



The Criminologist

Vol. 47 • No. 5 • September/October 2022

In This Issue

Editor's Corner.. 11

Around the ASC... 13

2022 ASC
Annual Meeting
Booklet... 23

Teaching Tips... 40

Doctoral Student
Forum... 45

Criminology Around
The World... 48

CRIMINOLOGY AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY: A LEGACY OF INFLUENCE

James E. Sutton, Hobart and William Smith Colleges
Leesa J. Kern, Otterbein University
Ramiro Martinez, Jr., Northeastern University

With the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Department of Sociology at The Ohio State University (OSU) in October 2022, we were asked to discuss the story of criminology¹ at OSU. As proud alumni of the PhD program (Kern 1999; Martinez 1992; Sutton 2008), we are honored to do so. While we were previously aware of the prominence of Ohio State's program, we did not recognize the full extent of its influence until we prepared this essay.

For instance, 8 of the 69 Presidents of the American Society of Criminology were directly tied to Ohio State as either current faculty members (Walter Reckless, three terms; Simon Dinitz; Ruth Peterson), former OSU graduates and faculty members (Harry Allen and Ron Huff), and former graduate students (PhD students Margaret Zahn and Frank Scarpitti and MA student Joan Petersilia). Ohio State PhDs have served as presidents of other professional societies as well, including the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (Harry Allen; Gerrano Vito; Edward Latessa) and the Indian Society of Criminology (J.J. Panakal, inaugural president).

Criminology at Ohio State has existed as a subarea within Sociology since the earliest days of the Department and elsewhere on campus. The Public Administration Program was an active place for criminological research and practice in the 1970s, and cross disciplinary initiatives have focused on criminological themes. The story of criminology at Ohio State often transcends sociology, though its sociological roots have remained central and constant.

CRIMINOLOGY AT OHIO STATE: A HISTORICAL SKETCH

The origins of Ohio State criminology stretch back to Dr. James E. Hagerty, who began teaching Sociology within OSU's Department of Economics and Sociology in 1903. There were 154 students registered in Sociology courses during the 1904-1905 academic year (the first year for which these data are available). Sociology would go on to branch off from Economics in 1922. By that point, registration in Sociology courses had expanded to 1877.

Hagerty wrote about striking a balance between the teaching of "pure," or theoretical, sociology, and applied sociology. Pulling from the Social Service curriculum within the Department, courses in applied sociology in the early 1900s focused on race, gender, and justice in the local community. Roderick Duncan ("R.D.") McKenzie taught courses on social control at Ohio State from 1915 to 1918 before leaving for the University of Washington and later chairing the University of Michigan sociology department. Even at its inception, the Sociology Department included courses related to crime, punishment, and the social treatment of dependents and children

Students were placed into what we today call internships around Columbus, Ohio, including the newly created Juvenile Court. The Department also provided courses for juvenile judges and probation officers. Community engagement and connections to practice were well established at Ohio State over 100 years ago: this emphasis has continued.

This focus on community highlights the department's significant connections to the work of

The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

THE CRIMINOLOGIST (ISSN 0164-0240) is published six times annually—in January, March, May, July, September, and November by the American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 108, Columbus, OH, 43221 and additional entries. Annual subscriptions to non-members: \$50.00; foreign subscriptions: \$60.00; single copy: \$10.00. *** PLEASE NOTE: Due to the fiscal challenges ASC is facing as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic, until further notice, The Criminologist will be available online only ***
Postmaster: Please send address changes to: The Criminologist, 921 Chatham, Suite 108, Columbus, OH, 43221. Periodicals postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

Please send all inquiries regarding articles for consideration to:

Associate Editor: **Michael Benson - bensonm@ucmail.uc.edu**
University of Cincinnati

Editor: **Ramiro Martinez - ramirom62@aol.com**
Northeastern University

Please send all other inquiries (e.g. advertising):

Managing Editor: **Kelly Vance - kvance@asc41.com**
American Society of Criminology

Published by the American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham, Suite 108, Columbus, OH, 43221.

Inquiries: Address all correspondence concerning newsletter materials and advertising to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham, Suite 108, Columbus, OH, 43221, (614) 826-2000, kvance@asc41.com.

ASC President: Janet Lauritsen
Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice
University of Missouri – St. Louis
One University Boulevard
St Louis, MO 63121
314-516-5427
janet_lauritsen@umsl.edu

Membership: For information concerning ASC membership, contact the American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 108, Columbus, OH, 43221, (614) 826-2000; FAX (614) 826-3031; asc@asc41.com; <https://www.asc41.com>.

HOW TO ACCESS CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY ONLINE

1. Go to the Wiley InterScience homepage - <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com>
2. Enter your login and password
Login: Your email address
Password: If you are a current ASC member, you will have received this from Wiley; if not or if you have forgotten your password, contact Wiley at: cs-membership@wiley.com; 800-835-6770
3. Click on Journals under the Browse by Product Type heading.
4. Select the journal of interest from the A-Z list.

For easy access to Criminology and/or CPP, save them to your profile. From the journal homepage, please click on "save journal to My Profile."

If you require any further assistance, contact Wiley Customer Service at cs-membership@wiley.com; 800-837-6770.



<https://www.facebook.com/asc41>



@ASCRM41

the Chicago School of Sociology. McKenzie, a graduate student at the University of Chicago, published his thesis on a study of Columbus neighborhoods. He also assisted with the creation of a settlement house in what was then called "The Bottoms," now known as Franklinton. Urban sociologist Ernest Burgess taught at Ohio State during the 1915-1916 academic year before leaving to join the faculty at the University of Chicago. Later, labeling theorist Edwin Lemert earned his PhD in Sociology from Ohio State in 1939.

Although criminology was firmly woven into the foundation of Ohio State Sociology, the hiring of Walter Reckless from Vanderbilt in 1940 was one of two pivotal steps toward the establishment of a criminology program. Reckless earned his doctoral degree at the University of Chicago in 1925 while working with Robert Park and Ernest Burgess. His dissertation was later published as *Vice in Chicago* in 1933.

The other pivotal step was Reckless' recruitment of Simon Dinitz to the Ohio State faculty in 1951. Professor Dinitz came out of the University of Wisconsin as the first PhD student of Marshall B. Clinard, who did his graduate work at the University of Chicago under Edwin Sutherland and Ernest Burgess. Together, Professors Reckless and Dinitz formed the hub from which Ohio State profoundly influenced the discipline of criminology, the application of criminology, and the lives of countless criminology undergraduate students.

A Legacy of Influence on Criminology

Professors Reckless and Dinitz were each distinguished scholars whose intellectual reach continues today. Reckless shifted from studying vice to delinquency and is best known for proposing containment theory. As one of the earliest control theories, containment theory laid the groundwork for more recent control theories. Containment theory is also significant because it was one of the first criminological theories to consider crime prevention rather than punishment or rehabilitation. Dinitz was a prolific penology scholar and conducted leading research on community mental health, with his *Schizophrenics in the Community* (co-authored with Benjamin Pasamanick and Frank Scarpitti) playing an important role in the movement toward deinstitutionalization. Together, they worked to refine containment theory with real world implications. In 1955 they founded the Ohio State Juvenile Research Project. Based on several years of work with Columbus City Schools, the project's findings are reported in 1972's *The Prevention of Delinquency: An Experiment*.

Ohio State criminology was instrumental in the evolution of the American Society of Criminology. Professors Reckless and Dinitz were actively involved in the American Society of Criminology, whose offices were moved to Ohio State from Penn State and Washington DC in the 1960s. The ASC was initially housed in the Sociology Department, and it then moved to its own space on the Ohio State campus in 1976.

In the January 1979 edition of *The Criminologist*, the notes from previous board meetings stated that the offices would stay at their new Ohio State location for "a reasonable period of time," which was later clarified to be three years. The offices remain there today, however, making Ohio State the longtime physical home of ASC. Another important development in 1976 was hiring Sarah Hall, the first ASC employee. Hall stayed for 30 years, during which she served as the executive administrator, received the Herbert Bloch Award, and paved the way for the work Susan Case now does today. Sarah Hall was further memorialized with a "named" award from the ASC's Division on Women and Crime, given to "outstanding service contributions to the Division on Women and Crime of the American Society of Criminology and to professional interests regarding feminist criminology."

Another contribution was the launching of ASC's official newsletter, *The Criminologist* in 1976. Harry Allen, a faculty member in Ohio State's Public Administration Program and a former Ph.D. student of Dinitz, served as the de facto ASC director. Under Allen's direction, three graduate students (current ASC director Chris Eskridge, Ed Latessa, and Gennaro Vito) licked stamps and wrote out address labels for *The Criminologist's* first issue. Prior to *The Criminologist*, ASC had another newsletter called *Criminologica*, edited by Dinitz in the 1960s. Under his editorship, *Criminologica* was transformed in 1966 from a newsletter to the Society's flagship journal and subsequently changed to *Criminology* in 1970.

Many criminologists with ties to Ohio State have additionally won ASC's highest honors. Walter Reckless, Simon Dinitz, and Ruth Peterson received the Sutherland Award, while Harry Allen, Joseph E. Scott, Chris Eskridge, Ron Huff, and Ruth Peterson all received the Herbert Bloch Award for service contributions to the discipline and ASC. Moreover, 11 of the 181 Fellows of the American Society of Criminology have a direct link to Ohio State as either a faculty member, former graduate student, or both (Harry Allen, Simon Dinitz, Ron Huff, Lauren Krivo, Edwin Lemert, J.J. Panakal, Joan Petersilia, Ruth Peterson, Walter Reckless, Frank Scarpitti, Margaret Zahn).

The Academy of Contemporary Problems, a joint venture between Ohio State and the Battelle Memorial Institute, was another arm of criminology at Ohio State in the 1970s. Senior Fellow John P. Conrad came to the Academy with a Masters in Social Work Administration, after several years working in corrections at San Quentin and Soledad prisons before taking supervisory roles in

California's Department of Corrections. He continued in corrections with a focus on research, eventually serving as Chief of Research both in the US Bureau of Prisons and the Center for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation at the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. While affiliated with the Academy, Conrad collaborated with several Ohio State faculty members and graduate students on multiple projects, including his work with Simon Dinitz, among others, on the five-volume "Dangerous Offenders Project" series. Conrad additionally served as Editor of the Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency during his time with the Academy of Contemporary Problems.

A final legacy of this era of Ohio State criminology is the collective influence of its PhD graduates from Sociology and Public Administration. Ohio State has long had a track record of strong placements for its graduate students, and several alums have gone on to become some of the most visible scholars within a wide range of subareas in criminology, including organized crime (Joseph Albini), organizational deviance (Diane Vaughan), critical criminology (Ray Michalowski; Ron Kramer), Corrections (Clemons Bartollas; Ed Latessa; Harry Allan), gangs (Ron Huff), policing (Gennaro Vito), homicide (Margaret Zahn), social deviance (Stephen Pfohl), sexual offending (Richard Tewksbury), and race, crime, and justice (Ramiro Martinez, Jr.), among others. Ohio State maintains a tradition of strong graduate student mentorship reflected by the fact that Simon Dinitz supervised 38 PhD dissertations between 1963 and 1992.

Contemporary Influence on Criminology

The contributions of Reckless and Dinitz, future graduate students, and others are legendary but "remain" part of the Ohio State story of criminology. A wave of additional prominent criminologists joined the Sociology Department beginning in the 1970s: Joseph E. Scott (hired in 1972), Richard Lundman (hired in 1975), Ruth Peterson (hired in 1985), and Lauren Krivo (1985). Joseph E. Scott brought expertise in the sociology of law and international criminology, while Richard Lundman was a leading scholar in the areas of policing, organizational deviance, and juvenile delinquency. Longtime collaborators Ruth Peterson and Lauren Krivo are widely known for their work examining racial and ethnic inequality and crime and justice.

Subsequent hires included recently retired David Jacobs (1997), whose work focused on the political economy of criminal justice, as well as Paul Bellair (1995), Christopher Browning (1999), and Dana Haynie (2001), three highly acclaimed criminologists who remain full-time in the Sociology Department today. Paul Bellair's research emphases include communities and crime, life course criminology, and recidivism, while Christopher Browning's scholarship includes neighborhood contexts of crime and community social organization. Dana Haynie has done extensive work in social networks, focusing on adolescents, prisoners, schools, and neighborhoods. Upon hire, Bellair, Browning, and Haynie collectively established a strong foundation for the Department's current strengths in crime and community, social networks, and quantitative methods, further bolstered by additional outstanding hires in the last 10 years (Ryan King; Laura Dugan; Hollie Nyseth Nzitatira; Michael Vuolo; Marianna Klochko).

There are several noteworthy initiatives including the Criminal Justice Research Center (CJRC). Established in 1989, the CJRC facilitates engagement and collaboration across disciplines and programs on campus, as well as with governmental agencies and policymakers. The Center also hosts the annual Reckless-Dinitz Lecture series, inviting leading speakers that provide "cutting edge research, multidisciplinary, and accessibility." Since 2003, each lecture has been published in the Ohio State University Journal of Criminal Law. C. Ronald Huff was the first CJRC Director, succeeded by Ruth Peterson and Laurie Krivo as associate director. Dana Haynie assumed directorship upon Peterson's retirement, followed by current Director Paul Bellair.

In 2003, Peterson and Krivo submitted and received a grant from the National Science Foundation to create the Racial Democracy, Crime, and Justice Network (RDCJN). The RDCJN hosted cohorts of young scholars of color from around the country at Ohio State, supporting academic pursuits and providing professional development sessions. Some participants attended Summer Research Institutes (SRI), receiving more intensive mentoring, networking, and research assistance eventually culminating in publications. Many SRI participants and RDCJN members gained tenure or promotion to full professor and other professional successes. Participants reflected positively on working with other scholars from underrepresented communities, and credit the RDCJN for their success (Criminal Justice Research Center, n.d.). Since 2016, the RDCJN has relocated to Rutgers University.

Influence on the Application of Criminology

The legacy of Ohio State criminology includes an extensive tradition embracing application, practice, and community engagement. One example of this is the Sociology Department's frequent hiring of practitioners as adjunct faculty, including Edward Rhine, a nationally recognized leader in parole who taught for the Department from 1998 until 2021.

Another example is the work that Ohio State criminology faculty members have done with justice agencies. Simon Dinitz and Joseph E. Scott, in collaboration with Gerhard Mueller from Rutgers, worked with the International Criminal Court at the Hague. Richard Lundman taught at the local police academy, while Joseph E. Scott was part of the Society for the Scientific Detection of Crime, known informally as "Crime Club." As a group of specialists from different occupations, they met monthly at the local morgue

and tried to solve an open criminal case from Ohio or beyond that was presented to them.

Without question, Ohio State's decades long connection with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) is its most visible and firmly entrenched link to practice. His obituary in *The Criminologist* (Nov/Dec 1988) credits Reckless with the very beginnings of the state's correctional agencies, being "instrumental" in the separation of both the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Division of Youth Services in the early 1970s from the Ohio Department of Public Works. Faculty were long connected to correctional practice. For instance, Reckless advised graduate students' evaluation studies in the 1950s, including prison psychologist Malcolm Geddis' 1951 masters' thesis on screening practices at the Ohio Penitentiary and Badr-El-Din Mohamed Ali's 1958 dissertation examining parole violators. Dr. Ali traveled from Egypt to the United States to pursue graduate work in criminology and received a James E. Hagerty Scholarship to study with Reckless. Professors Reckless and Dinitz both taught internationally and attracted other international students to the university.

The strong relationship between Ohio State and the ODRC resulted in unique collaborations. Among the ODRC's former Directors are Rick Seiter, (PhD in Public Administration), and Reggie Wilkinson (MA in Higher Education Administration), both alums. Wilkinson served as director for 15 years and maintained close connections to the university. He now serves as a member of the Ohio State University Board of Trustees.

