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Editor's Note: It has been an honor to serve the ASC as Vice-President, and I welcome Ramiro Martinez Jr. to the position. I am grateful to the authors who have shared their perspectives in *The Criminologist* this year, and kudos to Mike Benson and the entire ASC staff for their work behind the scenes.

Beth Huebner, ASC Vice-President

Disciplinary Innovation: Carcerality, Captivity, and Historicizing the Carceral State*

Brittany Friedman, University of Southern California

We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.
-Albert Einstein

Einstein's quote begs the question—can we truly innovate from within? If we are comfortable in the vibration of one type of thinking, often the answer we seek is in the vibration of another, of a different way of thinking, being, and knowledge-seeking than we are used to. Most in society are certainly not comfortable with the way things are, so why should we be? In line with Einstein's provocation, I reflected on what I wanted to say and felt compelled to speak about the importance of history for the work that we do, and what this means for transforming the discipline of criminology.

To seed disciplinary innovation, criminology must shift in the named direction of studying captivity from a historicized perspective of carcerality and the corresponding rise of the carceral state. These directives are indeed applicable to critical criminology as well—because in order to innovate, even dominant strains of critical criminology have had to consistently pull from other traditions, such as sociology, Ethnic Studies, political science, economics, and legal studies, even sometimes without citation—rather than wholly creating distinctly new ways of thinking. This call is for the entire criminological canon and requires a shedding of egos in favor of intuitive listening.

For this disciplinary innovation to prosper, the gatekeepers vested in conventional criminological paradigms and methodologies, must recognize their privilege and be willing to relinquish it in the realm of graduate mentoring, publishing, grant funding, professional leadership, and promotion processes.

Because is criminology a discipline of freedom or one of captors? This question holds importance in all applicable realms imaginable and should be interrogated with intention and openness as we pave a way forward.

First, it necessitates a more deliberate, *recognized* focus on the carceral state, rather than solely criminal justice, such that when asked what do criminologists study, the widespread answer is notably different. "The carceral state encompasses the formal institutions and operations and economies of the criminal justice system proper, but it also encompasses logics, ideologies, practices and structures, that invest in tangible and sometimes intangible ways in punitive orientations to difference, to poverty, to struggles to social justice, and to the crossers of constructed borders of all kinds" (Tapia 2018). Studying the carceral state allows for

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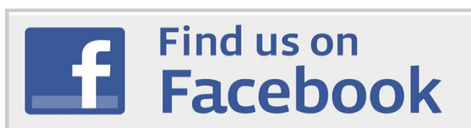
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an understanding of how structures are a “paradoxical combination of stasis and flux. Carceral power is, at its core, repressive social control, yet the places and means through which that control is expressed change over time.” The emphasis is on the corresponding “forms, sites, and ends through which” carceral power is deployed and experienced (Berger 2019: 285).

Second, it requires concerted training in, attention to, and visible recognition of the study of social problems, in a way that is historically contingent and focused on carcerality and captivity rather than solely focusing on criminality or criminal behavior, which is socially constructed and subjective to context. Simply put, the stubborn insistence to spend the majority of intellectual time and energy on offenderism is not getting criminology anywhere new, however, including more direct attention to carcerality and captivity is a viable proposition.

Carcerality produces captivity. Carcerality refers to reiterative sites of regulatory social practice and meaning making, designed to capture, which is experienced by the captive as control and surveillance of both the mind and body (see Foucault 1975). Carcerality is the dominant phenomenon underscoring intersectional oppression and is one of racial capitalism’s greatest achievements—expanding its reach through the violent dispossession and extraction of racial and ethnic minorities from the general populace (see Du Bois 1903, 1935; see Potter 2015). Dominating racial and ethnic minorities, especially the poor, is at the center of every carceral advance, with incapacitation taking on both cognitive and physical meanings that are rooted in and last beyond initial criminal justice contact. These carceral advances include mandatory minimums, three-strikes laws, life without parole, juvenile life imprisonment, indeterminate solitary confinement, the invention of the supermax, monetary sanctions to pay for an overcrowded system, mass probation, and specialty courts, to name a few.

The historical contingency of carcerality and resulting captivity is paramount. Yet, history is often forgotten, underappreciated, or outright ignored outside the confines of its discipline or the specialized historical sections prominent in some social sciences. History is also publicly under attack, particularly with regard to what some of its scholars have had to say about the nature of intergenerational carcerality and racialized captivity in the United States.

Repression of such ideas is designed to stifle innovation. We see it time and again, this time with the renewed political push to ban knowledge production in the form of critical race theory, which is fundamentally an attempt to rewrite history. It is a commitment to remain ahistorical and thus keep our systems of governance, significantly our systems of criminal justice, fundamentally violent.

You see, those looking to change these systems are quickly deemed political in their motivations, however, to remain rooted in these systems is too a political decision, a fact powerbrokers and those with considerable privilege often attempt to gloss over. A commitment to business as usual is a political decision. To rewrite history then, is to gaslight the realities of the present and attempt to destroy hope for the future. We are now witnessing a public backlash that countless scholars working against conventions have experienced for over a century (e.g., W.E.B. Du Bois, see Morris 2015, Gonzalez Van Cleve 2021), and many still experience today within their departments and overall disciplines. Because it is not solely politicians and self-anointed, alleged thought-leaders who do this. There is an endogenous alliance between knowledge production and state governance. Disciplines, too, engage in fanciful rewritings of history that feed the criminal justice policies of the present, coopt public and private funding streams, and advance mass criminalization as a through-line across time and place.

If we do not center history, we are unable to answer the “so what question” of our work effectively, we are unable to pose new questions, and we are unable to push forward innovative answers. For example, not understanding the history of a theory or related policy is like building your analysis around the assumption that the world is flat.

If a theory is a conceptualization of the world, and the policy is the solution, then without a knowledgeable understanding of historical context, we are solely studying and recreating a world that is based on what feels comfortable rather than what has the highest probability of nuanced truths. Social worlds are not flat and linear, they are expansive yet constrained, present yet the result of past incarnations that in part recreate tried and true patterns.

Oftentimes when we struggle to grasp the “so what” of our research it is because we do not know enough about the history of our topic to grasp the significance of our findings at both the micro and macro levels.

Just like words, ideas, customs, and the institutions they constitute, theories and corresponding policies and decision-making patterns have an etymology. An accurate etymology of many social theories in criminology, for example, and their requisite contemporary policies might lead us to accepting their constructions as being nested within the scaffolding of an intentionally racist system.

Due to our society’s racial capitalist foundation and settler-colonial origins, racist intentionality constituted the logic and practice of the criminal legal system centuries ago. This foundation instituted the linked atrocities of Indigenous genocide, family separation, chattel slavery, debt peonage, convict leasing, internment camps, Jim Crow, and mass incarceration in the name of the law.

These were seeded intentions, thus we have modern incarnations of these racist intentions in the present, not simply collateral consequences.

In the words of Christina Sharpe, present time means we are living “in the wake,” or as Saidiya Hartman calls it, the “afterlife.”

When we think an outcome is by chance or accident, if we trace the origin of how we got here, how did this policy come to be, we see the foundation is often not by chance and instead by design.

It is from within this institutional predisposition for violence that even despite the best intentions, race and racism remain intertwined across generations to produce unequal human costs.

But just as history teaches us about racist intent as institutionalized and something that does not simply disappear in the era of alleged colorblindness, we can also learn from history about how racist intentions seed, morph, and then reconstruct institutions into probable not just possible sources of death and destruction.

The trouble is, that in the contemporary, in a society where it is not always politically correct to openly recognize race, but instead do it quietly and move in the shadows, our legal construction of what “intent” looks like can lead us to reaffirm systems of oppression if we do not legally find intent.

But just because in the present time, someone might use a euphemism for a racial trope or stereotype, making it difficult to find legal intent, does that mean there is not racist intent? I would say no and that in the contemporary, we need to center an expansive, historical rendition of racist intent and how it lives on in the present. In our systems, in our daily ways of being, in sum, in how we move about this world or seek to survive it. It lives on in our world through our theories and corresponding policy prescriptions. We can only address this through centering historicized attention to the carceral state rather than criminal justice as fundamental to the discipline of criminology, and consideration of carcerality and captivity rather than privileging a staunch commitment to the study of offenderism.

*This reflection essay was inspired by remarks I gave at the 2021 Racial Democracy, Crime and Justice Network Annual Conference, as a panelist alongside Susila Gurusami, Victor Rios, and Geoff Ward, for the panel discussion titled “Institutional Racism Now!: Emerging Linkages in an Era of Multiple Pandemics.” The panel was organized by Barbara Combs and Kevin Drakulich. Thank you to the panelists, organizers, and those who attended and participated in this discussion.

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A New Generation of Survey Research in Criminology: Online Opt-In Surveys

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Public opinion on crime and justice is consequential to our field and to policy (e.g., Duxbury, 2021; Enns, 2016; Pickett, 2019). In recent years, the use of online opt-in samples has provided new opportunities to conduct research on public opinion as well as on a wide array of other criminal justice issues, including deterrence and decision-making, victimization and police reporting, and the nature and effects of morality. Prestigious journals, such as *Science*, *Nature*, and *PNAS*, now publish research using survey data from opt-in samples, a trend also increasing in criminology, political science, economics, and other social sciences.

Still, for many scholars within criminology, the opt-in survey method and the “new generation” of research it is producing remain unfamiliar. Accordingly, the current essay provides a basic introduction to this methodological approach. We present (1) an overview of the method, including its advantages and disadvantages, (2) three examples of available and commonly used opt-in platforms, and (3) educational opportunities this technology makes possible.

The Opt-In Internet Survey

What is an Opt-In Survey?

In the traditional survey, researchers begin with a sampling frame of potential respondents who did not previously sign up to be surveyed, select a sample, and then request their participation (Dillman et al., 2014). The sampled respondents—whether contacted by telephone, mail, or the internet—receive an unsolicited contact (e.g., a call, a mail questionnaire, or an email with a web link), sometimes after prenotification. Two key challenges with surveying respondents in this manner are: (1) making contact successfully (e.g., getting respondents to answer a call from an unknown number, avoiding the junk email folder), and (2) increasing their propensity to complete the questionnaire once contacted.

Opt-in surveys deal with these two challenges by starting with a sampling frame of respondents who previously signed up to complete surveys (Callegaro et al., 2014). Different companies recruit respondents into their opt-in panels using different methods (e.g., online advertisements, emails), and some rely mostly on respondents to recruit themselves (to proactively find and join the panel). Regardless of how they are initially recruited, panelists (and crowdsource workers) understand that they will be invited to participate in future surveys and are contactable. Typically, the companies that maintain panels take steps to develop a large, diverse pool of volunteer panelists and employ some quality-control procedures, such as flagging (with approval ratings) or removing panelists who provide bad data. Researchers then work with the companies (or through their platforms) to invite panelists to participate in specific surveys.

Advantages

Opt-in surveys have many advantages, several of which are methodological. Because they are computerized and self-administered, opt-in surveys make it easy to conduct experiments, especially complex ones, to include visual or auditory stimuli, and to update questioning based on respondents' answers (e.g., contingency questions, error messages). Similarly, because of prior panel enrollment and ease of contact, opt-in samples make it feasible for individual researchers to conduct longitudinal surveys without extensive funding. Unlike telephone and in-person surveying, opt-in surveys also avoid issues with interviewer effects, such as social desirability bias (see, e.g., Atkeson et al., 2014; Chang & Krosnick, 2010). Likewise, opt-in respondents, perhaps because of their greater motivation to participate, provide higher quality self-reports—that is, they are less likely to straight-line, satisfice, speed, or fail attention checks (Anson, 2018; Chang & Krosnick, 2009, 2010; Hauser & Schwarz, 2016; Weinberg et al., 2014).

Additionally, the opt-in method makes it possible to sample for heterogeneity or based on researcher interests. On the one hand, opt-in sampling can yield national samples that are diverse demographically, socioeconomically, politically, and geographically. This is especially helpful for scholars who would otherwise be limited to studying college students or local convenience samples. College samples, for example, typically lack meaningful variation on age, education, or location. On the other hand, because many companies profile panelists when they join a panel, it is possible at the outset to target specific groups of theoretical or substantive interest (e.g., racial/ethnic minorities) instead of having to screen for them during the survey itself.

