events. The reserves amount also recognizes the imbalanced payment-due dates of some of its main payments – i.e. the printing costs of journals both fall due in the early months of the calendar year. The Society's main income streams are variable in nature with fluctuation in membership subscriptions and particularly annual conference income demonstrated in accounting records from previous years (this is in part deliberate as while the Society wishes to host its conference in all parts of the UK it recognises that some geographical areas are more intrinsically attractive, especially to overseas delegates, than others). Royalty income is again unpredictable in the next few years as the effects of the Government's open access policy become apparent. The trustees will review the amount of reserves that are required to ensure that they are adequate to fulfil the charity's continuing obligations on a quarterly basis at their executive meetings. The government has allowed some flexibility in the keeping of reserves in the light of the coronavirus pandemic and charities have been allowed to spend reserves in order to continue operating during the lockdown.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Future of the Society

The Society relies on three main income streams – membership subscriptions, journal royalties and annual conference income – and each must be reviewed to ensure the continued financial health of the charity.

A membership recruitment drive was begun in 2016 starting with former members and reaching out to new groups such as undergraduates and practitioners. Increased numbers of members will both increase income but also make the Society more relevant and impactful in its dealings with policy and out-facing groups. We are negotiating with our partner publisher SAGE online access to five or six other SAGE criminology titles as part of a package with a view to offering an online-only membership option thus reducing print costs to those who really want a print copy of either our journal *Criminology & Criminal Justice*, or the *British Journal of Criminology*. The Society is working with other learned societies in monitoring and projecting the likely effects of the current global drive towards pushing academic publishing into completely open access models including the effect of this on royalty and other income. As a result of the 2020 pandemic and its financial impact across the board, we are currently pushing for the Open Access deadlines to be pushed back further.

We are continuously striving to improve our annual conference experience and make the BSC attractive in the face of increasing competition in this field. To this end in 2016 the BSC Conference Committee for the first time formed the organization team for that year's conference in a bid to reduce costs and more directly respond to delegates' needs. The Executive Committee is very aware of the costs of attending the Society's conference and will be pursuing new ways to reduce fees and thereby increase access particularly to those who are deterred from attending by cost alone while also addressing the needs of potential delegates in other respects. As we write this report on 2019 finances, we have cancelled the conference which was to take place in Liverpool this summer and we face a substantial loss in revenue. There is still an uncertain environment for 2021.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Structure, governance and management

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Prof B Goldson	
Dr H L Pierpoint	
Prof P A Squires	
Prof A J Brimicombe	
Prof A Wahidin	
Dr R C Morris	
Dr A Sergi	(Resigned 4 July 2019)
Prof A Tseloni	
Prof P Davies	
Mr P Mungroo	(Resigned 4 January 2019)
Dr E C Seal	
Dr O Smith	
Dr J Treadwell	
Dr L Westmarland	(Resigned 4 July 2019)
Dr M A Horsley	(Resigned 11 March 2019)
Dr M Silvestri	(Resigned 4 July 2019)
Dr N B A Groombridge	
Prof S Walklate	
Ms J Smith	
Dr D C Churchill	
Mrs K Strudwick	
Prof D Best	
Dr J W Heydon	(Appointed 17 January 2019)
Miss C A O'Reilly	(Appointed 21 January 2019)
Dr C Phillips	(Appointed 26 April 2019 and resigned 3 March 2020)
Dr V Heap	(Appointed 1 May 2019)
Dr M C Duggan	(Appointed 4 July 2019)
Dr M Jones	(Appointed 7 October 2019)
Dr A Parmar	(Appointed 1 June 2020)
Prof A E Millie	(Appointed 24 June 2020)

The Society is managed by its Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Executive Secretary of the Society, together with the Regional Groups and Specialist Networks Coordinator, all chairs of Specialist Networks, and chairs of the Publications, Prizes, Public Relations, Conference, Postgraduate and Professional Affairs & Ethics Committees. The Executive Committee can have up to two members 'without portfolio', one of these would usually be the previous President of the Society. Constitutionally, the Company Secretary is also a member of the Executive Committee and with the President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer forms the Finance and General Purposes Committee. In 2015, the AGM created a new role of Vice President to take some of the pressure of workload from the President and ensure greater continuity. The Society is governed by its Constitution, which is amended periodically via member vote at its AGM.

The directors have conducted their own review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. Significant external risks to funding have led to the development of a strategic plan, which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities. Internal risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures of authorization of all transactions and projects and to ensure consistent quality of delivery for all operational aspects of the Society. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they still meet the needs of the Society. The impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on our income and subsequent spending will be reviewed regularly.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information. The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Prof S Walklate

Trustee

Dated: 26 August 2020

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of British Society of Criminology (the Society) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Society (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the Society are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the Society's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the Society as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Shona Munday FCA
UHY Hacker Young

PO Box 501
The Nexus Building
Broadway
Letchworth Garden City
Herts
SG6 9BL

Dated: 1 September 2020

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
<u>Charitable activities</u>					
Conference income		27,232	-	27,232	18,537
Subscriptions		69,937	-	69,937	66,596
Journals income	3	(16,691)	-	(16,691)	(16,678)
Investment income	4	1,180	-	1,180	574
Total income		<u>81,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,658</u>	<u>69,029</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	-	-	-
<u>Charitable activities</u>					
Regional groups' spending	5	2,811	-	2,811	2,950
Prizes and sponsorship	5	185	-	185	571
Support and governance costs	6	70,166	-	70,166	63,968
Network expenses	5	4,860	-	4,860	2,678
Post-grad committee	5	213	-	213	2,416
Innovation fund	5	1,463	-	1,463	1,786
Total charitable expenditure		<u>79,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,698</u>	<u>74,369</u>
Total resources expended		<u>79,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,698</u>	<u>74,369</u>
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		1,960	-	1,960	(5,340)
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		142,352	5,144	147,496	152,836
Fund balances at 31 December 2019		<u>144,312</u>	<u>5,144</u>	<u>149,456</u>	<u>147,496</u>