The ODRC is well known for its Bureau of Research and Evaluation. Current Bureau Chief Brian Martin and Assistant Chief Brian Kowalski earned their PhDs in Sociology at Ohio State, while former longtime Bureau Chief Steve Van Dine is a graduate of the Public Administration program and worked closely with Dinitz. There is additionally a long list of graduate students who have worked as interns and/or partnered with the Bureau to prepare data sets. Most recently, Paul Bellair has collaborated with the Bureau to examine recidivism and desistance among formerly incarcerated persons in conjunction with the Ohio Prison Study.

Other examples of practice exist around faculty involvement with task forces and commissions. Harry Allen served as Executive Secretary of the Ohio Governor's Task Force on Corrections, and Simon Dinitz chaired the Governor's Task Force on Prison Overcrowding. Professors Dinitz and Peterson were also part of an eight-member Governor's Committee that investigated the 1993 riot at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility in Lucasville. In addition, Dinitz was a consultant to the Social Defense Institute on Crime Prevention and Treatment of Offenders, and he also served on the boards of Alvis House (assisting in incarcerated person re-entry) and Buckeye Boys Ranch (now called the Buckeye Ranch, focusing on youth in crisis).

Influence on the Lives of Countless Criminology Undergraduate Students

A final legacy of Ohio State criminology is its immeasurable influence on thousands of undergraduate students. Given the limited space that we have here, there is simply no way that we could begin to capture the cumulative impact of the faculty, adjunct, and graduate student instructors over the years. Instead, we highlight that multiple criminology graduate students have won the University's highest award for graduate student teaching, and Richard Lundman received the University's highest award for faculty teaching.

Richard Lundman was regarded as a legendary teacher during his 40-year career at Ohio State. One estimate is that Professor Lundman taught over 15,000 students, including many who moved into policing careers. The Columbus Police Department alone was believed to have had, at one point, 200 officers who had taken his classes, including former Chief of Police Kim Jacobs. Among Lundman's most popular courses was Sociology of Police and Policing. Students were invited to go on ride-alongs, observe, and interview Columbus police officers on the street. Students signed up for eight -hours on first, second, or third shift, were asked to observe how often officers produced their gun, used their gun, produced their bottle of White Out for report writing, and used that bottle for report writing.

Former students who were officers, including Chief Jacobs, were always invited back to classes to speak. The second author was entertained by police officers met as they reminisced about what they learned from Professor Lundman. Upon Lundman's death in 2015, the Columbus Division of Police eulogized him on their Facebook page, saying he "challenged his students to think about good policing philosophies and practices and encouraged transparency and ethical behavior." Moreover, the CJRC honored his devotion to teaching by establishing the annual Rick Lundman Award for Teaching Excellence, which is given to the graduate student who "most exemplifies Lundman's spirit, passion and commitment to the classroom."

We have outlined several selective examples of Ohio State's influence on the discipline of criminology, the application of criminology, and the teaching of criminology. We have chosen to highlight individuals, distinctions, and accomplishments that are likely to be familiar to many within the ASC membership. Given that this essay is intended to underscore the profound influence of Ohio State criminology, however, we add that numerous others associated with criminology at Ohio State are equally vital, including those who have had powerful impacts on a more local level by working for governmental and non-profit agencies, engaging with their communities, and teaching students at small colleges and comprehensive regional universities, likewise reflecting the diversity of

ASC membership.

The future of criminology at Ohio State is poised to continue building upon the strengths established in its first 100 years. Several exciting newer faculty hires have occurred within the last decade, doctoral graduates have continued with strong placements, and more recent alums are now making their marks. Faculty and graduate students continue to be involved in projects that reach outside university and disciplinary boundaries. Paul Bellair is maintaining OSU's longstanding connections with ODRC. Laura Dugan is founding co-investigator for both the Government Actions in Terrorist Environments and the Global Terrorism Databases (with the University of Maryland). Dana Haynie is a co-investigator of Ohio's HEALING Communities Grant addressing opioids (along with the OSU Medical Center), and Christopher Browning is the principal investigator for the Adolescent Health and Development in Context project, with contributions so far from statistics, nursing, and geography. Lastly, the undergraduate criminology program is thriving. While it is impossible to predict the next 100 years, it seems that these current endeavors will continue to instill in students and colleagues the importance of balancing both pure and applied work, which Dr. James E. Hagerty first emphasized back in the first days of the Department.

References

Criminal Justice Research Center. (n.d.). Summer Research Institute Testimonials. <https://cjrc.osu.edu/sri/testimonials>

¹The authors are grateful for support from The Ohio State University's library staff and from current Department of Sociology chair Kristi Williams, including her assistance with gaining access to documents from The Ohio State University's archives. We are also grateful for archival information from the American Society of Criminology's website (<https://asc41.com/>) including back copies of this publication (<https://asc41.com/publications/the-criminologist/>). We have additionally incorporated information from the Department of Sociology (<https://sociology.osu.edu/>) and the Criminal Justice Research Center (<https://cjrc.osu.edu/>) websites and our discussions with other alumni. We would like to thank Joseph E. Scott, Paul Bellair, Chris Eskridge, Gennaro Vito, Margaret Zahn, Ray Michalowski, Richard Tewksbury, Stephen Pfohl, Steve Van Dine, Brian Martin, Brian Kowalski, and Risa Dinitz Lazaroff for sharing their memories and reflections.

Person-first language A case for compassion and a plea for systematic change

Grant Tietjen, PhD, St. Ambrose University
Chair of ASC Division of Convict Criminology

Shelly Clevenger, PhD, Sam Houston State University
Chair of ASC Division of Victimology

**Both authors contributed equally to this piece*

The issue of person-first language (PFL), an acknowledgement of the individual as a person rather than the identity or label associated with them, is a topic that recently has nationally come to the forefront of the discipline of criminology and many other areas as well. PFL, as defined in Ortiz, Cox, Kavish, and Tietjen (2022), was as a concept created within the discipline of psychology to counter dehumanizing language and inhibit the use of negative characteristics and social constructs to define groups of people (Dunn & Andrews, 2015; Wright, 1983, 1991). PFL argues that the subject of discussion when addressing individuals who have been convicted of a criminal law violation, incarcerated, and/or were formerly incarcerated should emphasize their personhood first, and then institutional designations second (Underground Scholars Initiative, 2016). Some person-first advocates (The Center for Nu Leadership on Urban Solutions at Medgar Evers College, 2004) argue that the institutional designation should be eliminated from the discussion completely, which we support. The case for PFL to humanize individuals and to view them as human beings is one of compassion but also emphasizes that individuals can view themselves as more than the 'system-involved' label they have been assigned, and subsequently foster reintegration into society (Boppre & Reed, 2021). PFL has also been applied to victims, utilizing terms to acknowledge them as a person first or changing the term to survivor. The issue for PFL is more than just those who have been arrested and/or incarcerated or their families, it extends to those who have been victimized as well. In this discussion, we argue that use of PFL can positively impact not only people convicted of legal offenses, but also people who have been victims of crime.

The *U.S Department of Justice* (2022), the *American Psychological Association*, (2021) and *Criminology*, the flagship journal for the *American Society of Criminology* (ASC) are just a few that have come out with specific language guides related to PFL. ATSA, formerly known as the Association for the Treatment for Sexual Abusers recently changed its name to the Association for the Treatment and Prevention of Sexual Abuse. This was in response to a change in mission and ideals among the membership (McCartan, Prescott, & Uzieblo, 2022). The movement towards using de-stigmatizing and humanizing PFL language has existed in other disciplines (Bedell et. al. 2019), such as addiction counseling, who has utilized PFL since the 1970s (Kelly, Saitz, and Wakeman, 2016). We believe the controversy within the discipline of criminology is unnecessary and unwarranted given that other reputable and well-established organizations recognize the benefits of PFL and have already implemented the use of this language.

We appreciate national organizations acknowledging the importance of language and calling for scholars to use terms that acknowledge the person, not the label. We believe that words matter. If we want to change the system, we need to first change the language we use to refer to people. We do not view the use of PFL as a biased or bias free approach to scholarship or the discipline. We see this as first and foremost as an issue related to compassion and the benefits this accrues to those in the system; motivating better treatment of all who are in it. In the past, individuals who had been processed in the criminal legal system (courts and corrections) were referred to by stigmatizing labels such as, convicts, super-predators, thugs, and criminals (Bazelon, 2000; Bernburg et. al., 2006; Kappeler & Potter 2018; Willis 2018). The "tough on crime" era of the 1980s and 1990s in the United States resulted in a heavily punishment centered criminal legal system. During this time, more criminal offenses were added to legal code, a war on drugs was declared, prison sentences were extended, and mandatory minimum prison sentences were imposed. A side-effect of this era was a harsher public and system attitude towards people convicted of legal offenses. However, more than twenty years later, the climate has arguably shifted to a more rehabilitative justice model. There is a growing segment of society, as well as scholars of multiple disciplines, who view people who are system-contacted from a humanistic perspective. There has been a cultural move towards person-first language (PFL) that rejects institutional language that negatively labels the whole person as a convict and/or criminal. Recognizing that some progressive shifts have taken place in criminal legal policy and culture in the United States, we argue that the criminal legal system and the discipline of criminology needs to progressively shift regarding discontinuing the use of identity-first terms in favor of non-stigmatizing language. Also, future deliberations should perhaps consider discontinuing institutional designations in favor of simply referring to people as people.

While many would think of the issue of person-first language as one solely related to discussions within Convict Criminology or the area of corrections, it is also an issue related to victims and victimization. Many individuals who have been, or are system-involved, have victimization and trauma backgrounds. It is that history that often impacts their involvement in the system. They are victims too. This is not to excuse their behavior and/or discount the people they harm. It is simply an acknowledgment they too have

experienced suffering. In using terms like “offender” or “inmate” we are calling them the things we do not want them to be. We are further stigmatizing and isolating them. If we want to prevent victimization, we need to allow for an adequate chance for individuals to move beyond what they have done so they can reintegrate back into society. Using terms that *other* them and conjure negative stereotypes and connotations furthers stigmatization (Tran et al., 2018), and has been linked to negative life-course impacts such as exclusion from employment opportunities (Cox, 2020). The use of PFL acknowledges that they are a person and are valued by society.

PFL also matters when discussing victims, or people who experience a criminal victimization. For example, instead of “disabled victim” one can say, “victim with a disability” or “person with a disability who was victimized.” Person first language can be utilized to humanize and identify *any* population, not only system-involved or impacted people. The use of this language can help us to see people who may be different than ourselves as people first and not the label or identity that is associated with them. This is often related to why some individuals who have been victimized prefer the term *survivor*. They often use this term to designate themselves as moving past what happened to them into a new phase or stage of their healing and their life. The term survivor is hopeful and recognizes the transformation that occurs after one experiences victimization (Cook, Williams, Lamphere, Mallicoat, Ackerman, 2022). The same concept can be applied in relation to those who have been system impacted. They have moved past that part of their life and are now ready for the next phase. Using PFL is recognizing that someone is more than a label or an experience.

The use of PFL is also important for our us to use to model for our students as educators. Many students who may be system impacted or involved may have felt excluded or marginalized in classrooms, or society because of who they are and/or who their family is. Using language that is sensitive to this fact is important as we are in a position of power as educators and being inclusive is essential so that students feel that they belong. If a student is described solely by their differences, they are excluded and stripped of other identities. This is especially crucial for students within criminology programs, as many enter this field because of personal or family contact or experience with the system. Recent research shows four in ten children, or 30.7 million children in the U.S. grow up in justice-involved households, with a parent or another adult they reside with facing at least one criminal charge, convicted of a felony, or have spent time in prison (Finlay, Mueller-Smith, & Street, 2022). We are likely to have someone in your classroom that has had this experience growing up. Using PFL is a way to be inclusive and understanding of the lives our students have. It also models behavior for our students by showing that we are aware of and sensitive to the fact that people have diverse circumstances in their life and that we, as criminology faculty, believe that people can change and transform their identities. Using outdated and harmful language is not showing our students the future of the academy, it is showing them an outdated and harmful model that promotes dysfunctional policy.

We want to urge those in the academy to utilize PFL in their daily lives, in their classrooms and their scholarly writing as language is the first step to change the culture. We believe that using language that acknowledges the person and not the label is not only compassionate and kind but has positive impacts on people who are system involved, and society overall. It is not about a bias or non-bias. Person-first language humanizes people. It has the potential to lead to the destigmatization of negative ideas based on labels. However, acknowledgement of harm, and the shifts of language are only part of the goal. For us the real goal is systematic change. Carter (2021) called for action, and not just the use of PFL to make real change. Carter suggests we need to include diverse voices in the decision making, planning and implementation of policies and practices that impact them. We need the disruption of stigma for justice involved individuals. Change can be hard and even using PFL can be difficult at first. However, we need to work to enact lasting change now that we know the impact language can have. We ask those involved the academy to choose to use PFL and to put people first not only because national organizations do so, or it is the preferred terms to use, but because it is the compassionate thing to do. It has the potential to encourage transformative-justice. Use your power and privilege to help change and sustain more humane treatment and access for system-involved individuals and their families, your system-contacted colleagues, those who have been victimized and individuals working in the system by first using language that is inclusive, and then subsequently working towards larger change.

References

- American Psychological Association. (2021). *Equity, Diversion, & Inclusion: Inclusive Language Guidelines*. <https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/bias-free-language/disability>
- Bazelon, L. A. (2000). Exploding the superpredator myth: Why infancy is the preadolescents best defense in juvenile court. *New York University Law Review*, 5(4), 351-366.
- Bernburg, J. G., Krohn, M. D., & Rivera, C. J. (2006). Official Labeling, Criminal Embeddedness, and Subsequent Delinquency: A Longitudinal Test of Labeling Theory. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 43(1), 67-88.