Not least, opt-in surveys can be done within a limited time frame and relatively inexpensively. Mail surveys can take months to complete, whereas telephone surveys often require banks of paid interviewers and take weeks. By contrast, most opt-in surveys conclude in a few days to a week, with the resultant data already in an analyzable format. Opt-in surveys also cost many thousands of dollars less than traditional surveys, with prices starting at around \$1 per respondent. Even the highest quality opt-in surveys can be conducted for fees ranging from \$5 to \$15 per respondent, depending on the length of the survey. These financial realities democratize survey research, allowing individual researchers—including graduate students and beginning faculty members—to conduct surveys that are publishable in leading journals by financing them personally or with small internal university grants.

Disadvantages

Opt-in samples have various disadvantages, but we focus on the most significant one here: questions about generalizability. Not all members of the population have equal access to the internet or use it equivalently. Internet use is lower among racial/ethnic minorities, older Americans, those with less income and education, and residents of rural areas (Pew Research Center, 2021). As important, opt-in samples are restricted to those internet users who join the specific opt-in panel or crowdsourcing platform the researcher uses and who are available for sampling at the time of the survey. This means that selection bias (in observational studies) and effect heterogeneity (in both observational and experimental studies) are concerns. The former may result in spurious relationships, whereas the latter may result in estimates that are internally valid (non-spurious) but externally invalid.

Importantly, there is a large and growing literature that has provided an answer to the question of whether findings from opt-in samples generalize (Ansolabehere & Schaffner, 2014; Simmons & Bobo, 2015; Snowberg & Yariv, 2021; Thompson & Pickett, 2020). The answer is: it depends. It depends on the specific dependent variable of interest and how strongly it is correlated with the factors that influence selection into online samples. It depends on the online platform and the specific sampling method it uses (Graham et al., 2021; Zack et al., 2019). Most importantly, it depends on the inference type (univariate or relational) and research design (observational or experimental) (Thompson & Pickett, 2020). The clearest takeaway from the literature is that experimental findings from opt-in samples normally generalize because treatment effects are often homogenous or only weakly heterogeneous across the values of the variables that influence online selection (Coppock, 2019; Coppock et al., 2018; Mullinix et al., 2015; Weinberg et al., 2014).

Three Examples of Online Opt-In Surveys

A variety of platforms exist for conducting opt-in surveys, and they vary in terms of sampling frame, participant-contact procedures, data quality, and cost. We review briefly three prominent platforms: Amazon Mechanical Turk, Lucid, and YouGov.

Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk)

Amazon's MTurk is a do-it-yourself option for opt-in survey research. Researchers first develop/program their survey on the platform of their choice (e.g., Qualtrics) and then recruit a sample by posting the survey link to MTurk, where potential respondents (called "workers") can view the "human intelligence task" (HIT), along with other posted HITs (there are thousands available at any given time) and decide whether to complete it. The researcher ("requestor") chooses how much to pay workers to complete the HIT based on the length of the survey. The effective reservation wage appears to be low (~\$5 per hour) (Mason & Suri, 2012), but researchers typically pay more, with many aiming to offer minimum wage. The worker preference is for a minimum of 10 cents per minute (Chandler & Shapiro, 2016). For hosting the survey, Amazon receives a 40% commission (20%, if fewer than 10 respondents are surveyed at a time). The total price of a survey thus varies by the length of the survey, worker payment, and sample size. A 20-minute survey of 1,000 workers paying 10 cents a minute, with a 40% Amazon commission, would cost \$2,800.

Unlike other platforms, MTurk does not assign workers to HITs; instead, the workers choose which HITs to complete. However, MTurk makes it possible for requesters to set qualifications for workers to view or complete HITs. The best practice is to limit participation to workers with 95% approval ratings (on past projects) (Peer et al., 2014) and to include at least two attention checks in the survey (Berinsky et al., 2014). Explicit screening in the survey for particular characteristics (e.g., prior arrest) should be avoided because MTurk workers, like other humans, are tempted to lie when it pays (Chandler & Paolacci, 2017). Although generalizability is a concern, Levay et al. (2016) found that controlling for nine easily measured variables may help to reduce sampling bias in MTurk data. Other concerns with MTurk include ballot stuffing (i.e., workers responding multiple times), fraudulent respondents (e.g., bots), and survey timing (the hour or day it is launched, which can yield different sample compositions and may impact results) (Binder, 2021). How extensive these issues are and the degree to which they compromise data quality remain unclear, however (Baker et al., 2014; Snowberg & Yariv, 2021).

Lucid Theorem

Lucid is a company that operates much like a broker in a survey marketplace. They partner with other companies that supply

opt-in survey participants (recruited through various means), which Lucid then uses to populate surveys for their customers. One of the company's options, specially designed for academics, is "Lucid Theorem." Unlike MTurk, Lucid provides a quota sample matching the demographic margins in the U.S. Census for age, gender, ethnicity, and region. Lucid Theorem also generally costs less than MTurk. For a survey up to 15 minutes in length, Lucid charges \$1 per respondent. So, a sample of 1,000 participants costs \$1,000. As with MTurk, attention checks are advisable in Lucid surveys. Unlike MTurk, Lucid offers researchers the ability to terminate survey completions in real-time when respondents fail attention checks. Similar to MTurk, there is growing evidence that experiments conducted in Lucid generalize to the general population (Coppock & McClellan, 2019; Peyton et al., 2021).

In terms of how researchers field a survey on Lucid, the company's brochure, which we paraphrase below, explains "how it works." Researchers do the following:

- Develop their survey in Qualtrics and then link it to Lucid Theorem.
- Select the number of participants for their survey.
- Pay or prepay for their study with a credit card.
- Launch the survey immediately or at a later date.
- Receive the results of their survey within 48 hours.

YouGov

YouGov is an international online survey company used extensively for business/brand marketing research, political opinion polling, and academic research. It provides the highest quality opt-in samples, which are used by *The Economist* and in the Cooperative Election Studies. In the United States, YouGov begins with a panel of more than 2 million panelists. When a survey is commissioned, the company uses a synthetic sampling frame (SSF) constructed from a national probability sample (the American Community Survey) to draw a matched opt-in sample. The matched sample is then weighted using propensity scoring and post-stratification. The goal of this matching and weighting process is to "model out" any sampling bias by adjusting for factors that influence online selection. There is evidence that it works well for many outcomes (Ansolabehere & Schaffner, 2014; Graham et al., 2021; Simmons & Bobo, 2015).

With YouGov, the "customer" (researcher) provides their survey, and a project director at the company uploads it onto their platform. Once the programmed version is reviewed and approved by the researcher, YouGov conducts the survey, usually within two weeks, and then provides a clean SPSS/.csv file with weights and a codebook. YouGov surveys also include, free of charge, the "core profile items"—approximately 20 questions in which panel members supply demographic, political, and religious information. A 10-minute YouGov survey of 1,000 respondents costs \$10,000, and a 20-minute survey costs \$14,500. YouGov also makes it very easy to target specific groups—for example, to conduct a survey of African Americans or of residents of a specific geographic location (e.g., a U.S. state).

Educational Potential

Beyond their role in scholarly research, opt-in surveys can be employed as a means of teaching the research enterprise using hands-on, student-centered learning. For example, in his doctoral-level Criminal Justice Research Practicum course at the University of Cincinnati, one author (Cullen, with the assistance of the coauthors of this essay) had each of three groups of students design an experiment that was included in an MTurk survey. These students learned the process of research question identification, experimental design, survey development, and data analysis, and they are now working on publishable papers. This year, each student in the practicum course (with generous funding from the School of Criminal Justice) is paired with a faculty member to conduct their own Lucid Theorem survey, again with the goal of learning the research enterprise and having data with which to write a journal article. Finally, in his course, Cullen advises students to save a certain amount each month for a year so as to afford their own national-level opt-in survey (one student has done so thus far!). Another author (Pickett) has suggested in his course that two or three students can jointly finance a survey. This ability to create a "savings fund" or a "collaborative fund" highlights the accessibility of survey methodology for undergraduate and graduate students as well as faculty.

Notably, this method does not apply exclusively to upper-level graduate students. At Georgia Southern University, one author (Graham) has used opt-in surveys to provide data for undergraduate and Master's-level theses as well as a conduit for faculty mentorship of undergraduate students aspiring for graduate degrees. Ultimately, online survey methodologies provide faculty the opportunity to mentor students, students the opportunity to grow using hands-on learning, and for new knowledge to be developed in our field.

Conclusion

All scholars, but especially those early in their careers, face the challenge of having access to data that allow them to pursue their

research interests and that can yield peer-reviewed articles. Many secondary data sets are dated, have limited measures, and have been used extensively, with the remaining pickings slim. Securing large grants for primary data collection is possible, but such efforts take time, often require pilot data, and normally end in rejection. In this context, online opt-in surveys offer a practical option to obtain useful experimental and national-level data. The cost is relatively low, and access to new data is rapid. We have used this new method to great benefit and hope that others in the field will be able to as well.

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-



Workshop on Law Enforcement Operations, their Impact and the Darknet

Presented by:

David Décary-Héту, Université de Montréal

Aili Malm, California State University – Long Beach

Jerry Ratcliffe, Temple University

Benoît Dupont, Université de Montréal



Tuesday, November 16, 2021



8:00a.m. to 5:00p.m.



Palmer House Hilton, Chicago, IL

If you can't make it in person, the event will be live-streamed on YouTube.

This workshop brings together law enforcement officials, cybersecurity practitioners and academics in order to discuss the impacts of investigations and operations that target online offenders. Our aim is to facilitate the sharing of experiences and research findings in order to understand the work law enforcement officers do online as well as to assess and explain the impacts of their operations/investigations on cybercrime and Darknet illicit markets. We wish to address current results and thoughts about policing cybercrime and Darknet illicit markets in order to provide a comprehensive overview of what works in police cyber-investigations and Darknet operations to identify the best approaches for law enforcement to adapt to the growing threat of cybercrime.

More specifically, during this one-day workshop, we will hear about the impacts that cryptomarket shutdowns by law enforcement have on Darknet users in terms of deterrence, displacement and community cohesion. We will also discuss how cybercrime investigations: 1) are designed and how they unfold; 2) have their impacts assessed, and; 3) impact the morale and practices of cybercrime practitioners.

This event is free of charge, but registration to attend is mandatory

Please register here

www.eventbrite.ca/e/workshop-on-law-enforcement-operations-their-impact-and-the-darknet-tickets-154133299849



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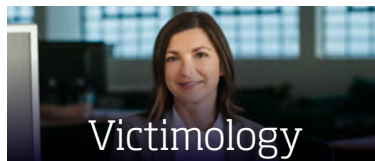
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EDITOR'S CORNER

Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology: The Journal of the ASC Division of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology

The origins of the Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology can be traced to the establishment of the Division of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology in November 2012 within the American Society of Criminology. During the inaugural meeting of the Division, Adrian Raine raised a proposal to establish a journal for the Division and, as past chair, he was charged with the task of exploring this possibility.

Ultimately, Tara Renae McGee and Paul Mazerolle negotiated a contract with Springer to establish the Journal and the first issue was published in 2015. On announcing their retirement from their editorial positions in 2021, Springer appointed Darrick Jolliffe and Manuel Eisner as the new editors. You can read more from the incoming and outgoing editors in the editorial introduction to volume 7, issue 3, of the Journal (<https://www.springer.com/journal/40865/updates/19319116>).

In an earlier contribution to this newsletter about the Journal in 2017, the editors noted that the success of the journal was dependent on obtaining a sustained flow of high-quality manuscripts as well as an engaged community of academics who would agree to provide the benefit of their knowledge and experience in reviewing these. It took some time for the Journal to embed and for a sustainable number of manuscripts to be regularly received, but from the outset, the Journal has benefitted immensely from the contributions of the developmental and life-course criminologists around the world, who undertook reviews of these manuscripts. In 2020, the Journal received its first impact factor ranking of 1.133 (2019) and this increased this year to 2.360 (2020; 3.313 5-year impact factor). This is an impressive impact factor for such a young journal.

