



The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of
The American Society of Criminology

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January/February 2016

Editor's Note:

As I reflect on our recent annual conference in Washington, D.C., I remember an array of engaging sessions and events. Equally important, I recall the scores of friends, colleagues, and students that I had an opportunity to touch base with during the conference. There is such a sense of excitement about the upcoming year within our organization and the 2016 meeting in New Orleans. I am humbled that I have been elected to serve as the Vice President of the American Society of Criminology (ASC) and to be working with President Ruth Peterson and the Executive Board. In addition to serving in an advisory capacity for our organization, another exciting reward that comes with this position is serving as Editor of the *Criminologist*. Indeed, this issue of the *Criminologist* marks my transition into the position of Editor. I would like to wholeheartedly thank Dr. Eric Baumer for the incredible work that he has done over the past year. I can only hope to be able to fill the shoes he left. Thankfully, I will have an opportunity to closely work with our outstanding and extremely dedicated Associate Editor, Susan Sharp, and Managing Editor, Kelly Vanhorn. With their assistance, I look forward to providing diverse content in the form of thought provoking essays on select topics, as well as columns, that the readers of the *Criminologist* have become accustomed to seeing. As such, my aim is to reflect the diversity of our organization's members in the pages of the *Criminologist*. As I solicit lead articles for the next five issues of the 2016 volume, I welcome your feedback, comments, and suggestions.

Eric Stewart, ASC Vice President

Eric Stewart, ASC Vice President

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Oh Brother, Where Art Thou?: Critical Criminology, the Policing Crisis, and the Quiet after the Storm

by

Darnell Hawkins, Professor Emeritus, University of Illinois-Chicago

As our nation finds itself in the grips of a full-fledged policing crisis centered largely on matters of race and class, it could not have come at a seemingly more inopportune time for our discipline. Events ranging from the civilian killing of Trayvon Martin in 2012 to a seemingly endless body count of largely adolescent and young adult African American males who have died at the hands of American law enforcement are the talk of the day. Yet, those of us who pursue our livelihoods by studying crime and justice appear to be only minimally involved in the raging debates surrounding these events. That seeming inattentiveness may have much to do with the internal workings of our own discipline(s).

These widely publicized events linked to intergroup relations and perceptions of racism in our nation's system of justice administration come after several decades during which we have witnessed the gradual demise and marginalization of a once robust and thriving critical criminological research tradition. When I began my academic criminological career four decades ago as a newly minted sociologist/criminologist, one of the things that impressed me most was the presence and high visibility of those conflict theorists, critical criminologists, and Marxian (now a bad word) scholars who were a vital part of the discipline.

These analysts were thoughtful scholars but were also highly attentive to the burgeoning real-world events of the day. And, although the perspectives to which they adhered existed amid a broader disciplinary drift toward greater emphasis on causal modeling and quantitative methods, some of its adherents could be found at top-rated universities and their work informed many of the findings reported in our premier social science and criminology journals. Much has changed since then.

Today, armed with our disciplinary devotion to presumptively "scientific" and largely quantitative approaches to the study of crime in society, we now tend to view the media and public discourse streams surrounding the events of the day as a kind of ideological and political noise that runs counter to our analytic frames. We believe that they clearly deserve some notice, but not in ways that might cause us to stray too far from the scientific objectivity we believe is needed to examine and describe them.

In keeping with our extant disciplinary identity and posturing, greatest attentiveness by criminologists to these fast moving and vitally important events has come in the form of the commentary some among us have offered regarding the so called "Ferguson effect". We have brought to the table our crime counting skills to assess the merits of the claims regarding the linkages among public reactions to police killings and the rise of homicide in black communities. This effort is vitally important. Our disciplinary input provides a needed counterweight to the often divisive, politically motivated, and largely unfounded claims that underpin the views of those who have proposed the effect's existence.

Yet, we must ask ourselves if this is all that criminologists and other social scientists who study crime have to offer to aid in the illumination and clarification of the various narratives centered on causes and solutions that have become commonplace in American public discourse during the last four years. Does our adherence to science and our chosen methodologies suggest that we have nothing more to offer in terms of disentangling the effects of race, racism, poverty concentration, social class, differential criminal involvement and racialized policing that are at play in most public and media discussions of police violence? Don't the varied streams of disciplines found within criminology itself offer much in terms of improving our understandings of the ways that criminal conduct, race relations and the social organization of policing can all contribute to a better understanding of the crisis we face? If we do have these capabilities, why have not more of these kinds of insights been more forthcoming in our responses as criminologists to recent and current events? Does greater involvement by individual criminologists and the ASC in addressing these issues mean that we must cross the line between research and advocacy/policy?

Our relative silence on many of these issues seems to suggest that to date the kinds of disciplinary cautiousness, to which I allude, have driven our professional and disciplinary responses to the current crisis despite the fact that the crime and race-linked events currently in the media lie at the heart of the crime/justice/society phenomena we study. Such hesitations suggest a need to part with the false dichotomy which pits "pure" science against the "ideologically sullied" real world of politics and social policy. But, it does not mean that we must abandon the quest for reason and facts.

Looking to the past, the uncertainty and caution with which we have addressed today's policing crisis appears to be both ill-advised and not in keeping with our discipline's own history. Much of the scholarly tradition referred to as modern critical criminology arose from the social unrest surrounding the civil rights movement and anti-Vietnam War initiatives of the 1960s. Before that era, many of the insights of pioneering American criminologists arose in response to similar early 20th century discourse regarding racial and ethnic inequalities, crime, and immigration. That is, they arose in response to public policy concerns not unlike those surrounding police violence today.

But, rather than being silent American crime analysts joined the fray, and did so without any loss of their own professional integrity or that of the discipline as a whole. Instead, these social movements greatly enriched our criminological and social science research traditions and gave rise to very focused quantitative research methods aimed at the systematic study of race and class inequities in the administration of justice. In the absence of a sustained criminological tradition among most younger criminologists, the weight of criminological theory and methods has tended to shift towards an emphasis on ethnic and racial differences in the commission of crime rather than on such differences in its surveillance and punishment.

This has made much of our criminological research output of less policy-relevance not only for the policing crisis but also for current efforts aimed at reducing levels of incarceration. Adherence to the dictates of scientific objectivity requires avoiding bias within our individualized research studies. It also requires a balancing of varying inquiry modalities within our discipline writ large. Perhaps more than anything else, the current crisis in American policing and the public discourse it has created reinforces the need for such within-discipline research balancing and the need for competing and diverse criminological perspectives. Oh, newly minted critical criminological brothers and sisters, where are you? You have work to do.



CALL FOR EDITOR

New Editor Sought for Criminology

The American Society of Criminology (ASC) invites applications for the new Editor (or Co-Editors) of *Criminology*, one of its official journals. The Editor is responsible for the timely publication of the journal, including the solicitation of manuscripts, supervision of the peer review process, selection of articles for publication, and oversight of the production process. ASC supports this process by paying for the following expenses: *Criminology's* manuscript submission and processing system (ScholarOne); copy-editing, final proof reading, and typesetting; and up to \$35,000 per year toward full-time equivalent Managing Editor/graduate student assistance. The Editor's supporting institution would provide office space and equipment, in addition to funds to cover office expenses such as phone, additional graduate student assistance (as needed), and release time. ASC will provide a \$5,000 honorarium to the Editor each year.

The new Editor (or Co-Editors) will be responsible for three volumes beginning with the February 2018 issue. It is anticipated that new manuscript submissions will be transferred to the new Editor between October 1st to December 31st of 2016. The transition date may vary depending on the number of accepted manuscripts and invited resubmissions at the time.

Interested applicants may contact the current Lead Editor, Wayne Osgood (wosgood@psu.edu; 814-865-1304), for additional information regarding the logistics or operational details of editing and producing the journal. Applicants are welcome to contact Eric Stewart, Chair of the ASC Publications Committee (estewart2@fsu.edu; 850-645-8150), to discuss their applications before submission.

Application materials should include the following: a statement of editorial philosophy; the resumés of all proposed members of the core editorial team, including the Editor and Co-Editors or Associate Editors; and, assurances and details of institutional support. Application materials are due March 1, 2016 and should be sent to:

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EDITOR'S CORNER

The Challenges, Opportunities, and Rewards of Editing *Criminology*

by

Rosemary Gartner, Eric Baumer, and Wayne Osgood

Editors of *Criminology*

This issue of *The Criminologist* includes the call for applications for the editorship of *Criminology*. After reviewing the applications, the ASC Executive Board will make their choice by late spring of this year. As outgoing editors, we'd like to share some thoughts about why you should consider applying for the position, as well as some comments about the kinds of challenges we imagine the next editors¹ will face.

The new editors will begin handling all new submissions sometime in the last two months of 2016². Over the ensuing year, they will have learned how to use the excellent online submission and review system (which has a wealth of information about potential reviewers), chosen an editorial board, made some key decisions about their roles and their vision for the journal during their tenure, and engaged in the day-to-day process of carefully evaluating 250-300 papers to identify the content of their first issue of the journal, which will appear in February 2018. But the foundation for all of this begins with the decision of whether to apply for the editorship. We hope that some of you already have begun to consider seriously the reasons to do so (as well as the reasons not to).

Why should you consider taking on the *Criminology* editorship? Many of the reasons are fairly obvious, but others are perhaps less so. Being an editor of *Criminology* exposes you to a wide range of scholarship in our field, some of which you might never have read otherwise and all of which makes you think about your own work in new ways. You also see first-hand just how hard-working, professional, and smart are the colleagues who serve as reviewers and from whose evaluations you learn an enormous amount. (It's not just authors who benefit from reviewers' comments -- it's also the editors and other reviewers.) And you have an opportunity to make an important contribution to the field and to the ASC. These are some of the reasons each of us feels that our experience as editors has been a highlight (if not *the* highlight) of our academic careers.

As an editor, you will have a great deal of independence. The editors of *Criminology* decide just about everything about how the journal is run. You do answer to the ASC Executive Board through its appointed Publications Committee, but historically this has amounted to very minimal oversight, usually limited to weighing in on appeals or complaints. Fortunately, those have been rare during our tenure. This is not to say you won't hear directly from authors whose papers you've rejected, but our experience has been that because of the quality and timeliness of the reviews they've received, authors are at least as likely to thank you as to grumble at you. (Of course, we do realize there are selection biases operating and strategic reasons not to gripe to editors, despite how knuckle-headed they seem.)

When we started as editors, the challenge of maintaining *Criminology's* high standing felt daunting. Fortunately, important structural factors gave us plenty of support and will do the same for the next editors. These include *Criminology's* prominence and large readership as ASC's flagship journal, the reputation for timely and informed reviews established by many previous editors, and the high quality and considerable influence of decades of work published in the journal. These are the reasons that scholars submit excellent papers and are honored to review for the journal, which in turn are the keys to any editors' success. We believe -- based on how few turn-downs we get -- that the majority of people we ask to review a paper appreciate the opportunity to do so (at least after the initial "Not another review request!" reaction). The standing of the journal in our field is a huge advantage in this regard, especially as the number of criminology journals continues to proliferate.

There are also challenges that are worth considering when deciding whether to apply for the editorship. Taking on this job means you'll have a lot less time for other things, such as your own research. Because of this, early career folks need to consider carefully whether they can afford to make this sacrifice. If the time is right for you, another element to weigh is that you'll need to be prepared to evaluate research from scholars working within a very broad array of theoretical and methodological approaches and addressing a diverse set of topics and questions, while also thinking of ways to encourage submissions that push the boundaries of the field further (something we've tried to do, for example, in some of our previous Editors' Corner columns).

1 For the purposes of this column, we'll use the term 'editors' rather than 'editor' -- a term that reflects our enviable experience of working as a team. However, we do not mean to discourage individuals from applying for the editorship.

2 At that point, our role will be limited to evaluating invited revisions that are resubmitted in time to be considered for publication in one of our remaining issues, the last of which (volume 55, number 4) will appear in November 2017.