- Boppre, B., & Reed, S. M. (2021). "I'm not a number, I'm a human being:" A phenomenological study of women's responses to labeling. *Feminist Criminology*, 16(2), 191–215. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1557085120953488>
- Carter, T. J. (2021). Person-first language is not enough. *Urban Wire*. <https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/person-first-language-not-enough>
- Cook, K., J., Williams, J.M., Lamphere, R.D., Mallicoat, S.L. Ackerman, A.R. (2022). *Survivor Criminology: A Radical Act of Hope*. Lanham, MD: Rowan & Littlefield Publishers Inc.
- Cox, A. (2020). The language of incarceration. *Incarceration*, 1(1), 1-13
- Dunn, D.S., Fisher, D.J., & Beard, B.M. (2013). Disability as diversity rather than (in)difference: Understanding others' experiences through one's own. In D.S. Dunn, R.A.R. Gurung, K.Z. Naufel, & J.H. Wilson (Eds.), *Controversy in the psychology classroom: Using hot topics to foster critical thinking* (pp. 209–223). Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.
- Finlay, K., Mueller-Smith, M. & Street, B. (2022). Measuring Intergenerational Exposure to the U.S. Justice System: Evidence from Longitudinal Links between Survey and Administrative Data. Criminal Justice Administrative Records. https://sites.lsa.umich.edu/mgms/wp-content/uploads/sites/283/2022/06/CJARS_KidExposure_20220609.pdf
- Kappeler, V. E. and Potter, G. W. (2018). *The Mythology of Crime and Criminal Justice: Fifth Edition*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press Incorporated.
- Kelly, J. F., Saitz, R. & Wakeman, S. (2016). Language, Substance Use Disorders, and Policy: The Need to Reach Consensus on an "Addiction-ary". *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly*, 34(1), 116-123.
- McCartan, K., Prescott, D., & Kasia Uzieblo, K (2022). *ATSA is changing its name*. <https://blog.atsa.com/2022/06/atsa-is-changing-its-name.html>
- Ortiz, J. M., Cox, A., Kavish, D. R. & Tietjen, G. (2022) Let the convicts speak: a critical conversation of the ongoing language debate in convict criminology, *Criminal Justice Studies*, DOI: 10.1080/1478601X.2022.2066661
- The Center for NuLeadership on Urban Solutions at Medgar Evers College. (2004). "An Open Letter to Our Friends." New York: Medgar Evans College. Retrieved April 15, 2013 (<http://www.citizensinc.org/centerfornuleadershiponurban.html>).
- Tran, N. T., Baggio, S., Dawson, A., O'Moore, É., Williams, B., Bedell, P., ... & Wolff, H. (2018). Words matter: a call for humanizing and respectful language to describe people who experience incarceration. *BMC international health and human rights*, 18(1), 1-6.
- Underground Scholars Initiative. (March 9, 2019). Language guide for communicating about those involved in the justice system. Retrieved November 2, 2019 (<https://undergroundscholars.berkeley.edu/news/2019/3/6/language-guide-for-communicating-about-those-involved-in-the-carceral-system>)
- Willis, G. M. (2018). Why call someone by what we don't want them to be? The ethics of labeling in forensic/correctional psychology, *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 24:7, 727-743.
- Wright, R.L. (1983). Functional language, socialization, and academic achievement. *Journal of Negro Education*, 52(1), 3–14.
- Wright, B.A. (1991). Labeling: The need for greater person-environment individuation. In C.R. Snyder & D.R. Forsyth (Eds.), *Handbook of social and clinical psychology: The health perspective* (pp. 469–487). New York, NY: Pergamon Press.
- US Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice. (2022). *Style Guide*. <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/250404.pdf>
-



RUTGERS

UNIVERSITY | NEWARK

School of Criminal Justice

MEET OUR FACULTY

Robert Apel, University of Maryland
Valerio Bacak, University of Pennsylvania
Colleen Berryessa, University of Pennsylvania
Joel Caplan, University of Pennsylvania
Elizabeth Griffiths, University of Toronto
Ko-lin Chin, University of Pennsylvania
Johnna Christian, University at Albany
Ronald V. Clarke, University of London
Todd Clear, University at Albany
Frank Edwards, University of Washington
Alex Gimenez-Santana, Rutgers University
Leslie Kennedy, University of Toronto
Sarah E. Lageson, University of Minnesota
Bill McCarthy, University of Toronto
Jody Miller, University of Southern California
Joel Miller, University of Surrey
Michael Ostermann, Rutgers University
Andres Rengifo, City University of New York
Norman Samuels, Duke University
Jason Silver, University at Albany
Bonita Veysey, University at Albany
Sara Wakefield, University of Minnesota

WELCOME NEW FACULTY



KEISHA APRIL

Drexel University

Assistant Professor
 Dr. April specializes in
 Juvenile Justice,
 Policing, Mental Health
 and Crime, and
 Community-Based
 Research.



EBONY RUHLAND

University of Minnesota

Associate Professor
 Dr. Ruhland's research
 focuses on how criminal
 justice policies and
 practices impact
 individuals, families, and
 communities.

LEARN MORE

For information about our undergraduate
 and graduate programs, please visit

rscj.newark.rutgers.edu

EDITOR'S CORNER

Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime: A Brief History and Future Plans

Kristy Holtfreter, North American Editor
Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi, European Editor

The *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime (JWCCC)* currently published online and in print twice a year, and recently completed its third year of publication (Alvesalo-Kuusi & Barak, 2022). The journal's founding co-editors Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi and Gregg Barak (2020) articulated the need for this journal in their editorial to the inaugural issue, acknowledging the lack of critical white collar and corporate crime scholarship published in "mainstream" criminology and criminal justice journals. The journal has become a visible outlet with a reputation for publishing critical theoretical and empirical articles and showcasing the latest books through its review section. As the official journal of the American Society of Criminology's (ASC) Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime, *JWCCC* has established itself as a key outlet for white collar and corporate crime scholarship. We appreciate this opportunity to review the journal's history and outline future plans.

In June 2022, North American Editor Gregg Barak completed a three year term, and will stay on *JWCCC*'s editorial board. In July 2022, Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi (University of Turku, Finland) started her second three year term, and is joined by Kristy Holtfreter (Arizona State University, USA) as the North American Editor. Kimberly Barrett (Eastern Michigan University, USA) and Steve Tombs (Open University, United Kingdom) served as Associate Editors during the first three years of production, and remain on the editorial board. The editorial leadership is currently assisted by a stellar team, including Associate Editors Steven Bittle (University of Ottawa, Canada), Kenneth S. Leon (Rutgers University, New Brunswick, USA), Nicole Leeper Piquero (University of Miami, USA), and Isabel Schoulz (Lund University, Sweden), Book Review Editor Victoria Collins (Eastern Kentucky University, USA) and Managing Editor Stephanie Geoghan (Arizona State University, USA). The distinguished Editorial Board supports the multidisciplinary focus of *JWCCC*, with expertise in business, computer science, criminology, economics, ethnic studies, government, history, law, public policy, regulation, sociology, and others. Multiple countries spanning five continents are currently represented on the editorial board. Consistent with precedent set by the founding editors of other ASC Division-sponsored journals, all inaugural board members were approved by the 2017-2018 Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime executive board during the journal's application process. Members agreed to serve an initial three-year term, and were renewed for a second three-year term in 2022. Looking ahead, we will continue to evaluate and refine procedures for renewing current editorial board members and inviting new scholars to join. It is important that objective metrics be used in this process, with a continued emphasis on multidisciplinary areas of expertise and international representation.

Thus far, the articles published in *JWCCC* reflect the multidisciplinary and international focus. The range of topics covered by authors from around the globe is quite impressive: green criminology, antiquities and fine art fraud, emerging forms of state corporate crime, corruption, deterrence, collective efficacy, regulatory rollbacks, tax fraud, money laundering, victimization, and more. Since 2020, two special issues have been published. The first of these timely collections, "[Trump's regulatory reset: Corporate crime and social harm in an age of neo-liberal deregulation](#)" focused on the Trump administration's sweeping efforts to dismantle numerous federal regulations, including environmental protections, with disastrous results, especially for socioeconomically disadvantaged populations (Michalowski, 2021). Articles published in the second special issue, "[Responses to contemporary challenges in the regulation of corporate crimes and harms](#)" centered around a core goal of this journal, i.e., to promote emerging socio-legal interventions through critical analyses and policy change (Davies & Malik, 2022). We encourage manuscript submissions in all of the aforementioned areas, and especially would like to see research on outcomes not typically considered in studies of white-collar and corporate crime (e.g., serious and minor forms of individual or organizational wrongdoing within the police or private security sector), and scholarship focused on social harm. Other topics relevant for publication in *JWCCC* include the role of gender, race, ethnicity and other sociodemographic characteristics and/or intersecting indicators of inequality in victimization and offending (Dodge, 2019; Sohini & Rorie, 2021). Also of interest are areas such as sanctioning reform or abolition, and research with the context of the diverse range of organizations and settings where occupational misconduct, fraud, and abuses of power occur. Finally, work using a comparative approach is strongly encouraged. We welcome critical theoretical pieces and empirical articles that use quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods.

Research published in *JWCCC* should not only be of interest theoretically—either by testing, integrating, critiquing or developing theory—but should also offer implications for criminal justice and/or regulatory policy and for the prevention of harms committed by powerful actors. It is critical that articles published in *JWCCC* also provide direction for future research. We hope that *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime* articles will be frequently downloaded, highly cited in other respected peer-reviewed outlets, well-represented on graduate syllabi, and featured in criminology textbooks. Similarly, the reviews of recent books will no doubt

increase their audience and readership.

Working alongside the elected leaders of ASC's Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime, we have several short and long-term goals for *JWCCC*. Consistent with numerous other journals falling under the broader sponsorship of the ASC, *JWCCC* will soon become a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, 2008). Joining COPE communicates to the readership, potential authors, reviewers, and other stakeholders that *JWCCC* will continue to operate with integrity at all stages of the publication process. Membership in COPE provides the editorial team with a set of core practices to guide our work (COPE, 2017). Following other journals, we look forward to becoming a COPE member and to sharing available resources with the scientific community. Along these lines, we plan to continue promoting professional development opportunities for graduate students and junior scholars. ASC's Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime has been a leader in this realm, frequently sponsoring "Scholars Meet Students" roundtables and other opportunities for professional development. Members of our current and past leadership team, *JWCCC* authors, editorial board members, and ad hoc reviewers have played an important role in these types of events, and will continue to do so. We recommend that ASC members interested in white-collar or corporate crime consult the 2022 conference program to locate our Division-sponsored events and many interesting panels. You can follow the [Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime](#) and the [journal](#) on social media; we thank Emily Homer and Steve Bittle for administering these accounts.

Moving forward, we also plan on expanding available professional development offerings relevant to the publication process, through panels and workshops addressing COPE-related issues for authors, editors, and reviewers. With continued growth in the Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime and corresponding increases in the journal's readership and subscriptions, a long-term goal for *JWCCC* is to one day allocate a portion of journal royalties toward support for student research projects. We also hope to establish an annual "Best Article" award. Additionally, we look forward to working with the outstanding Sage Publications team on eventually getting *JWCCC* indexed and ranked in the "Criminology and Penology" category of the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI). The first step in this process—indexing in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)—is already underway (Clarivate, n.d.).

If you would like to submit a paper to *JWCCC*, or are interested in serving as a reviewer, please create a profile on our [website](#). Questions about the submission process can be directed to Editors Anne Alvesalo-Kuusi, anne.alvesalo-kuusi@utu.fi, or Kristy Holtfreter, Kristy.Holtfreter@asu.edu. More information about ASC's Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime, including the latest updates on ASC events, is available [here](#).

References

- Alvesalo-Kuusi, A., & Barak, G. (2022). A smorgasbord of normalizing state-corporate crime with a touch of corruption and fraud for good measure. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 3 (2), 63.
- Alvesalo-Kuusi, A., & Barak, G. (2020). The inaugural issue of the journal of white collar and corporate crime. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 1(1), 3-6.
- Clarivate (n.d.). Web of science: Emerging Sources Citation Index. <https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/solutions/web-of-science-esci/>
- Committee on Publication Ethics (2017). *Core practices*. <https://publicationethics.org/core-practices>
- Committee on Publication Ethics (2008). *Guidelines for the boards of directors of learned society journals*. https://publicationethics.org/files/Learned_Society_Guidelines_0.pdf
- Davies, J., & Malik, H. (2022). Challenging existing regulatory approaches for white-collar and corporate crime. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 3 (1), 3-6.
- Dodge, M. (2019). A black box warning: The marginalization of white-collar crime victimization. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 1(1), 24-33.
- Michalowski, R. (2020). The necropolitics of regulation. *Journal of White Collar and Corporate Crime*, 1 (2), 83-85.
- Sohoni, T., & Rorie, M. (2021). The whiteness of white-collar crime in the United States: Examining the role of race in a culture of elite white-collar offending. *Theoretical Criminology*, 25 (1), 66-87.

AROUND THE ASC

Benefits of ASC Membership

The American Society of Criminology is an international organization concerned with criminology, embracing scholarly, scientific, and professional knowledge concerning the etiology, prevention, control and treatment of crime and delinquency.

This includes the measurement and detection of crime, legislation, the practice of criminal law, as well as a review of the law enforcement, judicial, and correctional systems.

The Society's objective is to bring together a multidisciplinary forum fostering criminological study, research, and education. Our membership includes practitioners, academicians, and students in the many fields of criminal justice and criminology.

Annual Meeting

The Society sponsors an [Annual Meeting](#) with more than 1,250 sessions and events including development workshops, a publisher exhibit, an employment exchange, and numerous Society Division and ancillary organizational activities. The meetings attract over 4,000 attendees from some 50 countries and are a networking mecca.

Members receive a discounted registration rate and, if members do so choose, they receive a free candidate listing for the ASC Career Center's Employment Exchange at the meeting.

Career Center

The [Career Center](#) provides a web-based listing service whereby ASC members can publicize their availability for employment and their credentials. Candidate postings for current members are posted at no charge for up to three months. Active candidate posts can be viewed on the ASC Career Center's Candidate Postings page.

Committees

Members may serve on any of [over 30 Society-wide committees](#) and boards and in so doing, contribute to the growth and development of the field in every possible context.

Divisions

Members may join and become involved in any of [19 different divisions](#), receive their newsletters and journals, and serve on their various committees and boards.

To join a division, please refer to the Divisions section of the membership form.

Publications

Society members receive two regular [publications](#):

- Criminology: a journal that examines all areas of crime, deviance and justice (published quarterly)
- Criminology & Public Policy: a journal devoted to policy discussion of research findings in the field (published quarterly)

Society members receive email notifications of the online publication of the current [newsletter](#):

- The Criminologist: a newsletter with short articles, news of the Society, notices of professional meetings, requests for proposals, calls for papers, job announcements, and general information pertinent to the field (published online six times a year)

Website

The Society has an extensive [website](#) with vast amounts of consistently updated information and resources related to the field world-wide.

AROUND THE ASC



MEMBER BENEFIT

Current ASC members are eligible to be listed in the Mentor Directory. Simply send an email, with your requested to be included, to Kelly Vance at kvance@asc41.com


 **MEMBER BENEFIT**

Conducting research?
Need to reach potential study participants?
Complete the Call for Research Participation Form to post your Call for Research Participation on the ASC website.



Questions? ✉ kvance@asc41.com

The banner features a teal background on the left and a light beige background on the right. The teal section contains the ASC logo and text. The beige section contains an illustration of a person standing and pointing at a screen displaying a bar chart, while another person sits at a desk with a laptop. The background of the beige section is decorated with large, overlapping circular shapes in shades of teal and beige.

 **MEMBER BENEFIT**

Employers are looking to fill positions. How can they find you?

Members can post their credentials on the ASC Career Center

The banner has a dark blue background on the right and a brownish-grey background on the left. The dark blue section contains the ASC logo and text. The brownish-grey section contains the text. The right side of the banner features a decorative graphic of several curved, parallel lines in shades of blue and brown, creating a sense of motion or a funnel effect.

[LOGIN](#)
[JOIN OR RENEW](#)

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://concrim.org/>

Corrections & Sentencing (DCS)

<https://ascdcs.org/>

Critical Criminology & Social Justice (DCCSJ)

<https://divisiononcriticalcriminology.com/>

Cybercrime (DC)

<https://ascdivisionofcybercrime.org/>

Developmental and Life-Course Criminology (DLC)

<https://dlccrim.org/>

Experimental Criminology (DEC)

(under construction)

Historical Criminology (DHC)

<https://dhistorical.com/>

International Criminology (DIC)

<https://internationalcriminology.com/>

People of Color & Crime (DPCC)

<https://ascdpcc.org/>

Policing (DP)

<https://ascpolicing.org/>

Public Opinion & Policy (DPOP)

<https://ascdpop.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/>

Criminology & Public Policy

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES TO OPIOID OVERDOSES

Call for Papers for 2023 Special Issue

In recent years, many jurisdictions in the United States have experienced an unprecedented increase in drug overdoses and deaths arising from the increased use of illicit opioids and the misuse of prescription opioids. How has the criminal justice responded, and to what effect? What have we learned about effective (or ineffective) justice and prevention approaches to reduce opioid misuse and mitigate its consequences? CPP invites papers that examine these topics for a special issue on the opioid crisis.

We particularly welcome empirical evaluations of legislative policies and efforts by criminal and juvenile justice agencies, including those undertaken with public health and other community partners, to address this ongoing crisis. Papers should have clear and direct implications for developing and evaluating justice-related policy and practice.

Papers for this special issue must be submitted through the ScholarOne online submission site for *Criminology & Public Policy* (<https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/capp>) by **November 30, 2022**. We anticipate publishing accepted papers in Issue 3 of 2023. All papers will go through CPP's normal peer-review process. For questions about this call for papers, please contact the Editors-in-Chief, below.