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	568		19,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		149,590		138,379	
		<u>150,158</u>		<u>158,156</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(702)		(10,660)	
Net current assets			149,456		147,496
Income funds					
Restricted funds			5,144		5,144
Unrestricted funds			144,312		142,352
			<u>149,456</u>		<u>147,496</u>

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 26 August 2020

Prof S Walklate
Trustee

Company Registration No. 03515512

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	15		10,031		11,520
Investing activities					
Interest received		1,180		574	
Net cash generated from investing activities			1,180		574
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			11,211		12,094
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			138,379		126,285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			149,590		138,379

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Society of Criminology is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1BE.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Society's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The Society is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Society. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Society has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the Society is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Society has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Conference income is recognised in the period which the conference takes place.

Membership subscriptions are recognised in the period to which the subscription relates,

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Society has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Society's balance sheet when the Society becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Society transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Society's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Society's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3 Charitable activities	Journals income	Total	Total 2018
	£	£	£
SAGE journal and other royalty receipts	31,208	31,208	31,609
Amounts payable to SAGE for printing	(9,935)	(9,935)	(9,407)
Amounts payable to OUP for printing	(27,964)	(27,964)	(28,880)
Amounts payable to CCJ editing team	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
	=====	=====	=====
	(16,691)	(16,691)	(16,678)
	=====	=====	=====
Analysis by fund	=====	=====	=====
Unrestricted funds	(16,691)	(16,691)	(16,678)
	=====	=====	=====

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2019 £	2018 £
Interest receivable	1,180	574

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Charitable activities	Regional groups' spending £	Prizes and sponsorship £	Member services £	Network expenses £	Post-grad committee £	Innovation fund £	Total £	Total 2018 £
Prizes and sponsorship	-	185	-	-	-	-	185	571
Travel and refreshments	1,685	-	-	4,860	213	-	6,758	4,451
Meals	745	-	-	-	-	-	745	942
Subsistence	55	-	-	-	-	-	55	382
Refreshments	128	-	-	-	-	-	128	48
Innovation fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,463	1,463	1,786
Venue hire	198	-	-	-	-	-	198	2,221
	2,811	185	-	4,860	213	1,463	9,532	10,401
Support costs (see note 6)	-	-	62,544	-	-	-	62,544	57,406
Governance costs (see note 6)	-	-	7,622	-	-	-	7,622	6,562
	2,683	185	70,166	4,860	213	1,463	79,698	74,369
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	2,683	185	70,166	4,860	213	1,463	79,698	
	2,683	185	70,166	4,860	213	1,463	79,698	
For the year ended 31 December 2018								
Unrestricted funds	2,950	571	63,968	2,678	2,416	1,786		74,369
	2,950	571	63,968	2,678	2,416	1,786		74,369

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Staff, training and office costs	51,231	-	51,231	47,840
Travel expenses	3,848	-	3,848	2,386
Insurance	895	-	895	886
Printing, postage and stationery	1,249	-	1,249	1,064
Meeting venue hire	1,496	-	1,496	1,986
Bursaries	1,927	-	1,927	1,157
Telephone and fax	119	-	119	115
Subscriptions	1,731	-	1,731	1,606
Sundry expenses	48	-	48	366
Accountancy	-	4,320	4,320	4,200
Legal and professional	-	2,937	2,937	2,011
Bank charges	-	365	365	351
	<u>62,544</u>	<u>7,622</u>	<u>70,166</u>	<u>63,968</u>

The vast majority of time and expenditure relates to the provision of services to the society's members. It is therefore reasonable to allocate all support costs and governance costs to that activity as shown in note 5.

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

8 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees and consultants during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administration	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and the Executive Director. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £30,475 (2018: £30,457).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9	Financial instruments	2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Carrying amount of financial assets			
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	150,146	140,079	
		<u></u>	<u></u>	
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost	702	10,660	
		<u></u>	<u></u>	
10	Debtors	2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Amounts falling due within one year:			
	Other debtors	41	-	
	Prepayments and accrued income	527	19,777	
		<u></u>	<u></u>	
		568	19,777	
		<u></u>	<u></u>	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Accruals and deferred income	702	10,660	
		<u></u>	<u></u>	
12	Analysis of net assets between funds			
		Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
		£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:			
	Current assets/(liabilities)	144,312	5,144	149,456
		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
		144,312	5,144	149,456
		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
13	Events after the reporting date			
	The Trustees have assessed the impact of Covid-19 which is not considered either to be an adjusting event in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, nor of such significance to the Charity's operations that there are any material matters to disclose in relation to it at this time. Naturally, the Trustees will be assessing the short, mid and long term impacts of Covid-19 as part of their wider strategic planning.			
14	Related party transactions			
	No guarantees have been given or received.			

BRITISH SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14 Related party transactions

(Continued)

During the year the Trustees received expenses amounting to £2,885 (2018: £506). These expenses were reimbursed to cover travel and subsistence costs to attend Executive Committee meetings and run the committees and networks.

In addition P Squires, N Groombridge and J Smith received a free place at the annual conference.

15 Cash generated from operations	2019 £	2018 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,960	(5,340)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,180)	(574)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	19,209	7,389
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(9,958)	10,045
Cash generated from operations	10,031	11,520