EDITOR'S CORNER

A variety of other, unanticipated matters will inevitably pop up during your stint as editor as well. For instance, during our tenure we've faced and tried to address concerns over 'piecemeal publication,' instances in which authors have not fully disclosed their related work, and whether to join COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) or establish through other mechanisms ethical standards that outline best practices for all parties to the publication process (not only editors, but also authors and reviewers). We anticipate these will continue to be concerns for the next editors and that they also may need to address issues that recently have come to the fore in other fields. Examples would be the replication crisis and resulting pressures to register research plans in advance, whether to require archiving of data and analysis code for all published work, and calls to impose stricter standards for authorship credit or specification of each author's contributions.

If you decide to put together an application for the editorship, we encourage you to think about and articulate with care your own vision of how you would like to run the journal and what directions you would like it to take. When we submitted our initial application, we described important traditions that we wanted to maintain, including providing authors with timely, informative, and useful reviews; appointing editorial board members who had records of high quality reviews and who agreed to review for the journal regularly, rather than members chosen on the basis of stature or name-recognition; devoting each issue to independently submitted manuscripts without any pre-selection criteria (i.e., we decided to have no 'special issues,' book review symposia, etc.); and sending out almost all submitted manuscripts for review.

In proposing a team approach to the editorship in our application, we noted the advantages of sharing the work load (both to protect ourselves from burn-out and to ensure each submission received due attention), being able to consult with and ask advice of each other, avoiding conflicts of interest (i.e., we do not serve as action editor on our colleagues' or collaborators' papers), and offering a broad range of areas of expertise. This has worked well, at least for us. It has also meant we've had the time to provide extensive and (we hope!) useful advice to authors who receive invitations to revise and resubmit their work and to communicate with the ASC membership about how the journal works through these Editors' Corners and panels at the ASC meetings.

Of course, it will be up to the next applicants for the editorship to decide on their own goals and the processes they believe will help achieve them. Again, we hope you will consider doing so and/or encourage others to apply. The ASC is best served by being able to consider diverse perspectives on the future of its flagship journal. This is a wonderful opportunity for you to contribute to that future.



Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania
Criminal Justice Program
Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice

Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania invites applications for one tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the Criminal Justice program beginning August 2016 (AA-45-5-074). The successful candidate is required to teach and be able to develop courses in: Penology (Corrections), Community Corrections, Introduction to Criminal Justice, and Juvenile Justice Systems. Candidates are required to possess a Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice or a closely related social science field with a specialization in criminological issues by August 19th, 2016. Applied and/or professional experience in the field and college level teaching experience are strongly preferred. Demonstrated ability to work with diverse populations is preferred.

Bloomsburg is located in the rolling hills of central Pennsylvania, 2 hours from Philadelphia and 3 hours from New York City. The university consists of 10,000 mostly undergraduate students and our program is one of the most popular with over 400 majors and 60 minors. Finalists for this position must communicate well and successfully complete an interview process and teaching demonstration, which will be judged by the department faculty. Recommendation for hiring is needed from the majority of the regular, full-time department faculty. Recommendations for tenure are based on three criteria: teaching, research, and service. Prior to a final offer of employment, the selected candidate will be required to submit to a background check including, but not limited to, employment verification, educational and other credential verification, Pennsylvania Child Abuse History Clearance and criminal background check. Completing this search is contingent upon available funding.

Submit a cover letter addressing your qualifications and experiences for the position, a curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and transcripts (copies acceptable) online to: <http://agency.governmentjobs.com/bloomuedu/default.cfm>. Letters of recommendation may also be e-mailed in PDF format directly by the recommenders to elesnesk@bloomu.edu or by mail to Dr. Eric Lesneskie, Search Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, Bloomsburg University of PA, 400 E. 2nd Street, Bloomsburg, PA 17815. For full consideration, application materials must be received by January 15th, 2016. Position will remain open until filled. Questions may be directed to Search & Screen Committee Chair, Dr. Eric Lesneskie, elesnesk@bloomu.edu.

Bloomsburg University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, national origin, ancestry, disability, or veteran status in its programs and activities as required by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other applicable statutes and University policies. Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania encourages applicants from historically underrepresented individuals, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities and is an AA/EEO employer.

“Not All Criminologists Were Sleeping: A Sympathetic Rejoinder to John Hagan”

by

Ronald J. Berger, Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Criminology
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

As a generalization, John Hagan is arguably correct when he called out the discipline of criminology in the Nov/Dec 2015 issue of *The Criminologist* for its failure to address the criminality of the Iraq War. But there are notable exceptions to this observation that should be acknowledged. To begin with, some of us were critiquing the war from a criminological perspective in our classrooms, including early on in the war when it was especially controversial because the public at large had not yet turned against it. Importantly, Ronald Kramer and Raymond Michalowski's article titled "War, Aggression, and State Crime: A Criminological Analysis of the Invasion and Occupation of Iraq" was published in the *British Journal of Criminology* in 2005, which means they were working on their research during the early war period as well.

Speaking for myself, my colleagues and I included coverage of the war in the second edition of our introduction to criminology book published in 2005, including coverage of former ambassador Joseph Wilson's debunking of the Bush/Cheney administration's claim that Saddam Hussein had purchased uranium for a reconstituted nuclear weapons program from the African country of Niger (Berger, Free, & Searles, 2005, pp. 403-406). Our treatment of the war in the third edition of our book published in 2009 also included some of the other particulars that Hagan mentions, such as the now infamous Downing Street memo (Berger et al. 2009, pp. 273-276). And the most recent edition of our book published in 2015 includes coverage of Vice President Cheney's exploitation of Judith Miller's *New York Times* article that Hagan discusses, among other details he does not consider (Berger et al. 2015, pp. 291-295). It also includes extensive treatment of U.S. torture practices, both before and during the Iraq War (pp. 295-299).

Interestingly, I read Hagan's article in tandem with another piece published in the same issue of *The Criminologist*: D. Kim Rossmo's "Science and Advocacy: Mixing Oil and Water," which helps explain one of the reasons, in Hagan's words, for criminology's "neglected capacity and unfulfilled responsibility to explain where, why and how these 'supremely' serious crimes occurred" (2015, p. 4). Rossmo expresses the conventional positivist view of our discipline, which insists that our primary obligation as criminologists is to be scientists, rather than citizens of the world, and above all to separate our value commitments from our research. But this begs the question that has long plagued the enterprise of social science: for whom and to what purposes do we do our work? Or, as Howard Becker (1967) famously asked, "Whose side are we on?"

I was reminded of this issue, too, when I read the recent article by Johann Koehler on "Development and Fracture of a Discipline: Legacies of the School of Criminology at Berkeley," which appeared in the November 2015 issue of *Criminology*. In some ways, I think, criminologists' disinterest in the research agenda advocated by Hagan has to do with the demise of "radical criminology" in the 1970s and the subsequent marginalization by the profession of the heirs to this tradition. It was the radical criminologists of an earlier era who most challenged positivists' advocacy of objectivity and value neutrality by committing their scientific expertise to causes of social justice and combining "critiques of the state with community activism" (Koehler, 2015, p. 513). Part of the legacy of this tradition includes criminologists, like Kramer and Michalowski (2005), who have made research and analyses of "state crimes" a primary subject of criminological inquiry (see also Berger, 2011; Michalowski and Kramer, 2006; Rothe, 2009).

Outside of criminology, C. Wright Mills, Howard Zinn, and Edward Said, among others, implored us to be mindful of the consequences of "a scholarly life that does not rock the boat, does not stray outside" conventional limits (Denzin & Giardina, 2012, p. 22). As such, criminologists would be advised to become conversant with the sociology of knowledge, as envisioned by Karl Mannheim in his seminal work *Ideology and Utopia* (1936). As Louis Wirth wrote in the preface to this book, Mannheim was concerned with "searching out . . . the motives that lie back of intellectual activity and . . . the manner and the extent to which the thought processes themselves are influenced by the participation of the thinker in society" ([1936] 1985, p. xxviii).

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-

AROUND THE ASC

2016 Election Slate for 2017 - 2018 ASC Officers

The following slate of officers, as proposed by the Nominations Committee, was approved by the ASC Executive Board for the 2015 election:

President-Elect

Thomas Blomberg, Florida State University
Karen Heimer, University of Iowa

Vice President-Elect

Christina DeJong, Michigan State University
Karen Parker, University of Delaware

Executive Counselor

Gaylene Armstrong, Sam Houston State University
Jodi Lane, University of Florida
Cynthia Lum, George Mason University
Merry Morash, Michigan State University
Jukka Savolainen, University of Michigan
Maria Vélez, University of New Mexico

Additional candidates for each office may be added to the ballot via petition. To be added to the ballot, a candidate needs 50 signed nominations from current, non-student ASC members. If a candidate receives the requisite number of verified, signed nominations, their name will be placed on the ballot.

Fax or mail a hard copy of the signed nominations by Friday, March 18, 2016 (postmark date) to the address noted below. Email nominations will NOT be accepted.

American Society of Criminology
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614-292-6767 (Fax)

2015 ASC ANNUAL MEETING



Presidents - Candace Kruttschnitt and Ruth Peterson



Carole Tracy -
Presidential Justice Award Recipient



Karen Heimer, Cheryl Maxson, Ronald Simons -
New ASC Fellows



James Lynch & John H. Laub -
Herbert Bloch Award Recipient



Justin T. Pickett -
Ruth Shonle Cavan Award Recipient

2015 ASC ANNUAL MEETING



Simon Singer -
Michael J. Hindelang Award Recipient



Issa Kohler-Hausmann -
Outstanding Paper Award Recipient



Tapio Lappi-Seppala-
Sheldon-Gluck Award Recipient



Robert Agnew -
Edwin H. Sutherland Award Recipient



C. Ronald Huff-
August Vollmer Award Recipient



Charleen Harris, Jeanee Miller & Julian Thompson -
Minority Fellowship Recipients

2015 ASC ANNUAL MEETING



Megan Eileen Collins & Shi Yan -
Gene Carte Student Paper Award Recipients



Jody Miller -
Mentor Award Recipient



Steve Messner & David Farrington -
Former ASC Presidents



Roland Chilton, Jim Lynch, John Laub, Frank Scarpitti &
Charles Wellford -
Former ASC Presidents



Exhibit Hall

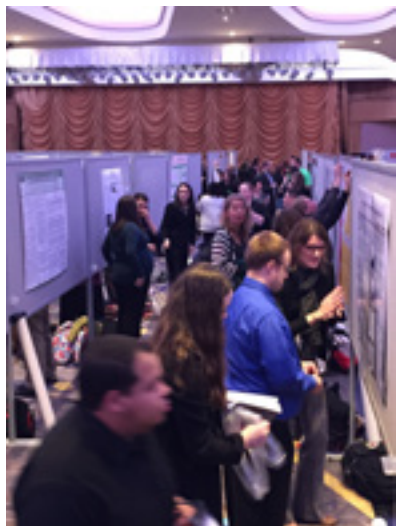
2015 ASC ANNUAL MEETING



Ice Cream Social



Ice Cream Social



Poster Session



Poster Session



Poster Session

Wilder School Teaching and Research Faculty Hiring Advertisement 2015-2016

The L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs at Virginia Commonwealth University invites applications for up to five open-rank tenure eligible faculty positions to begin in the Fall 2016 semester. The School is seeking to continue its growth by expanding its commitment to sustainability, justice, resiliency and equity in government. Successful candidates will join an interdisciplinary group of colleagues who are linking crime prevention and place-making in diverse urban environments. This focus reflects the core areas in the Wilder School (criminal justice, homeland security and emergency preparedness, public administration, public policy and urban and regional studies and planning) and aims to foster improved community and government relations that promote safe, economically viable and engaged communities.