CYNTHIA LUM AND CHRISTOPHER KOPER
Editors-in-Chief, *Criminology & Public Policy*
George Mason University
Department of Criminology, Law and Society
Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy
clum@gmu.edu; ckoper2@gmu.edu
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17459133>

AROUND THE ASC

NEW EDITOR SOUGHT FOR***CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY***

The American Society of Criminology invites applications for the position of Editor of *Criminology & Public Policy*, one of its official journals. The new Editor will be responsible for five volumes, beginning with the February 2025 issue through the November 2029 issue. It is anticipated that new manuscript submissions will transfer to the new Editor in the fall of 2023 or spring of 2024.

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 proofreading, typesetting, providing PDF files, and up to \$60,000 per year to support the journal. The Editor's supporting institution might propose to provide office space, file storage, equipment, and funds to cover additional expenses such as graduate student assistance and release time for the Editor. Supporting institutions may also propose to assume some of the expenses now provided by the ASC.

As stated on its website, *Criminology & Public Policy* is the premier policy journal of the American Society of Criminology. It is devoted to rigorous research and critical discussions of criminal justice policies and practices. The central objective of the journal is to strengthen the role of research findings in the formulation and implementation of crime and justice policy and practice by publishing empirically based, policy-focused articles. The journal is interdisciplinary and international in its scope. For additional details access the Journal's homepage at: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/17459133/homepage/productinformation.html>

Interested applicants may contact the current Editors, Cyntnia Lum (clum@gmu.edu) for additional information regarding the logistics and/or operational details of editing and producing the journal. Applicants are encouraged to contact Lisa Broidy, Chair, ASC Publications Committee (lbroidy@unm.edu) to discuss their applications before submission.

Application materials should include (1) a statement of editorial philosophy, (2) resumes of all proposed personnel, including the Editor and Associate Editors, and (3) assurances and details of institutional support.

Application materials should be sent electronically (as a single pdf file) to Lisa Broidy (lbroidy@unm.edu) by January 15, 2023.

AROUND THE ASC

Division on Queer Criminology (DQC) Sponsored Panels and Roundtables, ASC 2022

DQC Sponsored Panel: Intersectionality and Queer Criminological Research

The papers on this panel center Black trans women and make the case for a greater consideration of intersectionality within queer criminology.

- Trans Black Women Deserve Better: Expanding Queer Criminology to Unpack Trans Misogynoir in the Field of Criminology
- #BlackTransLivesMatter: An Intersectional Analysis of Transgender Homicide Victims in the United States
- The Experiences and Conditions of Trans People in Prison: National Survey Findings

DQC Sponsored Panel: The Future of Queer Criminology

This panel responds to the ASC 2022 theme “The Future of Criminology” by bringing together criminologists who have been steadily publishing queer criminological work since the 2010s. Queer criminological scholarship examines LGBTQIA+ populations as victims, perpetrators, and victim/offenders and as actors within the crimino-legal complex. Queer criminologists have also attempted to reduce the invisibility of LGBTQIA+ people by recommending policy shifts and more inclusive survey metrics, and they have probed into theoretical, methodological, and pedagogical concerns. What does the future hold for queer criminology?

DQC Sponsored Panel: Innovations in Queer Criminological Research

The papers on this panel explore queer social spaces (both IRL and virtual) through the lens of queer criminology and also how strain impacts those whose gender identities challenge cisheteronormative social structures.

- The Role of Queer Social Spaces in Shaping Some Queer Substance Use
- ‘Trans’formations: How online spaces cultivate hope and resilience among trans people
- Queering Life-Course Criminology: Examining Queer Turning Points Among Justice-Involved LGBTQ+ Adults
- Queering Criminological Theory: A Case for Gender Identity and General Strain

DQC Sponsored Panel: Meet the Authors

This panel gathers together recently published books that are aligned with queer criminology theory and praxis.

- Queer Histories and the Politics of Policing, Emma Russell
- A Long Dark Shadow: Minor-Attracted People and Their Pursuit of Dignity, Allyn Walker
- Sex-Positive Criminology, Aimee Wodda & Vanessa R. Panfil
- Queering Criminology in Theory and Praxis, Carrie Buist & Lindsay Kahle Semprevivo
- Queer Criminology (2nd Edition), Carrie Buist & Emily Lenning

Roundtable: Navigating the Academy as a Queer Person

This roundtable features papers that consider a variety of issues including: identity as a queer activist within the academy, conflicting advice about outing oneself while on the job market, navigating hostile academic environments, and lurking in mainstream criminology as a queer criminologist.

- Hostile First, Friend Later (HFFL): Navigating ‘midwestern nice’ as an openly queer prof
- Lurking with/in mainstream criminologies as a queer criminologist: learnings and reflections
- Outing myself on the job market: Competing advice from well-meaning mentors

Roundtable: Navigating the Graduate Experience as a Queer Person

Considering that queer criminology is an emerging discipline and LGBTQIA+ students face unique challenges in the field, the purpose of this roundtable is to have a discussion about navigating graduate school as a member of the LGBTQIA+ community.

AROUND THE ASC

There will be 3 parts to this forum. The first will be a discussion about “queering” criminology and challenging heteronormativity in criminological discussions. This will include how to be sensitive to queer issues and identities in research and teaching. The second will be a discussion about how departments can be better allies and more LGBTQIA+-friendly. Participants will be encouraged to talk about what has worked in their own departments and ways they can improve. This will also include a discussion about being “out” in one’s department and how to stay safe doing so. Lastly, considering the high rates of mental health issues in the queer community, the final discussion will center around creating and maintaining a support network for queer criminology students/faculty and ways to manage mental health. The goal is that at the end of the roundtable, participants will have tangible solutions for making departments more LGBTQIA+ friendly and create a network of queer-informed individuals in criminology.

Roundtable: Methodological and Terminological Issues in Queer Criminology

Outside of queer criminology, there has been little discussion of the methodological nuances that are crucial to gaining a full understanding when researching LGBTQIA+ populations. This panel explores methodological and terminological issues that arise when researching queer populations, across a variety of areas and theoretical frameworks with the goal of prompting queer and mainstream criminologists to more deeply consider these issues.

- “A Giant Question Mark”: Inclusive Measurement of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation
 - Measuring SOGIE within the Context of Teen Dating Violence Research with Sexual and Gender Minority Youth: A Quantitative Examination and Commentary
 - Navigating Academic and Real World Terminological Differences
-

AROUND THE ASC



division on women and crime
american society of criminology

established 1984

American Society of Criminology 2022 Division on Women and Crime Student Paper Competition

The Division on Women and Crime (DWC) of the American Society of Criminology invites submissions for the 2022 Student Paper Competition. The graduate student winner will receive \$500.00 and the undergraduate student winner will receive \$250.00. For submissions with multiple authors, the award money will be divided among co-authors.

Deadline: Papers should be RECEIVED by the committee chair by September 19, 2022.

Eligibility: Any undergraduate or graduate student who is currently enrolled or who has graduated within the previous semester is eligible. Note, any co-authors must also be students, that is, no faculty co-authors are permitted. To document eligibility, every author/co-author must submit proof of student status. This eligibility proof may be in the form of a letter from your department chair or an unofficial transcript.

Paper Specifications: Papers should be of professional quality and must be about, or related to, feminist scholarship, gender issues, or women as offenders, victims, or criminal justice professionals. Papers must be no longer than 35 pages including all references, notes, and tables; utilize an acceptable referencing format such as APA; be type-written and double-spaced; and include an abstract of 100 words or less.

Papers may *not* be published, accepted, or under review for publication at the time of submission.

Submission: Papers and proof of eligibility must be submitted to the committee chair by the stated deadline. Submitters must prepare the paper for blind review; all identifying information (name, affiliation, etc.) should be removed from the paper itself and papers should then be converted to a PDF file. In the email subject line, students should include identifying information and indicate whether the submission is to be considered for the graduate or undergraduate competition.

Judging: Members of the paper competition committee will evaluate the papers based on the following categories: 1. Content is relevant to feminist scholarship; 2. Makes a contribution to the knowledge base; 3. Accurately identifies any limitations; 4. Analytical plan was well developed; 5. Clarity/organization of paper was well developed.

Notification: All entrants will be notified of the committee's decision no later than October 15th. We strongly encourage winners to attend the conference to receive their award.

Committee Chair: Andia M. Azimi, Ph.D.

Email all **paper submissions** to:

Andia M. Azimi, PhD | Department of Criminal Justice & Criminology | Sam Houston State University |
axa205@shsu.edu

AROUND THE ASC



division on women and crime
american society of criminology

established 1984

American Society of Criminology 2022 Division on Women and Crime Student Poster Competition

The Division on Women and Crime (DWC) of the American Society of Criminology invites submissions for the 2022 Student Poster Competition. The graduate student winner will receive \$250.00 and the undergraduate student winner will receive \$125.00. For submissions with multiple authors, the award money will be divided among co-authors.

Deadline: Posters should be RECEIVED by the committee chair by September 19, 2022.

Eligibility: Any undergraduate or graduate student who is currently enrolled or who has graduated within the previous semester is eligible. Note, any co-authors must also be students, that is, no faculty co-authors are permitted. To document eligibility, every author/co-author must submit proof of student status. This eligibility proof may be in the form of a letter from your department chair or an unofficial transcript.

Poster Specifications: Posters should be of professional quality and must be about, or related to, feminist scholarship, gender issues, or women as offenders, victims, or criminal justice professionals. Submissions must conform to the American Society of Criminology poster guidelines. Posters should display relevant literature, data, methods, theoretical work, policy analyses, and/or findings in a poster format that is visually appealing. Posters should encourage questions and discussion about the material.

Research displayed on the poster may *not* be published, accepted, or under review for publication at the time of submission.

Submission: Posters and proof of eligibility must be submitted to the committee chair by the stated deadline. Submitters must prepare the poster for blind review; all identifying information (name, affiliation, etc.) should be removed from the poster itself and posters should then be submitted as a PDF file or PPT file. In the email subject line, students should include identifying information and indicate whether the submission is to be considered for the graduate or undergraduate competition.

Judging: Members of the poster competition committee will evaluate the posters based on the following categories: 1. Content is relevant to feminist scholarship; 2. Makes a contribution to the knowledge base; 3. Accurately identifies any limitations; 4. Analytical plan was well developed; 5. Clarity/organization of poster was well developed; 6. Poster is visually appealing; 7. Poster encourages questions/discussion about presented material.

Notification: All entrants will be notified of the committee's decision no later than October 15th. We strongly encourage winners to attend the conference to receive their award.

Committee Co-Chair: Andia M. Azimi, Ph.D.

Email all **poster submissions** to:

Andia M. Azimi, PhD | Department of Criminal Justice & Criminology | Sam Houston State University |
Axa205@shsu.edu

AROUND THE ASC

Introducing the New



Mentor & Mentee Connection

**ASC would like to introduce the new
Mentor & Mentee Connection webpage on the ASC website
<https://asc41.com/resources/mentor-mentee-connection/>**

**The new page provides publication of submitted resources
for mentors and mentees, as well information related to the
new ASC Mentor Directory
<https://account.asc41.com/mentor>**

The ASC Mentoring Committee would like to encourage ASC members interested in mentoring to contact Kelly Vance, ASC Associate Director (kvance@asc41.com). Once designated as a mentor in the directory, the mentor's contact information, as entered in their member portal (name, title, affiliation, email address, website, [social media handles by member request only]) will be made public on the Mentor Directory.



In search of a mentor who aligns with your specific goals?

Have questions related to research, theory, methodology, relevant literature, or, related to challenges, accessing resources, etc...?

Try searching the ASC Mentor Directory

[Mentor & Mentee Connection](#)
[Mentor Directory](#)

American Society of Criminology - Annual Meeting Information



MEETING REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED FOR ATTENDEES AND PRESENTERS

Want to avoid paying a higher registration fee and standing in a very long line at on-site registration? **PRE-REGISTER BEFORE OCTOBER 1ST!** To register online, visit the [annual meeting registration page](#). If you wish to verify your registration, please view the [list of pre-registered attendees](#) (Only viewable by registered attendees; login is required to view). If you are unable to register online, you can fax or mail the registration form included at the end of this booklet. Please do not re-submit if you have already sent in your registration. On-site registration options will be located on the Marquis Level.

PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS

You can register for a workshop when you complete your online meeting registration. A registration form is also available at the end of this booklet. Full workshop details can be viewed on the [annual meeting workshop page](#).

IMPORTANT PRESENTATIONS BEGIN AND END THE MEETING

Over 1200 panels, roundtables, lightning talks, and poster sessions are scheduled. We encourage you to arrive as early in the week as possible and stay through Saturday. Sessions begin Wed., November 16, at 8:00 a.m., and we end with a Closing Brunch on Sat., November 19, 12:30pm-2:00pm.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM AND INDEX OF PARTICIPANTS

The preliminary program and index of participants can be accessed via the [online program](#).

SECURE YOUR HOTEL ROOM SOON TO RECEIVE THE MEETING RATE

Rooms can be reserved at our host hotel, Atlanta Marriott Marquis:

\$231 (plus tax) single & double occupancy

To register by phone -- 1-800-228-9290

To register online --

[Attendee](#)

[Government Attendee](#)

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

The Employment Exchange will be located in the Exhibit Hall, Imperial Ballroom, Marquis Level and will be open from Wed., November 16 through Fri., November 18. To participate in the Employment Exchange please check the [Employment Exchange page](#) for participation information.

Feel free to email or call with any questions.

asc@asc41.com, 614-826-2000



@ASCRM41

ETHICS OF PARTICIPATION IN AND GUIDELINES FOR PARTICIPANTS AT THE ASC ANNUAL MEETINGS

The following are standards for participating at the ASC annual meetings. If you have any suggestions or comments, contact Chris Eskridge (ceskridge@unl.edu).

Introduction

By submitting a paper or poster or agreeing to participate in any other manner at the ASC meetings, you are making a professional commitment to fulfill these roles. Please see below for the professional expectations for specific roles.

Abstract Instructions: 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. Abstracts will be made public to all meeting attendees through the ASC program app.

Session Chairs

- If you would like to view the papers and/or abstracts in your session before the meeting please contact the authors direct. You will need to log into the submission site to obtain their names and emails.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive at the meeting room in advance of the session you chair to greet the presenters, ensure that the room is set up properly, and that the audio-visual equipment is in place and functional.
- The session is 80 minutes long. Allow at least 10 minutes for questions and comments from the audience. Divide the remaining time evenly between the presenters. Inform them of the amount of time available to them at least two weeks before the meeting.
- Convene the session promptly at the announced time.
- Introduce each presenter with a title and institutional affiliation.
- Politely inform the presenters when their time limit is approaching. Many chairs hold up note to the presenter at 5 minute, 1 minute, and the end of their allocated time.
- When the announced presentations have been completed, invite questions and comments from the audience. Some chairs invite speakers from the audience to identify themselves by name and institutional affiliation.
- Adjourn the session promptly at the announced time. This is very important as the participants in the next session will need time to set up as well so that session can start on time.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let each of the presenters and the discussant know AND designate an alternate chair. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them of the change.

Session Presenters

- Provide your own laptop for the session. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (ie., no overheads projectors, monitors, internet hookups, nor VCR/DVD equipment).
- If you wish to show a video or movie during a session you will need to bring your own speakers, they will not be provided at the meeting.
- Practice your talk ahead of time so that you know it fits within your allotted time.
- Your chair will tell you in advance your allotted time. Sessions are scheduled for one hour and twenty minutes (80 minutes). Divide by the number of people participating in your session, allowing at least ten minutes for questions and answers.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- Plan a brief presentation. The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let the chair know. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them of the change.