Since its inception, four issues of the Journal have been produced annually, with a number of special issues on topics such as desistance, gendered experiences in developmental pathways, methodological innovations, theory, and developmental prevention. The latest call for expressions of interest focuses on understanding the developmental dynamics of mental health and offending; please contact the editors with a 250-word abstract by 1 December 2021 if you're interested in contributing to this special issue.

A key objective for the Journal is to publish research that seeks to advance knowledge and understanding of developmental dimensions of offending across the life-course. Research that examines current theories, debates, and knowledge gaps within Developmental and Life-Course Criminology is encouraged. Theoretical papers, empirical papers, and papers that explore the translation of developmental and life-course research into policy and/or practice are welcomed. Papers that present original research or explore new directions for examination are also encouraged. As Co-Editors, we welcome all rigorous methodological approaches and orientations, and encourage submissions from a broad array of cognate disciplines including but not limited to psychology, statistics, sociology, psychiatry, neuroscience, geography, political science, history, social work, epidemiology, public health and economics.

It was fitting that the first issue of the Journal included the work of some of the most influential criminologists in the field such as Alex Piquero ('Understanding Race/Ethnicity Differences in Offending Across the Life Course: Gaps and Opportunities'), David Farrington and colleagues ('Intergenerational Similarities in Risk Factors for Offending') and The Seattle Social Development Team of Amanda P. Gilman, Karl G. Hill and J. David Hawkins ('When Is a Youth's Debt to Society Paid? Examining the Long-Term Consequences of Juvenile Incarceration for Adult Functioning').

The quality of the submissions continues to be very high, and the range of topics being examined through a developmental lens has increased substantially to areas such as intimate partner violence (e.g. Robin G. Inader) and cyber offending (e.g. Marleen Weulen Kranenborg and colleagues).

To advance the value of the Journal, a number of innovations have been initiated. For example, drawing on the tradition in epidemiology of publishing cohort profiles, we have encouraged members of our community to submit these cohort profiles of all the longitudinal criminology studies around the world. In addition, with the annual Lifetime Achievement Award offered by the Division of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology, we have been able to showcase the recipients who received the award and delivered the David P. Farrington Lecture at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology conference. Beginning in 2017, we have been privileged to be able to publish this important annual lecture delivered by the leading developmental and life-course criminologists from around the world.

New articles being added regularly to online first, so be sure to check out the latest papers at <http://link.springer.com/journal/40865>

EDITOR'S CORNER

To be alerted to its publication; you can register for updates to the Journal on the Springer website <https://link.springer.com/journal/40865>. Use the link under 'Stay up to Date' on the right-hand side.

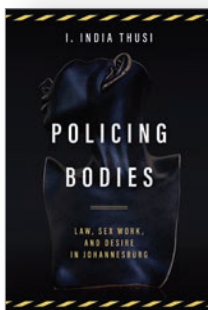
The Journal's co-editors-in-chief are located in the UK at Greenwich University (Darrick Jolliffe) and the University of Cambridge (Manuel Eisner). The Associate Editors are Alex Piquero, USA; Ray Corrado, Canada; Georgia Zara, Europe; and Tara Renae McGee, Australia. The new Editorial Manager of the Journal is Simone Castello at the University of Cambridge.

Further information can be found on the journal's website <http://www.springer.com/40865> and any queries can be directed to Darrick, Manuel or Simone at jdicc@gre.ac.uk We welcome your submissions!

Darrick Jolliffe and Manuel Eisner
Co-editors-in-chief
Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology



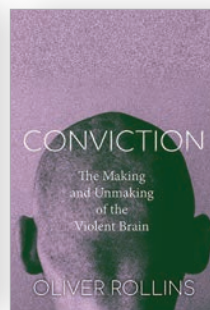
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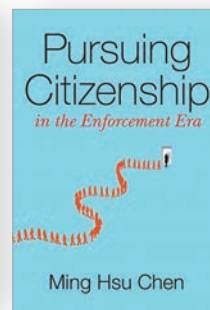
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and Nursing Science (by courtesy)

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Emily Owens, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society and Economics

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AROUND THE ASC

2021 ASC Annual Meeting

Science and Evidenced-Based Policy in a Fractured Era

Chairs: Charlotte E Gill and Thomas Anthony Loughran IV

Venue: Palmer House Hilton

Location: Chicago, IL

Date: 11/17/2021 – 11/20/2021

Hotel Information

Room rates: \$257 (plus tax) for single; \$275 (plus tax) for double

Online reservations: <https://book.passkey.com/go/2021CriminologyAnnual>

Phone reservations: 877-865-5321, must use group code: ASC

Please visit the [2021 Annual Meeting](#) page on the ASC website for additional meeting and registration information

New Editor or Editorial Team Sought for Criminology

The American Society of Criminology invites applications for the position of Editor of Criminology, one of its official journals. The new Editor or Editorial Team will be responsible for five volumes beginning with the February 2024 issue through the November 2028 issue. It is anticipated that new manuscript submissions will transfer to the new Editor in the Fall of 2022 or Spring of 2023.

The Editor is responsible for the timely and substantive output of the journal, including the solicitation of manuscripts, supervision of the peer review process and the final selection of articles for publication. The American Society of Criminology pays for copy-editing and final proof-reading, typesetting, providing PDF files, and up to \$60,000 per year to support the journal. Supporting institutions may propose to assume some of the expenses now provided by the ASC.

Interested applicants may contact the current Lead Co-Editor David McDowall (dmcdowall@albany.edu; 518-442-5225) for additional information regarding the logistics and/or operational details of editing and producing the journal. Applicants are encouraged to contact Ramiro Martinez, Chair, ASC Publications Committee (r.martinez@northeastern.edu) to discuss their applications before submission.

Application materials should include (1) a statement of editorial philosophy and stewardship, (2) resumes of all proposed personnel, including the Editor and Editorial Team Editors, and (3) assurances and details of institutional support. We welcome applications by co-editors. Application materials are due March 1, 2022 and should be sent to:

Ramiro Martinez, Jr.
r.martinez@northeastern.edu



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

CALL FOR PAPERS

Annual Meeting 2022
Atlanta, GA
November 16 – 19, 2022
Atlanta Marriott Marquis

The Future of Criminology

Program Co-Chairs:

Bianca Bersani, University of Maryland, College Park
and

Stephanie DiPietro, University of Iowa

meeting@asc41.com

ASC President:

Janet Lauritsen, University of Missouri - St. Louis

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

Thematic panels, individual paper abstracts, and author meets critics panels due:
Friday, March 25, 2022

Posters, roundtable abstracts, and lightning talk abstracts due:
Friday, May 20, 2022

AROUND THE ASC

SUBMISSION DETAILS

All abstracts must be submitted on-line through the ASC [Annual Meeting](#) website. You will need to create a new profile for 2022. On the site, you will be asked to indicate the type of submission you wish to make. The submission choices available for the meetings include: (1) Complete Thematic Panel, (2) Individual Paper Presentation, (3) Author Meets Critics Session, (4) Poster Presentation, (5) Roundtable Submission, or (6) Lightning Talk Presentation. Please continue to click Accept and Continue in the lower right-hand corner until you no longer see it. You will receive a confirmation email after you submit. If you do not, email meeting@asc41.com.

Please note that late submissions will NOT be accepted. In addition, submissions that do not conform to the guidelines will be rejected. We encourage participants to submit well in advance of the deadline so that ASC staff may help with any submission problems while the call for papers remains open. Please note that ASC staff members respond to inquiries during normal business hours.

Complete Thematic Panels: Panel submissions must include a title and abstract for the entire panel as well as titles, abstracts, and author information for all papers. Each panel should contain between three and four papers and/or one discussant. The panel and individual paper abstracts should be less than 200 words. We encourage panel submissions organized by individuals, ASC Divisions, and other working groups.

- PANEL SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 25, 2022

Individual Paper Submissions: Submissions for a regular session presentation must include a title and abstract along with author information. Please note that these presentations are intended for individuals to discuss work that is close to completion or where substantial progress has been made. Presentations about work that has yet to begin or is only in the formative stage are not appropriate here and may be more suitable for roundtable discussion (see below).

- INDIVIDUAL PAPER SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 25, 2022

Author Meets Critics: These sessions are organized by an author or critic, consist of one author and three or four critics discussing and critiquing a recently published book relevant to the ASC. Note that the book must appear in print before the submission deadline (March 25, 2022) 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 title of the book, the author's name and the names of the three to four persons who have agreed to comment on the book.

- AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, March 25, 2022

Poster Presentations: Submissions for poster presentations require only a title and abstract along with author information. Posters will be 4' x 8' and should display theoretical work or methods, data, policy analyses, or findings in a visually appealing poster format that will encourage questions and discussion about the material. One poster submission per presenter is allowed.

Graduate Student Poster Competition: Those who wish to enter the Graduate Student Poster Competition should adhere to the directions for presenting a poster per above. In addition, such participants must self-declare their request for award consideration at the time of submission by marking the appropriate box on the poster submission form. To be considered for this award, participants must also upload a brief (2-3 minute) YouTube video on the All-Academic website that accompanies their submission. The award committee will judge submissions primarily on scientific merit and secondarily on visual appeal, and awards (1st, 2nd, and 3rd place) will be announced at the meeting. This competition will be open only to graduate student members.

- POSTER SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, May 20, 2022

Roundtables: These sessions consist of three to six presenters discussing related topics. For roundtable submissions, you may submit either a single paper to be placed in a roundtable session or a complete roundtable session. Submissions for a roundtable must include a title and abstract along with participant information. A full session requires a session title and brief description of the session. Roundtable sessions are generally less formal than thematic paper panels. Thus, ASC provides no audio/visual equipment for these sessions. If you have a full roundtable session that will consist of discussants only please email meeting@asc41.com for a form.

- ROUNDTABLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, May 20, 2022

Lightning Talks: These sessions are a series of 5-minute talks/presentations by different speakers, each introducing a topic or idea very quickly. Lightning Talks are a way to share information about diverse topics from several presenters, while still captivating the audience. Each presentation should consist of a maximum of 3 to 5 PowerPoint slides or prompt cards, with a total of one or two key messages for the entire presentation. Each slide should consist of a few words and one primary image. Lightning talks are ideal for research and theory development in its early stages. See the [Lightning Talks Guide](#) for further information. Submissions for a lightning talk full panel session must include a title and abstract for the entire panel as well as titles, abstracts and author information for all talks/presentations. Each panel should contain between 6-7 talks/presentations.

- LIGHTNING TALK SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Friday, May 20, 2022

AROUND THE ASC

Only original papers that have not been published may be submitted to the Program Committee for presentation consideration. Presentations of the same paper presented elsewhere are discouraged.

The meetings are Wednesday, November 16 through Saturday, November 19, 2022. Sessions may be scheduled at any time during the meetings. ASC cannot honor personal preferences for day and time of presentations. If a session does not have a chair, a program committee member may choose a presenter from the last paper on the session. All program participants are expected to register for the meeting. We encourage everyone to pre-register before October 1 to avoid paying a higher registration fee and the possibility of long lines at the onsite registration desk at the meeting. You can go to the ASC website at <https://asc41.com/> under News & Events to find Annual Meeting information to register online or access a printer friendly form to fax or return by mail.

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

- **Friday, March 25, 2022** is the **absolute** deadline for thematic panels, regular panel presentations, and author meets critics sessions.
- **Friday, May 20, 2022** is the **absolute** deadline for the submission of posters, roundtable, and lightning talk sessions.

ABSTRACTS

A typical abstract will summarize, in one paragraph of 200 words or less, the major aspects of your research, including: 1) the purpose of the study and the research problem(s) you investigate; 2) the design of the study; 3) major findings of your analysis; and 4) a brief summary of your interpretations and conclusions. Although not all abstracts will conform to this format, they should all contain enough information to frame the problem and orient the conclusions.