We seek applicants who will contribute to the strength and diversity of our faculty and whose scholarship is in one of our core areas. For one or more of these positions we are interested in hearing from candidates with interest or experience in data analytics, particularly from an econometric perspective. The faculty member will be required to have an established research agenda and a clear potential for external funding, and potential for scholarship or creative expression to complement and expand existing expertise in the School. Candidates seeking a position at the Associate/Professor level must have a well-developed scholarly/research portfolio with evidence of multi-disciplinary applications and external funding appropriate to complement and expand existing School expertise. Applicants should indicate the program(s) with which they might affiliate. In particular, the **Criminal Justice** program seeks applicants with active research in corrections, policing, or race issues; the **Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness** program welcomes applicants who are studying emergency management, terrorism, and/or cybersecurity; the **Public Administration/Public Policy** program seeks expertise in public management and local governance; and the **Urban and Regional Studies/Planning** program invites those with expertise in economic development and finance, with a focus on real estate and/or historic preservation.

All candidates should show a commitment to high-quality instruction at the undergraduate and graduate levels, including teaching and mentoring in the school-wide Ph.D. program in Public Policy & Administration. Evidence of scholarly productivity is required and a Ph.D. in a related discipline is expected (ABDs will be considered subject to demonstration of timely progress towards degree completion and the completion of all requirements for the PhD degree before the start of the appointment). Hiring at the Assistant Professor level is most likely although exceptional Associate Professor or Full Professor candidates with nationally recognized scholarship and a history of securing external funding are also welcome to apply.

For all positions, demonstrated experience working in and fostering a diverse faculty, staff, and student environment or commitment to do so as a faculty member at VCU is required.

Applications must be submitted online through www.vcujobs.com. All applications should include a cover-letter and a detailed CV with the names and contact information of three references, one example of scholarship, and evidence of teaching effectiveness. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled.

The Wilder School's vision is to be the premiere resource and advocate for all those involved in decision-making for the public good. With over 1,500 students and more than 11,000 alumni, the Wilder School has established an environment where competing perspectives thrive and where a common interest in public service and the betterment of society knits these perspectives together. For additional information about the Wilder School please visit our website at www.wilder.vcu.edu.

Virginia Commonwealth University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer. Women, minorities and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - 2016 ASC AWARDS



The American Society of Criminology

Announces its call for nominations

for the 2016 Awards

ASC Fellows

Herbert Bloch Award

Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award

Michael J. Hindelang Award

Mentor Award

Outstanding Article Award

Sellin-Glueck Award

Edwin H. Sutherland Award

Teaching Award

August Vollmer Award

Gene Carte Student Paper Competition

Graduate Fellowship for Ethnic Minorities

****These Awards will be presented during the Annual Meeting of the Society.**

The Society reserves the right to not grant any of these awards during any given year.

Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate (or manuscripts in the context of the Hindelang and Outstanding Paper awards). Current members of the ASC Board are ineligible to receive any ASC award.**

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - 2016 ASC AWARDS

NOMINATIONS FOR 2016 ASC AWARDS

(Nomination submission dates and rules are the same for awards on this page.)

The ASC Awards Committee invites nominations for the following awards. In submitting your nominations, provide the following supporting materials: a letter evaluating a nominee's contribution and its relevance to an award, and the nominee's curriculum vitae (short version preferred) by **March 1** to the appropriate committee chair. All materials should be submitted in electronic format. The awards are:

EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD, which recognizes outstanding scholarly contributions to theory or research in criminology on the etiology of criminal and deviant behavior, the criminal justice system, corrections, law or justice. The distinguished contribution may be based on a single outstanding book or work, on a series of theoretical or research contributions, or on the accumulated contributions by a senior scholar.

Committee Chair: **KAREN HEIMER** (319) 335-2488 (Ph)
University of Iowa karen-heimer@uiowa.edu

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD, which recognizes an individual whose scholarship or professional activities have made outstanding contributions to justice or to the treatment or prevention of criminal or delinquent behavior.

Committee Chair: **JAMES LYNCH** (301) 405-0171 (Ph)
University of Maryland jlynch14@umd.edu

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD, which recognizes outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

Committee Chair: **HENRY PONTELL** (212) 887-6122 (Ph)
John Jay College of Criminal Justice hpontell@jjay.cuny.edu

THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD, which is given in order to call attention to criminological scholarship that considers problems of crime and justice as they are manifested outside the United States, internationally or comparatively. Preference is given for scholarship that analyzes non-U.S. data, is predominantly outside of U.S. criminological journals, and, in receiving the award, brings new perspectives or approaches to the attention of the members of the Society. The recipient need not speak English. However, his/her work must be available in part, at least, in the English language (either by original publication or through translation).

Committee Chair: **SHADD MARUNA** (973) 353-3311 (Ph)
Rutgers University shadd.maruna@rutgers.edu

RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR AWARD (Sponsored by Pearson Education) - This Award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by someone who has received the Ph.D., MD, LL.D., or a similar graduate degree no more than five years before the selection for the award (for this year the degree must have been awarded no earlier than May 2011), unless exceptional circumstances (ie., illness) necessitates a hiatus in their scholarly activities. If the candidate has a multiple of these degrees, the last five-year period is from the date when the last degree was received. The award may be for a single work or a series of contributions, and may include coauthored work. Those interested in being considered or in nominating someone for the Cavan Award should send: (a) a letter evaluating a nominee's contribution and its relevance to the award; (b) applicant's/nominee's curriculum vitae; and (c) no more than 3 published works, which may include a combination of articles and one book. All nominating materials should be submitted in electronic format, except for book submissions. A hard copy of any book submission should be mailed to the Committee Chair. The deadline for nominations is **March 1**.

Committee Chair: **DEREK KREAGER** (814) 867-0217 (Ph)
Department of Sociology dak27@psu.edu
Penn State University
211 Oswald Tower
University Park, PA 16802

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - 2016 ASC AWARDS

OUTSTANDING ARTICLE AWARD - This award honors exceptional contributions made by scholars in article form. The award is given annually for the peer-reviewed article that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in criminology. The current Committee will consider articles published during the 2014 calendar year. The Committee automatically considers all articles published in *Criminology* and in *Criminology & Public Policy*, and will consider articles of interest published in other journals. We are also soliciting nominations for this award. To nominate articles, please send full citation information for the article and a brief discussion of your reasons for the recommendation. The deadline for nominations is **February 15**.

Committee Chair: **DENISE GOTTFREDSON** (301) 405-4717 (Ph)
University of Maryland gott@umd.edu

MICHAEL J. HINDELANG AWARD - This award is given annually for a book, published within three (3) calendar years preceding the year in which the award is made, that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in criminology. For this year, the book must have been published in 2013, 2014, or 2015. To be considered, books must be nominated by individuals who are members of the American Society of Criminology. The Committee will not consider anthologies and/or edited volumes. To nominate a book, please submit the title of the book, its authors, the publisher, the year of the publication, and a brief discussion of your reasons for the recommendation. The deadline for nominations is **February 15**.

Committee Chair: **ROBERT J. SAMPSON** (617) 496-9716 (Ph)
Harvard University rsampson@wjh.harvard.edu

ASC FELLOWS - The title of "Fellow" is given to those members of the Society in good standing who have achieved distinction in the field of criminology. The honorary title of "Fellow" recognizes persons who have made a scholarly contribution to the intellectual life of the discipline, whether in the form of a singular, major piece of scholarship or cumulative scholarly contributions. Longevity alone is not sufficient. In addition, a Fellow must have made a significant contribution to the field through the career development of other criminologists and/or through organizational activities within the ASC. In your nominating letter, please describe the reasons for your nomination and include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae (or make arrangements to have it sent to the Committee Chair). Please limit nominations to a single cover letter and the nominee's curriculum vitae. All materials should be submitted in electronic format. The Board may elect up to four (4) persons as Fellows annually. Large letter-writing campaigns do not benefit nominees and unnecessarily burden the Committee. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate. The deadline for nominations is **March 1**. A list of ASC Fellows can be found at www.asc41.com/felsnom.html.

Committee Chair: **ROSS MATSUEDA** (206) 616-2432 (Ph)
University of Washington matsueda@uw.edu

GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP FOR ETHNIC MINORITIES

The Graduate Fellowship for Ethnic Minorities is designed to encourage students of color to enter the field of criminology and criminal justice

Eligibility: Applicants are to be from ethnic minority groups underrepresented in the field, including but not limited to, Asians, Blacks, Indigenous peoples, and Hispanics. Applicants need not be members of the American Society of Criminology. Individuals studying criminology or criminal justice issues are encouraged to apply. The recipients of the fellowships must be accepted into a program of doctoral studies.

Application Procedures: A complete application must contain (1) proof of admission to a criminal justice, criminology, or related program of doctoral studies; (2) up-to-date curriculum vita; (3) indication of race or ethnicity; (4) copies of undergraduate and graduate transcripts; (5) statement of need and prospects for financial assistance for graduate study; (6) a letter describing career plans, salient experiences, and nature of interest in criminology and criminal justice; and (7) three letters of reference. All application materials should be submitted in electronic format.

Awards: Generally three (3), \$6,000 fellowships are awarded each year.

Submission Deadline: All items should be submitted in electronic format by **March 1**.

Committee Chair: **JOANNE BELKNAP** (303) 735-2182 (Ph)
University of Colorado joanne.belknap@colorado.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - 2016 ASC AWARDS

GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The Gene Carte Student Paper Award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students.

Eligibility: Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level is invited to participate in the American Society of Criminology Gene Carte Student Paper Competition. Prior Carte Award first place prize winners are ineligible. Students may submit only one paper a year for consideration in this competition. Dual submissions for the Carte Award and any other ASC award in the same year (including division awards) are disallowed. Previous prize-winning papers (any prize from any organization and or institution) are ineligible. Multiple authored papers are admissible, as long as all authors are students in good standing at the time of submission. Papers that have been accepted for publication at the time of submission are ineligible.

Application Specifications: Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical but must be directly related to criminology. Papers may be no longer than 7,500 words (inclusive of all materials). The *Criminology* format for the organization of text, citations and references should be used. Authors' names and departments should appear only on the title page. The next page of the manuscript should include the title and a 100-word abstract. The authors also need to submit a copy of the manuscript, as well as a letter verifying their enrollment status as full-time students, co-signed by the dean, department chair or program director, all in electronic format.

Judging Procedures: The Student Awards Committee will rate entries according to criteria such as the quality of the conceptualization, significance of the topic, clarity and aptness of methods, quality of the writing, command of relevant work in the field, and contribution to criminology.

Awards: The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded prizes of \$500, \$300, and \$200, respectively and will be eligible for presentation at the upcoming Annual Meeting. The 1st prize winner will also receive a travel award of up to \$500 to help defray costs for attending the Annual Meeting. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Fewer than three awards may be given.

Submission Deadline: All items should be submitted in electronic format by **April 15**.

Committee Chair: DANIEL RAGAN (505) 277-2501 (Ph)
University of New Mexico dragan@unm.edu

MENTOR AWARD

The Mentor Award is designed to recognize excellence in mentorship in the discipline of Criminology and Criminal Justice over the span of an academic career.

Any nonstudent member of the ASC is an eligible candidate for the ASC Mentor Award, including persons who hold a full or part time position in criminology, practitioners and researchers in nonacademic settings. The award is not limited to those members listed in the ASC Mentoring Program.

Nonstudent members may be nominated by colleagues, peers, or students but self-nominations are not allowed. A detailed letter of nomination should contain concrete examples and evidence of how the nominee has sustained a record of enriching the professional lives of others, and be submitted to the Chair of the ASC Mentor Award Committee.

The mentorship portfolio should include:

1. Table of contents,
2. Curriculum Vita, and
3. Detailed evidence of mentorship accomplishments, which may include:
 - academic publications
 - professional development
 - teaching
 - career guidance
 - research and professional networks, and
 - other evidence of mentoring achievements.

The letter should specify the ways the nominee has gone beyond his/her role as a professor, researcher or collaborator to ensure successful enculturation into the discipline of Criminology and Criminal Justice, providing intellectual professional development outside of the classroom and otherwise exemplary support for Criminology/Criminal Justice undergraduates, graduates and post-graduates.

Letters of nomination (including statements in support of the nomination) should be submitted in electronic form and must be received by **April 1**. The nominee's portfolio and all other supporting materials should also be submitted in electronic form and must be received by **June 30**.