Roundtable Presenters

Typically, there are four presentations at the roundtable sessions. Each presenter will have about 15 minutes, but there will be a session chair who will establish the exact limit. This venue is different from the usual sessions in that they are more informal. Expect attendees to ask many questions during your presentation, and you as a presenter are encouraged to do the same when others present their materials. The operative roundtable session concepts are sharing and suggestion rather than critique, as roundtable presentations are typically works-in-progress. The authors of roundtable papers are looking for new ideas and alternate perspectives to help them with their research efforts, with the typical goal of then preparing a full-blown paper for future presentation and eventual publication.

Poster Session Presenters

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. Poster sessions are intended to present research in a format that is

easy to scan and absorb quickly. This session is designed to facilitate more in-depth discussion of the research than is typically possible in a symposium format. The Poster Session will be held on the Thursday of the week of the meeting. ASC will not provide AV equipment for this session. There are no electrical outlets for user-supplied equipment. Push-pins will be provided. 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. In addition, such participants must self-declare their request for award consideration at the time of submission by marking the appropriate box on this poster submission form (below). To be considered for this award, participants must also load 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. Posters co-authored with faculty are not eligible for awards. If you have any questions, please email meeting@asc41.com.

- Prepare all poster material ahead of time.
- The poster presentation board is 4 feet high and 8 feet wide.
 - Be sure that your presentation fits on one poster.
- The success of your poster depends on the ability of viewers to readily understand the material. Therefore:
 - Keep the presentation simple.
 - Prepare a visual summary of the research with enough information to stimulate interested viewers (not a written research paper).
 - Use bulleted phases rather than narrative text.
 - Prepare distinct panels on the poster to correspond to the major parts of the presentation. For example, consider including a panel for each of the following: Introduction, methods, results, conclusions, and references.
 - Number each panel so that the reader can follow along in the order intended.
 - Ensure that all poster materials can be read from three feet away. We suggest an Arial font with bold characters. Titles and headings should be at least 1 inch high. *DO NOT use a 12 point font.*
 - Prepare a title board for the top of the poster space indicating the title and author(s). The lettering for this title should be no less than 1.5 inches high.
 - Do not mount materials on heavy board. These may be difficult to keep in position on the poster board.
- Arrive early to set up. Each poster will be identified with a number. This number corresponds to the number printed in the program for your presentation.
- Make sure that at least one author is going to attend the poster for the entire duration of the panel session.
- Remove materials promptly at the end of the session.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend the poster session, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them.

Author Meets Critics

Chair:

- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive at the meeting room in advance of the session you chair to greet the presenters, ensure that the room is set up properly, and that the audio-visual equipment is in place and functional.
- The session is 80 minutes long. Allow at least 10 minutes for questions and comments from the audience. Divide the remaining time evenly between the Critics and the Author. Inform them of the amount of time available to them at least two weeks before the meeting.
- Convene the session promptly at the announced time. Introduce each Critic and the Author with a title and institutional affiliation.
- Politely inform the Critics and the Author when their time limit is approaching. Many chairs hold up note to the presenter at 5-minute, 1 minute, and the end of their allocated time.
- When the announced presentations have been completed, invite questions and comments from the audience. Some chairs invite speakers from the audience to identify themselves by name and institutional affiliation.
- Adjourn the session promptly at the announced time. This is very important as the participants in the next session will need time to set up as well so that session can start on time.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let each of the presenters and the discussant know AND designate an alternate person to chair the session. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them of the change.

Critics:

- Provide your own laptop for the session if you wish to make any kind of electronic presentation. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (i.e., no overhead projectors, monitors, internet hookups, nor VCR/DVD equipment).
- Practice your talk ahead of time so that you know it fits within your allotted time.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- Plan a brief presentation.
- The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.

- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend this session as scheduled, please let the chair know, and contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them.

Authors:

- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- Provide your own laptop for the session if you wish to make any kind of electronic presentation. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (i.e., no overhead projectors, monitors, internet hookups, VCR/DVD equipment).
- Take notes during the Critics talks and respond briefly to their comments.
- The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let the chair know, and contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.com) and inform them.

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.

ASC Annual Meeting Employment Exchange

an extension of the online [ASC Career Center](#)

Atlanta, GA
Atlanta Marriott Marquis, Imperial Ballroom, Marquis Level

Hours of Operation

Wednesday	Nov. 16	10 am to 5 pm
Thursday	Nov. 17	9 am to 5 pm
Friday	Nov. 18	9 am to 5 pm

At the ASC annual meeting in November, the Employment Exchange offers a variety of services to facilitate employment-related contacts and discussions. The services include:

- Multiple copies of binders are made available that contain printed copies of position postings that are valid and listed on the website. This service is included in the fee for the position posting.
- Position postings can be purchased onsite at the annual meeting. Payment is required onsite and follow the same fee structure as the ASC online Career Center. Payment options include: credit card, check or purchase order. Position postings purchased at the annual meeting will be posted on the website during the meeting.

Position Postings Fee Schedule (minimum of 30 days):

\$250 for the first 30 days
\$200 for the second 30 days
\$125 for each 30 days thereafter

- Multiple copies of binders are made available that contain printed copies of candidate postings that are valid and listed on the website. There is no charge for this service, however, it is available to current ASC members only.
- Candidate postings submitted by ASC members at the annual meeting will be posted on the website during the meeting. The member will need to log into her/his ASC member portal and submit the Candidate Posting Form.
- A bulletin board message service is offered to facilitate contact between employers and candidates.
- Space is made available for employment-related discussions or interviews.

For answers to questions, please contact:

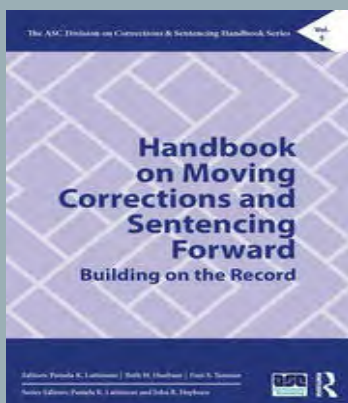
Kelly Vance at kvance@asc41.com, 614.826.2000



Are you studying or interested in policies, practices, laws, rules, routines, and/or people involved with corrections and sentencing? OR do you work or want to work in a correctional or sentencing context? If so, the DCS is a great place to meet, learn from, and collaborate with colleagues and friends.

DCS Highlights, Opportunities, and Offerings

- **DCS Handbook Series:** published on a particular theme each year; open call for contributions
- **DCS Alternative Academic Series: (Alt-Ac):** an ongoing workshop series focused on helping students and scholars navigate careers in non-academic, research positions; available electronically live and archived on our webpage
- **DCS Mentoring Match Program:** matches graduate students and pre-tenure researchers with senior DCS scholars for a year-long mentoring program to improve skills, network, and learn
- **DCS Annual Breakfast Business Meeting:** held each Thursday morning at the ASC meetings for gathering to announce award winners, discuss division business, and plan for future events (members event)
- **DCS Social/Reception:** held during the ASC meetings on Wednesday evening at an off-site location for fun and networking (all are welcome)
- **DCS Awards:** Lifetime Achievement, Distinguished Scholar, Distinguished New Scholar, Distinguished Service, Differential Intervention, Practitioner, Dissertation, and Student Paper Awards offered annually, some with cash prizes



Why Join DCS?

- Opportunities to network with top corrections & sentencing scholars and students
- Numerous service opportunities (student members serve on committees and vote, too)
- Email announcements for members-only
- It's only \$10 for student memberships
- Membership comes with a discount on the DCS Handbook and an opportunity to purchase breakfast tickets



ASC Division of Cybercrime

ASC Pre-Meeting Workshop

Title : Basic Cybercrime Investigation: Open-Source Intelligence Techniques (OSINT)

Instructor : Dr. Kyung-Shick Choi, Boston University (Contact kuung@bu.edu)

Date & Time : Tuesday, November 15th, Time 12-4 P.M.

Place : M103, Marquis Level Registration Information-click here

Registration Fee : In-Person : \$30 Faculty / \$20 Student
Online : \$20 Faculty / \$10 Student



Description

This workshop titled “Basic Cybercrime Investigation: Open Source Intelligence Techniques (OSINT)” aims to equip students/faculty, law enforcement officers, government employees, business employees, and cybersecurity practitioners with the competencies and fundamental knowledge base they need to tackle issues involving cyber investigations using open source. The workshop covers investigators’ skills to conduct successful online investigations involving social media, data brokers, and open-source information. Topics include internet basics such as IP addresses and domains and an overview of currently popular social media platforms. Instructors demonstrate free (open-source) investigative tools for social engineering, information gathering, and artifacts related to social media.

The workshop instruction includes instructor presentations and hands-on practical exercises. The attendees will be taught the fundamental skills needed to conduct successful online investigations involving social media, data brokers, and open-source information.

Mandatory Operating System Requirements

Personal laptop is required: Microsoft Windows 10 or macOS v10.12 or later.

Check Us Out Online!



Center_For_CIC



CenterCICBoston.org



<https://vc.bridgew.edu/ijcic/>



@ASCcyber



ASC Division of Cybercrime





DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY

DIC ONLINE EVENT

A Teach-In by Victor Asal

Director of the Center for Policy Research, University at Albany
"Playing Games on Political Violence"

Objective: Using simulation games as a teaching technique

When: Wednesday September 14th, 2022

from 12 pm – 1pm Central Time - Chicago

Where: Online Via Zoom



DIC JOURNAL



Free access to DIC Members

CONTACT US:
ASC.DIC@GMAIL.COM



DIC Award Luncheon & Annual Business Meeting

Friday November 18th at 12:30pm

Atalian Restaurant located above Cuts Steakhouse
60 Andrew Young International Blvd NE

Exit the Marriott, turn left, and walk 3-5 minutes along
 Peachtree Center Ave NE

Tickets: \$50 for regular members and \$25 for student members
Limited to 100 people and can be purchased on conference registration portal

The business meeting will be held after lunch and completion of the awards ceremony.



DIC-SPONSORED PANELS

1. Cross-national studies and theories of homicide and its characteristics.
2. The researcher-policymaker dialogue: International feminist criminology and the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.
3. Legitimacy, trust, and effectiveness: Challenges for policing in Latin America.
4. Policing in Asia.
5. Cross-national theory testing using International Self-Report Delinquency (ISR3) data

DIC-SPONSORED ROUNDTABLES

1. Gendered Cybersecurity to Gender-exclusive Cybersecurity: Preparedness and Challenges of Women Cyber Cops.
2. Latin American Criminology: Finding a place amid global, regional, and local challenges

DIC NEWSLETTER



Published twice a year (Winter & Summer)
<https://internationalcriminology.com/newsletter/>
Recent themes: Juvenile Justice, Policing, Global Pandemic, Green Criminology

Please check the program for days and times.

SAE



American Society of Criminology

Division of Policing

Join the Division of Policing at ASC 2022 in Atlanta for various events

Roundtable & Reception

Thursday, November 17th

Policing Policy & Practice Roundtable, 11:00 a.m.-12:20 p.m., International A, International Level

Thursday, November 17th

Reception and Awards Ceremony, 3:30 to 5:00 p.m., A601, Atrium Level

Help us celebrate our award winners, mingle with friends, eat great food, drink and have fun! Everyone is invited and we hope to see you all there.

Sponsored Panels

Policing Strategies through Alternative Approaches

Panelists: Travis Carter, Hayley Wight, Lauren Moton
Wed., Nov 16, 8:00-9:20 a.m., L506, Lobby Level

Multi-Jurisdiction Police Analysis Using Data for Transformative Policing

Panelists: Renee Mitchell, Jacob Cramer, Sean Wire, Elise Pierce
Thu, Nov 17, 9:30-10:50 a.m., International 7, International Level

Sponsored Panels (cont.)

Law Enforcement and Public Health Responses to Opioid Overdoses: Emerging Practices, Problems, and Possibilities.

Panelists: Ellen Donnelly, Daniel O'Connell, Allen Herring, Scott Formica, Stephen Murray, Carlena Orosco, Seth Watts

Thu, Nov 17, 11:00 a.m.-12:20 p.m., International 5, International Level

"Just Right" Policing by Lawrence Sherman: The 2020 Vollmer Lecturer Meets Colleagues

Panelists: Lawrence Sherman, Christopher Koper, Jerry Ratcliffe, Renee Mitchell, Justice Tankebe
Fri, Nov 18, 2:00-3:20 p.m., A706, Atrium Level

Clarifying the Impact of BWCs via Different Lenses

Panelists: Elizabeth Groff, Elijah Bueno, Dijonée Talley, Jennifer D. Wood
Fri, Nov 18, 3:30-4:50 p.m., International 10, International Level

Violence in Policing in the U.S. and Canada

Panelists: Jessica Huff, Michael Sierra-Arévalo, Justin Nix, Scott M. Mourtgos, Ryan Sandrin, Rylan Simpson, Janne Gaub
Fri, Nov 18, 3:30-4:50 p.m., L508, Lobby Level

Connect with us at the conference: [@ASCPolicing](https://twitter.com/ASCPolicing)



ASC DIVISION OF

Public Opinion & Policy

DIVISION OF PUBLIC OPINION & POLICY

DPOP provides a home for scholars interested in the nature of public opinion & its implications for crime and justice policy

MEMBERSHIP

Active/Retired Members: \$20

Student Members: \$10

WEBSITE

www.ascdpop.org

EXECUTIVE BOARD



CHERYL LERO JONSON

Chair, Newsletter Editor, & Webmaster



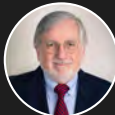
JUSTIN T. PICKETT

Vice Chair, Chair of Awards Committee, & Chair of Constitution & By-Laws Committee



AMANDA GRAHAM

Secretary/Treasurer & Historian



FRANCIS T. CULLEN

Executive Counselor, Parliamentarian, & Chair of Publications Committee



LEAH C. BUTLER

Executive Counselor & Chair of Communications Committee



SEAN PATRICK ROCHE

Executive Counselor & Chair of Nominations Committee



KEVIN H. WOZNIAK

Executive Counselor, Chair of Program Committee, & ASC Meeting Organizer

Questions - Contact Cheryl Lero Jonson - jonsonc@xavier.edu



JOIN US FOR THE

FIRST ANNUAL DPOP SOCIAL

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16 @ 7 PM

Max Lager's Wood-Fired Grill & Brewery

320 Peachtree St NE, Atlanta, GA 30308



QueercrimASC



Queercrim

2022 DQC Sponsored Panels, Roundtables, and Events

The Future of Queer Criminology, Thu, Nov 17, 8:00 to 9:20am

Panelists: Matthew Ball, Carrie Buist, Angela Dwyer, Emily Lenning, Vanessa Panfil, Meredith Worthen

Meet The Authors, Fri, Nov 18, 9:30 to 10:50am

Panelists: Carrie Buist, Emily Lenning, Vanessa Panfil, Emma Russell, Lindsay Semprevivo, Allyn Walker, Aimee Wodda

Intersectionality & Queer Criminological Research, Wed, Nov 16, 11:00am to 12:20pm

Panelists: Kelsie Chesnut, Christina DeJong, Sydney Flonnoy, Harnoor Kaur, Toniqua C. Mikell, Jennifer Peirce, Valerie Jenness.

