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IT'S NEVER TOO EARLY AND NEVER TOO LATE: TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED SCIENCE OF DEVELOPMENTAL INTERVENTION IN CRIMINOLOGY

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The history of criminology has not only seen fashion trends and pendulum swings in popular theories but also in its recommended crime policies. A typical example is offender treatment and rehabilitation. In the 1960s and early 1970s there was much enthusiasm in this field and a lot of innovative programs were implemented in the U.S. and other Western countries. Some time later, a comprehensive review of the evaluation research on correctional treatment stated serious methodological weaknesses and inconsistent outcomes (Lipton et al., 1975). As a consequence, 'nothing works' became a strong argument for very different parties who opposed rehabilitation for non-empirical reasons. For example, they saw crime as a social and not an individual problem, feared that justice had become too informal, were advocates of just-deserts punishment, wanted to avoid the financial costs of treatment or were more basically in favor of getting tough on crime. Although there were also various positive empirical findings and many rehabilitative approaches continued in practice, treatment disappeared from the list of popular crime policies during the 1980s. In contrast, former pioneers in offender rehabilitation such as the State of California took the lead in tough incarceration policies (e.g., 'Three strikes and you are out').

Triggered by encouraging findings of systematic research integrations and supported by public concern over sexual offending, violence, and youth crime, the 1990s showed a revitalization of offender rehabilitation (e.g., Lösel, 1993; Palmer, 1992). The "what works" movement led to new emphasis on offending behavior programs (e.g., MacKenzie, 2006; McGuire, 1995, 2002, Sherman et al., 2002). Countries such as Canada, England and Wales implemented policies of program accreditation and quality management and rolled out evidence-led treatment programs on a large scale. However, these efforts were insufficiently accompanied by high-quality evaluation and some studies did not show the expected positive findings but problems of program implementation in routine practice (Harper & Chitty, 2005; Maguire, 2004). As a consequence, current punitive trends, increased incarceration rates and financial pressures in many countries may once more reduce the potential of evidence-based programs in correction.

Correctional treatment is also challenged by arguments for an earlier intervention in the life course (e.g., Tremblay & Craig, 1995). Based on the longitudinal findings on risk and protective factors for later crime, there is an increase in research and practice in the developmental prevention of antisocial behavior in childhood and youth (Farrington & Welsh, 2007; Loeber & Farrington, 1998). Many programs have been developed and implemented in families, preschools, schools, social services, clinical settings and youth criminal justice. A number of systematic reviews show encouraging results (e.g., Farrington & Welsh, 2003, 2007; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003; Wilson et al., 2003). They support the intuitively convincing view that it is better to prevent the onset and aggravation of a criminal career than to focus on reducing re-offending and correctional rehabilitation. This reasoning is particularly plausible when one refers to the high costs of a long-term antisocial development and the difficulties in changing offending behaviors.

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2007 – 2008 CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

8TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PREVENTING CRIME October 3-5, 2007, Hilton Atlanta in Atlanta, Georgia www.ncpc.org/NationalConference2007

ARTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE NATIONAL CONFERENCE, October 3–6, 2007, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For more information: www.artsincriminaljustice.org, Email: info@artsincriminaljustice.org, Phone: (215) 685-0759

SECOND CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SECURITY, TERRORISM & ORGANISED CRIME IN THE WESTERN BALKANS: REALITIES, RISKS AND RESPONSES, October 4-6, 2007, Sarajevo, Contact: Maddalena Vivona, Tel: +43 316 322888 21, Fax: +43 316 322888 4, Website: www.humsec.eu

CRIME REDUCTION INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, October 9th to 11th, 2007, To register and for more information click on www.crimereduction2007.com

18TH ANNUAL ECONOMIC CRIME INSTITUTE CONFERENCE

Theme: "Identity Management and Information Protection: Research to Action:
Date: October 21-23, 2007; Location: Ritz Carlton Tysons Corner, McLean, Virginia
Website and Online Registration: www.utica.edu/eciconference; Contact: Judy Gordon, jgordon@utica.edu, 508.247.9504

1st INAUGURAL INTERNATIONAL SRAE MEETING (Social Communication, Risk and Applied Ethics), organized together with the 3rd International ERCES meeting. October 24-27, 2007, Sofia, Bulgaria, <http://www.erces.com/conf3/conf2.htm>, For further details contact: Th_gilly@yahoo.fr

ASSOCIATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEXUAL ABUSERS (ATSA) 26TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

October 31 – November 3, 2007 at the Hyatt Manchester, San Diego, CA; Details are at www.atsa.com

VENEZUELAN CRIMINOLOGY FORUM, November 1-3, 2007, Maracaibo, Venezuela, Contact Jesús Párraga (jparraga@iamnet.com), Christopher Birkbeck (c.h.birkbeck@salford.ac.uk), www.venecrim.com

CONFERENCE OF THE REHABILITATION OF YOUNG OFFENDERS November 20 - 21, 2007 Contact: Wong Yu-Jin wong_yu-jin@mcys.gov.sg

THE RESEARCH GROUP ON PUNISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY, December 5-7, 2007, "Pain in our Contemporary Society: Permanence or Mutation" Tel : 514 343-2120, Fax: 514 343-2269, Email: chloe.leclerc@umontreal.ca

11th INTERNATIONAL CPTED ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

"Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Crime, Environment and Prevention," to be held in Roanoke, Virginia, on January 29-31, 2008; For more info: <http://www.cpe.vt.edu/cpted/>

15TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL POLICE EXECUTIVE SYMPOSIUM

May 12-16, 2008, Cincinnati, OH "Police Without Borders: The Fading Distinction Between Local and Global" Website: www.ipes.info; Email: dilipkd@aol.com

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AROUND THE ASC

Stewart and Bacon join FSU faculty for Fall 2007

The Florida State University College of Criminology and Criminal Justice is continuing its expansion with the addition of two faculty members for Fall 2007: Eric Stewart, from the University of Missouri-St. Louis, will join the College as an associate professor. Stewart's research interest focuses on contextual and individual dimensions of crime and violence. Specifically, he explores community, school, peer, and family factors that are predictive of delinquency and violence.

Sarah Bacon, who completed her Ph.D. at the University of Maryland and was a visiting assistant professor at FSU in 2006-2007, is joining the College as a tenure-track assistant professor. Bacon's main research interests are developmental and life course theory, testing criminological theory, quantitative methods, and the death penalty.

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However, a closer look at the rapidly expanding “market” of developmental prevention reminds older observers of what happened in offender treatment some decades ago: On the one hand, there are many programs, good intentions and promises of success. On the other hand, only a few programs seem to be based on methodologically sound evaluations with well-replicated positive findings in lasting outcomes on “hard” behavioral measures. Many programs have no empirical basis or are tested in weak evaluations and with inconsistent results. Against this background, one should not forget how easily the early optimism about offender treatment tilted towards the nothing works doctrine. Therefore, only a realistic, longer-term and evidence-driven policy may avoid similar pendulum movements in developmental prevention.

Developmental prevention and treatment are normally discussed as two separate areas of research and practice. Experts working in one field rarely cross the border to the other. Sometimes, it is even argued that more developmental prevention is necessary because treatment failed. However, there are reasons for a more integrated view on both policy concepts: The borders between prevention and treatment are not clear-cut. Many prevention programs follow an indicated approach that addresses youngsters who already reveal more or less serious behavioral problems. Various programs can be applied to at-risk cases, non-adjudicated antisocial youngsters or official offenders in a similar manner. Even the best prevention programs will neither reach all risk cases nor lead to a general success. Although “early starters” are a particularly important target for intervention, there are also other pathways into serious criminality. For these and other reasons, a more integrated and stepwise strategy for developmental prevention and treatment is appropriate. Therefore, this article will compare experiences and findings in both areas. It will focus on evaluation research and address the following issues: 1. overall effects; 2. outcome variation between programs; 3. impact of methodological factors; 4. characteristics of target groups; 5. recruitment and dropout; 6. factors beyond programs.

1. Overall effects

In the last two decades, numerous systematic reviews and meta-analyses integrated hundreds of relatively controlled studies on offender treatment. Although the program types, the target groups, methodological quality, settings, outcome measurement and other inclusion criteria vary substantially across the reviews, the general message is a positive effect. The best estimate of this overall effect is a correlation of $r = .10$ plus/minus $.05$ (Lösel, 1995). Although this is only a small effect in statistical terms, it has practical and political relevance. Dependent on the respective recidivism rates this is, for example, a reduction from 55% in the control group to 45% in the treatment group. A reduction of 10 percentage points or 18% in re-offending is not only important for potential victims but can well pay off in financial terms (e.g., Welsh et al., 2000). In specific fields of correctional treatment effects can even be more beneficial. For example, a meta-analysis of sex offender treatment revealed a 37% decrease in the recidivism rate (Lösel & Schmucker, 2005) and a meta-analysis of cognitive-behavioral programs for general offenders showed a 27% reduction (Lipsey & Landenberger, 2005).

According to some research reviews the mean effect sizes of developmental prevention programs seem to be larger than those in offender treatment. However, many prevention studies have no well-controlled design or contain no follow-up outcome measures. Effect criteria are also often closely related to the program content (e.g., tests on social-cognitive child competences or parental attitudes). For those evaluations of child-, family- and school-oriented programs that contain a substantial follow-up period and measure of everyday aggression, delinquency or other antisocial behavior as outcome the mean effect sizes are in the same range as in offender treatment (e.g., Farrington & Welsh, 2003; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003; Tremblay & Japel, 2003; Wilson et al., 2001, 2003).

Although the mean effect size of developmental prevention and offender treatment seems to be similar, the former has the advantage of avoiding a substantial proportion of those offenses that would have happened before implementation of the latter. This is a strong argument for investing in successful prevention. However, it is no argument to do this by reducing efforts in correctional programs. Taking the unavoidable failure rates of developmental programs and the overall “harder” outcome measures of treatment evaluations into account, the latter are also justified from an evidence-based perspective.

2. Differences between programs

Overall mean effects give too rough a picture of the empirical evidence. In both areas of intervention all systematic reviews show a large variation of outcomes around the respective means. This is illustrated by the two prevention studies with the longest follow-up period: The High/Scope Perry Preschool Project showed positive effects on intellectual competencies, income, home ownership, low lifetime number of arrests, and other indicators up to middle adulthood. In contrast, the Cambridge-Somerville Youth Study (McCord, 2003) revealed a negative outcome at age 40. The program group showed more criminal recidivism, alcohol abuse, family problems, mental illnesses, and early deaths than the control group. This reminds us that in spite of good intentions some programs may even harm.

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It is no surprise that developers often recommend their own program, and some have an empirical basis for this. However, the current literature does not reveal that there is a one and only gold standard program of offender treatment or of developmental prevention. Instead, research suggests basic characteristics of effective approaches that are used as criteria for program accreditation (e.g., Correctional Services Accreditation Panel, 2007). For example, in general offender treatment theory-based, multi-modal, cognitive-behavioral programs and structured therapeutic communities have relatively consistent positive effects on recidivism (Lösel, 1995; MacKenzie, 2006; McGuire, 2002). The program must address the offender's specific criminogenic needs and learning style (Andrews et al., 1990). Its intensity must match the offender's risk level and there should be sufficient continuity of care. For specific subgroups of offenders additional pharmacological treatment may be appropriate (e.g., Lösel & Schmucker, 2005). In contrast to such programs, psychodynamic and unspecified approaches are less effective. Deterrent interventions with no rehabilitative component seem to have no effect (e.g., boot camps; MacKenzie et al., 2001).

The core criteria of successful programs in developmental prevention are similar to those in offender treatment. For example, such programs have a sound theoretical basis in social learning theory, follow a cognitive-behavioral approach, are well structured and address multiple risk and protective factors (Farrington & Welsh, 2003; Lösel & Beelmann, 2005; Tremblay & Craig, 1995; Webster-Stratton & Taylor, 2001). Low-structured programs, mentoring and counseling reveal smaller effect sizes (e.g., Lösel et al., 2006a; Wilson et al., 2001). Appropriate multi-modal prevention programs may contain child trainings in social problem solving and trainings of positive parenting (e.g., Lösel et al., 2006b; Tremblay et al., 1995). In more comprehensive approaches they will also address risk and protective factors at school and in other social contexts (e.g., Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group, 2002; Hawkins et al., 1992; Henggeler et al., 1998). Very early interventions such as home visiting programs during pregnancy and early childhood (Olds et al., 1998) add a bonding component to the social learning approach. Similarly to offender treatment, effective developmental prevention addresses the specific needs of the target groups according to age, risk level, intensity and complexity of problems.

However, it is also a common finding in both areas that even the most promising programs are not consistently successful in different implementations and outcome measures. For example, some findings for the 'Reasoning and Rehabilitation' offender treatment program are less favorable than others (Tong & Farrington, 2007). Although several studies prove the effectiveness of Multisystemic Therapy, the findings are not yet consistent across high-quality studies (Littell, 2006). Early home visiting programs generally show positive effects on child-care, abuse and neglect, but less consistent outcomes in criteria of the child's aggressive behavior (Bilukha et al., 2005). These findings are insofar plausible as most meta-analyses reveal that the program itself is only one source of outcome among other influences.

3. Methodological study characteristics

In both treatment and prevention methodological characteristics of the evaluation studies have a particularly strong impact on the outcome. This seems not to be primarily an issue of whether the studies use a randomized control trial (RCT) or a weaker quasi-experimental design. Although Weisburd et al. (2001) found smaller effects for RCTs, their analysis integrates a very broad range of criminal justice programs. In the more homogeneous domains of offender treatment or developmental prevention, outcome differences between RCTs and quasi-experiments with control groups are not yet so clear (e.g., Lipsey & Wilson, 1998; Lösel, 1995; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003). There only seems to be a tendency towards more homogeneous and smaller effects in RCTs. This may have to do with the range of design quality included in meta-analyses. However, design quality is often confounded with other methodological features that have an impact on outcome.

For example, a particularly relevant issue in both fields is the handling of program persons who refuse to participate or drop out of the program. If only completers are compared with the control group, effects are normally larger than in a more appropriate intent-to-treat analysis. Another methodological feature is outcome measurement. Both prevention and treatment studies often contain relatively proximal intermediate measures such as questionnaires and tests that more or less directly refer to the program content. In these cases memory, social desirability, and impression management may lead to larger effects that are only weakly related to indicators of everyday behavior (e.g., official offending, teacher or self-reports of antisocial behavior). Such inconsistencies between outcomes are not only obvious in sound single studies (e.g., Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group, 2002) but also in large-scale meta-analyses (Lipsey, 1992; Lösel & Beelmann, 2005).

Similarly important is the length of follow-up. There are a few studies, particularly in prevention, in which sleeper effects have been observed. This may be due to periods during which the participants need to reflect and exercise the acquired knowledge. However, as a general trend, longer follow-up periods reveal smaller effects in both areas (Lösel, 1995; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003).

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Another important issue is sample size. Various meta-analyses on offender treatment found larger effects in studies with smaller samples (e.g., Lipsey & Wilson, 1998; Lipsey & Landenberger, 2005; Lösel & Schmucker, 2005). Research syntheses on family- and child-oriented prevention programs revealed a similar negative correlation between effect size and sample size in primary studies (Farrington & Welsh, 2003; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003). This relationship may be due to various reasons: For example, it could reflect a publication bias. Larger samples are more likely to reveal the significance of a true low effect. Due to author or editor decisions, this significant result may be published more frequently than the same, but nonsignificant, effect in a smaller sample. In contrast, studies with small samples may only be published when they have relatively large effects. Some meta-analyses, however, also found a negative relation between sample size and effect size in unpublished studies. Another reason for the moderating effect of sample size relates to program implementation. In large studies, difficulties in maintaining program integrity and homogeneity of samples may reduce design sensitivity and thus lead to smaller effects (Lösel & Wittmann, 1989; Weisburd et al., 1993). Other findings also underline the importance of integrity. When the study authors and their staff are involved in the implementation of prevention or treatment programs, effect sizes tend to be larger (e.g., Lipsey & Landenberger, 2005; Lipsey & Wilson, 1998; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003; Lösel & Schmucker, 2005). In these demonstration or model projects, the researchers have genuine interest to monitor and manage a high quality program delivery. Accordingly, outcomes are better than in routine practice.

The implications of such results go beyond methodology and have clear policy implications: When prevention or offender treatment programs are rolled out on a large scale we should expect smaller effects than under the optimal conditions of demonstration studies. To reduce this difference between initial research evaluations and daily practice, sound measures of quality management and audit need to be implemented.

4. Characteristics of the target groups

Both meta-analyses on developmental prevention and on offender treatment show that characteristics of the program participants are a further important source for differences in outcome. However, it is more difficult to draw general conclusions from these findings than from those on other study features. In many studies there is a lack of detailed data on the participants or sample sizes are too small to compare various subgroups.

In both areas of intervention the relation between age and effect size is not yet consistent. This is particularly relevant for developmental prevention because one would expect a stronger program impact in younger children (before the onset of any serious problems). However, various meta-analyses show no significant correlation between outcome and child age (e.g., Farrington & Welsh, 2003) and others reveal an opposite or curvilinear tendency (e.g., Lösel & Beelmann, 2003; Wilson et al., 2003). Such findings must be put into the framework of risk and base-rates:

As a general trend effects are larger for higher risk than for lower risk cases. For example, child- and family-oriented prevention programs that target higher risks for antisocial development (indicated prevention or clinic-based programs) reveal larger effect sizes than universal programs that address the whole population or unselected samples (e.g., Farrington & Welsh, 2003; Lösel & Beelmann, 2003; Wilson et al., 2003). In reviews of offender treatment a similar tendency has been shown for cases of higher risk of re-offending (e.g., Lipsey & Wilson, 1998). At first glance, these results seem to be counter-intuitive because one would expect it to be easier to change the behavior of low risk or less deviant cases. However, from a methodological viewpoint the findings are plausible: In evaluations of the treatment of low-risk offenders or universal prevention programs there is a high proportion of program participants who would already show no further problems without an intervention. Insofar, the overall difference of an untreated control group remains small because it is only based on the minority of those who are really in need of a program (higher risk cases).

Although these findings suggest that one can expect higher effect sizes in control group evaluations for high-risk samples, one should not derive simplistic policy conclusions from them. For example, the larger effects of targeted prevention programs do not contradict universal prevention. If universal programs are successful they will reduce the overall risk level and in particular the antisocial development of high-risk cases. As universal programs avoid problems of early selection and potential stigmatization, they have additional advantages that go beyond the mere study effect size. In the area of offender treatment a high investment in low risk cases seems to be less worthwhile. However, as in developmental prevention one should not over-generalize the finding of larger effect sizes in samples of higher risk. In cases of very high risk for future offending (e.g., psychopathy) it is particularly difficult to have a strong program impact. Therefore, the relation between risk level and effect size in control group studies may follow an inverted U-shaped function (Lösel, 1996).

5. Non-participation and dropout

As mentioned above, non-participation and program dropout are problems for a sound evaluation. From a methodological perspective, they can at least partially be solved by intent-to-treat-analyses and differentiated statistical analyses. However, recruitment and completion are also serious practical and policy problems. For example, in developmental prevention it requires very strong efforts to reach those families who are particularly in need of a service (e.g., Le Blanc, 1998). Often less than half of the target population can be recruited and particularly in longer programs a further proportion does not complete the intervention regularly. This is why child-focused programs are normally easier to implement. In offender treatment problems are similar, in particular in community-based general offending behavior programs. Recruitment and dropout rates are normally more favorable in prison-based programs and for specific groups such as sexual offenders (e.g., Harper & Chitty, 2005).

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Non-participation and non-completion raise various practical issues. In both developmental prevention and offender treatment we need more systematic research on motivational strategies, information procedures, coping with temporary stagnation, and management of dropout. As a basic requirement participant motivation should not be conceptualized as a stable individual characteristic but as an outcome of the interaction between all parties involved. Motivational interviewing or analyses of the change process may be helpful approaches to these problems (e.g., McMurrin, 2002). In both areas of intervention we also need more research on appropriate inclusion criteria and on the reliable application of such criteria in daily routine delivery. In many studies, program dropouts show not only worse outcomes than regular completers but also than control groups. Although dropouts often are a negative selection of difficult cases, the failure may also increase problems of self-efficacy and stigmatization. Insofar, a trial and error policy is not justifiable for ethical and legal reasons.