Committee Chair: LYNDSEY BOGCESS (813) 974-8514
University of South Florida lboguess@usf.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - 2016 ASC AWARDS

TEACHING AWARD

The Teaching Award is a lifetime-achievement award designed to recognize excellence in undergraduate and/or graduate teaching over the span of an academic career. This award is meant to identify and reward teaching excellence that has been demonstrated by individuals either (a) at one educational institution where the nominee is recognized and celebrated as a master teacher of criminology and criminal justice; or, (b) at a regional or national level as a result of that individual's sustained efforts to advance criminological/criminal justice education.

Any faculty member who holds a full-or part-time position teaching criminology or criminal justice is eligible for the award, inclusive of graduate and undergraduate universities as well as two- and four-year colleges. In addition, faculty members who have retired are eligible within the first two years of retirement.

Faculty may be nominated by colleagues, peers, or students; or they may self-nominate, by writing a letter of nomination to the Chair of the Teaching Award Committee. Letters of nomination should include a statement in support of nomination of not more than three pages. The nominee and/or the nominator may write the statement.

Nominees will be contacted by the Chair of the Teaching Award Committee and asked to submit a teaching portfolio of supporting materials.

The teaching portfolios should include:

1. Table of contents,
2. Curriculum Vita, and
3. Detailed evidence of teaching accomplishments, which may include:
 - student evaluations, which may be qualitative or quantitative, from recent years or over the course of the nominee's career
 - peer reviews of teaching
 - nominee statements of teaching philosophy and practices
 - evidence of mentoring
 - evidence of research on teaching (papers presented on teaching, teaching journals edited, etc.)
 - selected syllabi
 - letters of nomination/reference, and
 - other evidence of teaching achievements.

The materials in the portfolio should include brief, descriptive narratives designed to provide the Teaching Award Committee with the proper context to evaluate the materials. Student evaluations, for example, should be introduced by a very brief description of the methods used to collect the evaluation data and, if appropriate, the scales used and available norms to assist with interpretation. Other materials in the portfolio should include similar brief descriptions to assist the Committee with evaluating the significance of the materials.

Letters of nomination (including statements in support of nomination) should be submitted in electronic format and must be received by **April 1**. The nominee's portfolio and all other supporting materials should also be submitted in electronic format and must be received by **June 1**.

Committee Chair: **MICHELLE HUGHES MILLER**
University of South Florida

(813) 974-3496 (Ph)
hughesmiller@usf.edu

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

CALL FOR PAPERS

**Annual Meeting 2016
New Orleans, LA
November 16 – 19, 2016
New Orleans Hilton**

The Many Colors of Crime & Justice

Program Co-Chairs:

Lauren Krivo, Rutgers University-New Brunswick
and
Katheryn Russell-Brown, University of Florida

asc2016nola@gmail.com

ASC President:

RUTH PETERSON
Ohio State University

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

Thematic panels, individual paper abstracts, and author meets critics' panels due:
Friday, March 11, 2016

Posters and roundtable abstracts due:
Friday, May 13, 2016

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

SUBMISSION DETAILS

All abstracts must be submitted online through the ASC website at www.asc41.com/annualmeeting.htm. On the website you will be asked to indicate the type of submission you wish to make. The submission choices available for the 2016 meeting include: (1) Complete Thematic Panel, (2) Individual Paper Presentation, (3) Author Meets Critics' Session, (4) Poster Presentation, or (5) Roundtable Session.

Please note that late submissions will NOT be accepted. Also, submissions that do not follow the guidelines will be rejected. We encourage you to submit in advance of the deadline so that you can contact the ASC staff if you encounter any problems (responses will only be made during normal business hours).

Complete Thematic Panel: For a thematic panel, you must submit titles, abstracts of no more than 200 words, and author information for all papers together. Each panel should include three or four papers and one discussant (if desired). We encourage panel submissions organized by individuals, ASC Divisions, or other working groups.

- COMPLETE THEMATIC PANEL SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 11, 2016

Individual Paper Presentation: Submissions for a regular session presentation must include a title, abstract of no more than 200 words, and author information. Please note that these presentations are intended for individuals to discuss work that has been completed or where substantial progress has been made. Presentations about work that has yet to begin or is only in the formative stage are best suited for the Roundtable discussion format (see below).

- INDIVIDUAL PAPER SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 11, 2016

Author Meets Critics: These sessions, organized by an author or critic, consist of one author and three to four critics who discuss and critique a recently published book relevant to the ASC (note: the book must appear in print before the submission deadline of March 11, 2016 so that reviewers can complete a proper evaluation, and to ensure that ASC members have an opportunity to become familiar with the work). Submit the author's name, title of the book, and the names of the three to four persons who have agreed to comment on the book.

- AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 11, 2016

Poster Presentations: Submissions for poster presentations require a title, abstract of no more than 200 words, and author information. Posters should display theoretical work or methods, data, policy analyses, or findings in a visually appealing format that will encourage questions and discussion about the material.

- POSTER SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, May 13, 2016

Roundtable Sessions: These sessions consist of three to six presenters discussing research on related topics. You may submit either a single paper to be placed in a roundtable session or a complete roundtable session. Submissions of a single paper for a roundtable must include a title, abstract of no more than 200 words, and participant information. Submissions for a full roundtable session require a session title as well as the title, abstract of no more than 200 words, and participant information for each of the papers in the session (minimum of 3 papers per roundtable). Roundtable sessions are generally less formal than thematic paper panels. The ASC does not provide audio/visual equipment for these sessions.

- ROUNDTABLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, May 13, 2016

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

APPEARANCES ON PROGRAM

Individuals may submit **ONLY ONE FIRST AUTHOR PRESENTATION**. Individuals may make one other appearance as either a chair or discussant on a panel. Appearances on the Program as a co-author, a poster presenter, or a roundtable participant are unlimited.

Only original papers that have not been published or presented elsewhere may be submitted to the Program Committee for presentation consideration.

The 2016 meetings will take place Wednesday, November 16, through Saturday, November 19, 2016. Sessions may be scheduled at any time during the meetings. The ASC cannot honor personal preferences for day and time of presentations. All program participants are expected to register for the meeting. We encourage everyone to pre-register before September 29 to avoid paying a higher registration fee and the possibility of long lines at the onsite registration desk at the meeting. Visit the ASC website at www.asc41.com (click "Meeting Information") to register online or access a printer friendly form to fax or return by mail. Pre-registration materials will be sent out in August 2016.

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

- **Friday, March 11, 2016** is the **absolute** deadline for submissions of thematic panels, individual papers, and author meets critics' sessions.
- **Friday, May 13, 2016** is the **absolute** deadline for the submission of posters and roundtable sessions.

ABSTRACTS

All submissions, including roundtables, must include an abstract of no more than 200 words. An abstract should describe the general theme of the presentation and, where relevant, the methods and results.

EQUIPMENT

LCD projectors (that are not hooked up to a computer) will be available for all panel and paper sessions to enable computer-based presentations. Presenters need to bring their own personal computers or arrange for someone on the panel to bring a personal computer. *Overhead projectors are not provided.*

GUIDELINES FOR ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

Before creating your account and beginning your submission, please make sure that you have the following information for *all* authors and co-authors as well as for discussants and chairs, if you are submitting a panel: name, phone number, email address, and affiliation (*e.g., college, university, agency, organization*). **This information is necessary to complete the submission.**

When submitting an abstract or complete panel at the ASC submission website, you should select a single sub-area (1 through 72) in one of the XV (15) broader areas listed below. Please select the area and sub-area most appropriate for your presentation and submit the abstract only once. If there is no relevant sub-area listed, select only the broader area. If you are submitting an abstract for a roundtable, poster, or author meets critics' session, you will select only the broader area (i.e., Area XIII, XIV, or XV); no sub-area is offered. Your choice of area and sub-area (when appropriate) is important in determining the panel for your presentation and will assist the program chairs in avoiding time conflicts for panels on similar topics.

- Tips for choosing appropriate areas and sub-areas:
 - Review the entire list before making a selection.
 - Choose the most appropriate area first and then identify the sub-area that is most relevant to the paper.

The area and sub-area you choose should be based on the aspect of your paper that you would describe as the primary focus of the paper. For example, if your paper deals with the sentencing of white collar offenders, you would likely choose Area V, sub-area 30.

PLEASE NOTE: CLICK ACCEPT AND CONTINUE UNTIL THE SUBMISSION IS FINALIZED. *After you have finished entering all required information, you will immediately receive a confirmation email indicating that your submission has been recorded. If you do not receive this confirmation, please contact ASC to resolve the issue.*

For participant instructions, see also http://asc41.com/Annual_Meeting/instruct.html

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: AREAS AND SUB-AREAS

Area I	Presidential Plenaries	Ruth Peterson, Lauren Krivo, and Kathryn Russell-Brown	asc2016nola@gmail.com
Area II	Division “Highlighted” Sessions	[one submission from each division chair]	asc2016nola@gmail.com
Area III	Perspectives on Crime and Criminal Behavior	Tom Stucky	tstucky@iupui.edu
1	Biological, Bio-social, and Psychological Perspectives	Joseph Schwartz	jaschwartz@unomaha.edu
2	Conflict, Oppression, Injustice, and Inequality	Donna Selman	dkillingb@emich.edu
3	Convict Criminology	Stephen Richards	richarsc@uwosh.edu
4	Critical Feminist and Race Perspectives	Molly Dragiewicz	Molly.dragiewicz@qut.edu.au
5	Cultural, Disorganization and Anomie Perspectives	Suzanna Ramirez	s.ramirez@uq.edu.au
6	Developmental and Life Course Perspectives	Elaine Doherty	dohertye@umsl.edu
7	Learning, Control, and Strain Perspectives	Fawn Ngo	fawnngo@sar.usf.edu
8	Rational Choice Perspectives	Lyn Exum	lexum@uncc.edu
9	Restorative Justice Perspectives	Heather Strang	hs404@cam.ac.uk
10	Routine Activities and Situational Perspectives	Elizabeth Groff	groff@temple.edu
Area IV	Correlates of Crime	Shaun Gabbidon	Slg13@psu.edu
11	Gangs, Peers and Co-offending	Robert Duran	rduran@utk.edu
12	Immigration/Migration	Casey Harris	caseyh@uark.edu
13	Mental Health	Jillian Peterson	jpgerson68@hamline.edu
14	Neighborhoods Effects	Corina Graif	corina.graif@psu.edu
15	Poverty and Structural Inequalities	Patrick Sharkey	patrick.sharkey@nyu.edu
16	Race, Ethnicity, and Nationality	Xia Wang	xiawang@asu.edu
17	Sex, Gender and Sexuality	Vanessa Panfil	vpanfil@odu.edu
18	Substance Use and Abuse	Helene White	hewhite@rci.rutgers.edu
Area V	Types of Offending	Elaine Gunnison	gunnison@seattleu.edu
19	Drugs	Yolanda Martin	ymartin@bmcc.cuny.edu