EQUIPMENT

Only LCD projectors will be available for all panel and paper presentations, including lightning talks to enable computer-based presentations. However, presenters will need to bring their own personal computers or arrange for someone on the panel to bring a personal computer. No projectors will be available for roundtables or posters.

GUIDELINES FOR ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

Before creating your account and submitting an abstract for a single paper or submitting a thematic panel, please make sure that you have the following information on *all* authors and co-authors (discussants and chairs, if a panel): name, phone number, email address, and affiliation. **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 in the broader areas listed below. Please select the area and sub-area most appropriate for your presentation and only submit your abstract once. If you are submitting an abstract for a roundtable, lightning talk, poster session or author meets critics panel, you only need to select the broader area; no sub-area is offered. Your choice of area and sub-area (when appropriate) will be 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 selecting.
- Choose the most appropriate area first and then identify the sub-area that is most relevant to your paper.

PLEASE NOTE: WHEN UTILIZING THE ON-LINE SUBMISSION SYSTEM, BE SURE TO 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 entered. If you do not receive this confirmation, please contact ASC immediately to resolve the issue. You may call the ASC offices at 614-826-2000 or email at meeting@asc41.com*

For participant instructions, see [Ethics of Participation and Guidelines](#).

AROUND THE ASC

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: AREA AND SUB-AREAS

Area II	Perspectives on Crime	Callie Burt	cburt@gsu.edu
1	Biological, Bio-social, and Psychological Perspectives	Sultan Altikriti	altikrsn@ucmail.uc.edu
2	Developmental and Life Course Perspectives	Audrey Hickert	audrey.hickert@siu.edu
3	Strain, Learning, and Control Theories	Zach Rowen	zrowan@sfu.ca
4	Labeling and Interactionist Theories	Jen O'Neil	jlo998@mail.umsl.edu
5	Routine Activities and Situational Perspectives	Ted Lentz	lentzt@uwm.edu
6	Deterrence, Rational Choice and Offender Decision-Making	Kyle Thomas	Kyle.Thomas@colorado.edu
7	Structure, Culture, and Anomie	Meg Rogers	meghan-rogers@uiowa.edu
8	Social Disorganization and Community Dynamics	James Wo	james-wo@uiowa.edu
9	Critical Race/Ethnicity	Danny Luis Gascon	Daniel.Gascon@umb.edu
10	Feminist Perspectives	Heidi Grundetjern	heidi.grundetjern@villanova.edu
11	Theories of Conflict, Oppression, and Inequality	April Fernandes	adferna2@ncsu.edu
Area III	Types of Offending	Jacinta Gau	jpgau@ucf.edu
12	Violent Crime	Eileen Ahlin	ema105@psu.edu
13	Property and Public Order Crime	Janani Umamaheswar	jumamahe@gmu.edu
14	Drugs	Timothy Dickinson	tedickinson@utep.edu
15	Family and Intimate Partner Violence	Rebecca Stone	rstone@suffolk.edu
16	Rape and Sexual Assault	Tara Richards	tararichards@unomaha.edu
17	Sex Work	May-Len Skilbrei	m.l.skilbrei@jus.uio.no
18	Human Trafficking	leke De Vries	i.de.vries@law.leidenuniv.nl
19	White Collar and Corporate Crime	Steven Bittle	steven.bittle@uottawa.ca
20	Organized Crime	Chris Smith	cm.smith@utoronto.ca
21	Identity Theft and Cyber Crime	Cathy Marcum	marcumcm@appstate.edu
22	State Crime, Political Crime, and Terrorism	Jennifer Carson	jcarson@ucmo.edu
23	Hate Crime	Jeff Gruenwald	jgruenew@uark.edu
Area IV	Correlates of Crime	Anthony Peguero	anthony.peguero@asu.edu
24	Gangs and Co-offenders	David Pyrooz	David.Pyrooz@colorado.edu
25	Substance Use and Abuse	Danielle Rudes	drudes@gmu.edu
26	Weapons	David Hureau	dhureau@albany.edu
27	Trauma and Mental Health	Megan Novisky	m.novisky@csuohio.edu
28	Race and Ethnicity	Tracy Sohoni	tsohoni@odu.edu
29	Immigration/Migration	Amarat Zaatut	amarat.zaatut@temple.edu
30	Neighborhoods and Communities	Ashley Arnio	aarnio@txstate.edu
31	Macro-Structural	Michael Light	mlight@ssc.wisc.edu
32	Sex, Gender, and Sexuality	Callie Rennison	Callie.Rennison@ucdenver.edu
33	Poverty and Social Class	Naomi Sugie	nsugie@uci.edu
34	Bullying, Harassment, and Abuse	Lindsay Kahle Semprevivo	lindsay.kahle@mail.wvu.edu
35	Families and Peers	Evelien Hoeben	ehoeben@nscr.nl
36	School Experiences	Wade Jacobsen	wcj@umd.edu
Area V	Victimization	Jillian Turanovic	jturanovic@fsu.edu
37	Causes and Correlates of Victimization	Maribeth Rezey	mrezey@luc.edu
38	Policy and Prevention of Victimization	Gillian Pinchevsky	gillian.pinchevsky@unlv.edu
39	Consequences of Victimization	Dena Carson	carsond@iupui.edu
Area VI	The Criminal Justice System	Marisa Omori	marisa.omori@umsl.edu
40	Police Organization and Training	John Shjarback	shjarback@rowan.edu
41	Police Legitimacy and Community Relations	Jose Torres	jtorres@lsu.edu
42	Police Misconduct	Michael Sierra-Arevall	msa@utexas.edu
43	Police Strategies, Interventions, and Evaluations	Paige Vaughn	pvwb3@mail.umsl.edu
44	Prosecutorial Discretion and Plea Bargaining	Shi Yan	shiyang@asu.edu
45	Pretrial Justice	Ellen Donnelly	done@udel.edu
46	Courts & Sentencing	Tri Keah Henry	triheny@iu.edu
47	Capital Punishment	Robert Norris	rnorris4@gmu.edu

AROUND THE ASC

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: AREA AND SUB-AREAS

48	Jails & Prisons	Gaylene Armstrong	garmstrong@unomaha.edu
49	Community Corrections	Jill Viglione	jill.viglione@ucf.edu
50	Prisoner Reentry	Janet Garcia-Hallett	JGarciaHallett@newhaven.edu
51	The Juvenile Justice System	Shaun Gann	shaungann@boisestate.edu
52	Challenging Criminal Justice Policies	Megan Denver	m.denver@northeastern.edu
53	Collateral Consequences of Incarceration	Natalie Pifer	npifer@uri.edu
54	Prisoner Experiences with the Justice System	Joshua Cochran	joshua.cochran@uc.edu
55	Law Making and Legal Change	Elizabeth Webster	ewebster1@luc.edu
56	Guns and Gun Laws	Tara Warner	twarner2@uab.edu
57	Inequality and Justice	Brooklyn Hitchens	hitchens@umd.edu
58	Immigration and Justice Issues	Daniel Martinez	daniel.martinez@arizona.edu
Area VII	Non-Criminal Justice Responses to Crime & Delinquency	Carole Gibbs	gibbsca1@msu.edu
59	Regulatory/Civil Legal Responses	Melissa Rorie	melissa.rorie@unlv.edu
60	Institutional Responses	Brianna Remster	brianna.remster@villanova.edu
61	Community Responses	Kim Kras	kkras@sdsu.edu
Area VIII	Perceptions of Crime & Justice	Kevin Drackulich	k.drackulich@northeastern.edu
62	Media & Social Construction of Crime	Jason Gravel	jason.gravel@temple.edu
63	Attitudes about the CJS & Punishment	Kwan-Lamar Bount-Hill	kblounthill@bmcc.cuny.edu
64	Activism and Social Movements	Judah Schept	Judah.Schept@eku.edu
65	Fear of Crime and Perceived Risk	Shannon Jacobson	shannon.k.jacobson@drexel.edu
Area IX	Comparative & Historical Perspectives:	Nadine Connell	n.connell@griffith.edu.au
66	Cross-National Comparison of Crime & Justice	Mateus Renno Santos	rennosantos@usf.edu
67	Historical Comparisons of Crime & Justice	Ashley Rubin	atrubin@hawaii.edu
68	Globalization, Crime, and Justice	Thomas Akoensi	T.Akoensi@kent.ac.uk
69	Human Rights	Marijana Kotlaja	Marijanakotlaja@missouristate.edu
Area X	Critical Criminology	Travis Linnemann	twl@ksu.edu
70	Green Criminology	Avi Brisman	avi.brisman@eku.edu
71	Queer Criminology	Carrie Buist	buistcar@gvsu.edu
72	Convict Criminology	J. Renee Trombley	jtrombley@claflin.edu
73	Cultural Criminology	Amny Shuraydi	Amny.Shuraydi@tamuc.edu
74	Narrative and Visual Criminologies	Jennifer Fleetwood	j.fleetwood@gold.ac.uk
75	Abolition	Kaitlyn Selman	kselman@bellarmine.edu
76	Activist Scholarship	Jason Williams	williamsjas@montclair.edu
77	Critical Perspectives in Criminology	Donna Selman	Donna.Selman@indstate.edu
Area XI	Methodology	Matt Vogel	mvogel@albany.edu
78	Advances in Quantitative Methods	Sarah Tahamont	tahamont@umd.edu
79	Advances in Qualitative Methods	Heith Copes	jhopes@uab.edu
80	Advances in Evaluation Research	Brook Kearley	Brook.Kearley@ssw.umaryland.edu
81	Advances in Experimental Methods	Robert Stewart	robstew@umd.edu
82	Advances in Teaching Methods	Christina DeJong	dejongc@msu.edu
Area XII	Diversity and Inclusion	Shytierra Gaston	sgaston9@gsu.edu
Area XIII	Lightning Talk Sessions	Lindsay Boggess	lboggess@usf.edu
Area XIV	Author Meets Critics	Jamie Fader	jfader@temple.edu
Area XV	Roundtable Sessions	Michael Roque	mroque@bates.edu
Area XVI	Poster Sessions	Susan Case	asc@asc41.com
Area XVII	Workshops	Susan Case	asc@asc41.com
	Quantitative Methods	Bianca Bersani	bbersani@umd.edu
	Qualitative Methods	Stephanie DiPietro	stephanie-dipietro@uiowa.edu
Area XVIII	Professional Development/Students Meets Scholars	Chavonne Arthurs	sarthurs@setonhill.edu
Area XIX	Ethics Panels	Jennifer Cobbina	cobbina@msu.edu
Area XX	Policy Panels	Beth Huebner	huebnerb@umsl.edu
	(Contact Beth Huebner directly regarding any Policy Panel submissions)		
Area XXI	Graduate Student Poster Competition	TBA	



**Announces its call for nominations
for the 2022 Awards**

ASC Fellows

Herbert Bloch Award

Gene Carte Student Paper Competition

Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award

Michael J. Hindelang Outstanding Book Award

Mentor Award

Joan Petersilia Outstanding Article Award

Ruth D. Peterson Fellowship for Racial and Ethnic Diversity

Sellin-Glueck Award

Edwin H. Sutherland Award

Teaching Award

August Vollmer Award

**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. Current members of the ASC Board are ineligible to receive any ASC award.**

AROUND THE ASC

NOMINATIONS FOR 2022 ASC AWARDS

A list of prior award recipients is linked to each of the individual award narratives detailed on - <https://asc41.com/about-asc/awards/>

ASC FELLOWS - The ASC Fellows Committee invites nominations for Fellows in the Society. Those designated as Fellows are recognized for their scholarly contributions to criminology and distinction in the discipline. Longevity alone is not sufficient. Examples of contributions may include innovations in public policy as well as enhancing diversity, equity and inclusion within the Society and the field of criminology. 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 American Society of Criminology. Nominees must be members in good standing of the Society. The Board may elect up to four (4) persons as Fellows annually, but the Committee may advance additional exceptionally strong candidates to the Board for consideration. Nominations for Fellows last for two years. The names of those who have been awarded the Fellow status will be announced at the Annual Meeting and the candidates will be acknowledged by the Society with the presentation of a certificate. 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. Current members of the ASC Board are ineligible to receive this award. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in 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. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **LORRAINE MAZEROLLE** (61) 410-289-745
University of Queensland l.mazerolle@uq.edu.au

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD – This award recognizes outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology. When submitting a nomination, provide a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and the nominee's curriculum vitae (short version preferred) to the Committee Chair. All materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **DONNA SELMAN** (812) 237-2197
Indiana State University donna.selman@indstate.edu

GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION, Sponsored by Wiley

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 8,000 words (excluding tables and references). 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 to the Committee Chair in electronic format by **April 15.**

Committee Chair: **BRIAN LOCKWOOD** (732) 571-7567
Monmouth University blockwoo@monmouth.edu

AROUND THE ASC

RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR AWARD - 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 2017), 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 to the Committee Chair 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: **MIN XIE** (301) 405-7063
University of Maryland mxie@umd.edu

MICHAEL J. HINDELANG OUTSTANDING BOOK 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 2019, 2020, or 2021. 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 to the Committee Chair. **The deadline for nominations is February 15.**

Committee Chair: **DANA HAYNIE** (614) 247-7260
Ohio State University haynie.7@osu.edu

MENTOR AWARD

The Mentor Award is designed to recognize excellence in mentorship in the discipline of Criminology and Criminal Justice. Nominations of individuals at all stages of their academic careers are encouraged.