6. Factors beyond programs

A further issue that is very similar in both offender treatment and developmental prevention is the impact of those factors that go beyond the content of a program. As mentioned above, various implementations of Reasoning and Rehabilitation or Multisystemic Therapy vary substantially in their outcomes (Littell, 2006; Tong & Farrington, 2007). The range of effects of cognitive-behavioral sex offender treatment even varies between very strong positive and null or sometimes even negative outcomes (Schmucker & Lösel, 2006). In developmental prevention there is also a broad range of findings for specific parent trainings such as Triple-P (e.g., Eisner & Ribeaud, 2007) or cognitive-behavioral child skills training (Lösel & Beelmann, 2005).

Such outcome differences can be explained partially by variations in methods, sample and other study characteristics. However, they even appear in rather similar studies and nearly all meta-analyses on developmental prevention and offender treatment show a large proportion of unexplained variance. Therefore, we need more knowledge about factors that are important for outcomes but often not sufficiently addressed in evaluations.

For example, quality of program delivery and integrity seem to be key features for success (Gendreau et al., 1999). As in clinical pharmacology, the combination with other programs may also be important. However, program implementation and evaluation often follow a "silo approach" that does not specify patterns or configurations of various services. From research on psychotherapy we know that the client-therapist relationship and interpersonal style often has a stronger impact on outcome than the content of specific therapeutic programs or techniques (Orlinsky et al., 1994). However, in both offender treatment and developmental prevention we have a lack of data on staff-client relationships and similar process characteristics. In institutional programs characteristics of the broader social climate and regime (Liebling & Arnold, 2002) can play an important role for whether a specific program works or does not work. For community-based interventions the wider social context and network of services is relevant. This relates to the role of natural protective factors such as positive family relations and neighborhood support (Lösel & Bender, 2003; Sampson & Laub, 1993). Complex multi-modal programs of prevention and treatment try to address these issues. However, their process evaluation is more difficult than that of relatively narrow, circumscribed interventions. The analysis of what really happens should not be restricted to the experimental condition alone (Lösel, 2002). Control groups are not living in a vacuum and conditions such as 'no treatment' or 'treatment as usual' can contain a broad range of natural positive or negative impacts. That some recent evaluations of specific offender treatment programs show smaller effects than older studies (e.g., Lipsey & Landenberger, 2005; Lösel & Schmucker, 2005; Tong & Farrington, 2007) may be due to improvements in the control conditions.

Conclusions

During the last decade, there is substantial progress in research and practice in developmental prevention of antisocial behavior and offender treatment. Both fields have so many similarities in findings and problems that it is inappropriate to see them as rivals in concept and resource allocation. There are theoretical, empirical, victim-oriented, monetary, and other good reasons for a particular increase of our efforts in developmental prevention and early intervention. However, we should avoid unrealistic expectations and a 'prevention market' that is based more on promises than on sound evaluations. This could easily lead to similar pendulum movements as we have seen in correctional rehabilitation. In contrast, this article proposes a more integrated science of criminological intervention that follows a life-span developmental perspective. Such an approach requires long-term strategies in research, broad program implementation and sound evaluation in practice, and non-bureaucratic institutions for scientific guidance and quality management. It will also require a solid financial investment from the governments. However, cost-benefit analyses for both developmental prevention and offender treatment have demonstrated that sound programs and evaluations will save money for society. An integrated policy will also help to connect the many different services that are involved in problems of crime and antisocial behavior (e.g. criminal justice, education, social welfare, health care, community development etc.). It would suggest an intervention policy that is both evidence-led and humane: 'It's never too early and never too late'.

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New Institute wants to put what works into action

The Institute for the Prevention of Crime at the University of Ottawa exists to reduce crime and victimization in Canada by making knowledge accessible and supporting the development of evidence-based policy and intervention. It partners with municipalities, provincial governments, national organizations, police services and others. The IPC offers an exciting environment for a doctoral thesis with optional research assistantships on IPC projects. Visit www.prevention-crime.ca for more information.

Scholarships for doctoral candidates



The University of Ottawa offers generous scholarships for students with a strong academic record. Doctoral students may work in English or in French. As Canada's capital, the City of Ottawa is a growing urban area that offers many professional opportunities.

Visit www.socialsciences.uottawa.ca/eng/graduate_studies.asp for details.

Areas of interest

The IPC is interested in:

- the creation and reform of crime reduction policies
- surveys of victims, youth and local communities
- data analysis for prevention
- prevention of violence against women
- technical assistance for prevention practitioners
- innovation for prevention in government organizations
- international best practices
- training modules



For more information, contact ipc@uottawa.ca.

**SYLLABI and RELATED TEACHING MATERIALS
WANTED for
Introductory CRIMINOLOGY
and CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSES**

The Ad Hoc Teaching Committee of the ASC plans to compile syllabi collections in two areas, Criminology and Criminal Justice, and make these collections available free of charge on the ASC web site. We think this will be a valuable resource for members and we hope to include additional courses in the future. Please send ELECTRONIC VERSIONS of your syllabi and/or related teaching materials (e.g., teaching tips, video and film reviews, exercises and assignments, discussions of internet resources, field trip and guest speaker suggestions, study guides) to the following editors by **JANUARY 15, 2008**:

INTRO TO CRIMINOLOGY: Dr. Denise Paquette Boots, University of Texas at Dallas, deniseboots@utdallas.edu OR Dr. William Reese at Augusta State University, wreese@aug.edu

INTRO TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE: Dr. Brenda Sims Blackwell, Georgia State University, cribsb@langate.gsu.edu OR Dr. J. Mitchell Miller at the University of Texas at San Antonio, JM.Miller@utsa.edu

Please note that we may not include all syllabi/teaching materials that are submitted in the collections (e.g., we may exclude syllabi that are very similar to other submissions). Also, we may lightly edit submitted materials (e.g., removing local references like office hours). Thanks for your cooperation (The Ad Hoc Teaching Committee, Bonnie Berry, Chair).

EXECUTIVE BOARD ANNOUNCES REVIEW OF ASC CONSTITUTION

The Board of Directors of the American Society of Criminology has approved an eighteen month effort to review the ASC constitution. Specifically the Board authorized:

“That the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, with augmented membership, be asked to undertake a comprehensive revision, reorganization, and rationalization of the ASC's Constitution, Bylaws, and Policies and Procedures Manual”.

President Tonry and President-elect Bursik have appointed the committee chaired by Charles F. Wellford, University of Maryland. Members are invited to send to the committee chair (cwellford@crim.umd.edu) specific suggested changes or to identify areas that need reconsideration. The committee will meet this fall so suggestions for their consideration should be received by **October 1, 2007**. The committee will host an open forum at the 2007 Annual meeting to provide another opportunity for membership to advise the committee.

Copies of the Constitution, Bylaws, and the Policies & Procedures Manual can be found on the ASC website (www.asc41.com) on the “About ASC” page.

HOW TO IMPRESS YOUR COLLEAGUES AT ASC

Janet Lauritsen
University of Missouri - St. Louis

It never fails. During the annual meetings of the ASC and for a short period thereafter, criminologists grumble about the poor quality of some of the presentations. Suggestions about how to eliminate these deviant acts are routinely offered to the ASC Executive Board. Perhaps not surprisingly, the disappointed attendees recommend a variety of formal and informal sanctions to remedy the situation. Believing that prevention might be more useful than punishment, I was asked to offer some brief tips that might keep one from being scorned and remembered as the person who [*fill-in-your-favorite-pet-peeve*].

1. SHOW UP. Seems simple enough, but believe it or not, many presenters who appear on the program do not show up for their session. This is a serious faux pas, not only because folks made an effort to hear what you have to say, but also because it screws up the time ordering of the other presentations on your panel so that attendees who slip in to hear another's talk might miss it due to adjustments in the presentations. Of course, sometimes important life events preclude your attendance, but in these instances you should contact the chair of your panel as far in advance as possible.

2. BE PREPARED (I.E., PRACTICE). This advice may be more appropriate for those who are relatively new to the meetings, but succinct, timed presentations only appear easy. They aren't. There are a variety of ways to rehearse your presentation, including alone in your hotel room, but the best practice is in front of colleagues at your institution. The point is simple: "practice makes perfect." This exercise makes it less likely that you will run into problems with points 3 and 4 below.

3. GET TO THE POINT. With such a short amount of time (usually 10-15 minutes) to present your research in front of an audience of trained criminologists, it is not necessary to demonstrate your ability to conduct a thorough literature review or to dwell on the hundreds of decisions that went into your analyses. These details can be provided to interested audience members after your session is over. To be sure, people want to hear what your research question is, but they are most interested in your findings and conclusions. Too many presenters run out of their allotted time just as they are beginning to present their findings, which leads either to frustration among those most interested in your research or to the next problem.

4. DO NOT STEAL ANOTHER PRESENTER'S TIME. No one likes a time-hog. Period. This applies to novices and old-timers alike. And criminologists are such nice people that they sometimes find it difficult to tell someone to sit down so that the next person can have their chance. But the session chairperson must do their job or else they will be scorned as much as the presenter. Let's not get ugly here.

5. DO NOT ABUSE POWERPOINT. Two simple things seem to drive an audience nuts when visual aids are used. First, excessive text (e.g., long sentences and paragraphs) on the slide can be very confusing, especially when the presenter reads it verbatim. Communication researchers have found that audiences cannot and will not follow along if you decide to read your slides aloud. If you use visual aids, bullet points will hold your audience's attention better. The second, and related problem, is font size. Make it **BIG**. Many of us are getting old. If your tables or diagrams will not fit on a single slide, either extract the relevant points for your slide noting that all is not included here, or distribute printed copies to the audience for study during or after your presentation.

I was not asked to write this column because I am known as a great presenter. In fact, I am pretty sure I was selected because I've committed most of these errors during my career. While I cannot guarantee that you will impress your colleagues if you follow these simple rules, I can say that criminologists will have focused on the content of your research, which is after all, the purpose of presenting your work at a professional meeting.



Division of International Criminology (DIC)

Invites you to become a valued member*
(\$20 Existing ASC member, \$15 Students)

Our membership comprises one of the largest divisions within ASC and continues to grow both in prominence and importance.

Benefits of Membership

- **Inter-News** (DIC newsletter). This professional newsletter is packed with information about DIC activities, international/comparative research opportunities, member's news, publications, calls for papers, funding, international conferences *and much more*. Published up to four times per year. Archived issues are available at: <http://www.asc41.com/dir1/divintcrime.htm>
- **Subscription** to the DIC journal: ***International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice***. Two issues per year scheduled. An excellent outlet for international research.
- **Discounts** for the **DIC Luncheon** at the ASC annual meeting. About 100 people attend our luncheons, including regional menus, the DIC Awards Ceremony, time to meet old and new friends.
- **Opportunities to learn** about developments in international/comparative criminology—in areas of research, teaching, policy, and funding options; **to meet** with colleagues from around the world to discuss our current work; and **to think** about collaborative projects with scholars and students.

And things to know:

- The **ASC has been granted special consultative status as an NGO** with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. This activity has been dampened recently. We invite you to join us in restoring our participation in the world's research incubator.
- The DIC is committed internationalizing the ASC. It is a great place to meet new people, especially if you are interested in research and/or teaching comparative criminology. We foster international partnerships.
- The **DIC membership is FREE to ASC members from developing countries**. (You must be an ASC member to join the DIC). Email barbstolz@aol.com for details.

And we invite you to participate:

- **Committees to fit everyone!** Information committee, Publication committee, International research methods committee, Membership committee, International perspective in the classroom committee, Awards committees and more! Join with your colleagues and make a difference in international criminology.
- **Nominations please!** Each year we recognize a student **for an outstanding paper** and then it is published in our Journal after peer review. Please consider encouraging your students to submit their papers. Consider nominating someone you know that would fit the category of **Distinguished International Scholar**. After reading the book that gave you a whole new understanding of a particular international issue, nominate it for the **Distinguished Book Award**.
- **We want to hear from you during the year!**



Your Executive Board is here to serve you. Please email us if you have questions! This year, the entire board of the DIC will be elected. Please consider volunteering to serve the organization and be sure to **vote!** Also, consider coming to the ASC Board meeting on Saturday, November 10th. These meetings are open to the membership.

Cindy Smith, Chair
cindy.smith@usdoj.gov

Mitchel Roth, Treasurer
ICC_MPR@shsu.edu

Barb Stolz, Secretary
barbstolz@aol.com

Executive Council

Rosemary Barberet, Richard Bennett, Bonnie Fisher, Paul Friday, William McDonald

Mark your calendars

DIC Business meeting - Friday November 9th, 10:30-12:00 PM (Room: International 10)

Join us for a Southeast Lunch - Friday, November 9th, 12:00-1:00 PM (Room: Intl. 10)

DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION OF CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY

CALL FOR PAPERS – *CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL*

Critical Criminology is the official journal of the Division of Critical Criminology of the American Society of Criminology. The journal deals with questions of social, political and economic justice. Critical Criminology is for academics and researchers with an interest in anarchistic, cultural, feminist, integrative, Marxist, peace-making, postmodernist and left-realist criminology. The journal does not limit the scope of the inquiry to state definitions of crime and welcomes work focusing on issues of social harm and social justice, including those exploring the intersecting lines of class, gender, race/ethnicity and heterosexism. The journal is of interest for all persons with an interest in alternative methodologies and theories in criminology, including chaos theory, non-linear analysis, and complex systems science as it pertains to the study of crime and criminal justice. The journal encourages works that focus on creative and cooperative solutions to justice problems, plus strategies for the construction of a more inclusive society.

Manuscripts should be approximately 6,000 to 8,000 words (including tables, illustrations, notes and references). Please send four hard copies of manuscripts, as well as an electronic copy (on 3.5 diskette or on CD-ROM) to Dr. Shahid Alvi, Editor-in-Chief, Faculty of Criminology, Justice & Policy Studies, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, 2000 Simcoe St. N, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada L1H 7K4.

Prior to submission, please access the following URL and follow the posted author's guidelines.

<http://www.critcrim.org/journal.htm> (NOTE: this link will lead you to the Springer website with links to author instructions.)

For our colleagues outside the U.S. and Canada, electronic submission is available, and should be sent to: Shahid.alvi@uoit.ca.

For markets outside the U.S., please consider working with either Mark Israel, Editor for the Pacific Rim (mark.israel@finders.edu.au) or Joanna Goodey, European Editor (jo.goodey@eumc.eu.int).

Our Book Review Editor, Mindy Bradley, is looking for book recommendations as well as individuals willing to review them. You may contact her at: mwbradl@uark.edu.

DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION ON PEOPLE OF COLOR AND CRIME

Congratulations to the 2007 DPCC Award Recipients!

The 2007 recipient of the **Julius Debro Award** for *outstanding contributions in service to criminology and criminal justice* is

Vernetta Young

Howard University

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology & Anthropology

The 2007 recipients of the **Coramae Richey Mann Award** for *outstanding contributions of scholarship on race/ethnicity, crime, and justice* are

Ramiro Martínez, Jr.

Florida International University
Professor, School of Criminal Justice

Katheryn Russell-Brown

University of Florida
Professor, Levin College of Law
Director, Center for the Study of Race & Race Relations

*Please join the DPCC in recognizing these outstanding scholars at the **DPCC Luncheon** during the ASC meetings in Atlanta this November. The **luncheon speaker** will be*

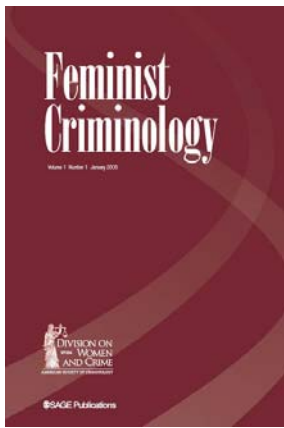
Donald Vereen, Jr.

Office of the Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse
Former Deputy Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy

*The DPCC also extends an invitation to all to attend the **2007 DPCC/DWC Joint Social** in Atlanta, which will feature **guest speaker***

Gwen Keyes Fleming

District Attorney
DeKalb County, Georgia



CALL FOR PAPERS

Feminist Criminology

Official Journal of the Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology

Editor: Helen Eigenberg, *University of Tennessee at Chattanooga*

First Issue Published in January 2006!

Feminist Criminology – an innovative new journal that is dedicated to research related to women, girls, and crime within the context of a feminist critique of criminology – unveiled its premier issue in January 2006. Published quarterly by SAGE Publications as the official journal of the Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology, this international publication focuses on research and theory that highlights the gendered nature of crime.

The feminist critique of criminology incorporates a perspective that the paths to crime differ for males and females. Therefore, research that uses sex as a control variable often fails to illuminate the factors that predict female criminality. **Feminist Criminology** provides a venue for articles that place women in the center of the research question, answering different questions than the mainstream approach of controlling for sex.

Feminist Criminology features research utilizing both quantitative and qualitative methodology and includes insightful topics such as

- Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Diversity in the Study of Girls, Women and Crime
- Cross-Cultural/International Perspectives on Girls, Women and Crime
- Women Working in the Criminal Justice Profession
- How Women Offenders Are Treated in the Criminal Justice System
- Girls and Women as Victims
- Feminist Theories of Crime
- Girls, Women and the Justice System

Feminist Criminology welcomes academics, practitioners, and researchers interested in studies that incorporate a feminist critique to the study of gender and crime to submit articles, reviews, or special issue proposals to the editor. Manuscripts involving empirical research, theoretical analysis, and practice-oriented papers will be considered as will essays on teaching, social action agencies, and book reviews on issues of gender and crime.

Manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by the diverse and distinguished multi-disciplinary editorial board and should be submitted in electronic format, not exceeding 30 double-spaced typed pages, with a 100-word abstract and a brief autobiographical sketch. Figures, tables, and references must be on separate pages and should follow the format specified in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th Edition).

Submissions to **Feminist Criminology** should be sent directly to the editor via email at femcrim@utc.edu. In addition to submitting the manuscript, a \$10.00 submission fee, made payable to the American Society of Criminology, should be mailed to:

Helen Eigenberg, Ph.D.
Editor, **Feminist Criminology**
University of Tennessee at Chattanooga
Criminal Justice Department
615 McCallie Avenue, Dept. 3203
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DIVISION NEWS

DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME

Call for Nominations for the 2007 Awards

Nominations are requested for the following Division on Women and Crime awards:

Distinguished Scholar Award which recognizes outstanding contributions to the field of women and crime by an established scholar. The contributions may consist of a single outstanding book or work, a series of theoretical or research contributions, or the accumulated contributions of an established scholar. Eligibility includes scholars who have held a Ph.D. for eight or more years.

New Scholar Award which recognizes the achievements of scholars who show outstanding merit at the beginnings of their careers. Outstanding merit may be based on a single book or work, including dissertation or a series of theoretical or research contributions to the area of women and crime. Eligibility includes scholars who held a Ph.D. for less than eight years.

Lifetime Achievement Award which recognizes scholars upon retirement. We inaugurated this award on our 20th Anniversary, 2004. Scholars receiving this award should have an established career advancing the goals and work of the Division on Women and Crime.

CoraMae Richey Mann “Inconvenient Woman of the Year” Award recognizes the scholar/activist who has participated in publicly promoting the ideals of gender equality and women’s rights throughout society, particularly as it relates to gender and crime issues. This award will be granted on an *ad hoc* basis. Nominations should include specific documentation of public service (news articles, etc) and should describe in detail how this person’s activism has raised awareness and interest in the issues that concern the Division on Women and Crime. This award was inaugurated in honor of our 20th Anniversary in 2004.

Saltzman Award for Contributions to Practice The Saltzman Award for Contributions to Practice recognizes a criminologist whose professional accomplishments have increased the quality of justice and the level of safety for women. The Saltzman Award need not be given every year. It is available to honor unique achievements combining scholarship, persuasion, activism and commitment, particularly work that has made a deep impact on the quality of justice for women, as well as a wide impact (interdisciplinary, international, or cross-cultural).

The nominees are evaluated by the awards committee based on their scholarly work, their commitment to women crime as a research discipline, and their commitment to women in crime as advocates, particularly in terms of dedication to the division on women and crime. In submitting your nomination, please provide the following supporting materials: a letter evaluating a nominee’s contribution and its relevance to the award and the nominee’s c.v. (short version preferred). No nominee will be considered unless these materials are provided and arrive by the deadline.