Innovations in Queer Criminological Research, Sat, Nov 19, 9:30 to 10:50am

Panelists: Susana Avalos, Katie Coleman, Alessandra M. Early, Skyler Morgan

Navigating the Academy as a Queer Person, Wed, Nov 16, 8:00 to 9:20am

Roundtable discussants: April Carrillo, Angela Dwyer, Hannah Liebreich

Navigating the Graduate Experience as a Queer Person, Wed, Nov 16, 2:00 to 3:20pm

Roundtable discussants: Susana Avalos, Sydney Flonnoy, Alyse Sherrick (Chair)

Methodological & Terminological Issues in Queer Criminology, Wed, Nov 16, 5:00 to 6:20pm

Roundtable discussants: Katie Edwards et al., Max Osborn, Aimee Wodda

DQC Networking Meeting: Friday, November 18, 11am-12:30pm, International C

MISSION

The Division on Queer Criminology (DQC) aims to advance theory, knowledge, policy, and practice in the fields and academic disciplines of criminal justice and criminology, with particular attention to the needs of LGBTQIA2 people, queer communities, and their allies and advocates. The Division supports the goals of reducing harm, promoting equity, advancing civil rights, and increasing personal and public safety. It is committed to advancing scholarship, science, and teaching that interrogates, disrupts, or re-imagines binary and colonial constructs of sex, gender, sexuality, and human identity and their relation to crime, law, and legal systems in the U.S. and across the globe.

Learn more about us at <http://queercrim.com>


 The logo for the Division on Women and Crime (DWC) features the lowercase letters 'dwc' in a bold, white, sans-serif font against a dark purple background.

division on women and crime
american society of criminology

established 1984

Co-Chairs: Shavonne Arthurs and Samantha Gavin

Vice Chair: Staci Strobl

Secretary/Treasurer: Sarah Rogers

Executive Counselors: Venessa Garcia (Senior), Michelle Hughes Miller (Senior), Danielle Slakoff (Junior), Aneesa Baboolal (Junior), Viola Sawyer (Graduate Student)

Meeting and Awards Information

Breakfast Meeting I – General Board Meeting, Thursday, Nov 17, 7:30 – 9:20 am, A601 Atrium Level

Breakfast Meeting II – Awards Ceremony, Friday, Nov 18, 7:30 – 9:20 am, A601 Atrium Level



Join us for the 40th Anniversary Social

Wednesday, Nov 16, 6:30 - 8:30 pm

STATS Brewpub, 300 Marietta Street NW, Atlanta

Tickets are \$20 if purchased through ASC website (on-site cost increase)

DWC Workshops and Roundtable

Teaching Workshop I – Thursday, Nov 17, 3:30 - 4:50, L404, Lobby Level

Teaching Workshop II – Friday, Nov 18, 12:30 – 1:50 pm, International A, International Level

Workshops feature a variety of topics including syllabus design, course design and experiential learning

Roundtable: Supporting Junior Scholars Through Times of Transition – Thursday, Nov 17, 2:00 – 3:20 pm, Area 4, Skyline Level

The DWC created the Dr. Christine Rasche Mentoring Program in 2018 in order to cultivate mentoring relationships between senior division members and junior scholars. In this discussion, mentors and mentees will reflect on their experience over the last year, celebrate joint successes, and offer tips for fostering positive mentorship dynamics. Members of the Student Affairs and Mentoring Committee will also discuss their experiences supporting these ongoing mentoring connections.

Welcome the New Editors of *Feminist Criminology*

Lisa Pasko (University of Denver) and **Vera Lopez** (Arizona State University)

For details and manuscript submissions, please visit journals.sagepub.com/home/fcx

LIGHTNING TALKS

Sharing and learning at lightning speed

What is a lightning talk? A lightning talk is a brief 5-minute presentation that focuses on an idea or topic. Lightning talks can also provide an update on key findings. If they are well organized, lightning talk sessions can be excellent opportunities to promote conversations and future collaborations.

Lightning Talk sessions will be organized around themes or ideas. Each session will include 6-7 presentations with time for Q&A after all presentations have been completed.

Individuals can either submit their lightning talk as an individual presentation or they can organize their own lightning talk session around a specific theme or idea.

Here are some helpful tips for making your lightning talks successful:

- 1) Make your point and make it early.
- 2) Don't spend too much time on extraneous details. Focus.
- 3) Practice! Practice! Practice! A brief script is a good idea. Practice reading your script before your session. It's okay if you go under 5 minutes, but not longer.
- 4) PowerPoint is a great tool for presenting lightning talks, but if you use slides make sure to limit your slides to 3-5 visually appealing slides with only 1-2 words per slide.

To ensure the lightning talk sessions run effectively a facilitator will be assigned to each session. This person will be responsible for obtaining slide presentations from all presenters BEFORE the scheduled lightning session and loading them on a single computer. The facilitator will also keep time during the lightning talk sessions to ensure that all presenters adhere to the 5-minute rule.

Following these guidelines will ensure that your lightning talk session will be stimulating, enjoyable, and exciting.

Please do not hesitate to contact the program co-chairs with any questions.

Thank you

American Society of Criminology

2022 Annual Meeting Registration Form – Atlanta, GA - November 16-19, 2022

www.asc41.com asc@asc41.com

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221,
email to ncoldiron@asc41.com, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

Full Name for Badge: _____ Pronouns, if any: _____

Affiliation for Badge: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

CODE OF CONDUCT AGREEMENT: By registering or participating in any ASC meeting or event, I assent to and agree to abide by this Code of Conduct (see page 2 of this form) and the ASC Code of Ethics. **Initial here:** _____

ATTENDEE LIST: Do you authorize us to publish your name and affiliation to our attendee list on the ASC website, accessible only by other registered attendees? **Y N**

PROGRAM OPTION: Please choose which version of the program you would like to reserve.
 Smartphone App Only Printed Program (includes Smartphone App access)

REGISTRATION FEES: All Meeting Attendees/Participants Are Required To Register. PAYMENT MUST BE MADE/PROCESSED TO BE OFFICIALLY REGISTERED. A receipt will be sent via email.

Postmarked or faxed BEFORE October 1

- ASC Member: \$150.00
- Non-Member: \$190.00
- ASC Student Member: \$50.00
- Student Non-Member: \$100.00

Postmarked or faxed ON or AFTER October 1

- ASC Member: \$200.00
- Non-Member: \$240.00
- ASC Student Member: \$60.00
- Student Non-Member: \$110.00

OPTIONAL SPECIAL EVENTS

Division on Corrections and Sentencing Annual Business / Awards Breakfast Meeting (150 limit) <i>Thursday, Nov. 17th, 7:30am – 9:20am (Atrium Level, Ballroom C)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Students: \$5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Students: \$15.00
Division of International Criminology Awards Presentation and Luncheon (100 limit) <i>Friday, Nov. 18th, 12:30pm – 2:00pm (Offsite: Cuts Steakhouse)</i> (Please see page 2 of this form for meal choice.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Students: \$25.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Students: \$50.00
Division on Women & Crime 40th Anniversary Social (250 limit) <i>Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 6:30pm – 8:30pm (Offsite: STATS Brewpub)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Students: \$10.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Students: \$20.00

Please consider making a donation to DWC. Your donation will support the 40th celebration of the Division on Women and Crime and exciting changes to further the mission and positive direction of the division for the future. **Donation Amount** _____

Refund Policy: I understand that advance registration fees will be refunded for cancellations received up to September 30. No refunds will be made on cancellations received after this date. **Initial here:** _____

PAYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we recommend you use our online system (the account should be in attendee's name). Otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit card information on this form or in an email):

- Check or money order enclosed, made out to *American Society of Criminology*. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service charge will be assessed for all returned checks.
- I will give credit card information over the phone. Please call _____ at _____
- We accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover.
- I need a secure credit card payment link (paying on behalf of someone else) emailed to: _____

Section to be filled out by ASC

Total _____ Date _____ Check/MO # _____ Credit Card _____

American Society of Criminology

2022 Annual Meeting Registration Form – Atlanta, GA - November 16-19, 2022

www.asc41.com asc@asc41.com

CODE OF CONDUCT

Introduction

As an organization, we uphold our Code of Ethics (approved March 2016). Section II #5 of the Code states, “In their professional activities, ASC members are committed to enhancing the general well-being of societies and of the individuals and groups within them. Thus, ASC members have an obligation to avoid forms of social injustice such as discrimination, oppression, or harassment.” Section II #10 of the Code states, “ASC members do not force, coerce, or obtain through manipulation personal favors, sexual activity or economic or professional advantages from any person including faculty, students, research respondents, clients, patients, research assistants, clerical staff or colleagues. ASC members will not engage in workplace harassment, aggression, or bullying of any kind.”

We remind all participants in ASC activities during the annual meeting that the Code of Ethics will be upheld so that all its members enjoy a welcoming environment free from unlawful discrimination, harassment and retaliation. We refer to this as the Code of Conduct.

Application

This policy applies to all participants in ASC activities, including but not limited to event attendees, professionals, students, guests, staff, contractors, exhibitors, and participants in scientific sessions, on tours, and other social events of any ASC meeting or other activity.

Expected Conduct

All participants at ASC meetings are expected to abide by the Code of Conduct in all meeting venues including ancillary events as well as official and unofficial social gatherings. This Code of Conduct is designed to reinforce the norms of professional respect that are necessary to promote the conditions for free academic interchange. If you witness potential harm to a conference participant, please be proactive, to the extent that you are comfortable, in helping to present or mitigate that harm.

Unacceptable conduct

Threatening physical or verbal actions and disorderly or disruptive conduct will not be tolerated. Harassment, including verbal comments relating to gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, ethnicity, religion, age, national origin, gender identity or expression, veteran status or other protected statuses, or sexual images in public spaces, deliberate intimidation, stalking, unauthorized or inappropriate photography or recording, inappropriate physical contact, and unwelcome sexual attention, will not be tolerated.

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY LUNCHEON

Please select your meal choice below. If you have selected a ticket quantity greater than 1, please be sure total the correct meals. Beverages other than water and iced tea are extra.

Steak tips Chicken Fish Vegetarian Vegan

Section to be filled out by ASC

Total _____

Date _____

Check/MO # _____

Credit Card _____

**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
2022 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS**

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221,
email to ncoldiron@asc41.com, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

All workshops will be held at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis.

- Choice 1** **Title:** Item Response Theory: Applications for Criminology and Criminal Justice
Instructor: Kyle Thomas, University of Colorado (Contact kyle.thomas@colorado.edu)
Date & Time: Tuesday, November 15th, Time 12-4 P.M. **Place:** M104, Marquis Level

Item response theory represents a family of measurement models used for survey design, analysis, scoring of questionnaires and the estimation of the latent “ability” of respondents (e.g., attitudes, impulsivity, criminal propensity). Unlike simpler measurement models, IRT assumes that responses to items are a function of both the characteristics of the individual (e.g., criminal propensity) and the characteristics of the items (e.g., crime type), such as item difficulty and item discrimination. This workshop will provide a broad overview of test theory, model assumptions, one-parameter IRT models (Rasch models), two-parameter IRT models and the utility of using IRT models for crime data. Participants will also learn how to implement IRT methods. This is intended to be an introductory survey of IRT. The emphasis is on knowing when to apply these techniques, how to use them appropriately, and how to interpret results.

- Choice 2** **Title:** Content Analysis, Interviews, and Data Management in Case Study Research
Instructor: Michael C Campbell, University of Denver (Contact Michael.C.Campbell@du.edu)
Date & Time: Tuesday, November 15th, Time 12-4 P.M. **Place:** M101, Marquis Level

Case studies have long held an important place in the social sciences and studies focusing on US cities and states are especially valuable for criminological and socio-legal research. But case studies, or in-depth examinations of single or small numbers of cases often using qualitative research methods, pose some unique and formidable challenges rooted in the diverse types of data collected. Attendees of this workshop will explore some of the ways that these problems can be overcome by developing iterative coding schemes, utilizing research memoranda to centralize data based on emergent themes, and by employing new online data management tools to organize data.

***No laptops provided. Power strips will be available for all workshops. Enrollment limit: 50 per workshop**

Refund Policy: Advance registration fees will be refunded for cancellations received up to October 31st. No refunds will be made on cancellations received after this date. **Initial here:** _____

Payment must be made/processed to be officially registered. *Please note that registration for a workshop is NOT registration for the Annual Meeting which begins November 17th.

Name: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Circle workshop of your choice:

Circle Payment Total:

CHOICE 1

CHOICE 2

\$75.00

\$30.00 (students)

PAYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we recommend you use our online system (the account should be in attendee’s name) and complete the main Annual Meeting Registration form and add the Workshop there.

Otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit card information on this form or in an email):

- Check or money order enclosed, made out to *American Society of Criminology*. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service charge will be assessed for all returned checks.

- I will give credit card information over the phone. Please call (name) _____ at (number) _____. We accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover.

I need a secure credit card payment link emailed to:

- _____

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
2022 DIVISION OF CYBERCRIME WORKSHOP

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221, email to ncoldiron@asc41.com, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

This workshop will be held at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis but has a virtual option. Virtual information will be emailed prior to start of workshop.

Title: Basic Cybercrime Investigation: Open-Source Intelligence Technique (OSINT)
Instructor: Kyung-Shick Choi, Boston University (Contact kuung@bu.edu)
Date & Time: Tuesday, November 15th, Time 12-4 P.M. Place: M103, Marquis Level

This workshop titled "Basic Cybercrime Investigation: Open Source Intelligence Techniques (OSINT)" aims to equip students/faculty, law enforcement officers, government employees, business employees, and cybersecurity practitioners with the competencies and fundamental knowledge base they need to tackle issues involving cyber investigations using open source.

The workshop covers investigators' skills to conduct successful online investigations involving social media, data brokers, and open-source information. Topics include internet basics such as IP addresses and domains and an overview of currently popular social media platforms. Instructors demonstrate free (open-source) investigative tools for social engineering, information gathering, and artifacts related to social media.

The workshop instruction includes instructor presentations and hands-on practical exercises. The attendees will be taught the fundamental skills needed to conduct successful online investigations involving social media, data brokers, and open-source information.

Mandatory Operating System Requirements: Personal laptop is required: Microsoft Windows 10 or macOS v10.12 or later.

No laptops provided. Power strips will be available.

In Person Enrollment limit: 50

Virtual Enrollment limit: 80

Refund Policy: Advance registration fees will be refunded for cancellations received up to October 31st. No refunds will be made on cancellations received after this date. Initial here: _____

Payment must be made/processed to be officially registered. *Please note that registration for a workshop is NOT registration for the Annual Meeting which begins November 17th.

Name: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Circle In-Person Payment Total: \$30.00
Circle Virtual Payment Total: \$20.00
\$20.00 (students)

PAYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we recommend you use our online system (the account should be in attendee's name) and complete the main Annual Meeting Registration form and add the Workshop there. Otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit card information on this form or in an email):

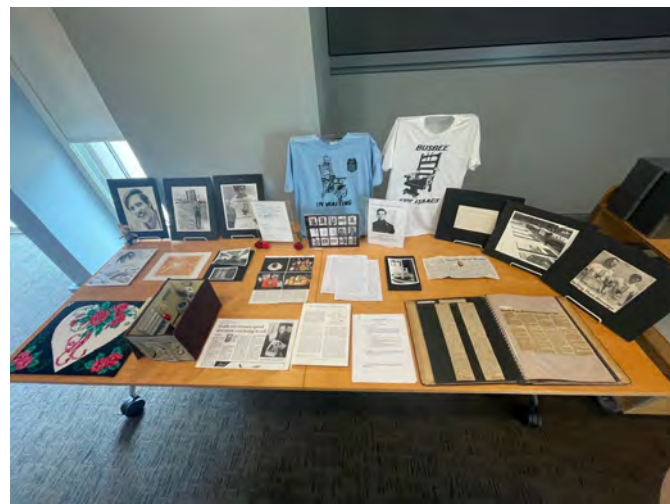
- Check or money order enclosed, made out to American Society of Criminology. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service charge will be assessed for all returned checks.
I will give credit card information over the phone. Please call (name)_____ at (number)_____. We accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover.
I need a secure credit card payment link emailed to:

TEACHING TIPS

Engaging the classroom and community through archives-based learning

Sarah Shannon

I wasn't sure anyone would show up. My students had worked for six weeks to prepare a pop-up exhibit event showcasing their archival research projects on Georgia's carceral history. In groups of four or five, my 44 students in Criminal Punishment & Society at the University of Georgia (UGA) prepared eight exhibits that told multi-layered stories of incarceration, convict leasing, probation/parole, fines and fees, boot camps, and life on death row spanning the late 19th to the early 21st centuries. The students worked in collaboration with university archivists to cull through multiple collections housed at the UGA Special Collections Library. They located and interpreted archival documents and objects, including media, and carefully crafted overview and caption texts to help visitors engage with big questions about how and why people have been punished by Georgia's carceral state. During our final exam period for spring semester 2022 we set up our tables, put out our signage in the hallway of the UGA Special Collections Library, and crossed our fingers that at least some of the friends, colleagues, and community members we'd invited would come.