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 who participate 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), the nominee's portfolio, and all other supporting materials should be submitted to the Mentor Award Committee Chair in electronic form by **June 1.**

Committee Chair: **MERRY MORASH** (517) 353-0765
Michigan State University morashm@msu.edu

AROUND THE ASC

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, articles published 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 to the Teaching Award Committee Chair in electronic format and must be received by **April 1**. The nominee's portfolio and all other supporting materials should also be submitted to the Teaching Award Committee Chair in electronic format and must be received by **June 1**.

Committee Chair: **JENNIFER GIBBS**
Pennsylvania State University

(717) 948 6046
jcf25@psu.edu

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD - This award recognizes an individual whose scholarship and professional activities have made outstanding contributions to justice and/or to the treatment or prevention of criminal or delinquent behavior. When submitting a nomination, provide a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and the nominee's curriculum vitae (short version preferred) to the Committee Chair. All materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **CHARLES WELLFORD**
University of Maryland

(301) 405-4701
wellford@umd.edu

AROUND THE ASC

VISIT THE WEBSITES OF THE ASC DIVISIONS FOR THE MOST CURRENT DIVISION INFORMATION

BioPsychoSocial Criminology (DBC)

<https://bpscrim.org/>

Communities and Place (DCP)

<https://communitiesandplace.org/>

Convict Criminology (DCC)

<https://www.concrim.org/>

Corrections & Sentencing (DCS)

<https://ascdcs.org/>

Critical Criminology & Social Justice (DCCSJ)

<https://divisioncriticalcriminology.com/>

Cybercrime (DC)

<https://ascdivisionofcybercrime.org/>

Developmental and Life-Course Criminology (DLC)

<https://dlccrim.org/>

Experimental Criminology (DEC)

<https://expcrim.org/>

Historical Criminology (DHC)

(website coming soon)

International Criminology (DIC)

<https://internationalcriminology.com/>

People of Color & Crime (DPCC)

<https://ascdpcc.org/>

Policing (DP)

<https://ascpolicing.org/>

Queer Criminology (DQC)

<https://queercrim.com/>

Rural Criminology (DRC)

<https://divisionofruralcriminology.org/>

Terrorism & Bias Crimes (DTBC)

<https://ascterrorism.org/>

Victimology (DOV)

<https://ascdov.org/>

White Collar and Corporate Crime (DWCC)

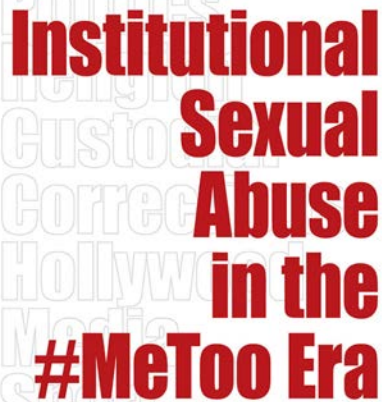
<https://ascdwcc.org/>

Women & Crime (DWC)

<https://ascdwc.com/>

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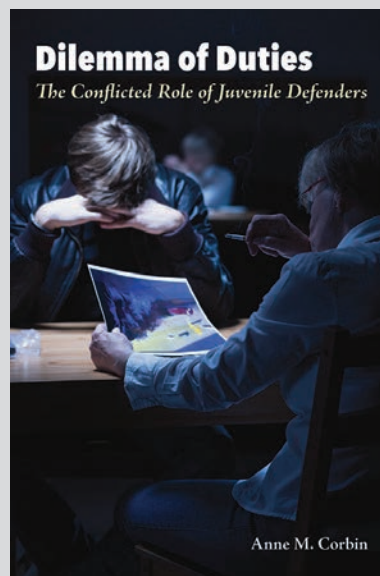
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AROUND THE ASC

2021 ASC AWARD WINNERS

2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD RECIPIENT

LAURIE ROBINSON



Laurie Robinson is George Mason University's Clarence J. Robinson Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society. She joined GMU in 2012 after more than three decades working on national criminal justice policy. In 2014, in the aftermath of Ferguson, President Obama named her to co-chair the White House Task Force on 21st Century Policing, charged with developing recommendations on building trust between law enforcement and communities. In 2014-16, she served on the Congressionally created Colson Task Force on federal prison crowding. She currently sits on the NYC Commission on closing Rikers Island, and chairs the Board of the Council on Criminal Justice, a national think tank advancing data-driven criminal justice policy choices.

Robinson twice served as a Senate-confirmed Assistant Attorney General heading the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs, DOJ's research, statistics and criminal justice assistance agency. Her three years of service in the Obama Administration, coupled with seven years under President Clinton, make her the longest serving head of that agency in its 50 years.

Between her stints in government, Robinson was the founding director of the University of Pennsylvania's Criminology MS Program. During her first DOJ tenure in the '90s, she oversaw a \$4 billion dollar budget and the largest increase in federal spending on crime-related research in the nation's history, as well as spearheading major federal initiatives on violence against women and drug treatment courts. She has served on numerous national boards including the National Academies of Science Committee on Law and Justice.

RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR AWARD RECIPIENT

MEGAN DENVER



Megan Denver is an assistant professor in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Northeastern University. Her research interests include criminal background checks, employment and recidivism, criminal record stigma, and desistance. She received her Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from the University at Albany and her BA and MA from the University of Delaware. Megan was previously a research associate at the Urban Institute before returning to graduate school and an assistant professor at Florida State University before joining Northeastern.

AROUND THE ASC**2021 ASC AWARD WINNERS****2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS*****GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER AWARD RECIPIENTS*****FIRST PLACE -- SADÉ LINDSAY**

Sadé L. Lindsay is an Assistant Research Professor in the Brooks School of Public Policy and Department of Sociology at Cornell University. She received her Ph.D. in Sociology and B.A. in Criminology from The Ohio State University in 2021 and 2015, respectively. Her research interests lie at the intersection of criminal justice, social inequality, and public policy. Specifically, she employs quantitative and qualitative methods to examine reentry and post-release employment, race and the criminalization of deviance, women's incarceration experiences, and drug policy and use. Sadé's research has been funded by various national organizations, including the *National Science Foundation*, the *National Institute of Justice*, the *Horowitz Foundation for Social Policy*. Her scholarship has also received numerous awards and been published in *Social Problems* and *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, among other outlets.

SECOND PLACE -- CHRISTOPHER SETO

Chris is a doctoral candidate in the department of Sociology and Criminology at the Pennsylvania State University. His research interests include crime, health, and religion, especially how religion influences attitudes and behaviors at both the individual and group levels. Chris is also interested in the application of machine learning methods and big social data to better understand these phenomena.

THIRD PLACE -- BRADLEY J. O'GUINN

Bradley O'Guinn is a doctoral student at the University of Cincinnati's School of Criminal Justice. His research interests include police effectiveness, crime and place, and police organizations. He received his BA and MA from Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

AROUND THE ASC

2021 ASC AWARD WINNERS

2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

ASC FELLOW RECIPIENTS

TED CHIRICOS



Dr. Ted Chiricos is the William Julius Wilson Professor Emeritus at the Florida State University College of Criminology and Criminal Justice. He earned his Ph.D in Sociology at the University of Massachusetts in 1968 and became Assistant Director of the Southeastern Correctional and Criminological Research Center as well as Assistant Professor in what was then the Department of Criminology at Florida State. His subsequent research initially focused on the issue of criminal deterrence and was instrumental in the development of perceptual measures of the certainty and severity of punishment in that field of study. Expanding research on the choice of crime beyond the legal costs of that choice, Chiricos moved to examine factors impacting the benefits of crime such as economic conditions like unemployment, which also had direct effects on punishment. A third principal area of his research has been concerned with factors impacting punitiveness and the implementation of punishment and social control more broadly. These include fear and the perceived risk of crime, economic insecurity, media constructions of crime, moral panic, the racial, ethnic, and immigrant typification of crime and minority threat generally. His co-authored paper, "The Labeling of Convicted Felons and its Consequences for Recidivism" received the 2009 award for Outstanding Article of the Year from the American Society of Criminology. Dr. Chiricos served as Editor of *Social Problems* from 2009-2011 and he has had the pleasure of supervising thirty-one doctoral dissertations to completion.

CYNTHIA LUM



Dr. Cynthia Lum is professor of Criminology, Law and Society and director of George Mason University's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy. She is a leading authority on evidence-based policing, an approach that advocates that research, evaluation, and scientific processes should have "a seat at the table" in law enforcement policymaking and practice. She has studied and written extensively about patrol operations and police crime prevention activities, police technology, investigations and detective work, and evidence-based crime policy. Additionally, she has developed numerous tools and strategies to translate and institutionalize research into everyday law enforcement operations. For her efforts, she received the 2020 Virginia State Council for Higher Education Outstanding Faculty Award. Professor Lum is an appointed member of the National Academies of Sciences Committee on Law and Justice (CLAJ), Transportation Review Board's Standing Committee on Traffic Law Enforcement, and currently serves on the NAS consensus committee on Evidence to Advance Reform in the Global Security and Justice Sectors. She is an appointed member of the Council on Criminal Justice's Policing Task Force, a Board Director for the National Police Foundation, a member of the Research Advisory Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and has served numerous elected and appointed positions within the American Society of Criminology. She is a founder of the International Summer School for Policing Scholars, the founding editor of *Translational Criminology Magazine*, and currently serves with Christopher Koper as Editor in Chief of *Criminology & Public Policy*. Dr. Lum is a former Baltimore City police officer and detective.

AROUND THE ASC

2021 ASC AWARD WINNERS

2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

ASC FELLOW RECIPIENTS (CONT.)

JEFFERY T. ULMER



Dr. Jeffery T. Ulmer is Professor of Sociology and Criminology at Penn State University. He earned his Ph.D. in Sociology in 1993 from Penn State University, and was Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology at Purdue University from 1994-2000. He returned to Penn State in 2000, drawn by the opportunity to join Penn State's then-newly developed Criminology Program. Dr. Ulmer's studies of criminal court organization, discretion, and disparities in criminal sentencing have been among the most cited and impactful research in this area since the 1990s. He also has published impactful research in criminological theory and symbolic interactionism, religion and crime, and race/ethnic inequality and violent crime. Dr. Ulmer has received funding for his research from the National Science Foundation, National Institute of Justice, the Pennsylvania Interbranch Commission on Gender, Racial, and Ethnic Fairness, the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, and others. Dr. Ulmer received the 2001 Distinguished New Scholar Award and the 2012 Distinguished Scholar Award from the ASC's Division on Corrections and Sentencing. He and Darrell Steffensmeier were also

awarded the ASC's 2006 Hindelang Award for *Confessions of a Dying Thief: Understanding Criminal Careers and Illegal Enterprise*, and with coauthors won the ASC's 2012 Outstanding Article Award. Dr. Ulmer will begin as Director of the Penn State Criminal Justice Research Center in the coming year.