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

20	Environmental Crime	Robert White	R.D.White@utas.edu.au
21	Family and Intimate Partner Abuse	Vera Lopez	Vera.Lopez@asu.edu
22	Identity Theft and Cyber-Crime	Thomas Holt	holtt@msu.edu
23	Organized Crime and Corruption	Jana Arsovska	jarsovska@jjay.cuny.edu
24	Property and Public Order Crime	Aki Roberts	aki@uwm.edu
25	Racially-Motivated Offenses and Other Hate Crimes	Ryan King	king.2065@osu.edu
26	Rape and Sexual Assault Crime	Karen Terry	kterry@jjay.cuny.edu
27	Sex Work and Human Trafficking	Amy Farrell	am.farrell@neu.edu
28	State Crime, Political Crime, and Terrorism	Dawn Rothe	drothe@odu.edu
29	Violent Crime	Jessica Pizarro	pizarros@msu.edu
30	White Collar, Occupational, and Corporate Crime	Carole Gibbs	gibbsca1@msu.edu
Area VI	Victimology	Gail Garfield	ggarfield@jjay.cuny.edu
31	Patterns and Trends in Victimization	Heather Zaykowski	heather.zaykowski@umb.edu
32	Fear of Crime Victimization	Pamela Wilcox	pamela.wilcox@uc.edu
33	Policy and Prevention of Victimization	Angela Moore-Parmley	angela.moore.parmley@usdoj.gov
Area VII	Criminal Justice Policy and Practice	Marc Mauer	mauer@sentencingproject.org
34	Capital Punishment	Robert Bohm	robert.bohm@ucf.edu
35	Challenging Criminal Justice Policies	Stacy Mallicoat	smallicoat@fullerton.edu
36	Collateral Consequences of Incarceration	Heather Washington	hmwashington@albany.edu
37	Correctional Staff, Training, and Procedure	Calvin Johnson	ccjohnson@bowiestate.edu
38	Corrections	Edward Rhine	erhine3997@aol.com
38	Courts and Juries	Isaac Unah	unah@unc.edu
40	Crime Prevention	Katharine Browning	katharine.browning@usdoj.gov
41	Guns and Gun Laws	Robert Crutchfield	crutch@washington.edu
42	Healthcare and Prisons	Rita Shah	shahr@etown.edu
43	Lawmaking and Legal Change	Mona Lynch	lynchm@uci.edu
44	Prisoner Reentry Experiences	Jennifer Cobbina	cobbina@msu.edu
45	Prisoner Reentry Programs	Danielle Rudes	drudes@gmu.edu

2016 ASC CALL FOR PAPERS

46	Prisoner Experiences with the Justice System	Marianne Fisher-Giorlando	fisher-giorlando@suddenlink.net
47	Prosecution	Delores Jones-Brown	drjb44@aol.com
48	Race, Ethnicity, and Justice	Ed Munoz	ed.munoz@utah.edu
49	Sentencing	Rodney Engen	rengen@uark.edu
Area VIII	Policing	Elise Sargeant	e.sargeant@uq.edu.au
50	Comparative Research on Policing	Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovich	kutnjak@msu.edu
51	Police Organizational Issues	James Willis	jwillis4@gmu.edu
52	Police Training and Education	Lorie Fridell	lfridell@usf.edu
53	Policing and Abuses of Power	Patricia Warren	pwarren@fsu.edu
54	Police, Communities, and Legitimacy	Tammy Kochel	tkochel@siu.edu
55	Police Strategies, Interventions, and Evaluations	Christopher Koper	ckoper2@gmu.edu
56	Policing, Race, Ethnicity, and other Dimensions of Inequality	Karen Glover	kglover@csusm.edu
Area IX	Juvenile Crime and the Justice System	Donna Bishop	d.bishop@neu.edu
57	Delinquency	Sung Joon Jang	Sung_Joon_Jang@baylor.edu
58	Disproportionate Minority Contact	Victor Rios	vrios@soc.ucsb.edu
59	Juvenile Justice Policies and Practices	Kareem Jordan	kareem_jordan@uml.edu
60	Schools, School Violence, and Bullying	Nadine Connell	nadine.connell@utdallas.edu
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69	Advances in Evaluation Research	Jeffrey Butts	Jbutts@jjay.cuny.edu
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Area XV	Author Meets Critics	James Unnever	unnever@sar.usf.edu

POLICY CORNER

LEGISLATION IS MOVING AND SO ARE WE, ASC MEMBERS TO BE MORE ENGAGED WITH MEDIA

by

Laura Dugan, ASC National Policy Committee Chair

The Latest in Washington:

The following information comes from the Crime & Justice Research Alliance (CJRA) policy consultant, Thomas Culligan of the Brimley Group for December 1, 2015. Of course, by the time you read this, you might know more than this report gives.

On November 18, the House Judiciary Committee held a markup for the first major pieces of legislation in its criminal justice reform initiative. The committee looked at the Sentencing Reform Act and its overcriminalization legislative package (H.R. 4001, H.R. 4002, H.R. 4003 and H.R. 4023). The committee members' opening statements were respectful of the process Chairman Goodlatte (R-VA) put in place for the criminal justice reform initiative. Members were pleased that the effort was indeed moving forward and were pleased with the bipartisan spirit with which it was advancing.

For **H.R. 3713, the Sentencing Reform Act of 2015** sponsored by Chairman Goodlatte (R-VA), a number of amendments were discussed but subsequently withdrawn and not adopted (in deference to the integrity of the negotiated legislation). One amendment was adopted from Rep. Sensenbrenner asking for an update to the 2011 United States Sentencing Commission report on mandatory minimums, as well as a "Sense of Congress" statement that mental health should be considered a part of the comprehensive effort to reform our criminal justice system. The bill was reported favorably by unanimous consent. Notably, Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-NY) agreed to support the bill but voiced his reservations that the fentanyl enhancement provision regarding heroin trafficking may have unintended consequences down the road.

H.R. 4001, the Fix the Footnotes Act of 2015 sponsored by Rep. Ken Buck (R-CO), was reported favorably from the committee by unanimous consent with no amendments offered. The bill makes permanent the Law Revision Counsel's temporary technical changes in an effort to tidy up accumulated drafting mistakes in the code.

The discussion of **H.R. 4002, the Criminal Code Improvement Act of 2015** sponsored by Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-WI), centered on the default *mens rea* provision. As with H.R. 3713, a number of amendments were discussed but subsequently withdrawn and not adopted. The bill was reported favorably by unanimous consent.

H.R. 4003, the Regulatory Reporting Act of 2015 sponsored by Rep. Mimi Walters (R-CA), was reported favorably from the committee by unanimous consent with no amendments offered. The bill directs all Federal agencies to submit a report to the Congress on criminal penalties that result from violation of regulations or rules promulgated by that agency. It also requires explanations on the necessity of each penalty.

H.R. 4023, the Clean Up the Code Act of 2015 sponsored by Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH), was reported favorably from the committee by unanimous consent with no amendments offered. The bill eliminates nine rarely or never-used provisions from the criminal code.

Finally, the committee favorably reported **H.R. 2830**, which makes technical amendments to update statutory references to title 2, U.S. Code.

Overall, the markup was a fairly straightforward affair in which both the House Judiciary Committee's sentencing reform package and overcriminalization package were advanced easily and without dissent. Members on both sides of the aisle, and especially Chairman Goodlatte, Ranking Member Conyers and Rep. Jackson Lee, were very appreciative of the good-faith and bipartisan work being done on criminal justice reform by members of the committee.

Crime & Justice Research Alliance (CJRA):

The Crime & Justice Research Alliance (CJRA), a group that represents both ASC and ACJS in Washington, has hired Caitlin Kizielewicz

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of KIZCOMM as communications consultant to launch a proactive media relations campaign. Her plan is to 1) increase awareness of CJRA to ensure that criminal justice policies, programs and practices are informed by relevant research; 2) position CJRA as the leading resource for authoritative experts and scholarly studies in criminal justice and criminology; and 3) promote CJRA research and experts as available sources to reporters covering criminal justice and criminology in mainstream media. She has a great deal of experience working with academics, translating research, and publicizing results through multiple platforms. Please “Like” us on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/cjralliance/>) and “Follow” us on Twitter (<https://twitter.com/cjralliance>). Further, check out our website (<http://crimeandjusticeresearchalliance.org/>), which we anticipate redesigning and then updating regularly.

The CJRA website is intended to be a resource for policy-makers and reporters to identify researchers who can speak to the issues and to look up research findings on policy relevant topics of interest. Our government consultant identified ten justice policy areas that are of interest to those on the Hill. Our plan is to organize our experts and research findings according to those topics. These are Criminal Justice Reform, Criminal Justice Technology, Gun Violence, Incarceration and Prisoner Reentry, International Crime, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency, Policing and Crime Prevention, Race and Inequality, Terrorism and Homeland Security, and Victimization. We plan to seek guidance from the ASC Division Chairs to help us populate the experts and research pages (heads up, division chairs!). Further, as mentioned in the last issue of the *Criminologist*, we hope to keep the research page up to date by translating research from the associations’ journals.

Policy Panels for the 2015 and 2016 ASC Annual Meetings

2015 Panels:

The policy panels from the 2015 Annual Meeting were generally a success. Reports from the organizers either said that attendance was low due to an unpopular time slot, or that attendance was great. It sounds like most sessions—regardless of attendance—had lively discussions between the researchers, practitioners, and audience. Here are some quotes from the more enthusiastic organizers:

“I think it was a great success and I really hope ASC keeps them going. The panelists and audience members were very enthusiastic and I think it was enormously useful for building connections between the policy, practitioner, and academic worlds. Lots of great ideas were generated and discussed and several people made useful personal connections that will further the work (on criminal justice debt).”

“We had a great turnout (130?) and a great discussion of about 20 minutes after the presentations. There were some national news media there and some stories may come out of it. The key, I think, is to have a mix of academics and practitioners talking about the same issues. That really worked well for us.”

2016 Panels:

In that spirit, we intend to keep soliciting policy panels from you. Please consider organizing a policy panel for the 2016 meetings. The key is to have both researchers and policy/practitioners on the panels to discuss the same issue. If you cannot find a policy person/practitioner that is local to New Orleans, consider having them participate remotely. We are negotiating with the hotel to get Wi-Fi in the meeting rooms, but for now have a plan B in place. There are ways to use your 4G networks to Skype in participants.

If you want to organize a panel, email me at ldugan@umd.edu with the subject line: ASC Policy Panels. We will need an abstract for your session, names of participants with contact information (organization, email, phone). We need to submit at least three abstracts for panel presenters. If people are speaking loosely on a topic and not presenting research, then simply send a description of their expertise and the topic they will address. If you are unsure of who can participate by the March 15 deadline, let me know and we can use a placeholder until June.

DOCTORAL STUDENT FORUM

The Graduate Student's Guide to Overcoming Social Isolation

by

Whytnee Silva, University of Maryland

An article recently published in the November/December 2015 issue of the *Criminologist* highlights the importance of building and maintaining relationships in graduate school. What happens, though, when despite all of your efforts, you still feel isolated? Workplace isolation is broadly defined as, "employees' perception of being separated and lack of opportunities for emotional and social interaction with the manager and team" (Marshall, Michaels, & Mulki, 2007). In the context of graduate school, where telecommuting (i.e., working from home) can be the norm and where most work tends to require high degrees of autonomy, it is no surprise that some students and perhaps even faculty may feel disconnected from others. Whether this isolation is real or imagined, the consequences of such feelings are hardly trivial: a recent study found that isolation in the workplace has more negative effects for mental and physical well-being than being bullied or harassed (O'Reilly, Robinson, Berdahl, & Banki, 2014).