And they did. About 30 minutes into our event I scanned the room and smiled. I saw my students interacting enthusiastically with diverse members of our university and local communities. Guests included faculty and students, of course, but also the former head of our local public defender's office, our county's current district attorney, a former probation officer from New York, a friend of mine who spend 25 years locked up in Georgia prisons, and many others, including local activists involved in bail reform efforts and death penalty abolition. One attendee was delighted to see that an exhibit featured a letter he'd written decades ago as part of criminal justice reform efforts in southwest Georgia. My students left their final exam period feeling accomplished and wowed by the conversations they'd had about their work and guests' real-world experience with their topics. All told, it was one of the most fulfilling teaching experiences of my career. In this article, I describe and reflect on my initial experiences implementing archives-based learning in undergraduate courses focused on criminal justice topics.

What is archives-based learning?

I designed this course after participating in UGA's Special Collections Library Faculty Fellows Program¹ that provides instructors with supported exploration of archives-based learning as a high impact learning practice. As a fellow, I collaborated with UGA archivists with the aim of including an archives-focused approach to the pedagogy and course design of a new or existing course. The program builds on the work of TeachArchives.org², a resource born of a three-year partnership between archivists and faculty in Brooklyn, New York to pioneer an approach to teaching in the archives. There are many models for incorporating archival materials into the classroom, including one-time encounters and semester-long engagement. Teaching with the archives includes directed, hands-on activities based on specific learning objectives, thoughtful selection of documents/objects, and small group activities. It is considered a high-impact educational practice because it teaches research skills, creates a common intellectual experience, and requires collaboration.

TEACHING TIPS

My approach to archives-based learning in two courses

So far, I've implemented archives-based learning in two of my courses: Juvenile Delinquency and Criminal Punishment and Society. Both are upper-division undergraduate elective courses, largely comprised of sociology and criminal justice majors. In Juvenile Delinquency, we visited the Special Collections Library twice during the semester, once near the beginning of the term and once later on. In the first encounter, students were assigned to groups and examined sets of archival documents and media clips that relate to the early juvenile court in Georgia from 1908 to the 1950s. Example documents included one of 100 original copies of a 1908 bill to establish juvenile courts in Georgia and a 1939 report describing subsequent reforms. I drew media clips largely from newsreel footage from the 1950s, including judges discussing juvenile court practices, youth sharing their experiences in juvenile training schools, and parents encouraging more community involvement in preventing delinquency. For the second visit, I curated several sets of documents and media clips from the "get tough" era of the 1980s and 1990s. Topics included boot camps touted by Georgia Governor Zell Miller in the 1990s, a movement to raise the age for the death penalty in Georgia to 18, and the 1998 settlement agreement between the state of Georgia and the Department of Justice to address suboptimal conditions in Georgia's Youth Development Centers. Example media clips for the second visit included a segment of a documentary on boot camps and a two-part investigation by an Atlanta news station about Youth Development Centers. To assess students' learning, I assigned reflection essays following each encounter that prompted students to articulate connections between the archival materials they worked with and course content (e.g., readings, class discussions, etc.).

For Criminal Punishment and Society I used a much more intensive model. For the final six weeks of the semester, I moved all class meetings to the UGA Special Collections Library. I curated eight sets of archival documents, objects, and media clips that related to Georgia's carceral history from the late 19th to early 21st century. Students were assigned to groups of four or five to work together on creating a pop-up exhibit. Unlike the two-encounter model I used for Juvenile Delinquency, students were required to search for additional archival materials beyond those that I provided. Students were guided by archivists in searching the archives as well writing captions and overview text for their exhibits. To chronicle and reflect on their learning throughout the project, students were responsible for writing blog posts describing their work as it unfolded over the six weeks. Their efforts culminated in the pop-up exhibit event that I described in the introduction to this article.

Regardless of the model, implementing archives-based learning requires a great deal of preparatory work. From my experience, the process of locating, evaluating, and selecting archival materials for each course required many hours in the archives reading room. I enjoyed the research process a great deal, yet in both cases it took more time than I had anticipated. Of course, now that I've done this work once it will be far easier to implement future iterations of these courses with little additional time on the front-end.

It's also important to prepare students for encountering difficult language and topics in archival materials, especially in courses related to crime and criminal justice. For example, students in my courses regularly grappled with offensive language pertaining to race and sexual identity. I not only gave "trigger warnings," but also provided space for students to take breaks or to discuss their reactions to offensive material in class, individually with me or one of the archivists, and in their writing, depending on how they felt most comfortable.

Impact on student learning and community engagement

Themes from my students' reflection essays in both courses mirror findings from evaluations of the TeachingArchives.org project: working hands-on with the archives can be "revelatory," working in small groups generates camaraderie, and intensive interaction with archival materials makes course content more relevant.³ Students in my courses remarked on how the visceral experience of touching archival objects and documents, as well as hearing and seeing first-hand accounts in archival media clips, brought course concepts to life for them in powerful ways. Students expressed that working with primary sources allowed them to apply course material to the real life events and people that generated the documents, objects, and clips they handled. Students also indicated that engaging with archival materials helped them understand and contemplate the historical context of our present moment more fully, especially in comprehending how policies related to criminal punishment and juvenile justice are developed, implemented, critiqued, and experienced by real people over time. Most notably, students in my Criminal Punishment and Society course indicated that working so intensively in small groups to create their exhibits helped them appreciate the value of group work for the first time. More than one student remarked that this course was the best group project experience they have had in college. Multiple students expressed that they made real friendships in their groups; for some this was the first time they had made friends through a college course. Many students stated that the small group work helped them consider others' points of view on the same material and appreciate the benefits of learning with and from their peers.

TEACHING TIPS

Closing thoughts

My experiences in implementing archives-based learning have been fulfilling and I highly recommend this approach. It is time-intensive on the front-end, but there are a variety of formats that can fit just about any course, from one-time events to full semester engagement. TeachArchives.org is a wonderful resource with example exercises that can be adapted.⁴ Students have overwhelmingly endorsed it as a highly impactful learning experience. And, as our public pop-up exhibit event showed, archives-based learning can engage the broader campus and community in vital conversations about our shared past, present, and possibilities for change.

¹<https://ctl.uga.edu/faculty/faculty-fellows-programs/special-collections-libraries-fellows/>

²<https://teacharchives.org/>

³<https://teacharchives.org/articles/our-findings/>

⁴<https://teacharchives.org/exercises/>

Ph.D. PROGRAM IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE at John Jay College/The Graduate Center, CUNY

INTELLECTUAL COMMUNITY

Our diverse faculty offers expertise in a wide range of areas including terrorism, international criminal justice, and action-oriented research. Located in the heart of New York City, John Jay College is an international leader in educating for justice.

GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES

Five years of funding including tuition and competitive stipends; funding and training partnerships with the Vera Institute of Justice and the John Jay College Research and Evaluation Center.

RESEARCH THAT MATTERS

Recently, our faculty have received grants from leading foundations and federal and state agencies. Current projects include exploring etiological issues related to school shootings, reducing prison crowding in El Salvador, and preventing human-elephant conflict in Tamil Nadu.

LEARN MORE:

John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 524 West 59 Street, New York, NY 10019
(212) 237-8988 | crjphd@jjay.cuny.edu | www.gc.cuny.edu/criminaljustice



**JOHN
JAY** COLLEGE
OF
CRIMINAL
JUSTICE **CUNY**



Graduate Programs in Criminal Justice

Master of Science *(offered online and onsite)*
Doctor of Philosophy

Areas of Specialization:

Corrections, Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice, Criminology & Policing

Our Nationally-Ranked Faculty

Valerie R. Anderson | Michigan State University
 J.C. Barnes | Florida State University
 Juwan Z. Bennett | Temple University
 Michael L. Benson | University of Illinois, Emeritus
 Susan Bourke | University of Cincinnati, Emeritus
 Sandra Lee Browning | University of Cincinnati
 Christina Campbell | Michigan State University
 Joshua C. Cochran | Florida State University
 Nicholas Corsaro | Michigan State University
 Francis T. Cullen | Columbia University, Emeritus
 John E. Eck | University of Maryland
 Ben Feldmeyer | Pennsylvania State University
 Emma Fletcher | University of Cincinnati
 Bonnie S. Fisher | Northwestern University
 James Frank | Michigan State University
 Cory Haberman | Temple University
 Brittany E. Hayes | John Jay College
 Edward J. Latessa | (In memoriam) Ohio State University, Emeritus
 Hexuan Liu | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Sarah Manchak | University of California, Irvine
 Joseph L. Nedelec | Florida State University
 Paula Smith | University of New Brunswick
 Lawrence F. Travis, III | University at Albany, SUNY, Emeritus
 Patricia Van Voorhis | University at Albany, SUNY, Emeritus
 John D. Wooldredge | University of Illinois
 John P. Wright | University of Cincinnati
 Roger Wright | Chase College of Law, Emeritus

Learn More

For more information about our graduate programs, visit:

cech.uc.edu/cj





Newly hired assistant professor leads research on children sentenced to life without parole



Dr. J.Z. Bennett

*Assistant Professor
School of Criminal Justice
University of Cincinnati*

cech.uc.edu/cj



DOCTORAL STUDENT FORUM

Navigating Graduate School, Parenthood, and a Mentally Ill Child

Breana Frazier

As I found out I was accepted into graduate school to pursue a degree in criminology and criminal justice, I was given legal custody of my two nieces. For me, learning to navigate academia was accompanied by processing what it means to additionally be a mother figure. In 2017, more than 2.8 million children were raised by a relative without the birth parent present in the home (Epstein, 2017). Kinship caregivers are given very minimal resources in comparison to foster care parents when it comes to dealing with a child who is mentally ill. The Department of Children and Families was little help to me in my new role raising a child with a mental illness because they didn't take her cries for help seriously. I was forced to turn to other outlets to gain insight into how to cope with a child who is in a mental crisis. With looming deadlines to meet for assignments and papers, none of my professors knew that I was drowning in anxiety, fear, and guilt. At times, I would stay up very late to finish a paper, and hope that fatigue wouldn't cloud my potential and success in the graduate program. I questioned if I made the right choice by taking in my two nieces again, but my nieces became the most prominent teachers in my life and have taught me many lessons. Lessons that I would have never learned if I didn't take a leap of faith. After much reflection, there are several points that I would like to touch on to help similarly situated students like myself to succeed in their studies.

University Peer Support Groups for Caregivers of Mentally Ill Children:

While navigating through graduate school, it is common to feel alone and overwhelmed, especially when you are raising children. Trying to keep up with my coursework while also helping my nieces with theirs, was mentally taxing at times. To minimize feeling overwhelmed while simultaneously moving through your courses, universities can launch both in-person and online peer support groups that make caregivers feel secure in the stories of other student caregivers who are also raising children who are living with a mental illness. The initiation of a peer support group can simply start by asking an employee with the college if you can post a flyer in a couple of high traffic places such as the cafeteria and gym. Another great place for flyers would be in the therapists' offices at school, with their permission, where there is free therapy offered to college students. That way if a student does go to a therapist on campus, they can talk about the benefits of also joining a peer support group while simultaneously continuing with therapy. I also take into consideration that not everyone wants to be seen in person or on a screen, so a Facebook peer support group page could be started, which would allow people to meet online to discuss the hardships that come with raising a child with a mental illness. It's also a great way to simply check in on one another to make sure things are okay. I additionally even suggest opening online and in-person peer groups on certain days of the week to anyone on campus to educate people on how to navigate dealing with a child with a mental illness as this topic is not talked about enough. This is hard, it will never be easy and there's only so many statements of "I'm sorry for what you're going through," that one can take. Raising a child who is living with a mental illness takes emphatic determination and resilience. There are moments when doubt seeps through the cracks of your insecurities convincing you to feel unworthy and not enough for the task of raising a child. I want those in my situation to know we are enough, and it can be beneficial to uplift one another in a peer group on university grounds or online for students who may not feel comfortable being seen yet. Know that I do see you and I want the university to see you too. There's nothing more comforting than the human warmth of understanding.

Understanding the Burden is Not Yours to Carry

It took me over a year to understand that the actions and trauma caused by someone else is not my burden to carry. I could not control how my nieces were raised before being in my custody, but I can control my actions and the impact I have on the children while they are in my care. This is our story, and we will not let anyone else write it for us. Going from only having to worry about myself to now having to worry about two children, arose a feeling of anxiety in me that I have never felt before. Around 44% of college students have experienced symptoms of anxiety and depression because of stressful life events and other exacerbating factors (Mayo Clinic Health System Staff, 2021). There are many stressors that intensify a caregiver's burden, making it important that there are appropriate interventions in place before a caregiver reaches their boiling point (Edelstein et al., 2016). We are the caregivers, and we will not stop fighting for the rights of the kids in our care and our rights as caregivers. We are enough and we have done more than enough. I spent a lot of time ruminating over things that occurred in the past to my niece and blaming myself when I was not the one to blame. The blame needs to be on the parent whose selfish intentions blurred her judgment. The burden is not mine to carry, and it is not yours. My biggest takeaway from this past year was that when I released my mind from captivity, I truly became free.

DOCTORAL STUDENT FORUM

Time Management

One of the biggest questions that I have received since taking on the girls is how I divide up my time effectively. Being a full-time graduate student, working, and raising two children has been no easy task. While my day may consist of making time for psychiatry appointments and therapeutic sessions on top of other things, parents are making time for pediatrician appointments and after school activities, etc. Juggling my schedule with the kids can be hard, but what has helped me keep track of my schedule is writing everything down in a calendar. I keep everything color coordinated in my calendar to keep me organized. Because I am constantly on the go and not always near my calendar, apps such as Calendly and Akiflow have been extremely helpful in keeping my top priorities in line. My next advice on how I manage my time is investing in the power of saying “no.” If it is not a top priority, then it will not get my time or attention. I used to be hesitant to say “no,” but sometimes it may also come down to simply protecting the energy that is around your children and protecting your own sanity. Campus life allows for many great opportunities to network, so prioritizing opportunities and your time becomes a necessity for success on and off campus. Participate in extracurricular activities and never forget to make time for you. We as caregivers don’t get our time back, so treat it as if it is a child. Protect it at all costs and don’t let anyone ever abuse it.

Conclusion

There needs to be an acknowledgement that graduate students need a variety of support to be successful, including providing support to kinship caregivers specifically. Because of my experiences, I can now give advice to fellow graduate students on navigating bureaucracies, time management, and advocating for university peer support systems. Unexpected life events happen to everyone at some point, but graduate students are often on a funded timeline. The country is drowning in the reduction of foster care homes yet does not give the kinship caregivers willing to step up, the proper resources to take care of a child’s mental health. This conversation does not end here. This is just the beginning. I will not stop advocating for the mental health rights of kids and the rights for caregivers who are generously opening their hearts and homes to children.

Accessibility Text

If you or anyone you know is suicidal, please call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-8255. This is a 24/7 service so please get help if you need it.