DAVID B. WILSON



David B. Wilson, PhD, is a Professor of Criminology, Law and Society, at George Mason University. His PhD is in applied social psychology from Claremont Graduate University with an emphasis on program evaluation. Wilson's research interests are the effectiveness of offender rehabilitation and crime prevention efforts, program evaluation methodology, and meta-analysis. His research covers a broad range of topics, including the effectiveness of juvenile curfews, juvenile delinquency interventions, school-based prevention programs, correctional boot camps, court-mandated batterer intervention programs, drug courts, the effects of sugar on children's behavior, and the effects of alcohol on violent behavior. He is currently the methods editor for the Crime and Justice Group and the Campbell Collaboration and associate editor for Research Synthesis Methods. He was the editor of systematic reviews for the *Journal of Experimental Criminology* and a past consulting editor for *Psychological Bulletin*. Wilson was awarded the Marcia Guttentag Award for Early Promise as an Evaluator by the American Evaluation Association and the Frederick Mosteller Award for Distinctive Contributions to Systematic Reviewing by the Campbell Collaboration.

AROUND THE ASC

2021 ASC AWARD WINNERS

2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

GRADUATE STUDENT POSTER AWARD RECIPIENTS

FIRST PLACE - VITOR GONÇALVES



Vitor Gonçalves earned a B.A. in Public Administration from the João Pinheiro School of Government (Brazil) in 2015 and an M.A. in Sociology from Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG-Brazil) in 2019. He has previously taught the course of Criminal Justice System and Public Security Policies (2020) for undergraduate students at the João Pinheiro School of Government. He has been a Specialist in the government of the State of Minas Gerais (2016-present). He is currently a researcher in the Center for Studies on Criminality and Public Safety at UFMG and a Ph.D. student in the School of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Texas State University. His interests include juvenile justice, sentencing, and criminological theories.

SECOND PLACE - QIAN HE



Qian “chien” He (she/her) is a Ph.D. Candidate in Urban Planning and Public Policy and an Instructor at the Department of Public Affairs and Planning at the University of Texas at Arlington. Qian’s research focuses on environmental equity and community development through the aspects of public transit, neighborhood safety, and public health. She is particularly interested in examining how urban planning policies shape health outcomes and the well-being of historically disadvantaged and underrepresented communities.

Qian’s dissertation explores the social determinants of mental health under the impacts of urban environments and social equity. The question that she addresses is whether neighborhood environmental characteristics (including land-use pattern, housing characteristics, walkability, transportation access, socioeconomic structure, and concentrated disadvantage) could mediate or exacerbate crime’s impact on mental health status. Qian conceptualizes “crime” as the main measurement for environmental stressor in urban communities – one aspect that has been overlooked by existing urban planning literature. Her research bridges the gap in

the field by emphasizing how built environment and social environment interrelatedly determine people’s well-being with an emphasis on the impact of racial justice and environmental equity. Using a five year panel dataset (2015-2019) from the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area (TX) and a spatial-econometric approach, the findings contribute to the field by illuminating the impact of neighborhood environment on mental health outcome, demonstrating the role of collective efficacy in community development, and developing a framework for healthy and resilient community.

THIRD PLACE - JENNIFER LEE SMITH



Jennifer Smith is a lecturer in criminal justice in the School of Public Affairs at Penn State Harrisburg where she teaches Introduction to Criminal Justice, Criminology, and Juvenile Justice courses. She received both her B.S. and M.A. in criminal justice from Penn State Harrisburg. She is currently enrolled in Indiana University of Pennsylvania’s Ph.D. program in Administration and Leadership Studies for Nonprofit and Public Sectors. Jennifer’s research interests include corrections policy, juvenile justice, juvenile delinquency and the scholarship of teaching and learning.

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2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

MICHAEL J. HINDELANG OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD RECIPIENT

SARAH E. LAGESON



Sarah Lageson is an Associate Professor at the School of Criminal Justice at Rutgers University-Newark. Her research examines issues of technology, stigma, privacy, and criminal records, particularly the growth of online criminal records that create new forms of “digital punishment.” Her work has been featured in the New York Times, the Guardian, the LA Times, CNN, and National Public Radio. Sarah is also a 2020-2021 American Bar Foundation/JPB Foundation Access to Justice Scholar and is a grant recipient of the National Institute of Justice New Investigator/Early Career Award. Her writing and commentary have appeared in the Washington Post, Slate, Vice, The Appeal, the San Francisco Chronicle, and The Conversation. Sarah’s research has been published in peer reviewed journals including Criminology, Criminology & Public Policy, Law and Society Review, Law and Social Inquiry, Punishment & Society, The British Journal of Criminology and the Annual Review of Criminology. Her book, *Digital Punishment*, was published in 2020 by Oxford University Press.

MENTOR AWARD RECIPIENT

ALLISON D. REDLICH



Allison D. Redlich is a Professor of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University, where she also serves as Associate Chair and Director of Graduate Programs. After receiving her PhD in Developmental Psychology from the University of California, Davis, she completed a postdoctoral fellowship at Stanford University School of Medicine. Dr. Redlich has received approximately five million dollars from federal grant agencies and private foundations to conduct her research on police interrogation, guilty pleas, wrongful convictions, and mental health courts. Across these areas, she has published extensively, most often with the students she mentors. Her most recent books, both published in 2019, include, *Wrongful convictions: Law, social science, and policy* (2nd edition; co-authored with Acker), and *A system of pleas: Social science’s contribution to the real legal system* (co-edited with Edkins). Redlich is commonly asked to educate legal professionals and the public in the form of expert testimony and presentations, currently sits on the editorial boards of five academic journals, and is the Immediate Past President of the American Psychology-Law Society. Redlich is a Fellow of the

Academy of Experimental Criminology and winner of the American Psychological Association Mid-Career Award for Outstanding Contributions to Benefit Children, Youth, and Families. Having been fortunate to have received excellent mentorship throughout her career, she is honored to receive the ASC Mentoring Award.

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2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

JOAN PETERSILIA OUTSTANDING ARTICLE AWARD RECIPIENT

CHRIS HERRING



Chris Herring is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of California Los Angeles, and current Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard University's Inequality in America Initiative. His research focuses on homelessness, housing, welfare, and criminal justice in US cities. Chris' work has been published in *American Sociological Review*, the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, *Social Problems*, *City and Community*, *City*, and numerous edited volumes. Chris' forthcoming book, *Cruel Streets*, explains how San Francisco, a city at the vanguard of progressive urban politics, intensified punishment towards the unhoused amidst initiatives of criminal justice reform and shelter expansion. He is also working on a study with Professor Sandra Susan Smith on the impacts of Fair Chance policies like Ban the Box on the perceptions and experiences of the formerly incarcerated. Chris works regularly with civil rights lawyers, policymakers, and community organizers addressing the criminalization of homelessness across the country. Most recently he has drawn on his research featured in the article receiving the award in collaboration with the San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, community partners, district supervisors, police commissioners, and the city's Department of

Emergency Management on a plan for a Compassionate Alternative Response Team (CART), as an alternative to a police response to homelessness in San Francisco.

THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD

JULIAN V. ROBERTS



Julian V. Roberts holds a Ph.d. from the University of Toronto and an LL.M. from the University of London. He is currently a Professor of Criminology in the Faculty of Law, University of Oxford. Prior to that he taught at the University of Toronto and Ottawa. He was a member of the *Sentencing Council of England and Wales* and an advisor to the American Law Institute *Model Penal Code Sentencing* project. His latest book (*Paying for the Past*, with Richard Frase) was published by Oxford University Press in 2019. He has served as Editor of the *Canadian Journal of Criminology* (1992-2003) and the *European Journal of Criminology* (2005-2012). Julian has been a Visiting Professor at the following universities: Minnesota; Leuven; Haifa; Kings College London; Cambridge; Toronto; Ottawa; Ferrara; and Brussels. Books and edited volumes include: *Sentencing in Canada* (2020, with D. Cole); *Core Issues in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice* (2019, with K. Ambos et al.); *Criminal Justice: A Short Introduction* (2015); *Popular Punishment* (2014, with J. Ryberg); *Sentencing Guidelines: The English Experience* (2013, with A. Ashworth), *Sentencing for Murder* (2012, with B. Mitchell); *Mitigation and Aggravation at Sentencing* (2011); *Previous Convictions at Sentencing* (2010, with A. von Hirsch) *Punishing Persistent Offenders* (2008); *Victims and Adversarial Criminal Justice*, (2009, with A. Bottoms); *Understanding Public Attitudes to Criminal Justice* (2005, with M.

Hough) *Public Opinion, Crime, and Criminal Justice* (1997, with L. Stalans); *Evaluating Justice* (1993, with J. Hudson).

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2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

RUTH D. PETERSON FELLOWSHIP FOR RACIAL AND ETHNIC DIVERSITY AWARD RECIPIENTS

POPY BEGUM



Popy Begum is a doctoral student at the School of Criminal Justice at Rutgers University-Newark. She graduated from John Jay College of Criminal Justice with a B.A. in International Criminal Justice and Certificate in Dispute Resolution. Popy earned the MSc in Criminology and Criminal Justice (Research Methods) from the Centre for Criminology, Oxford University in England. Among Popy's broad interests are (1) intersectionality of race/ethnicity, gender, and religion; (2) the comparative role of crime and justice phenomena across multiple societies (e.g., South Asia, West Africa, the Balkans, the United States and the United Kingdom); and (3) qualitative methods. She has explored the experiences of victims and survivors in forced marriages in the United Kingdom and United States, the role of West African and Balkan women in human trafficking networks, and most recently, for her dissertation, she conducted a mixed-methods study of Muslim and Hindu sex workers in New Delhi, India using participant observations and 102 in-depth interviews via Respondent-driven Sampling.

Popy has won dozens of awards for excellence in research, teaching, mentoring and service. Her research has been supported and recognized by organizations locally and internationally, including the Howard League for Penal Reform, the American Society of Criminology, the Society for the Study of Social Problems, the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice, the Association for the Sociology of Religion, the Religious Research Association, and the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. Popy's work has appeared in peer-reviewed journals, including *Trends in Organized Crime, Social Policy and Society*, and edited volumes published by Oxford and Cambridge University Presses.

ALONDRA GARZA



Alondra D. Garza, M.A. is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Sam Houston State University (SHSU). Her research focuses on victimology, specifically the criminal legal response to violence against women with attention to how the social stratification of victims (e.g., gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, legal status, etc.) influences responses, treatment, and decision-making. Her recent scholarly work has appeared in a variety of mainstream and specialty journals including *Crime & Delinquency*, *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, *Policing: An International Journal*, and *Violence Against Women*, and *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, among others. Alondra has been recognized University-wide by SHSU and received the *Outstanding Master's Thesis* award. Most recently, she was selected as the 2020 recipient of the *Graduate Scholar Award* from the Division of Women & Crime of the American Society of Criminology and as the recipient of the 2020 *Outstanding Graduate Student Award* from the Victimology Section of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences.

MARIA VALDOVINOS OLSON



Maria Valdovinos Olson is a doctoral candidate in public sociology at George Mason University and a member of the Movement Engaged Research Hub at the Center for Social Science Research. Her research interests include policing, prisoner reentry, and evidence-based policy. Maria's dissertation comprises a series of essays on criminal legal reform and prisoner reentry in the era of decarceration and movement toward abolition. She is currently collecting data in support of an essay addressing the question of how existing and envisioned social systems and social policies might organize the provision of care for the formerly incarcerated under a larger paradigmatic shift from punishment-oriented responses to care-oriented ones. Other interests span into issues of safety, health, and wellness associated with the criminal legal system, focusing on both practitioners and individuals who have had direct system involvement. Recent work has been published in *Women & Criminal Justice*, *Policing: An International Journal of Police Strategies & Management* and is forthcoming in the *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*. Maria has been recognized as a Stanford Lyman Scholar (MSSA), Ruth D. Peterson Fellow (ASC), and Dean's Challenge Scholar (Mason).