Send nominations and supporting materials by **October 15, 2007:**

Awards: Division Awards will be presented at the Division on Women and Crime meeting at the ASC conference in November. The committee reserves the right to give no award in a particular year if it deems this appropriate. Submissions: Please send a letter of nomination describing the nominees contributions, identify the award for which you are nominating the individual (distinguished scholar, new scholar), and make sure that a vita for this nominee reaches the committee in a timely fashion. Self nominations are welcome. Send to: Lynn Chancer, Department of Sociology, Hunter College of the City University of New York, 695 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10021.

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DIVISION NEWS

Past Award Winners:

	<u><i>New Scholar of the Year</i></u>	<u><i>Distinguished Scholar of the Year</i></u>
1994	Susan Miller	Kathleen Daly & Meda Chesney-Lind
1995	Helen Eigenberg	CoraMae Richey Mann
1996	Nancy Wonders	Claire Renzetti
1997	Mona Danner	JoAnne Belknap
1998	Kimberly J. Cook	Susan Caringella-MacDonald
1999	Debra Stanley	Nicole Hahn Rafter
2000	Michelle Hughes Miller	Susan Martin
2001	Jody Miller	Betsy Stanko
2002	Jeanne Flavin	Marjorie Zatz
2003	Angela Moe	Drew Humphries
2004	Sharon RedHawk Love	Walter DeKeseredy & Martin Schwartz
2005	Venessa Garcia	Natalie Sokoloff
2006	Barbara Koons-Witt	Lynn Chancer
	<u><i>Inconvenient Woman of the Year</i></u>	<u><i>Lifetime Achievement</i></u>
2004	Joanne Belknap	Christine Alder
2005	none given	Imogene Moyer
2006	Robin Haar	none given
	<u><i>Saltzman Award for Contributions to Practice</i></u>	
2006	Barbara Bloom and Barbara Owen	

Committee Chair: Lynn Chancer, Hunter College



Arizona State University. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice invites applications for three tenure-track positions to begin in the Fall of 2008. One position will be filled at the rank of Assistant, Associate and Full Professor. Assistant Professor Required Qualifications: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of teaching effectiveness, research and publications. Associate and Full Professor Required Qualifications: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of strong record of teaching effectiveness, research, publications and experience in funded research. All successful applicants must have demonstrated evidence of the ability to contribute to the core research strengths of the School in the substantive areas of criminology, criminal justice, violence or program evaluation. New faculty will participate in the Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice approved in June, 2007 by the Arizona Board of Regents. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice is located at the West Campus, one of ASU's four campuses in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The West campus serves nearly 8,000 residential and commuter students of diverse ages, ethnicity, and experience. Please visit our web site at <http://chs.asu.edu/programs/ccj/undergraduate/> Application Deadline: October 7, 2007. If not filled, each Monday thereafter until the position is closed. Application Procedure: Electronic applications (including letter of application, curriculum vitae, names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references) are preferred. They may be sent to Betty Sedillo at Betty.Sedillo@asu.edu or mailed to: Scott Decker, Director, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Arizona State University, PO Box 37100, Phoenix, AZ 85069-7100. ASU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer in policy and practice and the School actively seeks and supports a diverse workforce. Background check required prior to employment.

BLUMSTEIN HIGHLIGHTS NIJ CONFERENCE; CRIME INCREASE EXAMINED

By Howard J. Silver

Each July, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) presents a conference that brings researchers, technologists, and practitioners together to discuss crime and the criminal justice system. This year's gathering featured a luncheon address by former COSSA President Al Blumstein reviewing his experiences as Director of Science and Technology for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice that issued its report, *The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society*, forty years ago in 1967. The recommendations from the commission, Blumstein said, "set the research agenda" in crime and criminal justice for the next forty years. Most importantly, he declared, the Commission contributed to thinking of the elements of the criminal justice enterprise as a system.

Blumstein noted that the political climate of the 1964 election, when Republican candidate Barry Goldwater made an issue of public safety and lawlessness in the country, led a newly re-elected President Lyndon Johnson to appoint the commission headed by former Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach.

The report issued recommendations regarding the economic impact of crime, criminal sanctions, and improving the effectiveness of police, courts, and the correctional system. It called for more research and better measurement of crime, which led, Blumstein related, to the creation of the National Criminal Victimization Survey (NCVS) and the establishment of a research and statistics presence in the Department of Justice, which later became NIJ and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

One difficulty for the commission, Blumstein suggested, was balancing federal funding vs. federal intrusiveness in a political system where crime remains mostly a state and local issue. One decision the Commission made led to the decentralization of arrest history information. The other, which emerged in the Safe Streets Act of 1968, established state planning agencies for criminal justice activities.

Looking back, Blumstein decried that the funding for research and statistics at Justice has remained inadequate and he bemoaned a revolving door of NIJ directors, "17 of them each with his or her own agenda." He also criticized the "cycles of political control" in which other parts of DOJ tried to interfere with NIJ and BJS research, data collection and dissemination. Blumstein contended this occurred because of the "legal" rather than "scientific" culture in which these agencies operate.

Crime on the Rise: Only in Some Places and Some Crimes

Another highlight of the conference was the opening plenary session that examined crime trends. NIJ Director-Designate David Hagy noted that after record-setting increases in crime in the 1980s and early 1990s, crime decreased as the 20th Century ended and the 21st began. In the past few years, crime has headed up again.

Jeffrey Sedgwick, BJS's director, reported that the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports suggested that murders and robberies had indeed increased lately, but that other crimes, particularly those reported in the NCVS, had not risen. Furthermore, there are distinctions in these patterns in different places around the country. The Office of Justice Programs (OJP), of which NIJ and BJS are a part, sponsored a 25 city tour early this year to listen to local law enforcement and criminal justice officials describe what was happening in their areas.

What they heard seemed to vary, but some themes emerged, according to Sedgwick. First, there was a lot of discussion of shifting resources as police in some cities are now focusing on homeland security issues. Sedgwick suggested that shifting resources and the size of the police force did not appear to have much relationship to murder rate changes.

Law enforcement officers claimed that changes in gangs, juveniles, and drug markets could be held responsible for what was happening. Gangs have become decentralized turf wars continue, but they now occur at the block level. The gang members also tend to be younger which, according to these officials, squares with the "culture of violence" that is part of the environment for these youths. Disputes over "respect" now become lethal. In addition, there exists a consensus, Sedgwick reported, that the juvenile justice system is broken, with no deterrent effect at all.

(Continued on page 21)

(Continued from page 20)

The drug market scene has also become variable, with methamphetamines a problem in some cities, but not all. Heroin is also making another comeback in some places and transnational groups are sometimes in the middle of the business.

Local officials told the OJP group that handguns remain a problem. Higher quality and lethality with light punishments for their use are affecting the crime situation. According to Sedgwick, the attitude seems to be “guns are a fact of life.”

Immigration affects the situation, but more in terms of immigrants as victims rather than perpetrators of crime. They are often robbery victims since they usually carry high amounts of cash, which makes them vulnerable.

Where declines were still occurring, Sedgwick and his colleagues heard about the increasing use of computers for targeting high crime areas, and the increasing gentrification of inner cities, with crime moving out into old suburbs.

Chris Stone of the Kennedy School of Government agreed that there is no consensus about crime trends and that more analyses state by state, city by city, need to occur. He also suggested that “murder is no longer a bellwether” of crime. Finally, Stone argued for enhanced re-entry programs to keep the large group who were incarcerated during the crime jump in the 1980s from going back to their former lives of crime.

Nashville Police Chief Ron Cerphas also attributed much of the increase in crime in his city to recidivism. He argued that in his city where the “economy is on fire,” there are offender re-entry problems as “some people refuse to be rehabilitated.” Even in a small community like Davidson, NC, population 8,000, there are new crime problems, reported police chief Jeanne Miller. With its population doubling there is a need to adjust policing tactics. Miller stressed that “officers need to get out of their cruisers” and work with citizens to prevent increases in crime.

Other sessions at the conference included an update from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Girls Study Group led by Margaret Zahn of North Carolina State University. (For an earlier report on a COSSA Congressional Briefing on the project: go to www.cossa.org/seminars) Another session focused on a National Academy of Sciences’ workshop on Community Supervision and Desistance. In addition, a panel examined the development of homegrown terrorists through their radicalization in the nation’s prisons, a subject of legislation sponsored by Rep. Jane Harman (D-CA).

2007 ELECTION RESULTS

2008-2009 President - *Todd Clear*

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Blomberg



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Gertz

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Tom Blomberg

Dean and Sheldon L. Messinger Professor of Criminology

Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley; Criminology
Delinquency, education, and crime desistance; penology and social control; victim services; criminological research and public policy

Sarah Bacon

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., University of Maryland; Criminology
Developmental and life course theory, testing criminological theory, quantitative methods, death penalty

Bill Bales

Associate Professor

Ph.D., Florida State University; Criminology
Sentencing, assessing the effectiveness and consequences of punishment strategies, evaluation of correctional practices and programs, community reentry

Vanessa Barker

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., New York University; Sociology
Sociology of punishment, political sociology, comparative penal sanctions, historical sociology of crime control policy

Kevin Beaver

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., University of Cincinnati; Criminal Justice
Biosocial criminology, genetic/biological correlates of offending, life course/developmental criminology, stability of violent behaviors

Bruce Bullington

Associate Professor

Ph.D., The University of California at Los Angeles; Sociology
Drug and alcohol abuse, drug policy innovation, Native American justice concerns, crime policy in developing nations

Ted Chiricos

William Julius Wilson Professor of Criminology

Ph.D., University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Sociology
Race and justice, the political economy of crime and social control, popular perceptions of crime and punishment, media representation of crime and its consequences, sociological theory, theoretical criminology

Billy Close

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., Florida State University; Criminology
Theory and dynamics of racism and crime; ethnicity and methodology; juvenile justice; minority over-representation; race, crime, and sports; racial profiling and biased policing

Bill Doerner

Professor

Ph.D., University of Tennessee; Sociology
Law enforcement, victimology, ecology of crime

Marc Gertz

Professor

Ph.D., The University of Connecticut, Storrs; Political Science
Public opinion and the criminal justice system, organizational politics and the courts, comparative courts, interest groups, voting behavior

Cecil Greek

Associate Professor

Ph.D., New School for Social Research, New York; Sociology
Social construction of social problems and deviance, mass media's role in amplifying crime and deviance, information technology and criminal justice, distance learning, community policing

Carter Hay

Associate Professor

Ph.D., The University of Texas at Austin; Sociology
Family- and parenting-related causes of adolescent crime, development of self-control and its implications for crime, effects of family and community poverty on crime, role of the family and community in affecting desistance from crime and prisoner reentry, link between public opinion and public policy in relation to the expanded use of incarceration



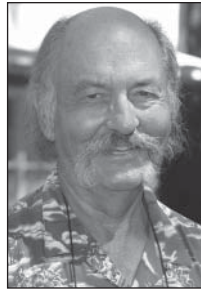
Bales



Barker



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Bullington



Chiricos



Close



Greek



Hay



Holtfreter



Kleck



Maier-Katkin



Mears

Kristy Holtfreter

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., Michigan State University;
Criminal Justice

White-collar crime, fraud, and organizations;
law and social control; gender and crime

Gary Kleck

Professor

Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana;
Sociology

Gun control, deterrence, crime control,
violence

Dan Maier-Katkin

Professor

J.D., Columbia Law School
Diploma in Criminology; Cambridge
University

International human rights, crimes against
humanity, criminal law, juvenile justice, law
and society, infanticide

Dan Mears

Associate Professor

Ph.D., The University of Texas at Austin;
Sociology

Crime and delinquency, juvenile and
criminal justice, crime theory, public policy
and opinion, drugs, domestic violence,
immigration, mental health, religion,
sentencing, corrections, and reentry

Michael Reisig

Associate Professor

Ph.D., Washington State University;
Political Science

Social ecology, policing, measurement

Eric Stewart

Associate Professor

Ph.D., Iowa State University; Sociology
Neighborhoods and crime, life course

criminology, youth violence, families and
delinquency, contextual effects, adolescent
outcomes, police/citizen interactions

Brian Stults

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., University of Albany (SUNY);
Sociology

Race and crime, neighborhoods and crime,
residential segregation

Gordon Waldo

Professor

Ph.D., Ohio State University; Sociology
Methods, law and social control, corrections,
delinquency, juvenile justice

Patricia Warren

Assistant Professor

Ph.D., North Carolina State University;
Sociology

Racial profiling, race and class inequalities,
disparities in criminal justice processing,
crime and social control



Reisig



Stewart



Stults



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2007 ASC ANNUAL MEETING

**ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 14-17, 2007**

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ASC in Atlanta:

Some Highlights in an Exceptional Program

By

Ross Macmillan,
University of Minnesota

The program for the 2007 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology promises to be one of the most intellectually stimulating conferences of the new millennium. With the theme of "Crime and justice: In the global and in the local," the conference participants are pushing the boundaries of traditional criminological work to explore its influence for the wide array of crime and justice issues that the new era introduces.

To start, this is the largest and most diverse program ever offered by ASC. The number of submissions, including thematic panels, regular paper sessions, roundtables, and posters is higher than any other ASC conference on record. Presenters are coming from all continents and all corners of the globe. Much of the credit for this goes to the efforts of ASC to diversify their membership, as well as the remarkably efficient and internationally diverse members of the program committee. Without their efforts, the program would lack much of its richness and innovation.

Efforts to situate crime and criminal justice in both local and global contexts have produced some particularly exciting panels. Former President and internationally recognized human rights advocate Jimmy Carter will speak on the issue of "Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs" and discuss both the past and the future of work to improve the safety and security of peoples across the globe. Complementing this, there will be a panel on the past and present of lynchings in America. This will involve renowned expert Woody Beck of the University of Georgia and attorney Andrew Sheldon who has been intimately involved in some of the most high profile civil rights era criminal cases. Michael Tonry's Presidential Address will explore the complex relationships between crime and criminal justice that emerge in a world that increasingly links the global and the local. In addition to this, two Presidential Panels will discuss unique issues and implications associated with specific disciplinary approaches to criminological problems. Marie Gottschalk will chair a panel on "Political Science, Crime, and Criminal Justice, while Phil Cook will offer "Economics, Crime, and Criminal Justice."

While it is not possible to do full justice (no pun intended) to them all, there are hundreds of wonderful regular sessions. For example, members interested in the role that crime and criminologists may play in the upcoming presidential election should attend "'Election Year Crystal Ball Gazing" organized by Laurie Robinson. The relationship between state activities and crime and criminal justice will be further illuminated in more local contexts with "New Theory and Evidence on the Death Penalty" and "The Future of Capital Punishment in the United States" and in the more global context with "International Crimes, State Crime and International Legal Response." In addition, Todd Clear has organized a number of sessions focusing on public policy issues, ranging from policing and the courts to rehabilitation and re-entry. "What's Up at NIJ?" with Thomas Feucht is a must for members who wish to better understand the priorities and process of the leading funder of criminological research in the United States. Moreover, for those like me who spend much of time standing in front of students trying to make lectures more interesting, we would be well rewarded in attending "Criminological Film-making: Teaching and Learning about Justice through Film." It is sure to be fascinating.

Finally, no program would be complete without some play to go with the work. For those who like to isolate work and play in time and space, this year's ASC will continue the tradition of offering wine and cheese during the poster session. The posters are terrific and the wine and cheese will be comparable. For those who like a little distance between their work and play, Ron Akers and his band will entertain on Wednesday and a local Atlanta R & B group will headline the Minority Scholarship Dance. All in all, it promises to be a memorable and stimulating meeting. See you in Atlanta!

ATLANTA TOURS

To sign up for any of these tours, please go to the Department of Sociology & Criminal Justice at Kennesaw State University's webpage at <http://www.kennesaw.edu/scj/>

You will see a link at the top of the webpage which will direct you to a site to sign up. When signing up, please include your full name, email address and cell phone number. In the event that all spaces are filled, you will be placed on a "waiting list" but contacted if space becomes available.

For more information please contact:

Dr. Rebecca D. (Becky) Petersen, rpeterse@kennesaw.edu, 770-420-4732 or

Dr. Elizabeth (Beth) Griffiths, elizabeth.griffiths@emory.edu, 404-727-7031

TOUR 1: Metro State Women's Prison

Maximum Security Prison

1301 Constitution Rd.

Atlanta, GA 30316

Tel: 404-624-2200

DATE: Thursday, November 15, 2007

Bus leaves Marriott Hotel at 9:30am and returns around 12:15

Maximum number: 25

(No charge).

The Metro State Prison is one of Georgia's largest maximum security prisons with about 700 female inmates. This prison consists of seven housing units with one particular unit housing Georgia's only death row inmate, those convicted of especially heinous offenses and those with serious mental health conditions.

The tour will last approximately 90 minutes and besides seeing all the housing units and meeting the inmates, you will be able to see such things as, dog training, the schools and educational facilities, the cosmetology school, the computer areas, the kitchen/cafeteria and the model moms/kids program and facility.

**As a side note, I (Petersen) have been on this tour of this particular prison twice. Regardless of what one thinks about prisons, this is a phenomenal tour. Both times, our "tour guide" (a chief deputy) went way out of her way to make sure all our questions were answered and to show us virtually every corner of the prison. We even met and spoke with Georgia's only woman on death row. An exceptional tour and an insider's look at the workings of a modern-day maximum security prison for women.

TOUR 2: Jimmy Carter Presidential Library & Museum

441 Freedom Parkway

Atlanta, GA 30307

Tel: 404-865-7100

DATE: Thursday, November 15, 2007

Bus leaves Marriott Hotel at 1:30 pm and returns around 4:00

Maximum number: 25

ADMISSION: (Please bring exact change, to be collected on the bus. Cash only.)

\$8 Adult

\$6 Seniors (60+), Military, Students with ID

Free under 16 yrs. Old

(no charge for the bus)

Housed at the Carter Center, this museum is administered by the National Archives and Records Administration and is part of the Presidential Library. In a self-directed tour of the museum, you will find photographs and memorabilia from significant personal and political events in President Carter's life including his Nobel Peace Prize, a full-size replica of the Oval Office during the Carter administration, and an array of priceless gifts given to the Carter family. The exhibit "Beyond the Presidency: 25 Years of the Carter Center" will be on display.

ATLANTA TOURS

TOUR 3: The King Center: Center for Non-Violent Social Change

449 Auburn Avenue, NE

Atlanta, GA 30312

Tel: 404-526-8900

TOUR: Friday November 16, 2007

Bus leaves Marriott Hotel at 9:30 am and returns around 12:30

Maximum number: 15

ADMISSION: No fees charged but donations are accepted.

(No charge for the bus).

At the King Center, you will find a wide range of sites that chronicle and memorialize Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. All tours are self-guided except King's Birth Home, which is guided by a park ranger. The birth home tour will begin at 10:00. After this, you will have the opportunity to visit a number of other sites at the King Center including Freedom Hall, the Eternal Flame, the Crypt and Gravesite, the Ebenezer Baptist Church and the Visitor Center. The main exhibit at the Visitor Center allows you to read King's own words describing different periods of the 20th century. Two films also are shown at the Visitor Center: "A New Time, A New Voice" is a 30 minute video shown on the hour about his involvement in the civil rights movement. "Courage To Lead" is a 15 minute video shown on the half hour about young people's involvement in the civil rights movement of the 1960s and how today's youth view the movement.



2007 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Title: Introduction to Spatial Analysis Using Geographic Information Systems

Instructor: Elizabeth Groff, Temple University

Date & Time: Tuesday, November 13, 2007, 10 am to 5 pm, **Place:** Room M301, Atlanta Marriott Marquis Hotel

Fee: \$50.00 (\$25.00 for students), **Enrollment Limit:** 50

****No laptops provided. Power strips will be available.****

This workshop is intended as a basic introduction to thinking spatially about data. Its intended audience is individuals who are interested in analyzing data with a spatial component (e.g., a location or area identifier) and would like to learn new ways to do so. The workshop assumes that attendees have no knowledge of geographic information systems (GIS) or spatial statistics. All examples will be conducted in ArcGIS, CrimeStat, GeoDa, R or some combination of the previous. The workshop will begin with an explanation of the basic terminology of spatial analysis with an emphasis on geographic information systems. Getting data into a GIS and basic symbolization will be discussed, as will the use of GIS to create new variables from the existing data, and the integration of data from disparate sources. Visualization of patterns and trends is a critical component of exploratory spatial data analysis (ESDA) and will be covered. Finally, the workshop will address the array of software available for spatial and statistical analysis of spatial data. While this is not a hands-on workshop, attendees will gain a basic understanding of: the process involved in spatial analysis; the techniques for analyzing spatial data; and the potential of spatial analysis to provide an additional level of understanding to their own research.