So, why do some people feel isolated and not others? For graduate students, perceptions of social isolation can stem from several factors, including: being a racial or ethnic minority, coming from a non-English speaking country, being significantly older or younger than other students, working full-time, living far from campus, having young children, or transitioning from a lucrative career (e.g., Council of Graduate Schools, 2009; Erichsen & Bolliger, 2011; Loo & Rolison, 1986; Thomas, Willis, & Davis, 2007). Regardless, there is hope for graduate students. Below, I list ten ways that you can rise above discomfort and actively confront your feelings of isolation:

1. *Don't take it personally*: Too often, we perceive innocent situations as adversarial. If you find yourself in a new environment where you seem to have little in common with your peers, you may be hypersensitive of your interactions with others. A good rule of thumb is to always give people the benefit of the doubt. Ask yourself, is what I'm feeling real or imagined? It could very well be the case that your feelings of isolation are indeed valid. If this is true, approach the individual(s) in question in a non-confrontational manner and voice your concerns. More often than not, what you've been experiencing is simply a misunderstanding. It could also be the case that you've inadvertently done something to warrant others' distancing themselves from you. This is a perfect segue into my next tip:
2. *"Run to Criticism"*: A mentor of mine once suggested that, despite how difficult it seems, one should always "run to criticism." We've been wired to view our flaws as deterministic. In other words, if there's something we don't like about ourselves or that turns people off, there's a tendency towards avoidance. Instead, we should embrace our imperfections and be open to ideas of how to improve our shortcomings. If nothing else, hearing others' critiques of us will help us develop thick skin—something you'll definitely need if you plan on pursuing a career in academia.
3. *You are NOT alone*: Though it may seem this way, graduate school is not the bane of your existence (or at least it doesn't have to be). Try your best to establish relationships outside of your department. My favorite part of my ASC conference experiences is being able to network with others who share my interests. You can also try to do a better job at keeping in touch with family members, friends from undergrad, or people from your hometown. Sometimes a "blast from the past" can be enough momentum to get you through a rough day. There are also alternative communities in your graduate school that would welcome you with open arms.
4. *Own it*: Instead of being embarrassed or bitter about the things that distinguish you from others, try embracing your differences. I'll admit—I would much rather discuss Kanye than Kuhn and on some days, I check TMZ more than my email. In the same regard, when others can only talk vaguely about issues of racial disparities in the criminal justice system, I can draw from an arsenal of personal experiences, bringing a different perspective to an otherwise abstract discourse. What is it about you that sets you apart from others? Perhaps you're from a country where the justice system is remarkably different from that of your home institution. Use this perspective to enhance the learning experience of others. Whatever your circumstance, embrace your differences—don't mask them.
5. *Tunnel vision*: Do you ever feel upset when you overhear people in the office talking about an event that you couldn't attend due to a scheduling conflict? Have you ever scrolled down your social networks and seen pictures of your colleagues hanging out while you're stuck at home finishing your thesis? Though balance is key, graduate school should be a time of focused and dedicated study. If you find yourself feeling left out, channel that energy towards productivity. Skip a happy hour or two to work on something that will actually enhance your future. Make a vision board, update your short- and long-term goals, or explore potential career opportunities. Don't let the "fear of missing out" get the best of you. In the end, you will be very proud of yourself for buckling down and making the most of your time.

DOCTORAL STUDENT FORUM

6. *Educate others*: Congratulations, you now have a “cause.” If there’s something you feel is out of place at your institution or missing from your department, tap into your inner activist and do something to evoke change. Maybe you feel lost because you don’t have a mentor. Why not volunteer to help an undergraduate who may be in the same shoes? Or, if you think there should be more support for commuters or students with families, mobilize a group of fellow graduate students who share your sentiments. If your research interests are misaligned with others in your program, start a blog or newsletter to raise awareness. Not only will you have a space of your own to express yourself, you’ll also get practice writing for a larger, more diverse audience.
7. *Take the initiative*: If you find yourself “out of the loop”, create your own. Plan a night out on the town or invite your classmates to a dinner at your home. Whether your idea of a good time is a little more offbeat or you’re super-laid back, you may be surprised by how much people are willing to try new things.
8. *Take a chill pill*: How many times, as graduate students do we complain about not having enough time to relax? We work so hard and seldom have time to ourselves. In this case, isolation can be a good thing. If you find yourself growing bored, it could be a good sign that you’re doing a good job balancing all of the many demands that come with graduate study. Don’t take this down time for granted. Meditate, go for a hike, stare into space—do whatever you can to appreciate the flexibility you have now because you’ll be entering the workforce before you know it and may not have a lot of unstructured time.
9. *Get fit*: Most universities offer intramural sports like soccer, ultimate Frisbee, or even boxing/martial arts. In addition to helping you stay in shape, participation in these groups can be the perfect opportunity to make new friends and to relieve stress.
10. *Seek professional help*: If your feelings of isolation take a turn for the worse, there is no shame in talking to a qualified professional. Most universities offer free or low-cost mental health services because, face it—it gets rough sometimes. As aspiring social and/or behavioral scientists, we of all people should understand the value of an informed opinion. If you feel like there’s nothing you can do to feel more comfortable or if being disconnected from others in your program is impacting your productivity, don’t hesitate to seek professional help.

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TEACHING TIPS

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT THROUGH PROFESSIONAL NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

by

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Introduction

The purpose of this teaching tip is to explore the many possibilities for student engagement through professional networking. This can help to promote professional values, to enrich student learning opportunities, to illustrate the nexus of theory and practice, and to prompt reflections (and, potentially, contacts) that may inform student career planning. Criminal justice has a powerful theoretical foundation (Duffee & Maguire, 2007; Flanagan, 2000; Owen, Fradella, Burke, & Joplin, 2006), which is strongly reinforced when learning opportunities illustrate its applications – and professional networking developed in (and beyond) the classroom can do just that.

The strategies below have successfully been utilized by the authors in undergraduate criminal justice courses. As such, this article may be considered a menu of possible approaches that can be built into course syllabi (e.g., extending the list of active learning techniques proposed by Robinson, 2000).

Classroom Presentations

The use of classroom presentations provides a good starting point for engaging students through professional contacts. Presentations lend themselves particularly well to journaling (e.g., Owen, 2007) or to processing through online discussion boards. The latter holds the advantage of allowing students to respond to one another, which has yielded some very rich conversations about issues discussed by speakers. From an instructional perspective, it is eye-opening to read what strikes students about a particular presentation, and it is rewarding to see the “a-ha” moment when students connect what guest speakers discuss to theoretical content from the course. There are a number of types of presentations which students have found useful:

- *Presentations by Agency Professionals.* We have found representatives from criminal justice agencies to be very willing to speak with students; all we've had to do is ask. For instance, in our policing courses, we have called upon our local police chief to talk about current trends in policing. The students have always found his insight enlightening. One author found that the Deputy Chief of a department three hours away was willing to come to class to speak about his agency's focused deterrence (Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy, n.d.) program. One particularly rich learning experience occurred when a speaker – this time not in a policing course – unexpectedly, but systematically, detailed his disagreement with the paradigmatic theory underlying the course. Opposing viewpoints generate particularly thoughtful discussions. Presentations need not be limited to local speakers; with technologies such as Skype, the world may be brought to even the most secluded classroom.
- *Presentations by Program Alumni.* Utilize successful alums whenever possible. Students appreciate seeing the successes of those who have gone before, and alumni are generally more than willing to return to campus in an effort to “give-back” (in a non-financial way) to the institution that provided them so many opportunities. Our department has utilized an “alumni week,” in which faculty were encouraged to host alumni guest speakers, coinciding with the annual university homecoming celebration. After making a presentation in class, one alum even offered to help students with referrals to open positions in his field, a generous offer to help interested students get “a foot in the door.”
- *Demonstrations.* Students enjoy seeing first-hand how criminal justice actually functions. Examples include police canine demonstrations, correctional institution security and contraband presentations, the use of forensic technologies, and more. Key to these exercises are that they are not simply “show and tell;” rather, to be most effective they should be tied to course content – for instance, coupling a police canine demonstration with a review, discussion, and written assignment about Supreme Court precedent on use of canines.

Integration into Course Assignments

In upper-division courses, theory and practice can be integrated through course assignments that utilize professional networking. While there are many ways that this can be accomplished, we will discuss two examples.

TEACHING TIPS

- *Evaluators for Classroom Activities.* We challenge our students to see themselves, and their work in the classroom, as meeting professional standards. To this end, it is useful for students to receive feedback from professionals in the field. For example, following a class crime scene practicum for a criminal investigation course, local investigators, as well as media representatives (challenging students to provide effective and appropriate public statements on the “investigation”), provide feedback during a debriefing on what worked and what could be improved upon following the crime scene investigation. While this does not replace the instructor’s grade, it helps situate the assignment and its assessment within a professional theory-into-practice context. Similar professional commentary has been used in classes on security administration and crime prevention, emergency management, and other classes in which students prepare a major project with a focus on integrating theory into practice.
- *Client-Based Projects:* Partnering with a criminal justice agency as part of a course project is an excellent means for engaging students and for providing the agency with potentially useful information. For instance, a research methods class collaborated with the campus Office of Emergency Preparedness to address issues of interest to the development of emergency plans; students in a crime prevention course developed media campaigns to address an issue of concern identified by the campus police; and more. While this takes advanced planning (including a consideration of any potential research ethics issues, depending on how the project is designed), this sort of activity is a meaningful form of service learning that can enhance student learning and yield personal and professional benefits for student participants (High-Impact Educational Practices, n.d.).

Field Trips

Much has been written about field trips – advocating their pedagogical value (e.g., Smith, Meade, & Koons-Witt, 2009), critiquing their utility (e.g., LaRose, 2011), advocating for virtual alternatives (e.g., Miner-Romanoff, 2013), and more. While there is disagreement in the literature about the efficacy of field trips, some agreement emerges to suggest that, if utilized, field trips must: Be clearly related to course learning outcomes; be carefully planned and structured; and be processed in a meaningful way. We have found that, when these elements are met, field trips provide a valuable learning experience.

Field trips may include police agency tours, correctional facility tours, court visitations, and more. One author was even able to take students to tour the state execution chamber. The opportunity to learn about how agencies function and talk with practitioners (or with inmates, as some facilities allow) can have a powerful impact. It is rewarding to see students raise thoughtful questions with implicit and explicit theoretical connections, engage in vibrant discussion (and even debate) in debriefings, and in one case even secure an internship based on a site visit.

Other Experiences

Two other exercises, applicable at any class level, allow students to network with professionals.

- *Shadowing Experiences.* Whether a ride-along, spending the day with a willing program alum, or even volunteering at an agency, there are numerous opportunities for students to witness firsthand a criminal justice professional in the performance of his or her job. As with field trips, this requires a thoughtful connection to course material and an opportunity for debriefing in order to have the most meaningful impact – which, again, is ideally an appreciation for the link between criminal justice theory and application.
- *Interviews.* Having students conduct personal interviews with criminal justice practitioners as part of a classroom assignment provides the student a better understanding of the role of the criminal justice professional, as well as potentially providing the student a future contact in the field. This can also yield more thoughtful papers, as students may critically assess both academic resources and practitioner perspectives and how they, whether taking consistent or opposing viewpoints, shape the field.

Conclusion

The potential benefits resulting from the incorporation of professionals into curricular and co-curricular opportunities are many and varied. Professional networking builds connections between students, faculty, programs, and professionals. It is a means to witness the success of alumni. It allows students to appreciate and understand how professionals approach issues. It permits students to see the range of professional opportunities. It teaches students the value of professionalism. While the discipline’s theory base must remain as the guiding force of criminal justice education, it cannot be separated from its value in application. We advocate networking as a means to promote student engagement – and as a means to challenge students to assess how what they learn in the classroom can apply, and even serve to advance criminal justice, in the field.