References

- Edelstein, H., Schippke, J., Sheffe, S., & Kingsnorth, S. (2016). Children with medical complexity: A scoping review of interventions to support caregiver stress. *Child: Care, Health and Development*, 43(3), 323–333. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cch.12430>
- Epstein, H. R. (n.d.). *Kinship Care is Better for Children and Families*. Americanbar.org. Retrieved July 5, 2022, from https://www.americanbar.org/groups/public_interest/child_law/resources/child_law_practiceonline/child_law_practice/vol-36/july-aug-2017/kinship-care-is-better-for-children-and-families/
- Mayo Clinic Health System. (2021, October 15). *College students and Depression*. Mayo Clinic Health System. Retrieved May 25, 2022, from <https://www.mayoclinichealthsystem.org/hometown-health/speaking-of-health/college-students-and-depression>

RECENT PHD GRADUATES

Altikriti, Sultan, "*The effects of individual differences on the perceived risks and rewards of offending: A meta-analysis*", Chaired by Joseph L. Nedelec, July 2021, University of Cincinnati.

Green, Cherrell, "*I Been Through a Storm a Lot of People Wouldn't Have Come Out Of': Examining Resiliency Among Black Men Exposed to Violence (ETV)*", Chaired by Lee A. Slocum, Ph.D, August 2022, University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Hudson, Talib, "*Interrogating the Notion of Evidence-Based Policy in Community-Based Violence Prevention*", Chaired by Mindy Fullilove, May 2022, The New School

Khachatryan, Norair. "*Juvenile homicide offenders: A life-course perspective*", Chaired by Kathleen Heide, June 2022. University of South Florida.

Lonergan, Holly, "*The nexus of mental illness and violence: Cognitive functioning as a potential mechanism linking psychotic symptomology and self-reported violent behavior*", Chaired by Joseph L. Nedelec, July 2022, University of Cincinnati.

O'Neill, Jennifer, "*Schools on the frontlines of governance: How the convergence of criminal justice and education shapes adolescent perceptions and behavior*", Chaired by Lee Slocum, Ph.D, September 2021, University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Petrich, Damon M. "*The Effects of Exposure to Community Violence on Delinquent Behavior: A Marginal Structural Modeling Approach to Examining Mediation, Attenuation, and Accumulation Effects*", Co-Chaired by Joseph L. Nedelec and Christopher Sullivan, July 2022, University of Cincinnati.

Richardson, Dustin. "*The 'Reasonableness Divide': Comparing Community Members' Assessments of Force Reasonableness to Legal Standards*", Chaired by Lorie Fridell, June 2022, University of South Florida.

Theocharidou, Kalliopi (Poppy). "*Examining the correlates of electoral violence in the U.S. using a mixed methods approach: The case of the January 6th, 2021, Capitol attack*", Chaired by Joseph L. Nedelec, July 2022, University of Cincinnati.

Torres, Luis C., "*An Examination of the Effects of Workgroup Characteristics on Criminal Case Processing and Case Outcomes*", Chaired by Lee A. Slocum, Ph.D, August 2022, University of Missouri-St. Louis.

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. –

Marijana Kotlaja, Marijana.kotlaja@umkc.edu

The United Nations and Its Connections to ASC and ACJS

Jay Albanese & Philip Reichel

We welcome this opportunity to explain a bit about the relationship ASC and ACJS have with the United Nations and to encourage members to consider opportunities the UN offers in areas of research, teaching, and service. As explained below, both organizations have official representatives to the UN (your authors) and this article highlights some key links between the UN, professional organizations, and your work.

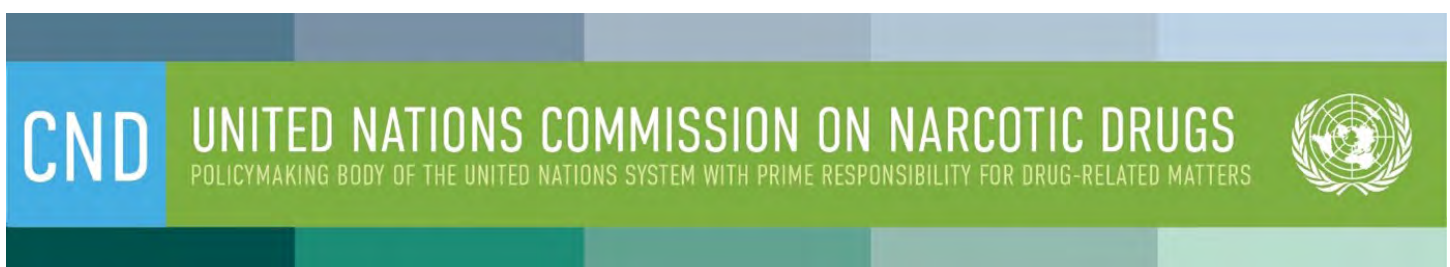


ECOSOC Special Consultative Status

UN meetings are not open to the general public, but civil society can participate in various ways. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which can include academic and other established civil society groups, can have a role in formal UN deliberations through a relationship with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Both ASC and ACJS have applied for that affiliation and have been granted ECOSOC *Special Consultative Status* to the UN. This status allows each organization to have an official representative and attend and participate in select UN events, and also approve other ASC and ACJS members who may wish to attend various UN meetings. Another related organization with ECOSOC status is *Criminologists Without Borders*, which has some people from ASC and ACJS as members. <http://www.criminologistswithoutborders.org/>

ECOSOC is the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues and for formulating policy recommendations (<https://csonet.org/index.php?menu=123>). To carry out its mandate, ECOSOC carries out its work through nine functional commissions, three of which have direct relevance to issues of crime and justice:

- (1) **Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)** acts as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,
- (2) **Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)** functions as the governing body of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and assists ECOSOC in supervising the application of the international drug control treaties, and
- (3) **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)** is the principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women.



CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

The CCPCJ and CND meet annually at the United Nations Office in Vienna, Austria. These events are hosted by the UNODC (UN Office on Drugs and Crime), to develop policy on crime through resolutions and decisions, standards and norms, as well as thematic discussions and expert groups (<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/index.html>).

Because the CCPCJ is most closely aligned with the broad interests of ASC and ACJS, both organizations try to sponsor panels (referred to as “side events”) appropriate to that year’s theme. These sessions feature subject matter experts on the topic under consideration that year. As an international organization, United Nations focuses on crime and justice issues of international concern, so there is a heavy focus in the work of Member States on issues that include transnational organized crime, corruption, human trafficking, migrant smuggling, firearms trafficking, drug trafficking, terrorism, and related issues that involve multiple countries. There is currently a discussion of potential new international agreements on cybercrime, wildlife crime, and other emerging issues that respond to the concerns of the Member States of the United Nations.



The CSW also meets annually and it is one of the largest Commission meetings, given the broad nature of its mandate. Most UN commission meetings take one week (Monday-Friday), whereas the CSW covers two full weeks. It meets in New York at UN headquarters. In recent years, several Divisions of ASC, including the Divisions of Women and Crime, International Criminology, and Cybercrime, have organized panel session side events during these meetings. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/csw>

Due to the COVID pandemic, many UN meetings have been held online during the last two years. It is expected that most will be in-person meetings in the future. When meetings are virtual, the location of participants does not matter, although when they are in person, participants must travel to the Commission site at their own expense. The benefit of these meetings is to meet and interact with NGO representatives, practitioners, international colleagues, and some Member State representatives, who are doing work on the ground in providing direct service, research, and training on important issues of international consequence.

The UN as a Pedagogical Resource

There are also ways that the UN can provide classroom assistance. Two initiatives are of particular interest: SHERLOC and E4J.

SHERLOC (Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime) is a knowledge management portal designed to facilitate the dissemination of information about the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its three protocols as well as the international legal framework against terrorism (<https://sherloc.unodc.org/cld/en/st/about-us/about-us.html>).

Students, researchers, and teachers preparing course lectures will find a wealth of information in the various SHERLOC databases. For example, the Case Law Database has summaries of cases relating to organized crime and terrorism. Searching by keyword, country, or crime type, users will find how nations are tackling organized crime cases and records of successful law enforcement operations. The Database of Legislation collects relevant domestic laws to implement UNTOC and allows searching by country, UNTOC article, crime type, and crosscutting issues. The Bibliographic Database is an annotated bibliography providing a synopsis of key articles searchable by country, research method, and keywords. Each of these, and other SHERLOC databases, can be very helpful as one searches for information about transnational crime and terrorism.

UNIVERSITY MODULE SERIES



CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

The Education for Justice (E4J) Initiative was developed over the last five years as a mechanism to promote a culture of lawfulness and awareness through education designed for the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels. The University-level (tertiary) materials are especially relevant to ASC and ACJS members because they have developed open-access modules and entire courses on topics of central concern to the United Nations (and about which improved global awareness is sorely needed) to produce both better-informed citizens and professionals on these subjects. There are full courses on the topics of:

Anti-Corruption, Integrity and Ethics, Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice, Organized Crime, Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants, Firearms Trafficking, Cybercrime, Wildlife Crime, and Counter-Terrorism.

Each course contains complete narratives, references, classroom questions, project ideas, video links, and related resources. All this content was developed internationally using expert groups from multiple countries. It is available open access at <https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/tertiary/index.html>

Contact Information

ASC NGO Representative: Jay Albanese jsalbane@vcu.edu

ASC NGO Alternate Representative: Sesha Kethineni srkethineni@pvamu.edu

ACJS NGO Representative: Philip Reichel p_reichel@yahoo.com

ACJS NGO Alternate Representative: Yuliya Zabyelina yuliya.zabyelina@gmail.com



The 5th Biannual Meeting of the Israeli Society of Criminology, 2022

Badi Hasisi¹ & Gila Amitay²

On June 1-2, 2022, the Israeli Society of Criminology (ISC) held its biannual meeting at the "Ramada Netanya" hotel, Netanya, Israel. The conference was attended by approximately 260 participants and featured 128 lectures in 32 sessions, two round tables, and a poster session. As in previous conferences, the range of topics was broad and included research related to traditional aspects of criminology (such as correction & sentencing, policing, victimization, public opinion, etc.), as well as innovative and multidisciplinary topics, such as positive criminology, restorative justice and philosophic aspects of criminology. The speakers came from both research and practice, which significantly enriched the dialog. In addition to speakers from all criminology programs in Israel, participants and speakers included representatives from the law enforcement and correctional system, the Israel Police, Prisoner Rehabilitation Authority, Prison Service, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Justice, Public Defender's Office, the Knesset's Research and Information Center, and representatives of civil organizations responsible for rehabilitation and alternatives to punishment. The conference was also attended by international guests who brought their unique insight and presented comparative studies. The conference was lively with the participation of criminology students, some of who presented their work in sessions and posters. Prof. Chris Eskridge, the Executive Director of the American Society of Criminology (ASC) participated in a panel with the Honorary President of the Israel Society of Criminology, Prof. David Weisburd, and the past and present chairs of the ISC. The discussion raised new ideas about strengthening the relationship between the ISC and the ASC, as well as with other criminology associations around the world. This conference is evidence of the flourishing criminology community in Israel and its contribution to criminology research more generally.

Link to photos from the conference: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1wRgZPt17XR44_bfW03piEh3SW8rHLbcl

¹ Director of the Institute of Criminology, Faculty of Law, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem & Chair of the Israeli Society of Criminology

² Head of the Center for Action Research and Social Justice, Dep. of Criminology, Yezreel Valley College

WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY



2023 Annual Conference
February 3–4, 2023

The Sheraton Wall Centre
Vancouver, B.C.

1000 Burrard St
Vancouver, BC, V6Z 2R9 Canada
(604) 331-1000

People wishing to present at the conference will be able to submit proposals through our online [abstract submission system](#) between August 1 and October 7, 2022. We encourage the submission of complete panels of three (3) to four (4) papers.

PANEL TOPICS

- COURTS AND JUDICIAL PROCESSES
(INCLUDING SENTENCING)
- CORRECTIONS
- CRIME ANALYSIS
(INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY & CRIME AND SOCIAL NETWORKS & CRIME)
- CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY
- CYBERCRIME
- DRUGS/SUBSTANCE ABUSE & CRIME
- FORENSIC SCIENCE
- SEX, GENDER, SEXUALITY, & CRIME
- JUVENILE JUSTICE
- LEGAL ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
(CRIMINAL LAW, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, & EVIDENCE)
- ORGANIZED CRIME & GANGS
- PEACEMAKING CRIMINOLOGY
- POLICING
- SEX CRIMES
- TEACHING & ASSESSMENT IN JUSTICE EDUCATION
- TERRORISM
- WHITE COLLAR CRIME

All proposals must be electronically submitted through the WSC's online Abstract Submission System <http://westerncriminology.org/conference-3/abstract-submission-gateway/>.

The portal will open on August 1, 2022 and close on October 7, 2022, the deadline for submissions.

In deciding the most appropriate topic area for your abstract, think about the main focus of your paper or presentation and how it might fit within a panel organized around a larger topical theme. For example, if your paper examines both race and juvenile issues, think about whether you would like to be placed on a panel with other papers discussing race issues or other papers dealing with juvenile issues and then submit it to the topic area in which you think it fits best.

All presenters are asked to submit an abstract of 1,100 characters or fewer to only one of the panel topics listed above. In addition to the abstract, please include the name, mailing address, email address, and phone number for all authors on the submission for the participant directory.

Please note that all presenters are required to preregister and prepay the nonrefundable conference fees no later than Friday, December 23, 2022. Failure to do so will result in presentations being removed from the final program.

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

Conferences, Webinars & Workshops

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME & GENDER SEMINAR

September 21, 2022; Website: <https://www.eur.nl/en/events/environmental-crime-gender-2022-09-21>
Malaga, Spain

22nd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

September 21-24, 2022; Website: <https://esc-eurocrim.org/> or <https://www.eurocrim2022.com/>
Malaga, Spain

ICC INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CRIMINOLOGY

October 6-7, 2022; Website: <https://waset.org/criminology-conference-in-october-2022-in-tokyo>
Tokyo, Japan

2022 AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY (ANZSOC) CONFERENCE

Transforming Criminology for the 2020's and Beyond
November 28–30, 2022; Website: <https://anzsocconference.com.au/>
Darwin Convention Centre, Darwin NT

ICHT 2022: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

December 15-16, 2022; Website: <https://waset.org/human-trafficking-conference-in-december-2022-in-barcelona>
Barcelona, Spain

ICHT 2023. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND TERRORISM

May 24-25, 2023 Website: <https://waset.org/human-rights-and-terrorism-conference-in-may-2023-in-london>
London, England

Announcements

On May 18-20, 2022, the 4th edition of the Young Criminologists Forum was held. The keynote of the conference was: "Criminal law and criminology in response to the 21st-century crises". The conference organizers were the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology of the Faculty of Law of the University of Białystok, the International Center for Criminological Research and Expertise, and the Institute of Women's Studies.

The Scientific Committee, composed of Prof. Emil W. Pływaczewski, Prof. Ewa M. Guzik-Makaruk, Prof. Katarzyna Laskowska and Prof. Wojciech Filipkowski selected more than 100 participants representing 23 Polish scientific centers and 8 foreign universities. Among the Forum participants were young scientists, as well as experienced researchers, as well as practitioners of law and law enforcement officers. Thanks to them, the fourth edition of the Forum consisted of 11 sessions of deliberations and two expert sessions.

Foreign centers whose representatives participated in the YCF were: the University of Nebraska Omaha, Université du Luxembourg, University of Salzburg, Arizona State University, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Institute of Justology, Sam Houston State University, and Vilnius University.

For more information about the event, please contact: ofmk@uwb.edu.pl.

The Criminologist
 Official Newsletter of the
 American Society of Criminology
 Vol. 47, No. 5

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 108
 Columbus, OH 43221
 ISSN 0164-0240

MARK YOUR CALENDAR			
<i>FUTURE ASC ANNUAL MEETING DATES</i>			
2023	November 15 -- 18	Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Marriot 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.