Title: Introduction to Causal Inference Using Propensity Scores

Instructor: Thomas Loughran, Carnegie Mellon University/University of Pittsburgh

Date & Time: Tuesday, November 13, 2007, 11 am to 5 pm, **Place:** Room M101, Atlanta Marriott Marquis Hotel

Fee: \$50.00 (\$25.00 for students) **Enrollment Limit:** 30

**** Bring your own laptop with Stata (no lap tops provided). Power strips will be available.****

Researchers are often interested in estimation of *causal* effects, that is, we typically hope to understand how exposing an individual to some treatment, program or policy will ultimately affect some important outcome for that individual. However, estimation of causal effects in observational (non-experimental) data is made difficult by preexisting differences between those who experience an event, the treated, and those who do not, the controls. For instance, typical regression-based methods are prone to potentially severe biases if the assignment of the treatment in question is correlated with other observable (or non-observable) characteristics of the individual which may also be affecting the outcome. One alternative method which, as of late, has been gaining popularity involves using propensity scores to match individuals having similar sets of pre-treatment observable characteristics, and thus, compare individuals who look alike in every observable way except for their differing treatment status. Propensity score matching is specifically designed to balance observed covariates between treated and non-treated units. By balancing observed covariates, these variables can be ruled out as potential confounders of the estimated treatment effect.

Propensity score matching not only provides a more transparent basis for making causal inferences in observational data it also presents the researcher with a logical method of comparison that is intuitively appealing to non-technical audiences who may not be familiar with more complicated, regression-based methods.

This session will lay out the theoretical foundation of propensity scores and demonstrate how propensity scores can be used for casual inference in matching estimation. The application of propensity score matching methods will be illustrated with an empirical application that uses the NLSY 1997 to examine the effect of employment during high school on delinquency. Participants are encouraged to work along in parallel their own laptop, provided they have access to the software package Stata.

*Return this form (via fax or mail) and your check (in U.S. Funds or International Money Order), or with your credit card information below (Master Card, Visa, and American Express accepted). **Cancellation Deadline: October 1, 2007***

***Please note that registration for this seminar is NOT registration for the Annual Meeting which begins November 14.**

Name: _____ **Phone #:** _____ **Email:** _____

Circle Seminar of your choice: Intro to Spatial Analysis Intro to Causal Inference

Payment Total: _____ **Circle Payment Type:** Check/Money Order VISA MasterCard AMEX

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THE FY 2008 APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS SO FAR: NIJ AND BJS PROVIDED INCREASES

By Howard J. Silver

With the return of Congress to Democratic majorities, many believed the outlook for federal funding, including for the research and data agencies, would become brighter. Although the FY 2008 congressional budget resolution does provide a significant increase over the President's request for total discretionary funding, Congress' readjusting priorities in the Administration's budget have implications for research and data funding.

Once again for FY 2008, the Administration sought to severely reduce budgets for state and local law enforcement, particularly the COPS program, which was cut by 94 percent in the President's proposed budget. On April 24, COSSA Executive Director Howard J. Silver testified to the House Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the proposed budgets for the National Institutes of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

The House, which passed its version of the Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations bill on July 26, provided \$60 million for NIJ and \$45 million for BJS. The NIJ figure represents a \$5 million boost from FY 2007 base funding. NIJ will also receive \$2 million from the allocation for the Office on Violence Against Women and \$10 million from the Justice Assistance Grants appropriation. The figure for BJS represents a \$10 million increase over FY 2007 and is the same as the Administration's request.

The Committee included report language noting the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) as "a critical source of information" and "the largest national forum of victims to describe the impact of crime and characteristics of violent offenders." The Committee also included language stating: "that any statistical studies undertaken by the [BJS], as well as press releases describing the results of these studies shall be publicly released by the Bureau without alteration or clearance by persons outside the Bureau."

On the Senate side, the news was originally not very good. On June 26, the Senate Appropriations Committee recommended a severe reduction for BJS for FY 2008. The Committee allocated \$10 million, a cut of almost \$25 million from the FY 2007 level. The Committee report provided no explanation for the reduction. Last year, the Senate Committee reduced BJS funding to \$20 million, a cut of \$14.5 million. BJS' final FY 2007 appropriation, \$34.6 million was the same as FY 2006, since most agencies were simply continued at their previous year's level.

NIJ received \$60 million in base funding for FY 2008 from the Senate panel, same as the House. Unlike the House, the Senate Committee directed NIJ how to spend the \$60 million and indicated that only \$5 million should go for Social Science Research and Evaluation. The current funding for NIJ's activities in this area is around \$17 million.

A few weeks later, after some agitating by COSSA and help from criminologists around the country, COSSA learned that the \$10 million allocated by the Senate Appropriations Committee for FY 2008 BJS funding was, according to a spokesperson for CJS Subcommittee Chair Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD), a "misprint." The Senator's press secretary indicated that the mistake would be corrected and "full funding" for BJS would occur later in the appropriations process.

The Senate bill has not reached the floor and may be considered when Congress returns in September. The President continues to make veto threats against the bill noting its "irresponsible and excessive spending." The expectation is that, following the pattern of recent years, the appropriations process will not finish in time for the start of the 2008 fiscal year on October 1, 2007 leading to Continuing Resolutions (CR) that will fund the agencies again at the previous year's levels until a final settlement is reached.

TURKISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY

Turkey is experiencing rapid social change and a period of transformation that has already been seen in other industrial societies. It would seem that this change in society is signaled by informal social controls becoming formalized. Urbanization, individualization, unemployment, weakening of community ties, economic hardship, spreading inequality, loneliness and economic, social and political problems have placed social control at the head of today's political agenda. In other words, as in all western nations and now also in Turkey, the issue of law and order has become a political matter. At this time in Turkey crime, the prevention of crime and issues of social control need to be analyzed in a scientific fashion.

Why is it that recorded crime rates in Turkey are so much lower than that of other western nations? Is it that crime and criminals are more accurately recorded in the west than is the case in Turkey? What can be said about the types of crime, profiles of criminals and measures of crime in Turkey? In the context of those responsible for social control mechanisms, and in light of objective analysis of those functions, what can be said about crime, victims, punishment and social gains in Turkey? What doors will be open to those of us engaged in scientific study? What approaches to the study of crime and methods of crime control should be taken by Turkish academics and practitioners? Can we utilize theoretical criminology within the realities of our own society and international influences? Is there a sustainable model for crime control in other societies combining both theoretical and practical aspects that can be applied in Turkey?

With the Turkish Journal of Criminology, we aim to take a fresh look at work taking place both in our own and other societies. The issues surrounding victims of crime would seem to grow on an almost daily basis and demand scientific methodological work. In this arena Criminology Journal aims to publish the work of academics, researchers and practitioners.

Criminology is a comparatively new discipline in Turkey and, as such, tends to follow western patterns in translation. Yet it is a fact that work on social control is taking place in Turkey within Turkish social work. Surely it should be possible to do this in parallel with similar processes in other societies.

Globally, since the late 1950s, there has been a marked growth in the volume of criminological theory. We must discover which societies today are really utilizing these theories and to what extent they are being overlooked. In this context it would seem timely to bring work in criminology to centre stage in Turkey.

Criminology Journal will be an official refereed publication of the Turkish Society of Criminology, published twice yearly. It will feature academic work from Turkey and other countries on social control, criminology, punishment and correction. It will primarily be written in Turkish. It will also publish articles originally written in English, French and German.

Our aim is that this journal will add to the knowledge of criminology, in however small a fashion. For more information, contact Halil Ibrahim Bahar, Editor (hibahar@usak.org.tr). The call for papers can be found at www.asc41.com/cfp and in the "Call for Papers" section of this newsletter.

VISITING FELLOWS TO THE VIOLENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM AT GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY

The Violence Research program at Griffith University aims to produce cutting edge knowledge about the causes, consequences and best approaches to understand, control and prevent violence. The program includes an emphasis on independent, rigorous research that is relevant for enhancing knowledge and informing policy and practice. The program involves a multi-disciplinary focus embracing the disciplines of criminology, psychology, law, sociology, social policy, public health, and social work among other areas.

Currently, there are over 30 academics in the Violence Research program at Griffith and 14 PhD students undertaking research on a diversity of topics. The range of projects underway reflects the diverse intellectual interests of program members, as well as priorities for both government and the community.

(Continued on page 31)

(Continued from page 30)

The Violence Research program at Griffith University welcomes Visiting Fellows for short visits of just a couple of weeks or more lengthy visits (e.g. semester or longer). Visiting fellows are provided with a desk, telephone, computer (with access to email and the internet), access to office stationery, use of photocopier and fax, and library access. Visiting Fellows also have the opportunity to participate in Violence Research program meetings, events and seminars and generally contribute to the intellectual community of violence researchers at Griffith University. Short term fellowships including the *Jackson Memorial Fellowship* and the *Sir Alan Sewell Visiting Fellowship* are also available on a competitive basis (for more information see http://www.griffith.edu.au/or/grants/rtf/gu_short_term_visting_fships_2008_scheme.rtf)

If you would have an interest in being a Visiting Fellow at the Violence Research Program, please contact the Program Director attaching a recent copy of your cv together with suggested dates:

Professor Paul Mazerolle

Director, Violence Research Program
Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice and Governance
Griffith University - Mt Gravatt campus
Brisbane, Queensland, 4111, Australia
Tel: +07-3735 6994
Fax: +07-3735 6985
Email: p.mazerolle@griffith.edu.au

CALL FOR EDITORS

Journal of Criminal Justice Education

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences is seeking applications for the position of Editor of the *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*: An official publication of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. The Editor will be responsible for administering a high quality academic journal for the ACJS membership. The Editor will set editorial policy, select deputy and associate editors, create a peer review system, and manage the journal.

Applications must meet the following criteria:

- Demonstrated record of scholarly activity as measured by such indicators as publications in refereed journals, book publication, and research;
- Prior editorial experience as measured by such indicators as editorial responsibilities for other scholarly publications and past experience as a referee, associate, or deputy editor of an academic journal, or other demonstrated editorial experience;
- Earned doctorate or terminal degree in criminal justice or related field;
- Senior (associate professor or above) academic rank at host institution;
- ACJS membership;
- Formal declaration of support from host institution, including release time, space, and other support services the institution will commit to editorship.
- Upon assuming the editorial position, the editor of *Journal of Criminal Justice Education* may not be an editor of any other academic journal.
- Co-editorships will not be considered.

Those interested in being considered should provide a formal proposal to the Editor Selection Committee no later than **January 15, 2008**. The proposal should include:

- Statement of editorial philosophy for the *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*;
- Statement of applicant's qualifications, including vita;
- Formal declaration of institutional support;
- A budget including a breakdown of the expenses that will be provided by the host institution and those expected for the Academy.

The Executive Board of the Academy will appoint the Editor for a three-year term. The Editor's first issue will be March 2009. There is a \$5,000 summer stipend for the Editor. ACJS policies regarding journal editorships and operation are available for review at <http://www.acjs.org/pubs/uploads/ACJSJournalEditorshipPolicies.doc>. Applications and requests for further information should be directed to: Janice Joseph, Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Criminal Justice Program, P.O. Box 195, Pomona, NJ 08240, josephj@stockton.edu

List of Ph.D Graduates in Criminal Justice, Criminology and Related Fields

DeVoe, Jill Fleury, "The Protective Behaviors of Student Victims: Responses to Direct and Indirect Bullying," Chaired by Denise Gottfredson, May 2007, University of Maryland, College Park.

Hassett-Walker, Constance Regina, "Delinquency and the Black Middle Class," Chaired by Edem Avakame, December 2006, Rutgers University.

Kuhn, Lara Helena, "A Critical Assessment of the Social Control Perspective Recovering Its Foundations and Revitalizing Its Future," Chaired by Clayton Hartjen, December 2006, Rutgers University.

Lanterman, Jennifer Leigh, "Armed Aggravated Assaults on Officers in the Newark Police Department: An Exploratory Analysis," Chaired by George Kelling, May 2007, Rutgers University.

LeBel, Thomas P., "Invisible Stripes? Formerly Incarcerated Persons' Perceptions of and Responses to Stigma," Co-Chaired by Hans Toch and Shadd Maruna, May 2006, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Margaryan, Satenik, "A Society in Transition: An Institutional Analysis of Penal Reform in Armenia" Chaired by James O. Finckenaue, May 2007, Rutgers University.

Murff, Karon, "Digital Crime Investigation Trends in State and Local Law Enforcement," Chaired by Dr. Larry T. Hoover, May 2007, Sam Houston State University.

Nellis, Ashley, "How does the American public cope with terrorism-related information?" Chaired by Joanne Savage, June 2007, American University.

Neuilly, Melanie-Angela, "Do Dead People Speak Languages? A Comparative Approach to the Social Construction of Violent Death in France and the United States." Chaired by Michael Maxfield, May 2007, Rutgers University.

Pearlman, Terrylynn, "An Exploration of Citizen Opinion on Bias Crime," Chaired by Alissa Worden, January 2007, SUNY - University at Albany

Perrone, Dina M., "Culture, Clubbing, Consumption, Capital and Control: Drug Use Among the Club Kids." Chaired by Mercer Sullivan, May 2007, Rutgers University.

Sahapattana, Prapon, "An Analysis of Convenience Store Robbery: Social Disorganization and Routine Activity Approaches," Chaired by Dr. Victoria B. Titterington, May 2007, Sam Houston State University.

Sarver III, Robert Allen, "Jury Representativeness," Chaired by Dr. Phillip B. Lyons, June 2007, Sam Houston State University.

Seabrook, Renita L., "The Effects of the Georgia Cognitive Skills Experiment for Pre-Release Female Offenders." Chaired by Bonita Veysey, May 2007, Rutgers University.

Wagers, Michael, "Broken Windows Policing: The LAPD Experience." Chaired by George Kelling, May 2007, Rutgers University.

Yun, Ilhong, "Victims' Rights Movement and Victim Services Delivery in Texas: A Mixed Method Design Study," Chaired by Dr. Glen A. Kercher, June 2007, Sam Houston State University.



GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Master of Science Program
Distance Learning Master of Science Program
Ph.D. Program

Main Areas of Specialization:
Corrections, Crime Prevention, Criminology, Policing

For information, contact: www.uc.edu/criminaljustice

The Faculty

Steven C. Beck (University of Cincinnati) Organizational Theory; Personnel Selection and Development; Domestic Violence; Policing

Michael L. Benson (University of Illinois) White-Collar Crime; Criminological Theory; Life-Course Criminology

Susan Bourke (University of Cincinnati) Corrections; Undergraduate Retention; Teaching Effectiveness

Sandra Lee Browning (University of Cincinnati) Race, Class, and Gender; Law and Social Control; Drugs and Crime

Mitchell B. Chamlin (University at Albany, SUNY) Macro-Criminology; Structural Sociology; Time-Series Analysis

Constance L. Chapple (University of Arizona) Criminological Theory; Gender and Crime; Family and Crime

Francis T. Cullen (Columbia University) Criminological Theory; Correctional Policy; White-Collar Crime

John E. Eck (University of Maryland) Crime Prevention; Problem-Oriented Policing; Crime Pattern Formation

Robin S. Engel (University at Albany, SUNY) Policing; Criminal Justice Theory; Criminal Justice Administration

Bonnie S. Fisher (Northwestern University) Victimology/Sexual Victimization; Public Opinion; Methods/
Measurement

James Frank (Michigan State University) Policing; Legal Issues in Criminal Justice; Program Evaluation

Paul Gendreau (Queens University, Visiting Scholar) Correctional Rehabilitation; Organization of Knowledge;
Program Evaluation

Ojmarrh Mitchell (University of Maryland) Race and Sentencing; Drugs and Crime; Measurement/Evaluation

Edward J. Latessa (Ohio State University) Correctional Rehabilitation; Offender/Program Assessment; Community
Corrections

Christopher T. Lowenkamp (University of Cincinnati) Correctional Interventions; Offender/Program Assessment;
Criminological Theory

Paula Smith (University of New Brunswick) Correctional Interventions; Offender/Program Assessment; Meta-Analysis

Lawrence F. Travis, III (University at Albany, SUNY) Policing; Criminal Justice Policy; Sentencing

Patricia Van Voorhis (University at Albany, SUNY) Correctional Rehabilitation and Classification; Psychological
Theories of Crime; Women and Crime

Pamela Wilcox (Duke University) Criminal Opportunity Theory; Schools, Communities, and Crime;
Victimization/Fear of Crime

John D. Wooldredge (University of Illinois) Institutional Corrections; Sentencing; Methods

John Paul Wright (University of Cincinnati) Life-Course Theories of Crime; Biosocial Criminology; Methods

Roger Wright (Chase College of Law) Criminal Law and Procedure; Policing; Teaching Effectiveness

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society. A charge of \$175.00 with the absolute maximum of 250 words allowed will be made. Institutional members of ASC can place a position announcement in the newsletter for half price. **It is the policy of the ASC to publish position vacancies announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal education and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.** Institutions should indicate the **deadline** for the submission of application materials. To place announcements in THE CRIMINOLOGIST, send all material to: asc2@osu.edu. When sending announcements, please include a phone number, fax number and contact person in the event we have questions about an ad. The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. The cost of placing ads on our online Employment Exchange is \$200 for the first month, \$150 for the second month, and \$100 for each month thereafter. To post online, please go to www.asc41.com and click on Employment.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT SAN BERNARDINO The Department of Criminal Justice, seeks an applicant for a tenure-track positions to begin Fall 2008. Content emphasis is corrections. The position is at the assistant or associate level. A doctorate in Criminal Justice or a related criminal justice field is required. Applicants at the associate level are required to show: demonstrated research experience in fields associated with criminal justice, demonstrated service experience through interaction with criminal justice agencies in a research or program evaluation capacity, involvement with professional criminal justice organizations, and evidence of teaching effectiveness with a diverse student body at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Applicants at the assistant level must show: a strong background or training in statistics and research methods, involvement in criminal justice research, and evidence of teaching effectiveness with a diverse student body at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Preference will be given to applicants with an established publication record. Review of applications will begin on November 10 and continue until the position is filled. Submit vita with letter of application that includes statement on teaching philosophy and strategies, research/professional accomplishments and goals, as well as a description of any interest or experience in one of the three strategic plan areas. Also submit the names, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail addresses of three references, along with an official copy of most recent transcripts. Application materials should be sent to: Larry K. Gaines, Chair, California State University at San Bernardino, 5500 University Parkway, San Bernardino, CA 92407-2397. Interested individuals can call: (909) 537-5508 or email lgaines@csusb.edu. CSUSB is an EOE/AA Institution.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – BLOOMINGTON Indiana University-Bloomington invites applications for a senior hire in the Department of Criminal Justice. The position is open to applicants with credentials commensurate with that of a Full Professor at Indiana University. The Department of Criminal Justice is multidisciplinary with emphases broadly defined as criminal justice administration, cross-cultural studies, law and society, and the nature of crime and delinquency. We welcome candidates from a full range of disciplines in any of our four areas of emphasis. The successful candidate is expected to have an ongoing research agenda, a dedication to excellence in undergraduate and graduate education consistent with the expectations of a Research I university, and to support a multidisciplinary approach to the study of law, crime, and justice. IU Bloomington ranks nationally among top research institutions. Salary, fringe benefits, and research and teaching opportunities are consistent with peer Research I institutions. Send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, and six letters of reference to: Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, 302 Sycamore Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. Applications received before October 22, 2007 will be assured full consideration. Indiana University is an Equal Opportunity / Affirmative Action Employer committed to excellence through diversity.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (*Two Tenure-Track Positions in Criminology*) The Department of Criminology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania invites applications for two full-time, tenure-track positions to begin August 2008. The department awards BA, MA, and PhD degrees and enrolls over 1000 students. Minimum qualifications include a Ph.D. in Criminology, Criminal Justice, or a closely related social science discipline by time of appointment. Applicants should have a commitment to teaching with a strong interest in developing and pursuing an active research agenda. Candidates must communicate effectively and perform well during the interview(s), which may include a teaching demonstration. All applicants must be work eligible. Applications are sought for the Assistant Professor rank, although applications for higher ranks will be considered for applicants with appropriate experience and expertise. Areas of specialization are open, but preference will be given to candidates who can demonstrate research and/or teaching experience in at least one of the following areas: policing; law and legal issues; substance use and crime; white collar, environmental, and organized crimes; terrorism; crime prevention and criminal justice policy; and advanced analytical methodologies. Applicants should forward a letter of application, curriculum vitae, official transcripts, three letters of reference, evidence of teaching experience and effectiveness, and copies of publications or writing samples that demonstrate expertise to: Dr. Daniel Lee, Chair-Search Committee, IUP Department of Criminology, Indiana, PA 15705. Review of applications will begin October 22, 2007 and will continue until the search is closed. IUP is an Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V. IUP is a member of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY The Department of Sociology invites applications for one or more tenure track assistant/associate professor positions beginning in August, 2008. We seek applicants with specialization in Criminology, Sociology of Deviance, and/or Sociology of Law to enhance our existing strengths in these areas. Exceptional candidates in other specialty areas may also be considered. A strong record of publications and/or grants is desirable. The LSU Department of Sociology is one of the oldest in the South and has been awarding doctoral degrees for more than 70 years. It is home to the university's Crime and Policy Evaluation Research group (CAPER), an interdisciplinary collective of approximately 35 scholars from departments around campus. Screening for the position(s) will begin October 15, 2007 and continue until filled. LSU is an equal opportunity employer and the department is committed to diversity. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Applicants should send letter of application, curriculum vitae, and three letters of recommendation to: Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, 126 Stubbs Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. For more information on the department see www.lsu.edu/sociology.

MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY (*Assistant Professor -- Department of Justice Studies*) The Department of Justice Studies invites applications to fill a tenure-track position at the assistant professor rank who is a specialist in Criminology/ Criminal Justice. Candidates should be able to teach criminological/justice theory, research methods and/or statistics at the undergraduate level. Applicants are expected to possess excellent teaching skills, a willingness to seek external funding and an active research agenda. PhD in sociology, criminology, criminal justice or a related field is required at the time of appointment. Salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. Send letter of application, curriculum vita, list of references and selected publications to Professor Jessica S. Henry, Search Committee Chair, F 23, Department of Justice Studies, Montclair State University, Montclair, NJ 07043. Review of applications will begin upon receipt and continue until position is filled. Montclair State University is an AA/EOE institution.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY (*Assistant Professor. Department of Sociology and Crime, Law, and Justice*) The Crime, Law and Justice (CLJ) Program, University Park campus, invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position starting in August of 2008. The area of research specialization is open, although we are especially interested in scholars who focus on policing or the sociology of law. Candidates are expected to complete the Ph.D. in Sociology or another relevant social or behavioral science by the time of appointment. They also must demonstrate a strong commitment to teaching and show significant potential for research through published articles in major journals or unpublished work that shows promise. CLJ is a multidisciplinary, tenure-granting unit within the Department of Sociology that offers bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees. Faculty members' work spans a range of topics in criminology and criminal justice and is enhanced by the presence of the Penn State Social Science Research Institute and the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing (a state agency located on campus). Information regarding the department can be found at: <http://www.sociology.psu.edu> To apply, send a curriculum vita, a statement of research teaching interests, and three letters of reference to Dr. Richard Felson, Chair, CLJ Recruitment Committee, 211 Oswald Tower, Box CLJ-5, University Park, PA 16802-6207. Applications received by October 7, 2007 will receive full consideration, but all applications will be reviewed until the position is filled. Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity, and the diversity of its workforce.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS COLLEGE The Division of Social Sciences invites applications for Assistant Professor of Criminology/Sociology, tenure-track. Position will begin in Fall 2008, but the search will remain open until a successful candidate is identified. The chosen candidate will be expected to take an active role in the growth of the criminal justice major. We are particularly interested in candidates who can teach courses in policing, courts and the legal system, and law and society. Minimum qualifications for the position are a Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or sociology and college-level teaching experience. The course load is 4 three-credit sections per semester and may include introductory sociology, law and society or research methods. Priority will be given to candidates who demonstrate they can combine applied and theoretical emphases in their teaching. St. Thomas Aquinas College is an equal opportunity employer. Candidates representing diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds are encouraged to apply. The College is a private, independent college. Its location, 25 minutes by car northwest of New York City, provides exciting opportunities for living and research. Please send curriculum vitae, cover letter, 3 letters of reference, sample syllabi, and a Statement of Teaching Philosophy by December 1, 2007 to: Dr. Stacy Sewell, Chair, Division of Social Sciences, St. Thomas Aquinas College, 125 Route 340, Sparkill, NY 10976.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILLE Tenure track Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice Studies position in the Criminal Justice Program to begin in the fall of 2008. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or a closely related field required (ABD very near completion may be considered). Area of specialization is open, but preference will be given applicants with the ability to teach probation/parole/corrections and race and gender issues in criminal justice. Duties include teaching at the undergraduate level, research, and service. The department has fifteen tenure-line faculty members and offers an undergraduate major in Criminal Justice Studies, undergraduate and graduate majors in Sociology, an undergraduate applied sociology option, and work is under way toward development of a masters program in Criminal Justice Studies. SIUE is located on the Mississippi bluffs 20 miles northeast of St. Louis. For more information, visit us at www.siu.edu/sociology. Send cover letter, transcripts, CV, writing sample, and 3 letters of recommendation to Criminal Justice Studies Search Committee Chair, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice Studies, Box 1455-E, SIUE, Edwardsville, Illinois, 62026-1455. Review of applications will begin on November 5, 2007 and will continue until the position is filled. SIUE is a state university - benefits under state sponsored plans may not be available to holders of F1 or J1 visas. Applicants may be subject to a background check prior to an offer of employment. SIUE offers equal employment opportunity without regard to race, color, creed or religion, age, sex, national origin, or disability.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY The Department of Criminal Justice at Temple University in Philadelphia, PA, which offers a Ph.D., a Masters degree and an extensive undergraduate program, is searching for one tenure-track faculty member at the rank of assistant professor. This position complements recent significant progress in implementing a multi-year strategic plan designed to enhance the department's strength in scholarship, teaching and professional leadership roles. We seek applicants with active research agendas and strong promise of excellence in scholarly publication, teaching and professional service. Preference will be given to candidates whose scholarship focuses on community and urban crime issues. We also are looking for applicants with strong methodological skills. Salary and research support are highly competitive. Candidates should have completed a Ph. D. in a relevant discipline. Review of applications will begin September 1, 2007, and continue until the position is filled. Applicants should send a statement of interest and teaching experience, a curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference to Ms. LaSaundra Scott, Temple University, Department of Criminal Justice, 1115 W. Berks Street, 5th floor Gladfelter Hall, 025-02, Philadelphia, PA, 19122. Potential applicants are invited to contact M. Kay Harris, Search Chair (mkay@temple.edu), or John Goldkamp, Department Chair (goldkamp@temple.edu), with questions. More information about the department can be found on the web at www.temple.edu/cj. Temple University is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply.

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK The School of Criminal Justice invites applications for one to three faculty positions, open rank, to begin Fall 2008. The Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related discipline is required, and candidates must have a demonstrated potential for excellence in teaching and research. The School of Criminal Justice has an internationally renowned doctoral program, offers a small MA program, and provides a select group of undergraduates the opportunity to earn the BA in criminal justice. The University at Albany is one of the four University Centers of the State University of New York. Its approximately 17,000 students include some 5000 graduate students, and its full-time faculty numbers about 700. Albany, the capital of New York, is in a metropolitan area with a population of approximately 800,000. Located in beautiful upstate New York, it is in close proximity to the Berkshires, the Catskills, the Adirondacks, and the Hudson River Valley and is also convenient to Boston, Montreal, and New York City. Candidates should send a statement of research and teaching interests, curriculum vitae and three letters of reference to Professor Alan Lizotte, Chair, Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, University at Albany, SUNY, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. Review of applications will begin September 15 and will continue until the position is filled. The University at Albany is an EEO/AA/IRCA/ADA employer.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM (UAB) The Department of Justice Sciences seeks candidates for two, tenure-track, 9 month, Assistant Professorships beginning August 15, 2008. Position #1: Candidate must be able to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in statistics and research methods. Substantive area is open. Position #2: Substantive area open. Candidates for both positions should hold a Ph.D. in criminal justice or related discipline (the JD is not acceptable for either position); have an active research agenda; have published or show the potential to publish in refereed journals; and be willing to seek extramural funding to support their research. Experience with online instruction is a plus. UAB is a Carnegie Foundation designated "Doctoral/Research University-Extensive" institution of approximately 16,000 students located in metropolitan Birmingham, conveniently located within easy driving distance of the Smokey Mountains, the Gulf of Mexico, and major cities including Atlanta and New Orleans. The Department houses undergraduate and master's-level programs in criminal justice; a pre-law program; and a master's program in forensic science. Salary and benefits are competitive. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. Review of applications begins October 30, 2007 and will continue until the positions are filled. Please send letter of application, current *curriculum vitae*, and arrange for three letters of recommendation to be sent to: Dr. J. Heith Copes, Search Committee Chair, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Department of Justice Sciences, UBOB 210, 1530 3rd Ave South, Birmingham, AL 35294-4562. <http://www.uab.edu/criminaljustice>. UAB is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE (*Assistant Professor, Criminology, Law and Society*) The Department of Criminology, Law and Society at the University of California, Irvine invites applications for a position at the assistant professor level to begin July 2008 (teaching duties to begin Fall 2008). Substantive areas are open, but preference will be given to candidates whose work lies at the intersection of criminology and law and society. PhD required. For an appointment at an advanced Assistant Professor rank, evidence of success in securing extramural funding to support research and graduate students is desired. The Department of Criminology, Law and Society is one of three departments in the interdisciplinary School of Social Ecology at the University of California, Irvine, and our research and teaching programs reflect a strong commitment to interdisciplinary scholarship. To ensure consideration, application files should be completed by **November 2, 2007**. Applications must be uploaded electronically and should include: a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, representative scholarship, and three letters of recommendation. Please refer to the "Employment" link on the following website for instructions on how to apply. <http://www.sococo.uci.edu> The University of California is an equal opportunity employer committed to excellence through diversity and encourages applications from all qualified applicants including women, minorities, and other under-represented groups. UCI is responsive to the needs of dual career couples, is dedicated to work-life balance through an array of family-friendly policies, and is the recipient of an NSF Advance Award for gender equity. Please direct questions about these positions to Professor Kitty Calavita at: kccalavi@uci.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE (*Assistant Professor, Psychology and Law*) The University of California, Irvine invites applications for a joint position in Psychology and Law at the level of Assistant Professor. The successful candidate will join the *Department of Criminology, Law & Society* and the *Department of Psychology & Social Behavior*. Applicants should have a record of successful research in an area that links psychology and law. Candidates must have a Ph.D., and preference will be shown for those with a J.D. as well. Candidates must have an active program of research and demonstrated excellence in teaching. Evidence of success in securing extramural funding to support research and graduate students is desired. Applications must be uploaded electronically and should include: a letter of interest, curriculum vita, representative pre-prints/reprints, and three letters of reference. Please refer to the "Employment" link on following web site for instructions on how to apply: <http://www.sococo.uci.edu/> To ensure full consideration, application files should be completed no later than **October 22, 2007**. The University of California, Irvine, is an equal opportunity employer committed to excellence through diversity, has a National Science Foundation Advance Gender Equity Program, and is responsive to the needs of dual career couples. Please direct questions about this position to Elizabeth Robison via email at erobison@uci.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON-CLEAR LAKE (*Assistant Professor of Criminology*) The University of Houston-Clear Lake (UHCL) invites applications for tenure-track assistant professor position in Criminology, starting August 2008. Ph.D. required. Successful candidate must be willing to help develop and promote new undergraduate degree in criminology and contribute to on-going graduate program in criminology. Must be able to teach master's level Criminological Research Methods and Statistics. Preference given to candidates who can also teach in one or more of the following areas: Punishment/Corrections; Organized Crime; Computer Crime; Criminological Theory. Successful candidate will also have opportunity to develop new courses within her/his areas of interest. Applicant should provide evidence of excellent teaching, as well as potential for substantive research program. UHCL is an upper-level university (juniors, seniors, and master's level students) adjacent to NASA-Johnson Space Center. The campus is set within the scenic Armand Bayou Nature Preserve, thirty minutes from both downtown Houston and Galveston Island. Review of completed applications begins October 15 and continues until position is filled. Applications accepted only online at <https://jobs.uhcl.edu>. To apply, complete online faculty application and include letter of interest and vita. In addition, mail three current letters of reference, graduate transcript, and copies of teaching evaluations (if available) to: Chair, Criminology Search Committee, MC 416, University of Houston-Clear Lake, 2700 Bay Area Blvd., Houston, TX 77058-1098. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer supporting workplace diversity. Proof of eligibility to work in U.S. must be provided. We reserve right to extend search or not fill position. Only those applicants selected for further consideration will be contacted.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-OMAHA (*Associate/Full Professor*) The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Nebraska-Omaha invites applications for one tenure track position at the rank of Associate or Full Professor to begin August 2008. We seek candidates who have a solid research record and a strong potential for future research as well as demonstrated ability in teaching. The ideal candidate will also have experience working with graduate students on theses and dissertations. All areas of specialization will be considered; however, special consideration will be given to candidates demonstrating strong quantitative and statistical skills. Candidates must have a PhD in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Sociology, or the equivalent. Review of applications will begin September 24, 2007 and will continue until the position is filled. Applications must be submitted electronically; apply at <http://careers.unomaha.edu>. Cover letter and curriculum vitae must be attached to application. Questions may be directed to Lisa Sample, Search Committee Chair, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Nebraska-Omaha at (402) 554-3127 or via email (lsample@mail.unomaha.edu). The university and school have a strong commitment to achieving diversity among faculty and staff. We are particularly interested in receiving applications from members of under-represented groups and strongly encourage women and persons of color to apply for this position..

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WILMINGTON The University of North Carolina Wilmington Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice invites applications for two full-time tenure track assistant professor positions beginning August 2008. The department has over 20 full-time faculty members, roughly 350 majors, and offers bachelor's degrees in sociology, criminal justice, and a growing concentration in public sociology. We also offer an MA in criminology and public sociology which is new for fall 2007. (#4031) Position 1: Sociology with a criminology concentration, other areas of specialization are open. (#6007) Position 2: Sociology, with specialization areas open. Candidates must have the Ph.D. in sociology in hand by time of appointment. Located on a beautiful 640-acre campus in an historic port city five miles from the Atlantic Ocean, UNCW is a growing comprehensive university committed to teaching, scholarship, and service. The university currently enrolls over 12,000 undergraduate and graduate students. For more information on the department, please see our website, <http://www.uncw.edu/soccrj>. Priority consideration will be given to applications received by October 1, 2007 but will be accepted until the position is filled. To apply, complete the online application process available on the web at <http://consensus.uncw.edu>. For more information, contact Dr. Mike Maume, Chair, Sociology Search Committee, Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina Wilmington, 601 S. College Rd., Wilmington, NC 28403-5978, maume@uncw.edu. Under North Carolina law, applications and related materials are confidential personnel documents and not subject to public release. UNCW is an affirmative action-equal opportunity employer. Minorities and women are particularly encouraged to apply.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (*Criminology*) Centre of Criminology invites applications for a tenure stream appointment at any rank, beginning July 2008. Candidates should have a doctorate in any social science or humanities discipline, and research and teaching interests in any field of criminology/law and society. For details see: www.criminology.utoronto.ca

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN OSHKOSH University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Department of Public Affairs, Criminal Justice Program, seeks tenure track assistant professor beginning September 1, 2008. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Public Administration, or closely related field (e.g., Sociology) required. Those anticipating completion of the degree by Fall 2008 will be considered. Practical experience in criminal justice agencies and related functions desirable. Responsibilities include teaching research methods and social statistics, sections of the introductory course and courses in a substantive area of criminal justice (for example, law enforcement, trial process, victimology, feminist criminology, or juvenile justice). Successful candidate will be able to teach and develop courses in area of specialization. Position requires research leading to publication, high quality teaching of undergraduate courses, undergraduate advisement, and service to the department, college, university and constituent community organizations. Possibility of teaching in the Masters of Public Administration program. Send letter of application, vita, three current letters of recommendation and transcripts (official or photocopy) to: Dr. Susan Reed, Chair, Department of Public Affairs, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI 54901 (920-424-3230; reed@uwosh.edu), by November 30, 2007. Employment will require a criminal background check. AA/EOE.





Sam Houston State University College of Criminal Justice Position Announcement

The College of Criminal Justice is seeking candidates for full-time, tenure-track positions beginning Fall 2008. Candidates must have a Ph.D. and all areas of specializations (criminal justice, criminology, security studies, victim services management or related academic fields) will be considered. Rank and salary are open depending upon qualifications; but, the College is specifically interested in receiving applications from established scholars of senior rank.

The College is particularly interested in candidates with active research agendas, potential for/or record of funded research activity, commitment to quality teaching and mentoring of students, and teaching competencies at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Letters of interest should include a current vita, the names and contact information for a minimum of three references. Letters should be addressed to Michael S. Vaughn; Chair, Search Committee; College of Criminal Justice; Sam Houston State University; Huntsville, Texas 77341-2296. Review of materials will begin immediately and will continue until the search is completed.

We invite you to visit our web site for more information about the College of Criminal Justice (www.cjcenter.org/) and/or Sam Houston State University (www.shsu.edu).

Sam Houston State University is an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Plan Employer.



University of Denver. The Department of Sociology and Criminology invites applications for a tenure-track, Assistant Professor position beginning in Fall 2008. Applications are sought from sociologists who possess evidence of a strong record in scholarship and teaching in the areas of crime/law/deviance/social control. Though the position is open, preference will be given to candidates with expertise in criminal justice institutions who can teach criminology, quantitative research methods (course combines methods and statistics), as well as one or more of the following: inequality and crime, policing, and gangs. A PhD in sociology or related fields is strongly preferred; ABD considered. We are a department of active, productive scholars in the Division of Social Sciences with strong ties to the University's College of Law, Graduate School of Social Work, and other professional schools. The University of Denver, the oldest independent university in the Rocky Mountain region, enrolls over 11,000 students in its undergraduate and graduate programs. The Carnegie Foundation classifies the University of Denver as a "research university with high research activity." Our department offers BA degrees in sociology and criminology. Salary is competitive. Applications **MUST** be completed on-line at the following website: <http://www.dujobs.org>. You will be required to attach a letter of interest (including e-mail address) and curriculum vitae. Three (3) letters of recommendation, a sample of scholarship, and evidence of teaching excellence are also required and should be mailed to us at the following address: Recruitment Coordinator, Department of Sociology & Criminology, University of Denver, 2000 E. Asbury Avenue, Denver, CO 80208-2948. All application materials, including recommendation letters, are due in our department by October 1, 2007. Please e-mail questions about these positions to Nancy Reichman, Department Chair, at nreichma@du.edu. The University of Denver is committed to enhancing the diversity of its faculty and staff and encourages applications particularly from women, members of underrepresented racial and ethnic groups, people with disabilities, and veterans. University of Denver is an EEO/AA Employer. Visit our website at <http://www.du.edu/sociology>.

University of Missouri-Kansas City

The Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice & Criminology invites applications for one tenure-track Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice beginning August 2008. Substantive areas are open and include teaching and research expertise in corrections, delinquency, and/or policing. Ph.D. required by August 2008 in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Sociology, or related field. Responsibilities include scholarly research/publishing, pursuit of extramural funding, undergraduate and graduate teaching, and service. Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience; excellent benefit package. The department offers B.A. and M.S. degrees in Criminal Justice & Criminology, B.A. and M.A. degrees in Sociology, and participates in the Interdisciplinary Ph.D. program. Additional information can be found on the department's web site (<http://cas.umkc.edu/soc>).

UMKC is a progressive institution in a vibrant urban setting which recognizes that a diverse faculty, staff and student body enriches the educational experiences of the entire campus and greater community. To this end, UMKC is committed to removing barriers that have been traditionally encountered by individuals from underrepresented groups. UMKC is further committed to recruiting and retaining faculty, students and staff who will further enrich our campus diversity and making every attempt to support their academic, professional and personal success.

Send a curriculum vitae, letter describing teaching and research interests, one writing sample/publication, evidence of teaching effectiveness (such as student evaluations, syllabi and/or faculty testimony regarding your teaching ability), and arrange to have three recommendation letters sent to: Professor Wayne Lucas, Recruitment Chair, University of Missouri-Kansas City, Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice & Criminology, 208 Haag Hall, 5120 Rockhill Rd., Kansas City, MO 64110.

Recommendation letters may be mailed to the Recruitment Chair or faxed at (816) 235-1117 (no e-mail applications accepted). Review of completed applications will begin October 8, 2007 and continue until the position is filled. UMKC is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer that encourages members from underrepresented groups to apply.