TEACHING TIPS

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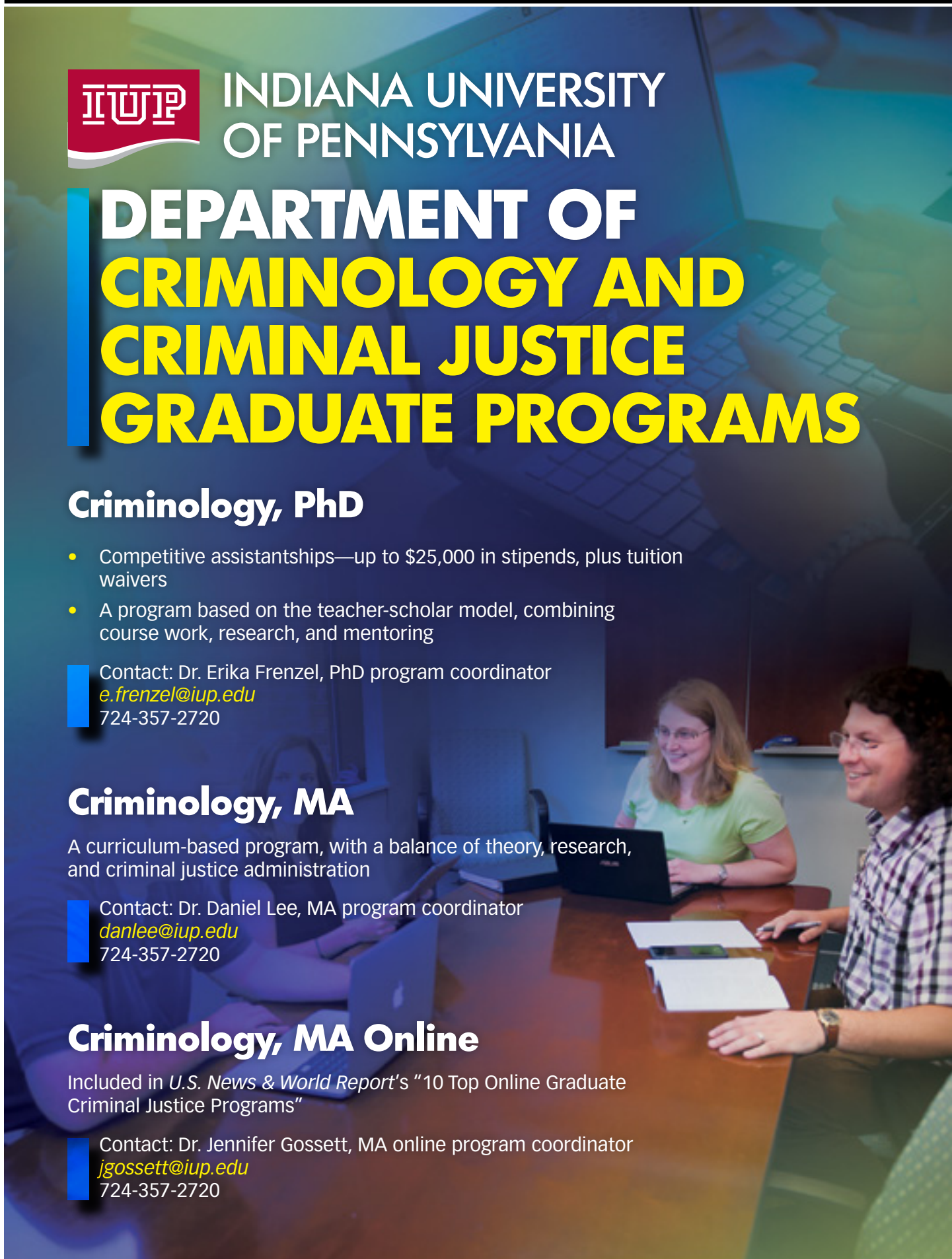
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BUILDING ACADEMIC/PRACTITIONER PARTNERSHIPS

The Contribution of the Research Center on Violence at West Virginia University

by

Amanda Hall-Sanchez and Walter S. DeKeseredy, West Virginia University

The Research Center on Violence at West Virginia University (WVU) was officially born in April 2014. Currently based in WVU's Department of Sociology and Anthropology and under the Directorship of Walter DeKeseredy, the Center focuses on a broad range of highly injurious behaviors, ranging from psychological violence to environmental crimes. To effectively address these and other serious public health problems, Center affiliates conduct collaborative studies with an interdisciplinary group of scholars based in North America, Australia, and the United Kingdom. However, the Center is much more than an academic enterprise. Guided by humanitarian principles and a quest for world peace, affiliates strive to inform progressive policies and practices.

The Center is heavily involved in the establishment of strong partnerships with practitioners. Thus far, the Center has partnered with WVU campus groups such as the Sexual Assault Response Team, the Coordinated Community Response Team, the Council for Women's Concerns, with community organizations such as the West Virginia Clinical and Translational Science Institute and the Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center, and with national and international organizations such as the Battered Women's Justice Project, Australia's National Research Organization for Women's Safety, the Gendered Violence Research Network, and Invicta Self-Defense.

The community collaboration process started by creating a positive "buzz" about the Center and its many activities. Much of the work done to establish meaningful relationships involves the use of electronic technologies such as the Center's web site (<http://violenceresearch.wvu.edu/>), Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/violenceresearch.WVU>), and Twitter page (<https://twitter.com/RCVatWVU>). Information is also shared through more orthodox means such as attending meetings with practitioners and activists, electronic mail, public presentations at local, national, and international meetings, and with the assistance of local journalists.

Our invitation to potential collaborative partners makes explicit that the Center offers genuine, honest, and frequent communication and support. As well, the Center promotes and advertises their organization, work, news, and events relevant to the field in various sections of its web site, one of which is titled "Community Associates." Further, the Center co-hosted a public colloquia series featuring some of the world's leading experts on different types of violence. Last year's speakers included Joseph Donnermeyer, Donald Black, and Margaret Zahn. This year, the Center is co-hosting presentations made by Claire Renzetti and Randall Collins.

Undergraduate students, too, play a key role in creating community connections. As of November 2015, the Center has over 20 highly enthusiastic interns who work hard every day to help build bridges with local organizations and with members of the WVU community. What's more, these talented people serve as role models for other students seeking to help curb much pain and suffering.

This process of collaboration building has many challenges, especially within a rural landscape. Still, much has been achieved in a short time and all future work will continue to be done with the ultimate goal of making a difference. The next step is to create a formal non-academic advisory board, which will be announced in the near future.

Thanks so much to Amanda Hall-Sanchez and Walter DeKeseredy for sharing this information with us. If you have questions or need more detail, please contact Amanda Hall-Sanchez, West Virginia University, aksanchez@mail.wvu.edu or Walter S. DeKeseredy, West Virginia University, walter.dekeseredy@mail.wvu.edu.

COLLABORATION CORNER

AGING IN PLACE IN PRISON

A Collaborative Research Project in the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections

by

Charlene Lane and Michele P. Bratina, Shippensburg University

We hear a lot about “aging in place” for the general public, but what about aging in place for older prison inmates? The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections has recently collaborated with the Social Work & Gerontology and Criminal Justice Departments of Shippensburg University to find out.

Working with Joseph V. Tomkiel, Research Manager at the DOC, Charlene Lane and Michele Bratina surveyed 91 men and women aged 55 or older who had been incarcerated for at least seven years. They hoped to discover more about older incarcerated individuals’ perceptions of aging in prison as well as their view on both their mental and physical health conditions. Preliminary findings support a symbolic interactionism perspective. Lane and Bratina presented these findings at the meeting of the National Association of Social Workers-Pennsylvania Chapter this fall (see photo).



Lane and Bratina hope to continue this collaborative research, with future plans to form a “Senior Justice Center” on campus that would engage in community advocacy, educational outreach, and the facilitation of student-faculty research projects—many from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Thanks you to Charlene Lane and Michele Bratina for letting us know about this project. For more information, please contact Charlene Lane, PhD, Assistant Professor, Social Work & Gerontology, Shippensburg University, 717-477-1773 or clane@ship.edu; Michele P. Bratina, PhD, Assistant Professor, Criminal Justice, Shippensburg University, 717-477-1765 or mpbratina@ship.edu; or Joseph V. Tomkiel, Research Manager, PA Department of Corrections, jtomkiel@pa.gov.

Have you seen?

- The website of the Dunn County Collaborative Council: <http://cjcc.mydunncounty.org/>
- The bulletin, “New Models of Collaboration between Criminal Justice and Mental Health Systems,” by Jeffrey Fagan, Joseph Morrissey and Joseph Coccozza. Part of a series of Funda{mental} Policy Spotlights, by the MacArthur Foundation Network on Mental Health Police Research. <http://www.macfound.org/media/files/CRIMINALJUSTICE.PDF>
- Article on “A Global Collaboration to Fight Global and Forest Crime,” UN Chronicle, September, 2014. <http://unchronicle.un.org/article/global-collaboration-fight-wildlife-and-forest-crime/>
- Intellectual Disability and the Criminal Justice System: Solutions through Collaboration by William B. Packard, October 8, 2013. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

Did you know?

The Center for Anti-Counterfeiting and Product Protection (A-CAPP) at Michigan State University (MSU) serves as a global hub for the production of research and education programs aimed at combating product counterfeiting. The A-CAPP Center pursues this mission through substantive, long-term, collaboration with the School of Criminal Justice and other academic units at MSU, brand owners and industry associations, law enforcement, and other stakeholders. Among many other projects, the A-CAPP Center is currently partnering with the MSU School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State Police, Underwriters Laboratories, Qualcomm, DuPont, and the US Chamber of Commerce on cutting-edge research related to the nature of retailers who sell counterfeit products, field-based and academic methodologies for measuring the prevalence of counterfeits in the marketplace, social networks of counterfeit schemes, organization and activities of corporate brand protection programs, product risk assessment and mitigation strategies, and factors that facilitate the opportunity structure for product counterfeiting. For more information, please visit the A-CAPP website at: <http://a-capp.msu.edu/>. For opportunities to partner with the A-CAPP Center, please contact Jeremy Wilson at jwilson@msu.edu

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

If you have news, views, reviews, or announcements relating to international or comparative criminology, please send it here! We appreciate brevity (always under 1,000 words), and welcome your input and feedback. – Vesna Markovic at vmarkovic@newhaven.edu

Please welcome the new editor of "Criminology Around the World"!



Vesna Markovic has been a member of the faculty at the University of New Haven for nearly five years, and has taught in Prato, Italy. Her research interests and prior work includes suicide bombers, financing terrorism, organized and transnational crime, and comparative criminal justice systems. She has been an invited lecturer at the NATO Centre of Excellence Defence Against Terrorism (COE-DAT) courses in Ankara, Turkey and Advanced Training Courses (ATC) in Jordan, Serbia, Montenegro, Algeria, and Kyrgyzstan. She has also lectured in China, Poland, The Netherlands, and South Korea. Please send your ideas for future submissions to "Criminology Around the World" to her. Thank you to Jay Albanese for his service in this position over the last three years.

Tackling corruption, illicit financial flows and stolen assets critical to development

The United Nations Sustainable Development goals include Goal 16 on justice and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions. UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov, made clear that reducing corruption and bribery, as well as addressing illicit financial flows and recovery of stolen assets, are critical to promote economic growth and investment. He stated that action "is also necessary if we want to confront organized crime and violence; stop the exploitation and trafficking of children and women; preserve the environment; ensure sustainable consumption and production; reduce inequality; and build resilient infrastructure." The Sustainable Development Goals were approved in September 2015 at a summit in New York, and they identified corruption and bribery as a target of Goal 16 as essential to achieving many of the other targets under this and other goals.



Efforts against corruption and bribery is the UN Convention against Corruption (ratified in 2005), which has created a peer review mechanism. The review mechanism helps to identify the technical assistance needs of developing countries, so that targeted anti-corruption support can be provided to nations. The UN Convention against Corruption is the only legally binding universal anti-corruption instrument. Every two years the States Parties to the Convention meet to review implementation of the Convention and discuss how States can better tackle corruption.

The Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative (ACAD): An Overview

ACAD is a collaborative academic project which aims to produce a comprehensive anti-corruption academic support tool composed of a menu of academic modules, syllabi, case studies, educational tools and reference materials that may be integrated by universities and other academic institutions into their existing academic programs.

In doing so, ACAD seeks to encourage the teaching of anti-corruption issues as part of courses such as law, business, criminology and political science and thereby address the present lack of inter-disciplinary anti-corruption educational materials suitable for use at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

ACAD was launched in Boston in May 2011 and is led by an expert group comprising a wide range of academics, governmental experts and officials from international organisations. Northeastern University and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) along with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Bar Association (IBA) are supporting this project.

Each anti-corruption course topic produced as part of the ACAD initiative will be accompanied by a detailed bibliography of suggested readings, and, at a later stage, a teacher's manual to aid faculty members in using the material in the classroom. This material is intended to be multilingual and compatible with and adaptable to a variety of legal systems (common law/civil law/Islamic law), education models and traditions, also duly taking into account the needs of educational institutions in developing countries.

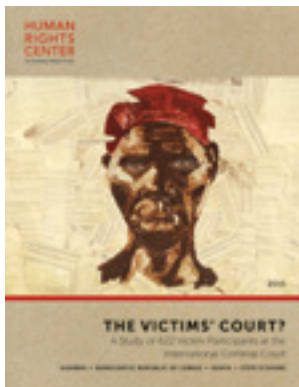
CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD



ACAD is designed as an open source tool and the material will be offered online, free of charge, to interested educational institutions, which will also be encouraged to contribute to and further develop the content. ACAD does not intend to create a wholesale, rigid curriculum but rather seeks to provide a menu of thematic topics which academic institutions may choose from and, with the support of the ACAD group, integrate into their existing academic programmes.