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2021 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

TEACHING AWARD RECIPIENT

CHRISTINA DEJONG



Christina DeJong is an Associate Professor in the School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University. Her scholarship is focused on the intersection of gender, sexuality, and race, particularly with regard to victimization and treatment by the criminal legal system. Over the course of her career, she has been committed to providing a meaningful educational experience for students at all levels of study. Her primary areas of teaching are in the areas of gender and crime (undergraduate), genocide and human rights (general education), research methods (masters), and advanced statistical analysis (doctoral). She has also taught courses for students in the Interdisciplinary Studies major, and mentored students in the Social Science Scholars program at MSU. As an instructor, she utilizes active and engaged learning rooted in critical, feminist, and queer pedagogies. These strategies place women and minoritized groups in the center of the discussion, and do not accept the *status quo* view of the criminal justice system. In her classes, students are encouraged to carefully analyze reliable sources of information and avoid making assumptions based on common myths and media portrayals of

the criminal justice system. Critical pedagogies also reject traditional assessment methods, such as standardized tests. Assessments are rooted in critical thinking and evaluation rather than rote memorization. During the summer of 2020, Dr. DeJong created the Graduate Teaching Workshop for all graduate students scheduled to teach during the 2020-2021 academic year. In these meetings, the group not only discussed best practices for instruction, but strategized how best to manage online instruction during a global pandemic.

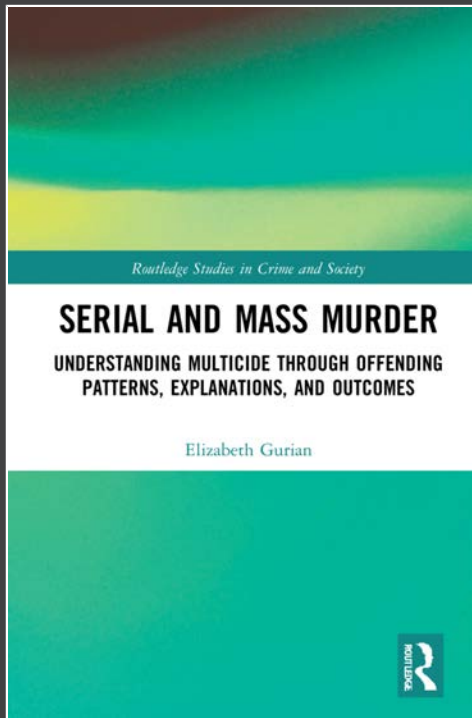
AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD RECIPIENT

ANTHONY A. BRAGA



Anthony A. Braga is the Jerry Lee Professor of Criminology and the Director of the Crime and Justice Policy Lab in the Department of Criminology at the University of Pennsylvania. He collaborates with criminal justice, social service, and community-based organizations to produce high impact scholarship, randomized field experiments, and policy advice on the prevention of crime at problem places, the control of gang violence, and reductions in access to firearms by criminals. Braga has served as principal investigator or co-principal investigator on projects totaling more than \$22 million in external funding from a variety of federal, state, and private grant-making institutions including the U.S. National Institute of Justice, National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, and Arnold Ventures. Braga is a fellow of the American Society of Criminology.

The practical value of his work in violence reduction in disadvantaged neighborhoods has been recognized by numerous awards, including the Civic Leadership Award (2004) presented by The Boston Foundation, the United States Attorney General's Award for Outstanding Contributions to Community Partnerships for Public Safety (2009), and the U.S. Department of Justice Project Safe Neighborhoods Research Partner of the Year Award (2010). Between 2007 and 2013, Braga served as Chief Policy Advisor to former Boston Police Commissioner Edward F. Davis and worked with his command staff and line-level officers on award-winning community policing and crime prevention initiatives. Braga holds an M.P.A. from Harvard University, and a Ph.D. in criminal justice from Rutgers University.



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OBITUARIES

ARNOLD BINDER



Arnold Binder, inaugural chair of the Department of Criminology, Law & Society at the University of California, Irvine (UCI), and founder of the Social Ecology program, died Oct. 2. He was 97. After receiving his Ph.D. in psychology from Stanford University, Arnie joined the faculty at UCI in 1966 after stints at Indiana University and New York University. As the first director of the Social Ecology program, he oversaw its development and growth. Binder founded the program to provide direct interaction between the intellectual life of the university and recurring problems of the social and physical environment. Begun with a handful of professors as “an experiment,” decades later it remains a thriving school with 80 faculty across three departments. Its interdisciplinary roots have since been emulated both nationally and worldwide. Arnie championed the hiring of female faculty which saw Social Ecology with the highest proportion of women of any academic unit on campus as early as the 1970s. He oversaw the hiring of first-rate scholars including Gilbert Geis, C. Ron Huff, Joseph Weiss, Robert Meier, Peter Scharf, Henry Pontell, Kitty Calavita, and Joan Petersilia. In 1992, the UC Regents recognized Social Ecology as a school at UCI, and Binder served as the initial chair of the Department of Criminology, Law and Society during its first year of operation. In 1998, he helped secure the initial grant leading to the creation of first online

degree program at the University of California, the MAS in criminology, law and society, which has repeatedly been ranked #1 in the nation. In 1972, Binder founded and initially led the Youth Service Program (later Community Service Programs and now [Waymakers](#)), an intervention project providing counseling, housing and other services for delinquent youth and their families. Binder is known for his work on juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice, mathematical psychology, research methodology, policing, and hate crimes, among other areas. He wrote several books, including “*Juvenile Delinquency: Historical, Cultural, Legal Perspectives*,” and “*The Badge and the Bullet: Police Use of Deadly Force*.” Binder is survived by his wife of 51 years Virginia; children Andrea, Jeff and Jennifer; and grandchildren Julia, Clare, Elliott and Damien. No memorial services are planned, but notes may be sent to: Virginia

SATYANSHU KUMAR MUKHERJEE



Satyanshu Kumar Mukherjee died on Aug. 28, 2021, just shy of his 86th birthday. Muk, as he was known in America (Sat, elsewhere), was a remarkable man and researcher who will be dearly missed by all those who knew him. Muk earned his first MA in India and then the first MA in Criminology ever awarded by the University of Pennsylvania. He earned PhDs both at the University of Delhi and the University of Pennsylvania, working with Thorsten Sellin and Marvin Wolfgang. From 1971-76 Muk was a Research Expert at Rome’s United Nations Social Defense Research Institute. Then, in 1977, he joined the Australian Institute of Criminology, first as Senior Criminologist and, in 1985, as Principal Criminologist, a post he maintained until his retirement in 2000. During his career he was a visiting fellow or professor at the Universities of Chicago, Manitoba, and Alberta. He is the author of well over 100 books, reports, and articles that shape our understanding of criminal behavior and the criminal justice system throughout Australia. His seminal work, *Crime Trends in Twentieth-Century Australia*, is one of the largest and most comprehensive trend studies ever conducted. His later research examined topics such as women and crime, juvenile justice issues, ethnicity and crime, and firearms and violence. Whatever the topic, Muk’s research was thorough and meticulous, guided by his strong statistical skills. Based on his research, he developed criminal justice policies that are both

humane and scientifically informed. His research for the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission (1990-93) is a prime example. The Commission uncovered long-term systematic political corruption and abuse of power which led to fundamental changes in the law, policing, and the political landscape in Queensland. Throughout his life he held a steadfast belief in the value of education and what it would bring. In his case, it brought a life of scholarship that led to important contributions to criminology in Australia and beyond. It also brought him deep and abiding friendships worldwide and a wonderful family. Predeceased by his wife of 49 years, Minoti, he leaves his sons Sujit and Jeremy, Sujit’s wife Laura, and his three grandchildren. Muk was devoted to his family and they to him, caring for him until the very end. His was a life well lived. We will miss him but will be forever grateful for having known him.

By Robert A Silverman and Terence P. Thornberry



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Florida State University College of Criminology & Criminal Justice Faculty



Pictured Left to Right, Bottom to Top:

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Ph.D. The Pennsylvania State University; Criminology

Emma E. Fridel, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. Northeastern University; Criminology & Justice Policy

Sylvia J. Piatkowska, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. State University of New York at Albany; Sociology

Kimberly M. Davidson, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. The Pennsylvania State University; Criminology

Kevin M. Beaver, Judith Rich Harris Professor of Criminology

Ph.D. University of Cincinnati; Criminal Justice

Carter Hay, Professor

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

Julie Brancale, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. Florida State University; Criminology & Criminal Justice

Benjamin W. Fisher, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. Vanderbilt University; Community Research & Action

Joseph A. Schwartz, Associate Professor

Ph.D. Florida State University; Criminology & Criminal Justice

Patricia Y. Warren, Professor

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Steven Zane, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. Northeastern University; Criminology

Cecilia Chouhy, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. University of Cincinnati; Criminal Justice

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Sonja E. Siennick, Professor

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Eric A. Stewart, Ronald L. Simons Professor of Criminology

Ph.D. Iowa State University; Sociology

Brian J. Stults, Associate Professor

Ph.D. University at Albany, State University of New York; Sociology

Billy R. Close, Assistant Professor

Ph.D. Florida State University; Criminology & Criminal Justice

Thomas G. Blomberg, Dean & Sheldon L. Messinger Professor of Criminology

Ph.D. University of California at Berkeley; Criminology

Not pictured:

Jillian Turanovic, Associate Professor

Ph.D. Arizona State University; Criminology & Criminal Justice

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Ph.D. The Pennsylvania State University; Sociology

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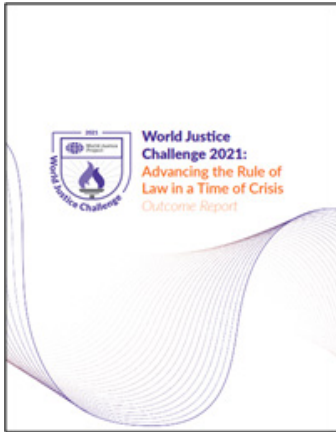
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CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

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

vmarkovic@lewisu.edu

World Justice Challenge 2021: Advancing Rule of Law in a Time of Crisis – World Justice Project



The World Justice Project (WJP) is an organization that is multidisciplinary in nature, independent, and focuses on the rule of law around the world. The rule of law, when effective, can reduce corruption, protects communities against injustice, provides a respect for fundamental rights and protects against injustice, as well other providing other protection overall. Since 2009, the WJP has been looking at worldwide trends in rule of law in their annual index. The WJP organized a global competition to identify, recognize and promote organizations who have high-impact projects and policies that promoted the rule of law during the COVID-19 pandemic. The competition received 425 applications from 114 countries, with 72% of applications coming from civil society and/or non-profit organizations. Competition entries were focused on four specific areas: Access to Justice for All, Accountable Governance, Anti-Corruption and Open Government, and Fundamental Rights and Non-Discrimination. They also created a fifth area: The Ruth Bader Ginsburg Legacy Prize. In March 2021, the WJP in conjunction with thematic partners announced the 30 finalist projects and 10 honorable mention projects that were judged based on their impact, sustainability, and potential for being scaled and replicated in other locations. A panel of judges selected the winners

from the 30 finalists and winners in each area were announced on May 26. In conjunction with the competition, the WJP held a series of webinars in the four aforementioned areas which included experts who spoke about the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges it presented for the rule of law globally. It not only highlighted the issues, but also presented solutions and recommendations for addressing the crisis, how to recover and build a stronger rule of law.

Access to Justice for All: Significant barriers to justice were already prevalent, but the COVID-19 pandemic only served to highlight these inequities. Many people already fell into this gap in justice, but the pandemic increased this gap and strained the capacity of the justice system which was also impacted by the pandemic. In order to comply with quarantines, shut downs, social distancing and other measures put in place, justice systems scaled back services which only furthered the ability to provide “justice for all.” There were numerous finalists in this category but the winning project was Justice Defenders which operated in Kenya, Uganda, and Gambia. The goal of the organization is to make justice available to all prisoners in the region through legal education, training, and practice. They not only trained prison staff, but also inmates themselves in legal skills to know their rights and be able to help themselves and others. During the pandemic, Justice Defenders were able to provide this training virtually. They also were able to facilitate over 13,000 online court hearings among other services.