University of Western Ontario

The Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Science, invites applications for a tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant Professor. The Department is seeking a talented scholar with expertise in Criminology. The successful candidate's particular substantive research interests in criminology may vary. Candidates must have a PhD at the time of appointment, a strong research record, and excellence in teaching, particularly at the undergraduate level. In addition to undergraduate teaching, the successful candidate is expected to take an active role in our Graduate Program.

The Department of Sociology has strengths in the areas of social demography, social inequality and diversity, aging and health, social theory and research methods. The Department is actively developing its Criminology offerings. Last year a new Honour Specialization in Criminology was created.

The University of Western Ontario is a top ranked research intensive university and the Department has the third largest Sociology program in Canada. We have a full Ph.D. and Masters level graduate program that is recognized as superior and that regularly attracts outstanding Canadian and international applicants.

Applications must include: (1) an application letter, (2) a C.V., (3) a sample publication, and (4) teaching evaluations. This material should be sent to:

**Professor Michael Carroll, Chair,
Department of Sociology,
Room 5316, Social Science Centre,
The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 5C2**

Applicants must also arrange to have confidential letters of reference sent directly from three referees to the Chair at the above address.

The closing date is October 15, 2007.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian and Permanent Residents will be given priority. Position is subject to budgetary approval. Applicants should have fluent written and oral communication skills in English. The University of Western Ontario is committed to employment equity and welcomes applications from all qualified women and men, including visible minorities, aboriginal people, and persons with disabilities.



Arizona State University. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice invites applications for three tenure-track positions to begin in the Fall of 2008. One position will be filled at the rank of Assistant, Associate and Full Professor. Assistant Professor Required Qualifications: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of teaching effectiveness, research and publications. Associate and Full Professor Required Qualifications: PhD in criminal justice, criminology, or related field; evidence of strong record of teaching effectiveness, research, publications and experience in funded research. All successful applicants must have demonstrated evidence of the ability to contribute to the core research strengths of the School in the substantive areas of criminology, criminal justice, violence or program evaluation. New faculty will participate in the Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice approved in June, 2007 by the Arizona Board of Regents. The School of Criminology and Criminal Justice is located at the West Campus, one of ASU's four campuses in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The West campus serves nearly 8,000 residential and commuter students of diverse ages, ethnicity, and experience. Please visit our web site at <http://chs.asu.edu/programs/ccj/undergraduate/> Application Deadline: October 7, 2007. If not filled, each Monday thereafter until the position is closed. Application Procedure: Electronic applications (including letter of application, curriculum vitae, names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references) are preferred. They may be sent to Betty Sedillo at Betty.Sedillo@asu.edu or mailed to: Scott Decker, Director, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Arizona State University, PO Box 37100, Phoenix, AZ 85069-7100. ASU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer in policy and practice and the School actively seeks and supports a diverse workforce. Background check required prior to employment.



As a consequence of recent retirements and projected growth, the Department of Criminal Justice at Georgia State University seeks to fill **four tenure-track positions** to start August of 2008. **Two positions** are offered at the **Assistant Professor** level. For these positions the department has a particular interest in candidates with expertise in Policing, Juvenile Justice, or Quantitative Methods, but exceptional applicants with other areas of expertise are encouraged to apply. A **third position** is offered at the **Assistant or Associate** level with area of specialization open. A **fourth position** is offered at open rank (**Assistant, Associate, or Full**) with area of specialization open. Applicants for advanced positions should have a track record of exceptional scholarship and external funding. The positions represent a nine-month appointment with annual review and the possibility of summer teaching. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, or related social science is required (ABDs may apply, but degree must be in hand by the start of employment). University teaching experience and a demonstrated record of research and publication are preferred. Review of applications will begin October 1, 2007 with positions open until filled.

Georgia State University has an enrollment of over 28,000 students and is the state's flagship urban university, located in downtown Atlanta, the state capitol. Our department offers degrees at the baccalaureate and masters' levels and is involved in a number of research and public service efforts with funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control, as well as significant funding from state agencies. In addition, it is a key member of the Partnership for Urban Health Research, a consortium of departments and research centers led by the University's Institute of Public Health.

Interested applicants should send a letter of application (specifying which position(s) and rank they are applying for), vita, and three letters of reference to: Dr. Volkan Topalli, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Georgia State University, P.O. Box 4018, Atlanta, GA 30302-4018, USA. E-mail: vtopalli@gsu.edu. (404) 413-1033. For further information about the Department, please visit our web site at www.cjgsu.net. Georgia State University, a unit of the University System of Georgia, is an equal opportunity educational institution and an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

San José State University
San José, California
ANNOUNCEMENT OF POSITION AVAILABILITY
Subject to Budgetary Approval
Criminology

Job Opening ID (JOID): 012505

Rank: Assistant Professor, Sociology, Tenure Track

Qualifications:

Ph.D., Sociology, Criminology, or closely related field by **August 21, 2008**.

Primary areas of teaching and research expertise include : Criminology, Corrections, Victimology, Law & Society, Delinquency, Deviance.

A scholar with research emphasis on minority communities is preferred.

Demonstrated skills that show promise of excellent teaching at the BA and MA levels.

Candidates who are interested would have opportunities to teach writing, research methods and other specializations.

Evidence of research and publication potential.

Applicants should have awareness of and sensitivity to the educational goals of a multicultural population as might have been gained in cross-cultural study, training, teaching and other comparable experience.

Responsibilities:

Teach 4 courses a semester (3 courses per semester for first year) and develop curriculum.

Conduct graduate seminars and direct thesis projects.

Normal advising and committee work.

Participate in scholarly and professional activities.

Candidate must address the needs of a student population of great diversity – in age, cultural background, ethnicity, primary language and academic preparation – through course materials, teaching strategies and advisement.

Salary Range: Commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Starting Date: August 21, 2008

Eligibility: Employment is contingent upon proof of eligibility to work in the United States.

Application

Procedures:

For full consideration send letter of application describing teaching philosophy and research, a curriculum vitae, one publication or writing sample, a current official transcript showing terminal degree status, a teaching portfolio including teaching evaluations (if available), and three (only) letters of recommendation with original signatures by October 31, 2007.

Please include Job Opening ID (JOID) on all correspondence.

Search Committee, **JOID # 012505**

Sociology Department

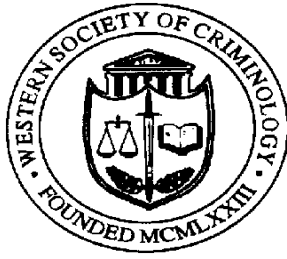
San José State University

One Washington Square

San Jose, CA 95192-0122

San José State University is California's oldest institution of public higher learning. The campus is located on the southern end of San Francisco Bay in downtown San José (Pop. 945,000), hub of the world-famous Silicon Valley high-technology research and development center. Many of California's most popular national, recreational, and cultural attractions are conveniently close. A member of the 23-campus CSU system, San José State University enrolls approximately 30,000 students, a significant percentage of whom are members of minority groups. The University is committed to increasing the diversity of its faculty so our disciplines, students and the community can benefit from multiple ethnic and gender perspectives.

SJSU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer committed to nondiscrimination on the bases of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender status, marital status, pregnancy, age, disability, or covered veteran status consistent with applicable federal and state laws. This policy applies to all SJSU students, faculty, and staff as well as University programs and activities. Reasonable accommodations are made for applicants with disabilities who self-disclose. The latest San José State University Safety 101 Uniform Campus Crime and Security Report is available. You may request a copy of San José State University's annual safety report by contacting the University Police Department at (408) 924-2222 or by visiting the website at www.sjsu.edu/safetyreport.



CALL FOR PARTICIPATION

Western Society of Criminology 35th Annual Conference

Theme – Social Justice: Informing Evidence-Based Policy and Planning

February 14-16, 2008 • Sacramento, CA

➤ *Please note that the deadline to send abstracts topic chairs is October 5, 2007* ◀

<p align="center"><u>JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUES</u></p> <p>John Vivian Administrator of Research and Development Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections 1624 W. Adams Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 Phone: 602-542-2274 Fax: 602-542-4026 Email: jvivian@azdjic.gov</p>	<p align="center"><u>POLICING</u></p> <p>Aili Malm Department of Criminal Justice California State University – Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90840 Phone: 562-477-0879 Email: amalm@csulb.edu</p>	<p align="center"><u>COURTS & CORRECTIONS</u></p> <p>Laurie Kubicek California State University, Sacramento Division of Criminal Justice 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 Phone: 916-278-5066 Fax: 916-278-7692 Email: lkubicek@csus.edu</p>
<p align="center"><u>GEOGRAPHY OF CRIME</u></p> <p>Bryan Kinney Simon Fraser University School of Criminology, Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies (ICURS) 8888 University Dr. Burnaby, BC, CANADA V5A 1S6 Phone: 604-268-7234 Fax: 604-291-4140 Email: jkinney@sfu.ca</p>	<p align="center"><u>RACE, CLASS, GENDER & CRIME</u></p> <p>Brenda Vogel Department of Criminal Justice California State University, Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90840-4603 Phone: 562-985-1894 Fax: 562-985-8086 Email: bvogel@csulb.edu</p>	<p align="center"><u>THEORY</u></p> <p>Yvette Farmer Division of Criminal Justice California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 Phone: 916-278-5062 Fax: 916-278-7692 Email: drfarmer@csus.edu</p>
<p align="center"><u>TERRORISM OR INTERNATIONAL CRIME</u></p> <p>Finn-Aage Esbensen Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice University of Missouri-St. Louis 330 Lucas Hall 8001 Natural Bridge Road St. Louis, MO 63121 Phone: 314-516-4619 Email: esbensen@umsl.edu</p>	<p align="center"><u>TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE</u></p> <p>Connie Ireland Department of Criminal Justice California State University, Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90840-4603 Phone: 562-985-8711 Fax: 562-985-8086 Email: cireland@csulb.edu</p>	<p align="center"><u>PUBLIC POLICY AND PLANNING</u></p> <p>Stacy L. Mallicoat California State University, Fullerton Division of Politics, Administration and Justice PO Box 6848 Fullerton, CA 92834-6848 Phone: 714-278-2132 Fax: 714-278-3524 Email: smallicoat@fullerton.edu</p>

Electronic submissions are preferred to hard copies being mailed or faxed. All presenters are asked to submit an abstract to only one of the panel topics listed above. **ALSO, PLEASE KEEP YOUR ABSTRACT TO 150 WORDS OR LESS.**

CALL FOR PAPERS

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE* **NEW!*

Special Issue: *Politics and Science of Community Corrections: Organizational Dynamics, Evidence-based Practices, and Publicly Valued Results* (November 2009)

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice invites individuals to submit manuscripts for consideration for inclusion in a planned special issue on The Politics and Science of Community Corrections: Organizational Dynamics, Evidence-based Practices, and Publicly Valued Results. This volume will focus on issues related to principled professional practices, political faddism, and the development of policies and practices that enhance public safety and justice through community corrections. Inquiries about the appropriateness of topics should be directed to the editor, Mario Paparozzi (mario.paparozzi@uncp.edu). All manuscripts will be peer reviewed. Manuscripts should be no more than 25 typed, double-spaced pages, including tables, figures, and references. Manuscripts must be received no later than April 1, 2009. Please send four manuscript copies, along with an electronic copy of the manuscript, to: Mario Paparozzi, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Pembroke, P.O. Box 1510 Pembroke, NC 28372-1510, (910) 522-5783, mario.paparozzi@uncp.edu

NATIONAL WOMEN'S STUDIES ASSOCIATION JOURNAL* **NEW!*

Special Issue: *Women and Criminal Justice: Policing, Prosecution, and Incarceration*

Despite the fact that women constitute the fastest growing segment of the U.S. prison population, the ways in which women encounter and are affected by the criminal justice system remain largely understudied. In an effort to make a significant contribution to the scholarship in this arena, "Women and Criminal Justice: Policing, Prosecution, and Incarceration" is a special issue of the *NWSA Journal* dedicated to exploring the global connections among the many ways in which women experience various aspects of the criminal justice system. This issue will examine the broad range of specific challenges faced by women encountering the courts, police, and prisons. It serves as a means of documenting and bearing witness to the struggles of women whose voices are frequently silenced, while at the same time providing theoretical and analytical frames with which to discuss these issues.

The questions we are interested in exploring include but are not restricted to the following: How have shifts in laws and police procedures contributed to the rapidly rising numbers of women being sent to prison in the U.S. since the 1980s? In what ways do criminal justice systems intervene in, and even sever, legal and emotional ties between mothers and children? How are women engaging criminal justice issues as community leaders and activists? In instances when incarceration displaces significant numbers of women from a single community, how does their absence affect whole communities and also shape the ways in which people perceive and construct individual and group identities? We seek explorations and answers to these questions that engage notions of gender, place, and culture as well as documentation and analysis of leadership and activism.

The following topical areas broadly outline the subject matter that we see as most relevant to the documentation and analysis of women's experiences with various criminal justice systems around the world. These can be used as starting points for papers, but authors are not restricted to them:

- The incarceration of women
- How the parole system affects women
- Laws which specifically target women, such as anti-prostitution laws
- Police brutality against women
- Families and criminal justice, including the high divorce rate among prisoners, single parenthood caused by incarceration, and the loss of parental rights because of incarceration
- Social relationships among incarcerated women
- Mothering incarcerated children
- Healthcare in women's prisons
- Women's labor in prisons
- Educational opportunities, or lack thereof, for incarcerated women
- Scholarly neglect and/or institutional exclusion of issues relating to women and criminal justice
- The pedagogy of teaching about or to women prisoners
- Representations of incarcerated women in the media
- Representations of incarcerated women in various art forms
- How women prisoners represent themselves
- Women and the death penalty
- International/transnational struggles and movements connected to women and criminal justice

(Continued on page 46)

CALL FOR PAPERS

(Continued from page 45)

- The failures of law enforcement and legal systems to effectively respond to crimes against women
- Comparative studies of issues related to women and criminal justice in different parts of the world
- Women prisoners displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and subsequently housed in men's prisons
- International responses to crimes against women, including the on-going murders of women in Juárez, México
- The particular challenges which face women who work as prison guards, attorneys, and police officers

We are interested in both academic papers and creative explorations of the above topics. Creative submissions could include but are not limited to poetry, autobiographical or narrative writings about women and criminal justice, and visual artwork. We encourage currently and formerly incarcerated people and their families to submit.

Guest Editors: Jodie Lawston, Department of Sociology, California State University San Marcos
Ashley Lucas, Department of Dramatic Art, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Submission Process: Proposals for academic papers and creative submissions, no longer than two pages, should be emailed to Jodie Lawston at jlawston@csusm.edu by October 15, 2007. Author(s) must include all identifying information on the proposal, including name, title, institutional affiliation, address, phone numbers, and email. After the deadline, we will review proposals and contact authors as to which manuscripts we will pursue for the special issue. Manuscripts that we decide to pursue will be subject to blind review and must adhere to the publishing guidelines of the *NWSA Journal*, found at: <http://www.nwsaj.engl.iastate.edu/>.

Feel free to contact either Ashley (lucasa@email.unc.edu; 919-962-2496) or Jodie (jlawston@csusm.edu; 760-750-4623) with any questions or concerns about the submission process.

People without access to email may submit proposals by mail to:

Ashley Lucas
Center for Dramatic Art
CB#3230
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3230

DEADLINE FOR ALL PROPOSALS: October 15, 2007 to Jodie Lawston at jlawston@csusm.edu

TURKISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY* **NEW!*

The Turkish Journal of Criminology is an official publication of the Turkish Society of Criminology. It aims to advance the study of criminology and criminal justice in Turkey and other countries, to promote empirically-based public policy in crime prevention, and to encourage comparative studies about crime and criminal justice. The journal is interdisciplinary in nature and welcomes manuscripts from a variety of disciplines, including criminology, criminal justice, law, sociology, psychology, forensic science and social work as applied to crime and criminal justice. It provides a platform for criminologists, policymakers, and practitioners and welcomes manuscripts relating to crime, crime prevention, criminal law, medico-legal topics and the administration of criminal justice in Turkey and other countries. The Journal especially encourages theoretical and methodological papers with an emphasis on evidence-based, empirical research addressing crime in Turkish and Middle Eastern contexts. It also seeks to publish research arising from a broad variety of methodological traditions, including quantitative, qualitative, historical, and comparative methods. *The Turkish Journal of Criminology* is refereed and published twice yearly. Submissions to the journal should be sent directly to the Editor and/or Deputy Editor by e-mail.

Halil Ibrahim Bahar, Editor: hibahar@usak.org.tr
Kazim Seyhan, Deputy Editor: kazimseyhan@yahoo.com

CALL FOR PAPERS

AFRICAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY AND JUSTICE STUDIES

The African Journal of Criminology and Justice Studies, an interdisciplinary peer-reviewed online journal, invites contributions on issues relevant to criminology, social and justice systems of interest to Africans at home and the African Diaspora globally. Comparative studies or research on related fields, and pedagogical papers on how to develop criminology and criminal justice education in Africa are particularly welcome. The journal accepts research articles, policy analyses, commentaries or brief research notes. Particularly, it encourages articles on innovative theoretical, methodological and policy interventions that deepen the understanding of how to prevent or repair the crimes against humanity that people of African descent have suffered and how to reverse the crisis of over-representation that people of African descent continue to suffer in correctional institutions around the world. AJCJS is published at the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. The length of articles should not exceed 6,000 words (in double-spaced pages) with a 100-word abstract. Commentaries and research notes should be approximately half this length. Limited number of reviews per issue will also be accommodated. Submission instructions to authors are posted at the journal's website: <http://www.umes.edu/ajcjs/>. Publishers and authors who may want to send copies of their books for review should send 4-6 copies directly to the managing editor: Emmanuel Onyeozili, Dept. of Criminal Justice, 3018 Hazel Hall, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, MD. 21853. For further information, please contact the editor, Biko Agozino at: oagozino@fss.uwi.tt or bagozino@yahoo.com. All contributions should be sent electronically to: ajcjs@umes.edu.

BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF CRIME AND SOCIETY

Edited by Pat Carlen

The British Journal of Criminology: An International Review of Crime and Society is one of the world's top criminology journals. It publishes work of the highest quality from around the world and across all areas of criminology. *BJC* is a valuable resource for academics and researchers in crime, whether they be from criminology, sociology, anthropology, psychology, law, economics, politics or social work, and for professionals concerned with crime, law, criminal justice, politics and penology. In addition to publishing peer-reviewed articles, *BJC* contains a substantial book review section. The *Journal* welcomes submissions from a variety of perspectives focusing on crime and society; and especially articles written from sociological, historical, philosophical, geographical, psychological, jurisprudential, cultural, political or policy standpoints. Submitting your article to the *BJC* offers the benefit of fast, timely publication in a publication consistently highly ranked in the ISI social science citation index. For full instructions on submitting an article to the *BJC*, visit the 'For Authors' section of the website: www.bjc.oxfordjournals.org.

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice invites contributions on any aspect of crime or delinquency, or criminal or juvenile justice. CJCCJ has been publishing continuously for almost 50 years, making it one of the oldest scholarly journals in the field. Preference is given to articles with particular relevance to Canada, but the Journal also welcomes comparative studies and work which is of general interest. The journal accepts research articles, research notes, commentaries, and book reviews. The length of most research articles is 20-30 double-spaced pages. Commentaries and research notes tend to be considerably shorter. An editorial decision is normally provided within three months of submission. Instructions to authors and book reviewers and the contents of recent issues are posted at the journal's websites at: <http://www.ccja-acjp.ca/en/cjc.html> and <http://www.utpjournals.com/jour.ihtml?lp=cjccj/cjccj.html>. For further information, please contact the editor, Peter Carrington, at: pjc@uwaterloo.ca

CITYSCAPE

Cityscape, published three times a year by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R), is accepting submissions involving issues related to the nexus of housing and crime. These submissions will appear in *Cityscape's* new Refereed Papers section. Historically, PD&R has supported research on such topics as *crime prevention through environmental design* and *crime-in-public housing*. We have always welcomed high-quality submissions in all areas of housing and urban policy and consider crime issues to be important here. *Cityscape* is published both in hard copy and online. Our referee process is double-blind and timely, and our referees highly qualified. The Managing Editor also will give guidance to authors about the suitability of papers proposed in outline form. Send manuscripts or outlines to Cityscape@hud.gov.