Substantively, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, as well as other relevant international and regional instruments, will serve as a point of reference for the initiative, alongside national legislation and other applicable regulations and standards. <http://www.track.unodc.org/Academia/Pages/ACADOverview.aspx>

New Study of 622 Survivors of War Crimes



The Victims' Court? A Study of 622 Victim Participants at the International Criminal Court has recently been published. Co-authored by Stephen Smith Cody, Eric Stover, Mychelle Balthazard, and Alexa Koenig, the multi-country study interviews 622 survivors of war crimes and crimes against humanity in an independent study written at the request of the International Criminal Court and released at the Assembly of States Parties meeting in The Hague in November, 2015.

The study finds that meaningful victim participation at the International Criminal Court (ICC) hinges on greater investment by member states in outreach and educational programs, so that victims can more fully understand their rights under the Rome Statute. <https://www.law.berkeley.edu/centers/human-rights-center/publications/reports/>

Transnational Organized Environmental Crime

A collaborative project between the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime has resulted in the report *Tightening the Net: Toward a Global Legal Framework on Transnational Organized Environmental Crime*.

Transnational organized environmental crime allows international networks of individuals and corporations to thrive and eventually disturb not only biodiversity but also the global economy and security. In addition to severe environmental consequences, the laundered money generated by such activities disrupts the world's economies, fostering corruption and challenging political stability. Emblematic of the dark side of globalization, organized criminal groups engage in highly profitable illicit markets such as illegal trade in protected species of fauna and flora, illegal logging and fishing, unlawful transportation and dumping of hazardous waste, and illegal trade in ozone-depleting substances.



The report focuses on a specific aspect: the analysis of the current legal approaches and their improvement. The study also argues that states could be encouraged to establish extra-territorial jurisdiction to take on some of the enforcement burden when countries in which environmental crimes take place are unable or unwilling to investigate and prosecute. The report offers a series of specific recommendations. https://www.unodc.org/documents/congress//background-information/NGO/GIATOC-Blackfish/GIATOC_-_Tightening_the_Net.pdf

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

**Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism**

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) is the world's largest and most comprehensive regional security organization – with 57 participating countries. The OSCE is a major forum for discussing and acting on issues of peace, security, and human rights in Europe and Central Asia. Collective security and stability are developed through consensus-based agreements

The OSCE has developed an overall awareness-raising and capacity-building programme on Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism, which promotes a multi-dimensional approach and encourages multi-stakeholder collaboration. A summary of its activities in the areas of capacity-building, involvement of youth, women, community policing, and human rights can be found on-line: <http://www.osce.org/secretariat/144741>

New International Books of Interest

Alissa R. Ackerman and Rich Furman, eds. *Sex Crimes: Transnational Problems and Global Perspectives*. (Columbia University Press, 2015).

Lieselot Bisschop. *Governance of the Illegal Trade in E-Waste and Tropical Timber: Case Studies on Transnational Environmental Crime*. (Ashgate, 2015).

Gerben Bruinsma, ed. *Histories of Transnational Crime*. (Springer, 2015).

Wendy Laverick. *Global Injustice and Crime Control*. (Routledge, 2016).

Luke Moffett. *Justice for Victims before the International Criminal Court*. (Routledge, 2016).

FUNDING



Director's Corner: Upcoming Solicitations for Fiscal Year 2016

I am excited to tell you about NIJ's upcoming solicitations. Fiscal year 2016 will reflect some key shifts at NIJ. Our overarching priority has not changed: to strengthen science and advance justice. But, for those of you who follow us closely and apply each year, you will see a few changes. The main goal of these changes is to better align NIJ's internal structure and processes with the research needs of the field and the priorities of the Administration. This realignment will nurture NIJ as a scientific agency and help us better support the researchers and practitioners whom we serve.

Multidisciplinary Approach

Specifically, we are placing more emphasis on multidisciplinary approaches across our three science offices (social science, forensic science, and science and technology) as well as putting more emphasis on creating long-term research agendas. As I have said many times, criminal justice issues are multifaceted, and our research must draw on a range of expertise to solve problems and fill gaps in our knowledge. So, this year, our solicitations will be more reflective of the multidisciplinary expertise that occurs among practitioners in the field. Behavioral, technological and forensic research questions may all be covered in a single solicitation, requiring new collaborations and partnerships between different types of researchers and practitioners. I believe that when cross-discipline and complementary experts collaborate, we are more likely to see longer lasting and innovative, evidence-based solutions. Similarly, by outlining multiyear research priorities, I hope to better facilitate the collaborations, both inside and outside NIJ, to answer those research questions over the long term.

Fostering Partnerships

We believe that one of the most effective ways to make research relevant to the practitioner is to work side by side with those who will eventually be using the research to adopt evidence-based practices. Researcher-practitioner partnerships foster translational work by giving both sides the opportunity to see, firsthand, the impact of their joint efforts and make adjustments accordingly. In our fiscal year 2016 solicitations, we are expanding our traditional emphasis on researcher-practitioner partnerships and the dissemination and translation of research for practitioners; these principles will be reflected in several of our solicitations. NIJ will also be working with our sister agencies in the Office of Justice Programs to evaluate the outcomes and impact of their partnerships.

2016 Research Priorities

The specific research questions in NIJ solicitations change every year to reflect gaps in our knowledge and meet the needs of policymakers and practitioners. What does not change is our support for rigorous and innovative science that will deliver evidence-based knowledge about issues of great interest to the country and the administration of justice.

Fiscal year 2016 solicitations are now being drafted, reviewed and approved. At this time, I can say that we plan to issue solicitations on a variety of topics, several of which relate directly to the Administration's priorities, including research on:

- Policing practices — including building and strengthening police-community relationships — and officer training, technology and wellness.
- Longitudinal examination of violence and victimization among college-age individuals.
- Illegal drug markets (including diversion of legal drugs) and criminal behavior.
- The use of restrictive housing, and correctional officer safety and wellness.
- Reducing firearms violence, and understanding the causes and effects of firearms violence.
- Identifying best practices for testing and interpreting physical evidence.

You can read more on our [Forthcoming Funding Opportunities page](#). By issuing more multidisciplinary solicitations that cover many of these priority areas, we hope to spur innovative ideas and useful collaborations across research fields.

Improving Grantee Support

As many of you know, NIJ is in the process of realigning the duties and responsibilities of our scientists and grant managers. This means that, once an award is made, professional grant managers focus on the major duties of administering the grant, and scientists focus on building and managing portfolios of research, including long-range planning and intramural scientific activities. This will streamline NIJ's processes to better serve our grantees and advance NIJ's scientific abilities. Another change for this year is that the point of contact for solicitations will be centralized rather than being assigned to various scientists. The centralized approach is designed to ensure more consistency and fairness in the competition for funding.

For more background on my priorities, read my previous Director's Corner messages.

For more information about our forthcoming solicitations, visit our [Forthcoming Funding Opportunities page](#). From our Funding page, you can subscribe to receive alerts when solicitations are open, read descriptions of our past awards, and get details on how to apply.

Date Created: November 16, 2015

UPCOMING CONFERENCES & EVENTS

CRIMINOLOGY MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

DOMESTIC

American Probation and Parole Association (Appa) 2016 Winter Training Institute
January 31 - February 3, 2016
Renaissance Atlanta Waverly Hotel & Convention Center

Racial Democracy, Crime And Justice Network's Summer Research Institute: Broadening Participation
& Perspectives
June 27th - July 15th, 2016
Rutgers University, School of Criminal Justice

INTERNATIONAL

The Third International Conference of the South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV)
January 28 - 29, 2016
GOA, India
www.sascv.org/conf2016

Western Society of Criminology 43rd Annual Conference
February 4th-7th, 2016
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Justice and Penal Reform: Re-shaping the penal landscape
March 16-18, 2016
International 3-day conference, Keble College, Oxford
<http://www.howardleague.org/justice-and-penal-reform/>

Asian Criminological Society (ACS) Annual Conference
June 17th - 19th, 2016
Beijing, China

The ICCJ 2016: 18th International Conference on Criminal Justice
June 20 -21 , 2016
Paris, France

2016 ISPCAN International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect
August 28 - 30, 2016
Telus Convention Center
Calgary, Canada

The 16th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology
September 21 - 24, 2016
Muenster, Germany <http://www.eurocrim2016.com/>

Name: _____

DIVISIONS (OPTIONAL) Division Dues must be concurrent with ASC dues. If you have purchased an ASC 3-yr , you may join any of the divisions for three (3) years as well. Please mark the division times 3 unless otherwise noted.

<input type="checkbox"/> Corrections & Sentencing (\$25) <input type="checkbox"/> Corrections & Sentencing - 3 Year (\$70) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Criminology (\$25) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Developmental/Life-Course Criminology w/online journal access only (\$10) <input type="checkbox"/> Developmental/Life-Course Criminology w/print and online journal access (\$30) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Experimental Criminology (\$20) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> People of Color & Crime (\$30) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Supporting Member - 1 Year (\$60) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining Member - 1 Year (\$100)	<input type="checkbox"/> Policing (\$15) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> International Criminology (\$30) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$15)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism & Bias Crime (\$15) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$10)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Start-up Donation (\$100)	<input type="checkbox"/> Victimology (\$20) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students (\$5)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Women & Crime (\$25)* <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Students / Special Circumstances (\$5)*</i> *Includes online journal access		

MINORITY FELLOWSHIP DONATIONS (OPTIONAL)

The ASC provides academic fellowships to minority graduate students. Donations can be made along with membership dues. Please note the amount of your contribution. \$ _____

MAILING LISTS NAME REMOVAL (OPTIONAL)

The ASC provides membership's mailing addresses to interested external entities. Check here if you would like to have your name removed from the membership list that is used for this purpose.

ASC ONLINE MEMBER DIRECTORY INFORMATION (OPTIONAL)

Fill in only what you want to appear on the website. [Click here for IMPORTANT Info!](#)

Do not list my name in online directory. (If you don't check here, we will list your name and any other info below.)

E-Mail Address: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Areas of Expertise: (Please limit to three areas.) _____

Post Mailing Address in the directory?: Yes No (If no, please provide alternate address below.)

Department: _____

Institution/Agency: _____

Address: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Postal Code: _____

Country: _____

AGE (CIRCLE / OPTIONAL)					GENDER (CIRCLE / OPTIONAL)	
18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Over 60	Male	Female

RACE (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY / OPTIONAL)						
White	Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Other	

PRIMARY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT (CIRCLE ONE / OPTIONAL)					
Faculty/Student/Emeritus	Government Research Agency	Government Service Agency	NGO	Private Research Center	Other

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MARK YOUR CALENDAR**FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES**

2017	November 15 -- 18	Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Marriott Downtown
2018	November 14 -- 17	Atlanta, GA	Atlanta Marriott Marquis
2019	November 20 -- 23	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco Marriott Marquis
2020	November 18 -- 21	Washington, D.C.	Washington D.C. Marriott Marquis
2021	November 17 -- 20	Chicago, IL	Palmer House Hilton
2022	November 16 -- 19	Atlanta, GA	Atlanta Marriott Marquis
2023	November 15 -- 18	Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Marriott Downtown
2024	November 20 -- 23	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco Marriott Marquis
2025	November 19 - 22	Washington, D.C.	Washington D.C. Marriott Marquis
2026	November 18 - 21	Chicago, IL	Palmer House Hilton
2027	November 17 -- 20	Dallas, TX	Dallas Anatole Hilton
2028	November 15 -- 18	New Orleans, LA	Hilton New Orleans Riverside

2016 ANNUAL MEETING

THEME: *The Many Colors of Crime & Justice*

**Make your reservations early for New Orleans, LA
November 16 - 19, 2016**

Hilton New Orleans Riverside
2 Poydras St, New Orleans, LA 70130
(504) 561-0500

\$233 single & \$253 double occupancy

YOU **MUST** MENTION YOU ARE WITH ASC TO OBTAIN THIS RATE