Accountable Governance: The pandemic also caused stress on the system of accountable governance upon which the ability to provide an effective public health strategy is dependent. This caused many basic functions of governance to be cut or curtailed leading to the inability to maintain rule of law. Of the many entries in this category, the winner was Tella (Horizontal) which is based in the U.S. but operates globally. Tella is an app that helps securely document human rights violations, corruption, and electoral fraud. Tella was launched in 2019 with the aim to support observation of the Nigerian general elections. Since then it has also been used in two elections in Belarus, collected data on gender-based violence in Cuba, and to document human rights violations in Myanmar and West Papua. The ability to replicate this app and use it in different contexts makes it accessible to activists and civil society organizations worldwide.

Anti-Corruption and Open Government: The pandemic caused governments to mobilize in a way they have never done before. Many resources were diverted and in many cases emergency procedures were put in place causing a stop to enforcement mechanisms that fight corruption. Of the numerous entries, the winning organization was Asociación para una Sociedad más Justa from Honduras (Association for a More Just Society). The project focused on creating transparency and evaluating human resources, purchases, and results within government institutions. This was particularly important throughout the pandemic during which they were able to use their methodology to audit \$80 million of purchases during this national pandemic emergency. The findings allowed for the organization to call for greater transparency which will not only help during this current public health crisis, but also pave the way for the future.

Fundamental Rights and Non-Discrimination: Fundamental rights are a key pillar in the rule of law. Often times, these rights are

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

already curtailed, but the pandemic exacerbated the situation. Restrictions put in place for public health also unintentionally caused many countries to regress in key civil rights areas such as freedom of movement, peaceful assembly, freedom of speech and expression. This also highlighted the inequity impacting communities already hardest hit by discrimination. The organization that beat out other entries was Adalah: The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel. The center created an emergency project during COVID-19 called Demanding Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination for the Arab Minority through the Israeli Legal System. It not only undertook actions related to access to legal system and rights, but also to COVID-19 testing and allocation of public funds to Arab communities.

The Ruth Bader Ginsburg Legacy Prize: This year they added a fifth category which honors the legacy of Ruth Bader Ginsburg who died in September 2020. Ginsburg was a former WJP Honorary Chair and U.S. Supreme Court Justice who championed the rights for equality, justice, and the rule of law. As with many of the other areas, COVID has highlighted gender discrimination and inequality worldwide. This year's winner was the Dhobi Women Network in Kenya whose project Inua Mama Fua was created to defend the rights of domestic workers in the areas surrounding Nairobi, Kenya. There were many women impacted by the pandemic, including loss of jobs and harassment by authorities. The project provided social services for the women, psycho-social services, legal services, and even provided them with food and personal protective equipment (PPE).

The full report and project finalists and winners can be found on the World Justice Project website: <https://worldjusticeproject.org/world-justice-challenge>

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IASOC, Online

December 1-2, 2021

<https://globalinitiative.net/analysis/oc24-2021/>

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Hosted by Griffith Criminology Institute

December 8-10, 2021

<http://anzsocconference.com.au/2021-registration>

13th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIAN CRIMINOLOGICAL SOCIETY

June 2022

Gujarat National Law University; Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

<http://acs002.com/>

17TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF THE WORLD SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY

Victimisation in a digital world: responding to and connecting with victims

June 5-9, 2022

Donostia / San Sebastián (Basque Country, Spain)

<https://www.symposiumvictimology.com/>

LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION (LSA)

Graduate Student & Early Career Workshop

Virtual; <https://lawandsociety.site-ym.com/page/GSW>

June & July 2022

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September 21-24, 2022

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CONVERSATIONS WITH DEATH ROW

Virtual

Event contact: Tessie Castillo at tessie@tessiecastillo.com

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Cybercrime, criminal justice organizations

Elizabeth Cass, PhD*Graduate Coordinator / Instructor***Dawn Cecil, PhD**

Media and crime, gender and crime, prison portrayal

John Cochran, PhD*Department Chair*

Death penalty, theories of crime and crime control

Richard Dembo, PhD

Alcohol and drug use, juvenile justice, youth public health issues, statistics

Bryanna Fox, PhD

Developmental criminology, forensic psychology, evidence-based policing

Lorie Fridell, PhD

Police use of force, biased policing, violence against police

Jessica Grosholz, PhD

Prisoner reentry and recidivism, health and crime, human trafficking, qualitative field research

Kathleen Heide, PhD

Juvenile homicide, parricide (children killing parents), trauma

Chae Jaynes, PhD

Offender decision-making, rational choice theory, employment and crime

Michael J. Lynch, PhD*Graduate Director*

Green and radical criminology, corporate crime, environmental justice

Richard Moule, PhD

Criminological theory, street gangs, technology in criminology and criminal justice, mixed methods

Fawn Ngo, PhD*Director of the MACJ Program*

Criminological theory, cybercrime, interpersonal violence, predictive analytic applications

Ráchael Powers, PhD

Violent victimization, violence against women, gender and crime, hate crime

Joan Reid, PhD

Human trafficking, sexual violence, child maltreatment, victimology

Mateus Rennó Santos, PhD

Crime trends, drivers of violence, homicide, comparative criminology

Dwayne Smith, PhD*Senior Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs**Dean of Graduate Studies*

Homicide, capital punishment, structural correlates of violent crime

Sandra Stone, PhD

Family violence, juvenile delinquency/juvenile justice, women in the criminal justice system, public policy

Shelly Wagers, PhD

Domestic violence, intimate partner violence

Shun-Yung (Kevin) Wang, PhD

Juvenile justice, cybercrime, labor market participation, delinquent and criminal behaviors

#10 ranking by **Center for World University Rankings**
CWUR - Rankings by Subject, 2017

#8 ranking for **publication productivity by faculty**
Kleck and Mims, 2017

#1 **fastest-rising** university in the US
US News and World Report, 2020

For more information, contact **Dr. Michael Lynch**,
 Graduate Director: mjlynch@usf.edu

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 4202 East Fowler Ave., SOC 107 · Tampa, FL 33620-7200
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College of Behavioral & Community Sciences
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Call for Papers:

Journal of Gang Research

The *Journal of Gang Research* welcomes qualitative, quantitative, policy analysis, and historical pieces of original research from ASC members.

A peer-reviewed quarterly professional journal, with editors who are gang researchers, it is abstracted in a number of different social sciences, including but not limited to: Sociological Abstracts (American Sociological Association), Psychological Abstracts (American Psychological Association), Criminal Justice Abstracts, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Social Service Abstracts, and others.

Now for twenty nine years, the *Journal of Gang Research* has published original research, book reviews and interviews dealing with gangs and gang problems. These publications have included a wide range of topical areas including promising theory, scientifically sound research, and useful policy analysis related to gangs and gang problems. A list of the articles previously published in the *Journal of Gang Research* is published at www.ngcrc.com, the website for the National Gang Crime Research Center. Authors receive four (4) copies of the journal in which their manuscript is printed.

GET A FREE COPY OF THE JOURNAL SENT TO YOU:

To receive a free copy of the *Journal of Gang Research*, complete the form below and fax or mail it back:

<p>Yes, Send Me a Free Copy of the <i>Journal of Gang Research</i>:</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>City, State, Zip: _____</p> <p>Mail to: NGCRC, PO Box 990, Peotone, IL 60468-0990 Or Fax to: (708) 258-9546</p>	<p>The JGR invites papers on these topics as well:</p> <p>Hate Groups, Extremist Groups, Organized Crime, Drug Cartels, Gang Prevention, Victimization and Gang Members.</p>
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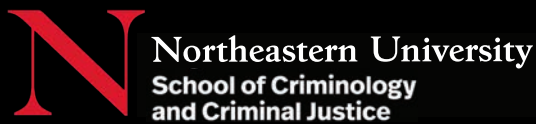
TO SUBMIT A MANUSCRIPT:

To submit a manuscript, send four (4) copies of the manuscript to: George W. Knox, Ph.D., Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Gang Research*, National Gang Crime Research Center, Post Office Box 990, Peotone, IL 60468-0990. You can also email the manuscript with cover letter to the NGCRC at: gangcrime@aol.com. The *Journal of Gang Research* is currently in its 29th year of continuous publication as a professional quarterly journal. It is the official publication of the National Gang Crime Research Center, formed in 1990 as a clearinghouse for information about gangs.

The National Gang Crime Research Center's website (www.ngcrc.com) provides an abundant amount of empirical research on gangs and gang issues.

The National Gang Crime Research Center (NGCRC) publishes a free newspaper called "The Gang Specialist". The NGCRC also holds an annual gang training conference in Chicago which has a "call for presenters" at its website: <https://ngcrc.com/2022.conference.html>

Feel free to call the NGCRC if you have any questions: (708) 258-9111



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- Extensive summer research opportunities
- Experiential and dissertation completion fellowships

Research Highlights

In the 2020 – 2021 academic year:

- \$7.1M in external funding secured by faculty
- 61 peer-reviewed publications by faculty
- 34 publications authored by Ph.D. students

Our Faculty Experts

Ekaterina Botchkovar, Ph.D., Offender Decision-Making, Etiology of Crime, Global Criminology

Christopher Bruell, Ph.D., Program/Policy Evaluation, Intersectionality and Crime

Carlos Cuevas, Ph.D., Victimization and Trauma

Megan Denver, Ph.D., Criminal Records, Desistance, and Employment

Kevin Drakulich, Ph.D., Race, Racism, Crime, and Justice

Amy Farrell, Ph.D., Human Trafficking and Sentencing

James Alan Fox, Ph.D., Multiple Homicide, Death Penalty, Statistics

Natasha Frost, Ph.D., Mass Incarceration, Prisons, Corrections, Health and Wellbeing

Ni He, Ph.D., Comparative Criminal Justice

Roderick Ireland, Ph.D., Jurisprudence and Juvenile Law

Krista Larsen, J.D., Courts, Sentencing, and Criminal Law

Ineke Marshall, Ph.D., Comparative and Global Criminology

Ramiro Martinez, Ph.D., Violent Crime, Immigration and Crime

Jack McDevitt, Ph.D., Race and Justice, Hate Crimes, Policing

Cassie McMillan, Ph.D., Adolescent Delinquency, Social Networks, Computational Methods

Daniel Medwed, J.D., Prosecutorial Decision-Making

Daniel O'Brien, Ph.D., Urban Studies, Ecology and Behavior, Big Data

Nikos Passas, Ph.D., White Collar, Organized, and Global Crime

Glenn Pierce, Ph.D., Global Security and Gun Trafficking

Simon Singer, Ph.D., Youth Crime and Juvenile Justice, Criminal Justice Decision-Making

Jacob Stowell, Ph.D., Immigration, Statistics and Crime Mapping

Brandon Welsh, Ph.D., Crime/Violence Prevention, Evidence-Based Policy

Gregory Zimmerman, Ph.D., Violence, Communities, and Crime

Awards and Fellowships

- **Professor Megan Denver** received the 2021 Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award
- **Professor Brandon Welsh** received the 2021 American Society of Criminology Joan McCord Award
- **Ph.D. student Ayanna Miller-Smith** received the Harvard Rappaport Public Policy Fellowship



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MARK YOUR CALENDAR			
<i>FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES</i>			
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	New Orleans Riverside Hilton
2029	November 14 - 17	Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Marriott Downtown
2030	November 20 - 23	San Francisco, CA	San Francisco Marriott Marquis
2031	November 12 - 15	Washington, D.C.	Washington, D.C. Marriott Marquis
2032	November 17 - 20	Chicago, IL	Palmer House Hilton
2033	November 16 - 19	Washington, D.C.	Washington, D.C. Marriott Marquis
2034	November 11 - 19	New Orleans, LA	New Orleans Riverside Hilton
2035	November 10 - 18	Chicago, IL	Palmer House Hilton



2022 ASC ANNUAL MEETING

Venue: Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Location: Atlanta, GA

Date: 11/16/2022-11/19/2022

Chairs: Bianca Bersani & Stephanie DiPietro

Theme: *The Future of Criminology*

Visit the [2022 Annual Meeting](#) page on the [ASC Website](#) for additional details.