CALL FOR PAPERS

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE: A PROFESSIONAL JOURNAL (CICJ-PJ)

Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice: A Professional Journal, is a newly established quarterly peer-reviewed journal that seeks to integrate the world of the practitioner with that of the scholar. CICJ-PJ places a strong emphasis on the professional practice of criminal justice while at the same time demonstrating how academic approaches can benefit the practitioner. With this in mind, both quantitative and qualitative submissions are welcomed. Evaluative research of new practitioner programs (court operation and administration as well as issues facing law enforcement and correctional agencies) are ideal submissions for this journal. Likewise, CICJ-PJ includes as a sub-theme, a variety of multinational issues in criminal justice and/or related topics. It is expected that many future volumes will illustrate the professional practice of criminal justice around the globe. CICJ-PJ has an established group of reviewers and our dedicated staff members are working to finalize the on-line design elements. At this time, the executive board is currently seeking submissions for this journal. If interested in submitting a manuscript to CICJ-PJ, please simply indicate interest and send your manuscript by e-mail to RHanser@kaplan.edu. The submission will be forwarded to the associate editors who will then submit the manuscript for review. Potential authors are asked to provide their name, title, affiliation, address, telephone number, and e-mail address. All papers should be submitted in current APA format. Manuscripts must not exceed 20 pages in length, including title page, abstract, and references. Please send to Robert D. Hanser, Ph.D., Editor-in-Chief, (CICJ-PJ), Kaplan University, 550 West Van Buren, Chicago, IL 60607, 318-342-1443, RHanser@kaplan.edu

CONTEMPORARY JUSTICE REVIEW

The editors of *Contemporary Justice Review* wish to extend an invitation to authors to share your recent work on critical issues of crime, punishment, and justice. *CJR* is an interdisciplinary journal for scholars, activists, and practitioners of social and restorative justice around the globe who seek to design and implement models of justice that take into account the needs of all. The journal publishes cutting-edge work on: social and restorative justice theory; restorative justice demonstration projects; peacemaking criminology; state crimes and healing from genocide; peaceful methods of conflict resolution; truth and reconciliation commissions; environmental justice; critiques of criminal justice institutions and law; structural issues of justice in the family, school, and workplace; utopian visions of a just society; and non-violent, needs-meeting solutions to needs-denying, power-based social arrangements. More specifically we are looking for work that examines the harm that power-based social, political, economic, and religious arrangements cause to human, animal, and natural life. This might include work focusing on the gross human rights violations of nation-states as well as globalizing corporate entities; it might include a critique of criminological paradigms that support, wink at, or carelessly sidestep such violations of life and human dignity. We are also interested in critical assessments of the media with respect to their narrow-sightedness regarding who is and who is not a victim worthy of the attention of the human community. *CJR* embraces a variety of formats: scholarly articles; electronic roundtable discussions; interviews on social and restorative justice; narrative histories on crime and punishment; film and book review essays; and justice watch statements on timely issues that affect the quality of life around the globe. The editors prefer articles written in engaging and accessible prose which avoid academic jargon and offer insights in how to foster justice in daily life. Those interested in submitting work to *CJR* should contact Assistant Editor, Diane Simmons Williams, at dsw27@earthlink.net for the journal's Managing Editor's Guidelines. We usually prefer articles around 25 typed, double-spaced pages but often enough accept larger pieces when appropriate. One full copy of the submission should be accompanied by a blind copy in anticipation of the reviewing process. Those with questions about the fit between their work and the philosophy of the journal can contact *CJR* Editor-in-Chief, Dennis Sullivan at dsullivan6@nycap.rr.com or any of the associate editors. We look forward to hearing from you. Incidentally, *Contemporary Justice Review* is the "official" journal of the Justice Studies Association (www.justicestudies.org).

CORRECTIONAL HEALTH TODAY

Correctional Health Today (CHT), the interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal of ACA's Healthcare Professional Interest Section, is seeking quality submissions for upcoming issues. CHT will include articles on a range of correctional health care issues in all areas of corrections — adult, juvenile, jails and community/reentry. All peer-reviewed articles must meet rigorous standards and can represent a broad range of topics, including medical and mental health care, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, legal and ethical issues, administration and public health. CHT is published twice a year and is available to section members in both print and electronic versions. Our review process allows for a thorough analysis by expert peer reviewers with a time frame that is often less than other journals. Authors should follow the Publications Manual of the American Psychological Association, Fifth Edition, guidelines for manuscript preparation. Submission criteria can be found at www.aca.org or you may contact the managing editor at CHTeditor@aca.org.

CALL FOR PAPERS

CONTEMPORARY JUSTICE REVIEW (FILM REVIEW)

The editors of *Contemporary Justice Review* would like to invite its readers, scholars from all disciplines, activists, practitioners of justice, and others interested in issues of justice to submit film reviews for publication in the journal. Reviewers might select any film that deals with issues of justice defined in the broadest sense. This might include films that depict people having their rights, needs, and well-being denied by others--individuals, the state, and corporate institutions. It might also include films that demonstrate how people's needs are met and personal well-being fostered through alternative primary social institutions such as the family, school, and community. Authors might also wish to examine the *oeuvre* of a particular director, illustrating the extent to which that director's work contributes to a sense of justice as equality, human development, and personal well-being. Or several films might be compared for how they differentially depict people being marginalized and denied voice, or on the contrary, included and listened to. This might involve clarifying the effects of popular culture and the media on how we view certain aspects of justice as important and others not. *CJR* has a keen interest in offering its readers insights into life portrayed in international films, especially those that bring to light the effects of globalization, oppressive regimes, and nation-state terrorism on the quality of life of individuals, families, schools, the workplace, and neighborhoods. With respect to harm, some of the reviews might deal with how a particular film casts some people as worthy victims--that is, people worthy of our attention--and others as not. Reviewers should keep in mind that the purpose of the reviews is not primarily to offer pedagogical tools to teachers but simply to clarify and expand upon particular aspects of justice within films. However, reviewers might choose to demonstrate how a particular film could be valuable to teachers for use in a classroom to illustrate a particular aspect of justice. The length of reviews should be between 750 and 1500 words. Longer reviews will be considered from time to time as Review Essays. For additional information on review specifications, please contact: Deborah M. LaFond, Film Review Editor, *Contemporary Justice Review*, Social Sciences Bibliographer, University at Albany—SUNY, Tel: 518-442-3599, E-mail: dlafonde@albany.edu

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW

The Criminal Justice Review is a quarterly scholarly journal dedicated to presenting a broad perspective on criminal justice issues. It focuses on any aspect of crime and the justice system, and can feature local, state, or national concerns. Both qualitative and quantitative pieces are encouraged, providing that they adhere to standards of quality scholarship. As a peer-reviewed journal, we encourage the submission of articles, research notes, commentaries, and comprehensive essays that focus on crime and justice-related topics broadly defined. Five copies of manuscripts should be submitted in English, follow APA style, be double-spaced throughout, including references, tables and indented quotations, and cannot be under consideration by another publication. An abstract not to exceed 200 words must be included with submissions. Send to: Richard J. Terrill, Editor, Criminal Justice Review, P.O. Box 4018, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30302-4018, 404-651-3688, cjr@gsu.edu, www.gsu.edu/cjr

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES: A CRITICAL JOURNAL OF CRIME, LAW AND SOCIETY

A Critical Journal of Crime, Law and Society publishes articles that deal with substantive criminal justice and criminological issues relevant to the issues of criminal justice, as well as those that may be outside the field but have relevancy to the topic of criminal justice. We welcome articles from other fields, such as public administration, issues of public policy as well as public affairs issues. Literature reviews, research notes, and summary reports of innovative research projects in criminal justice are also considered. Qualitative and quantifiable articles are sought mainly from academics and researchers in the field. All contributions must be sent on disk with four hard copies (three blind copies) as well as bios of all contributors. Please submit articles to: Roslyn Muraskin, Ph.D., Editor in Chief, Dept. of Criminal Justice, C.W. Post Campus of Long Island University, 720 Northern Blvd. – Riggs Hall 103, Brookville, NY 11548, (516) 299-3146 office, (516) 299-2640 FAX, Roslyn.Muraskin@liu.edu

CALL FOR PAPERS

CRIMINAL LAW BULLETIN

West's *Criminal Law Bulletin* is an authoritative source for guidance and insight from renowned experts on the latest developments and trends in the field. Published six times per year, the *Criminal Law Bulletin* reports on all of the major federal, state, and Supreme Court decisions in every phase of criminal law. It also has peer-reviewed journal articles devoted to scholarship concerning any and all matters of criminal law, criminal procedure, and criminal/forensic evidence. Additionally, each edition of the journal contains book reviews and a column entitled "From the Legal Literature" which provides a summary and critique of two or three recent scholarly articles concerning a common theme or topic concerning criminal law, procedure, or evidence. The journal is available both in print and electronically on Westlaw,[®] as well as various other databases. Submissions are now being accepted for upcoming "From the Legal Literature" columns. The column is much like a traditional book review, except it reviews recent pieces of legal scholarship rather than books. Submissions may be on any common theme or topic within the broad spectrum of criminal law, criminal procedure, or criminal/forensic evidence. Recent column topics have included reviews such as "Making Sense of the Proportionality Principle and the Eighth Amendment," "Continued Erosion of the Fourth Amendment Rights of Students," "Unraveling Crawford v. Washington in Abuse Cases," "Evolving Issues Under Miranda," and "Competing Views on the Quagmire of Synthetically Restoring Competency to Be Executed." Submissions should begin with a short summary (2-6 double-spaced pages) of the issue or topic being reviewed. Authors should then summarize and critique two or three **recent** pieces of legal scholarship (usually scholarly law review articles) that address the given issue or topic, preferably from different perspectives. The legal citation style of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* (18th ed., 2005) must be used, and citations should be in footnotes that appear at the bottom of each page, rather than as endnotes. The total length of a "From the Legal Literature" column should be between 16 and 22 double-spaced pages, including footnotes. Manuscripts are only accepted electronically in either Corel WordPerfect[®] or Microsoft Word[®] format. Submissions from law students, graduate students, and exceptional undergraduate criminal justice students are encouraged. Send submission to Dr. Henry F. Fradella, the Legal Literature Editor, at CLB_Legal_Literature@cox.net. Please note the spaces in between the words in the email address above are underscores, not blank spaces. Editorial review normally takes less than a month. In the body of the email message transmitting your submission, please include your name, title, affiliation, address, daytime telephone number, and e-mail address.

CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES IN CRIMINOLOGY

Critical Perspectives in Criminology will publish scholarly books and edited volumes that are critically conceived, theoretically animated, integratively focused, and policy oriented. We hope to identify and secure commitments from established authors and emerging talent in the field of criminology, including individuals whose disciplinary base is sociology, psychology, law, philosophy, history, psychiatry, political science, gender studies, and any of the other related social and behavioral sciences. Books in the Series will be aimed at the scholarly community, including library acquisitions and single purchases by academic researchers, as well as classroom adoption in upper division undergraduate and lower division graduate courses. Volumes in the Series will NOT be intended for use as undergraduate textbooks. Questions about the Series or submissions should be sent to: Bruce A. Arrigo, Ph.D., Series Editor, *Critical Perspectives in Criminology*, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 9201 University City Blvd., Charlotte, NC 28223-0001; Barrigo@email.uncc.edu - or - Kerry P. Callahan, Acquisitions Editor, University of Illinois Press, 1325 South Oak Street, Champaign, IL 61820; KerryPC@uillinois.edu

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW

The *International Criminal Justice Review* is a quarterly scholarly journal dedicated to presenting system wide trends and problems on crime and justice throughout the world. Articles may focus on a single country or compare issues affecting two or more countries. Both qualitative and quantitative pieces are encouraged, providing they adhere to standards of quality scholarship. Manuscripts may emphasize either contemporary or historical topics. As a peer-reviewed journal, we encourage the submission of articles, research notes, commentaries, and comprehensive essays that focus on crime and justice-related topics in an international and/or comparative context broadly defined. Five copies of manuscripts should be submitted in English, follow APA style, be double-spaced throughout, including references, tables and indented quotations, and cannot be under consideration by another publication. An abstract not to exceed 200 words must be included with submissions. Send to: Richard J. Terrill, Editor, *International Criminal Justice Review*, P.O. Box 4018, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30302-4018, 404-651-3688, icjr@gsu.edu, www.gsu.edu/icjr

CALL FOR PAPERS

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Now in its 28th year, and newly adopted by the DIC, the International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice has provided a forum for scholars, academics, and practitioners who are interested in comparative theory and empirical research in the field. The Journal focuses on two distinct but related concepts. First, papers should be comparative: i.e., comparative analysis of cross-cultural theories of crime, legal systems, policing, courts, juvenile justice, women offenders, and, minority offenders. Second, papers should include policy recommendations for applying research findings to the operations of criminal justice in a given country or region. We invite you to consider submitting your manuscript to this peer-reviewed journal for possible publication. Please send three copies of typewritten, double-spaced original manuscripts not published previously or currently under consideration to Mahesh Nalla, Editor IJCACJ, Michigan State University, School of Criminal Justice, 560 Baker Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824-1118. Guidelines for authors are available at www.cj.msu.edu/~international.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CYBER CRIMES AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

International Journal of Cyber Crimes and Criminal Justice (IJCCCJ) is a peer reviewed interdisciplinary journal published biannually and devoted to the study of cyber crime, cyber criminal behavior, cyber victims, cyber laws and cyber investigations. IJCCCJ will be both print (published by Serials Publication) and online (open access) Journal. IJCCCJ will focus on all aspects of cyber/computer crime: Forms of Cyber Crime, Impact of Cyber crimes in the real world, Policing Cyber space, Cyber-terrorism, International Perspectives of Cyber Crime, developing cyber safety policy, intrusion investigations, information security, Cyber Victims, Cyber offender behavior, Cyber Geography, cyber crime law, Cyber Pornography, Physical Computer Security, Privacy & Anonymity on the Net, Internet Fraud & Identity Theft, Mobile Phone Safety, Online Gambling, Copyright and Intellectual property Law, Detection of Distributed Denial of Service Attacks, Firewall Testing and Digital Forensics. As the discipline of Cyber Criminology approaches the future, facing the dire need to document the literature in this rapidly changing area has become more important than ever before. The IJCCCJ will be a nodal centre to develop and disseminate the knowledge of cyber crimes to the academic and lay world. The journal publishes theoretical, methodological, and applied papers, as well as book reviews. All manuscripts must be submitted in APA format. Please follow APA guidelines for Manuscript Preparation, including title page for blind review, referencing, and tables and figures. All manuscripts will undergo blind review by two or more reviewers. Each manuscript must be accompanied by a statement that it has not been published elsewhere and that it has not been submitted simultaneously for publication elsewhere. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce copyrighted material from other sources and are required to sign an agreement for the transfer of copyright to the publisher. All accepted manuscripts, artwork, and photographs become the property of the publisher. IJCCCJ welcomes articles throughout the year. The IJCCCJ encourages quality scholarship articles from relevant academic disciplines as well as from practitioners in the private and public sector. IJCJS is receptive to scholarship coming from a variety of theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches. All research should be understood and examined through a transnational perspective. Articles previously published or submitted for publication in any other journal will not be accepted. All articles must be grounded on relevant and recent scholarship in the fields of our interest. The maximum length should not exceed twenty five pages (6000 words), including notes and illustrations. Please avoid footnotes, however, endnotes are encouraged. References in the notes should conform to the mode specified in APA Style. Manuscripts should be submitted as MS Word attachment to the Editor-in-Chief at cybercrimejournal@gmail.com The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to edit submissions if accepted for publication. Every effort will be made to inform contributors of the outcome of the peer review process in a timely manner. The review process is via e-mail, and should take no more than 4 to 6 weeks with the possible help of selected experts. This process is launched as and when papers are submitted to us. Please send completed manuscripts by email to: Dr. K.Jaishankar, Editor-in-Chief, IJCCCJ, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli 627 012, Tamil Nadu India. E-mail cybercrimejournal@gmail.com Website: <http://www.cybercrimejournal.co.nr>

JOURNAL OF COGNITIVE BEHAVIOR INTERVENTIONS

The *Journal of Cognitive Behavior Interventions* is a new publication produced by Civic Research Institute with the cooperation of the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute. Dr. Barry Glick is the Editor and Dr. Patricia Vanvoorhis is Associate Editor of the Journal. You are cordially invited to submit articles for publication consideration. JCBI will publish articles and information that advance the knowledge, skills and practice of cognitive behavioral interventions for youth and adults who are involved—or at risk of becoming involved—with the criminal justice, juvenile justice, or social service systems. Two broad content areas will be of particular interest: (1) research, evaluation and program assessment; and (2) descriptions of operational programs in the two fundamental schools of cognitive behavioral interventions, i.e.: Cognitive Skills and/or Cognitive Restructuring.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

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Manuscripts must be typed, double-spaced, in Microsoft Word, with 11/2" margins, using 12 point Times New Roman or similar font. Please number manuscript pages. Articles should be no less than 8,000 and no more than 24,000 words (between approximately 20 and 40 typed written, double spaced pages, which includes reference lists, graphs, charts, or other artwork). Any Tables, Charts or Artwork must be in Black & White and should be submitted as separate Microsoft Word or PDF files. Do not embed such material in the manuscript text file. Indicate in the text the suggested placement for each Table, Chart or Artwork item. Authors should follow the APA Publication Manual when submitting manuscripts. Include an abstract of no more than 150 words, a short list of keywords, and a biographical statement for each author of no more than fifty words. Also include author postal, email, and phone contact information. **All manuscripts should be submitted electronically via email to (1) JCBI; c/o The University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute at jcbi@uc.edu. The subject line in the email should read: "JCBI Manuscript Submission."** Other inquiries relative to policy and publication should be directed to Dr. Barry Glick at bglick01@nycap.rr.com. For business matters, including subscription orders or permission to photocopy or reprint articles, contact: Civic Research Institute Customer Service at 609-683-4450.

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Special Issue: *Crime and Justice in India* (May 2009)

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice invites individuals to submit manuscripts for consideration for inclusion in a planned special issue on Crime and Justice in India. India's recent emergence as a global political and economic power represents an ideal moment for an in-depth examination of its historical and contemporary experience with crime and responses to it as manifested in its criminal justice system. Analytic papers that focus on all forms of crime in India (including those that are often viewed as specific to the country, e.g., dacoity, dowry violence); the nature and extent of these crimes; and formal responses to them, are welcomed. All manuscripts will be peer reviewed. Manuscripts should be no more than 25 typed, double-spaced pages including tables, figures and references. Manuscripts must be received no later than September 1, 2008. Please send four manuscript copies, along with the manuscript on disk, to N. Prabha Unnithan, Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-1784.

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Special Issue: *Firearms and Violent Crime* (February 2009 issue)

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice invites submissions for a special issue on the topic of *Firearms and Violent Crime*. Appropriate topics for submitted manuscripts include the impact of firearm availability on violent offenses at the individual and aggregate levels, differential lethality of types of firearms (e.g., automatic vs. semi-automatic), evaluations of interventions designed to reduce the supply of firearms and/or to change gun carrying behaviors, the use of firearms for self-defense, changes in the demographic characteristics of firearm owners, and methodological issues in researching the area of firearms and violent crimes. Submissions should report the results of empirical research, and both quantitative and qualitative approaches are appropriate. Jay Corzine, at the University of Central Florida, and Tom Petee, at Auburn University, will serve as the guest editors for this special issue. Inquiries about the appropriateness of topics may be directed to Jay Corzine via email at hcorzine@mail.ucf.edu or Tom Petee at peteeta@mail.auburn.edu. All manuscripts will be peer reviewed. Manuscripts should be no more than 25 typed, double-spaced pages including tables, figures, and references. Manuscripts must be received no later than June 1, 2008. Please send four manuscript copies, along with the manuscript on disk, to Jay Corzine, Department of Sociology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816-1320.

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Special Issue: *Empirical Research on the Impact of Sentencing Reforms* (November 2008)

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice invites individuals to submit manuscripts for consideration for inclusion in a planned special issue on *Empirical Research on the Impact of Sentencing Reforms*. This volume will focus on the impact of sentencing reforms that have been enacted during the past 25 years, including sentencing guidelines, mandatory-minimum sentences, three-strikes-and-you're-out legislation, and truth-in-sentencing statutes. The journal is particularly interested in empirical research that investigates whether the reforms have resulted in more punitive sentences, less crime, or reductions in disparity and discrimination. Also of interest are studies that focus on sentencing outcomes in the post-reform era. Inquiries about the appropriateness of topics should be directed to one of the two guest editors: Cassia Spohn, Arizona State University can be reached via email (at cassia.spohn@asu.edu) or telephone (602-543-0023); Pauline Brennan, University of Nebraska at Omaha can be reached via email (pkbrennan@mail.unomaha.edu) or telephone (402-554-2205). All manuscripts will be peer reviewed. Manuscripts should be no more than 25 typed, double-spaced pages, including tables, figures, and references. Manuscripts must be received no later than April 1, 2008. Please send four manuscript copies, along with the manuscript on disk, to Cassia Spohn, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Arizona State University, PO Box 37100, Phoenix, AZ 85069-7100.

CALL FOR PAPERS

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY ETHNOGRAPHY

Scott A. Hunt is the editor-elect for *the Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*. *JCE* publishes theoretically, methodologically, and substantively significant studies based upon participant-observation, unobtrusive observation, intensive interviewing, and contextualized analysis of discourse as well as examinations of ethnographic methods. Submissions from all substantive areas and theoretical perspectives are welcomed. Email manuscript submissions (in Word or WordPerfect format) may be sent to sahunt00@uky.edu. Hardcopy submissions and all other correspondence should be sent to Scott A. Hunt, Editor, Journal of Contemporary Ethnography, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0027. A processing fee of US \$10 must be submitted via a check or money order made payable to the *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*.

JOURNAL OF CRIME AND JUSTICE

The *Journal of Crime and Justice*, the official publication of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, is a biannual peer-reviewed journal featuring original scholarly work in the area of crime and criminal justice. *JC&J* welcomes quantitative and qualitative empirical articles, theoretical commentaries, and book reviews. Prospective authors should send a cover letter with contact information, four copies of their manuscript, one electronic copy of their manuscript, and a \$10 submission fee (payable to the *Journal of Crime and Justice*), to: Mitchell B. Chamlin, Editor, Journal of Crime and Justice, Division of Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati, PO Box 210389, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0389.

JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POPULAR CULTURE

The *Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture* is a scholarly, peer-reviewed record of research and opinion on the intersection of crime, criminal justice, and popular culture. The journal is published on-line three times a year and its editorial board includes some of the leading researchers and academics in the field. *JCJPC* invites individuals to submit for publication consideration manuscripts and essays (reviews or commentaries) that address any aspect of the intersection of crime, criminal justice, and popular culture. This includes, among other topics, papers that explore the representations of crime and criminal justice in popular culture, the roots of those representations, and effects of those representations, as well as theoretical papers blending the study of crime and criminal justice with that of popular culture (e.g., viewing the two through a shared theoretical perspective). Submissions should be sent electronically to sunycrj@albany.edu and should closely follow the formatting requirements stipulated in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th edition). For more information, please see the journal's website at <http://www.albany.edu/scj/jcipc/submit.html>.

JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION (JCJE)

The *Journal of Criminal Justice Education* (JCJE) is an official publication of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS). JCJE provides a forum for research and debate of a broad range of issues concerning post-secondary education in criminal justice, criminology and related disciplines. The aim of JCJE is the pedagogical enhancement of criminal justice and criminology higher education. Quality articles that address specific educational, academic, or professional development issues in these areas are encouraged and will be considered for publication. Articles that deal principally with applied training or practitioner concerns unrelated to criminal justice and criminology higher education are not likely to be considered or accepted for publication. All articles selected for publication will be subjected to peer review. JCJE will also feature book review essays devoted to thematic topics and a small number of individual book reviews per issue. For publication consideration, please submit four hard copies, a \$10 check for processing made payable to ACJS, and a cover letter stating the originality of the work to: J. Mitchell Miller, Ph.D., Editor, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Texas at San Antonio, 501 W. Durango Blvd., San Antonio, TX, 78207.

CALL FOR PAPERS

JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL CRIMINOLOGY

The Journal of Experimental Criminology focuses on high quality experimental and quasi-experimental research in the development of evidence based crime and justice policy. The journal is also committed to the advancement of the science of systematic reviews and experimental methods in criminology and criminal justice. The journal seeks empirical papers on experimental and quasi-experimental studies, systematic reviews on substantive criminal justice problems, and methodological papers on experimentation and systematic review. The journal encourages submissions from scholars in the broad array of scientific disciplines that are concerned with crime and justice problems. For more information about the Journal of Experimental Criminology and for Authors' Instructions, we kindly refer you to the journal homepage at www.kluweronline.com/issn/1573-3750. **Please send your submissions to: Managing Editor: Mrs Rochelle Schnurr (expericrim@savion.cc.huji.ac.il)**. For additional information please contact the Editor-in-Chief, Professor David Weisburd, at either The Hebrew University or University of Maryland:

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JOURNAL OF POLICE CRISIS NEGOTIATIONS

The Journal of Police Crisis Negotiations is seeking manuscripts covering information and techniques about critical emergency situations, such as hostage-taking, crisis intervention, terrorism, attempted suicide, domestic disputes and barricaded subjects. For more information, contact: James L. Greenstone, 222 West Fourth Street, Suite 212, Fort Worth, TX 76102, 817/882-9415; drjlg@flash.net.

JOURNAL OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE

From playground bullying to mass murder, the *Journal of School Violence* tracks the causes, consequences, and costs of aggressive or violent behavior in children from kindergarten through twelfth grade. It presents up-to-date research, practice, and theory with a focus on prevention and intervention. The Journal of School Violence offers tested information on such urgent matters as threat assessment, hostage situations, stalking behavior, and teacher safety, as well as articles on longer-range strategic planning. This peer-reviewed journal shows teachers and counselors how to deal with immediate problems and helps administrators and policy-makers plan effectively to ensure school security. Four copies of the manuscript should be submitted. The manuscript should be approximately 15-20 pages double-spaced with a one-inch margin on all four sides and should include an abstract of 100 words, a title page, and a brief biographical sketch of author(s). References, citations, and general style of manuscript should follow the AA style (as outlined in the latest edition of Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. References should be double-spaced and placed in alphabetical order. Send all requests and manuscripts to: Edwin R. Gerler, Jr., EdD, Department of Educational Research, Leadership & Counselor Education, College of Education & Psychology, North Carolina State University, Box 7801, Raleigh, NC 27695-7801; Tel: (919) 515-5975; Fax: (919) 515-6891; E-mail: Ergerler@gw.fis.ncsu.edu or edwin_gerler@ncsu.edu. Visit the journal's Web site at <http://genesislight.com/JSV.html>.

JUSTICE POLICY JOURNAL

The *Justice Policy Journal* is up and running again and better than ever. One of the few on-line journals, it is sponsored by the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice in San Francisco, with editorial support from the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. Papers should focus on public policy issues, although other scholarly articles will be considered. Among the topics we are especially interested in include the impact of incarceration policies, prisoner "re-entry," sentencing reform, drug policy, and juvenile justice policies. Review our submission guidelines at http://www.cjcj.org/jpj/submission_guidelines.php. Submissions to the *JPJ* (*Justice Policy Journal*) should have a title page, abstract, brief biographical sketch, a statement of research interest and an e-mail address. Send the document via e-mail as an attachment to profrgs@cox.net or postal service on a disk, preferably as a MS Word document, to: Justice Policy Journal, Professor Randall G. Sheldon, Editor, Department of Criminal Justice at UNLV, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 455009, Las Vegas, NV 80154, tel: 702-895-0251. (*Manuscripts that are not submitted electronically will not be accepted.*) Manuscripts submitted via e-mail should be sent to JPJ in original word processing format, preferably Microsoft Word. JPJ articles submissions should be prepared in accordance with the either the Modern Language Association or American Psychological Association documentation style for scholarly manuscripts and research papers. For information regarding the desired citation style, authors should consult the appropriate manual. Strict adherence to proper citation style is required. Papers that do not conform to one of the accepted styles will not be accepted.

CALL FOR PAPERS

JUSTICE RESEARCH AND POLICY

The Journal of the Justice Research and Statistics Association

Justice Research and Policy is a semiannual, peer-reviewed journal that strives to bridge the gap between criminal justice researchers and practitioners. We welcome manuscripts that relate to some aspect of applied criminal justice research, program evaluation, or data analysis. The peer-review process normally takes three to four months.

Suggested Topics

- The impact of programs and policies on problems in the criminal and juvenile justice systems
- Research or data analysis that has influenced the passage of legislation or resulted in changes in policies in federal, state, and local agencies
- The development of new analytical approaches and their application to justice issues
- The improvement of data systems
- Research or analysis that has provided a basis for the development of new programs
- Analysis of issues that has had a demonstrable effect on policymakers or programs

Submissions

JRP only considers original, unpublished manuscripts not under review by other journals. Manuscripts should be 20 to 30 pages in length, double-spaced, and include an abstract of 50-100 words. We prefer graphics in either jpeg or tiff files, placed at the end of the manuscript, along with any tables, with call-outs in the text to indicate placement. References and citations as well as general manuscript format should conform to the guidelines in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*.

JRP considers three types of articles:

- *Research Articles* should contain a literature review, description of the methodology, description of results, and a conclusion. The relevance of the findings to the formation of policy should be specifically addressed.
- *Policy Articles* should contain a statement of the problem that prompted the investigation, a review of other policy or practice concerned with the same issue, and a description of the steps taken to understand and solve the problem. A conclusion should address the implications of the findings and/or the impact of the investigation on policy. References may or may not be needed.
- *Research Notes* are brief articles with a smaller focus. Literature reviews are not necessarily required, although some background to place the research in context is needed.

Please send all manuscripts and questions to nmichel@jrja.org.; Nancy Michel, Justice Research and Statistics Association, 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 801, Washington, DC 20002

JUSTICE SYSTEM JOURNAL

The *Justice System Journal*, sponsored by the National Center for State Courts, will be publishing a special issue on aspects of capital punishment; the likely publication date is late 2008. The journal's editors would be interested in receiving proposals—from academics and practitioners alike—for possible articles for that special issue. A list of possible topics appears below; most relate to courts and actors in the courts, but suggestions for other topics will be considered. The journal does not publish normative or philosophical work nor extended analyses of case law. There are no restrictions on the types of methodology used, but use of elaborate statistics in the final articles is discouraged. Prospective authors are reminded that, although academics read the *Justice System Journal*, the journal's primary audience is court administrators and other court practitioners. We specify no particular manuscript length but would prefer that articles be no longer than thirty (30) double-spaced pages, inclusive of tables and references; use of footnotes should be minimal. The likely deadline for submission of manuscripts will be early 2008. Anyone interested should communicate by e-mail with the present editor-in-chief, at wasb@albany.edu, and should indicate the proposed topic. It is preferable that prospective authors send a brief proposal/abstract/precis approximately two paragraphs in length, which should also indicate the proposed length of the article manuscript. An initial inquiry about topic appropriateness may be made and is welcomed. Prospective authors should provide some information about their training and experience. Stephen L. Wasby, Editor-in-Chief, *Justice System Journal*, Professor of Political Science Emeritus, University at Albany – SUNY; Robert M. Howard, Associate Editor-designate, Associate Professor of Political Science, Georgia State University, Atlanta.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

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Capital punishment special issue - topics

- *Juries in death penalty cases*: difficulties in selecting capital juries, deliberations by capital jurors, psychological effects on jurors, race in capital juries
- *Judges in capital cases*: problems in managing capital cases, effect of changes in judge sentencing (e.g., *Ring v. Arizona*), challenges to judges in capital cases, Are there "hanging" judges?, effects on judges' lives
- *Courts and capital cases*: special processes for handling (e.g., the Ninth Circuit death penalty en banc), impact on: consumption of time; other caseload effects, problems with proportionality review, use of expert witnesses, the role of victims and victim impact statements, media problems, how to deal with public, difficulties on appeal: massive records, stay requests (including last-minute), collateral attacks (e.g., AEDPA effects on fed court oversight of state capital cases), undoing wrongful convictions
- *Lawyers and capital cases*: private attorneys handling capital cases, special (dedicated) trial defense units, special (dedicated) appellate defense, the pro se capital defendant, prosecution of capital cases, who does it, and is it specialized?, plea bargaining and the death penalty, procedures used in decision to pursue death penalty
- *The Law of Capital Punishment*: Has the law of capital punishment distorted criminal procedure?, changes in the law of capital punishment
- *Judicial - Executive - Legislative interaction*: the role of clemency and moratoria

JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JOURNAL

The Juvenile and Family Court Journal, published quarterly by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, invites article submissions on the many issues facing our nation's juvenile and family courts. The Journal is a peer-reviewed, research-based publication; however, we also invite relevant essays and book reviews. Please contact the editor at (775) 784-6686 or by e-mail at jruffin@ncjfcj.org for writer's guidelines. Submissions should be sent to Editor, Juvenile and Family Court Journal, NCJFCJ, P.O. Box 8970, Reno, NV 89507.

POLICE PRACTICE AND RESEARCH: An International Journal

Manuscripts are solicited for *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, which is published in five issues per volume. The journal presents current and innovative police research, as well as operational and administrative practices from around the world. Articles and reports are sought from practitioners, researchers, and others interested in developments in policing, analysis of public order, and the state of safety as it affects the quality of life everywhere. The journal seeks to bridge the gap in knowledge that exists regarding who the police are, what they do, how they maintain order, administer laws, and serve their communities. Attention is also focused on specific organizational information about the police in different countries and regions, and periodic special issues are devoted to studying police policies and practices regarding a particular topic or issue. The editors aim to improve cooperation between those who are active in the field and those who are involved in academic research, as such a relationship is essential for innovative police work. To this end, the editors encourage the submission of articles co-authored by police practitioners and researchers that highlight a particular subject from both points of view. **Submission of Manuscripts:** Manuscripts should be electronically submitted to: **Associate Managing Editor** Anthony Sciarabba (ppranthony@yahoo.com). Manuscripts should normally be no more than 25 typed pages (Word, Times New Roman, 12 Font, Double-Spaced) in English. The manuscript should be accompanied by an abstract of no more than 100 words, up to six key words, and a brief biographical sketch. For complete Notes for Contributors, one should refer to www.tandf.co.uk/journals or visit www.ipes.info **EDITOR-IN-CHIEF**, Dilip K. Das, Department of Criminal Justice, Grambling State University, Grambling, LA 71245, USA; dilipkd@aol.com; Tel (318) 274-2520; Fax (318) 274-3101. **MANAGING EDITOR:** John A. Eterno, Department of Criminal Justice, NYPD Captain (Ret.), Malloy College, Rockville Center/NY 11571-5002, USA; jeterno@molloy.edu

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PROFESSIONAL ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PICJ)

Professional Issues in Criminal Justice (PICJ), is a newly established quarterly peer-reviewed journal that seeks to integrate the world of the practitioner with that of the scholar. *PICJ* places a strong emphasis on the professional practice of criminal justice while at the same time demonstrating how academic approaches can benefit the practitioner. With this in mind, both quantitative and qualitative submissions are welcomed. Evaluative research of new practitioner programs (court operation and administration as well as issues facing law enforcement and correctional agencies) are ideal submissions for this journal. Likewise, *PICJ* includes as a sub-theme, a variety of multinational issues in criminal justice and/or related topics. It is expected that many future volumes will illustrate the professional practice of criminal justice around the globe. *PICJ* has an established group of reviewers and our dedicated staff members are working to finalize the on-line design elements. At this time, the executive board is currently seeking submissions for this journal. If interested in submitting a manuscript to *PICJ*, please simply indicate interest and send your manuscript by e-mail as a Microsoft Word attachment to RHanser@kaplan.edu, with an additional hardcopy sent to the editorial office at: Kaplan University ATTN: PICJ/Dr. Gene Scaramella, 550 W. Van Buren, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60607. (312) 777-6437. The submission will be forwarded to the associate editor who will then submit the manuscript for review. Please note that all papers should be submitted in APA format. Manuscripts must not exceed 20 pages in length, including title page, abstract, and references. Potential authors are asked to provide their name, title, affiliation, address, telephone number, and e-mail address. **Robert D. Hanser, Ph.D.**, Editor-in-Chief, (PICJ), Kaplan University, 550 West Van Buren, Chicago, IL 60607, Ph# 318-342-1443, E-mail: RHanser@kaplan.edu

SECURITY JOURNAL

The *Security Journal* provides a forum for the debate and analysis of key issues within the field of security. It brings together papers written by some of the world's leading practitioners and academics with the aim of generating new ideas and improving the management and practice of security. The papers will aim to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and good practice, and bridge the various disciplines, professions and countries. The ultimate criteria for a paper's acceptance are that the reader will learn something new from it and that it will advance learning in terms of generating ideas and/or improving practice. Contributors will include policy makers, professionals and academics. The journal will include research-based papers and case studies, as well as papers aimed at developing theory and good practice (3,000 - 5,000 words) and where appropriate, shorter pieces describing work under consideration or in progress (1,000 - 2,500 words). For more information about the journal, please visit the website: http://www.palgrave-journals.com/sj/author_instructions.html. For inquiries concerning submission guidelines and requirements, please contact co-editor Professor Bonnie Fisher at: Bonnie.Fisher@uc.edu

SOUTHWEST JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice (SWJCJ) is now accepting manuscripts for consideration. We are interested in receiving submissions of original work that have not been previously published. Diversity in theoretical and methodological approaches is encouraged as is the submission of policy-related research. The SWJCJ is the online, refereed journal of the Southwest Association of Criminal Justice, a regional affiliate of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. Authors need not be members of the Southwest Association of Criminal Justice to submit a manuscript for consideration. Previous issues of the journal and submission information are located at <http://swjcyjcenter.org/>. Inquiries may be directed to the editors at swjcyj@shsu.edu

THE PRISON JOURNAL

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Scholars are invited to submit manuscripts for a SPECIAL ISSUE on SUPERMAX PRISONS. Send original manuscript plus three copies, not exceeding 30 double spaced typed pages, with a 100-word abstract and a brief author biographical sketch. Notes, references, tables, and figures should also be double spaced and on separate pages. Manuscript and references should follow the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (5th edition). Submission to **THE PRISON JOURNAL** implies that the manuscript has not been published elsewhere nor is it under consideration by another journal. Authors in doubt about what constitutes prior publication should consult the editor. Submission of a manuscript implies commitment to publish in the journal. A copy of the final revised manuscript saved on an IBM-compatible disk should be included with the final revised hard copy. **MANUSCRIPTS AND INQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:** Special Issue Editor Kate King, Director of Criminal Justice, Murray State University, 101S Applied Science Building, Murray, KY 42071, kate.king@murraystate.edu

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TRENDS IN ORGANIZED CRIME

Trends in Organized Crime offers a composite of analyses and syntheses from a variety of information sources to serve the interests of practitioners and policy makers as well as the academic community. It is both a stimulus to and a forum for more rigorous empirical research on organized crime, both nationally and internationally. Published four times a year, *Trends in Organized Crime* is the official journal of the International Association for the Study of Organized Crime (IASOC). It has a distinguished international editorial board. *Trends* publishes peer-reviewed, academically rigorous research, excerpts significant governmental reports; offers reviews of major new books, and, presents analyses and commentary on current issues in organized crime. Manuscripts must follow APA style and must be submitted electronically, preferably as a Word file, to the Editor Klaus von Lampe editor@trends-in-organized-crime.net. For further information, contact the Editor at the above email address, or at +49-30-83870335.

WOMEN & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

WOMEN & CRIMINAL JUSTICE is the only periodical devoted specifically to interdisciplinary and international scholarly research and criminal justice practice dealing with all areas of criminal justice in relation to women. It provides both scholars and practitioners with a single forum devoted to this critical specialty area in the fields of both criminal justice and women's studies. The journal is refereed and features original research articles from academicians and professionals in the field that reflect its interdisciplinary and international focus. The manuscript should be approximately 20-25 pages double-spaced with a one-inch margin on all four sides and should include an abstract of 200 words, a title page, and a brief biographical sketch of author(s). References, citations, and general style of manuscript should follow the APA style (as outlined in the latest edition of *Publication Manual* of the American Psychological Association). References should be double-spaced and placed in alphabetical order. Please send 4 copies to: Dr. Donna C. Hale, Editor, Department of Criminal Justice, Shippensburg University, 1871 Old Main Drive, 317 Shippen Hall, Shippensburg, PA 17257-2299.



Call for papers from the *Journal of Gang Research*

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2012	November 14-17	Chicago	Palmer House Hilton Hotel
2013	November 20-23	Atlanta	Atlanta Marriott Marquis
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