

In This Issue

Keys to Success.. 13

Around the ASC --

2023 Award Winners.... 16

2024 Annual Meeting --

Call for Papers... 29

Call for 2024 ASC
Awards Nominations... 35

Criminology Around
the World... 44

2023 Annual Meeting
Booklet.... 49

The Past and Future of Crime Forecasting in Criminology¹

Richard Rosenfeld, University of Missouri-St. Louis

It is like holding a small candle in a hurricane to see if there are any paths ahead and how to go forth. But if one cannot light and hold even a small candle then there is only darkness before us.

~ Daniel Bell²

When criminologists are asked what will happen to crime rates in the near future, we are often left speechless. It is not a senseless question. Economists are asked the same question about economic conditions all the time, and they usually have an answer based on economic forecasting models. Crime forecasts have never been widespread in criminology, but they have all but disappeared in recent years.³ The current unpopularity of crime forecasting is likely attributable to the wildly inaccurate forecasts by criminologists of an impending crime boom just as crime rates were beginning their historic drop in the early 1990s. James Alan Fox, then dean of the Northeastern University College of Criminal Justice, wrote: "The worst is yet to come. I believe we are on the verge of a crime wave that will last into the next century" (quoted in Schuster 1995). Princeton University political scientist and criminologist John Dilullio (1995) coined the term "superpredator" to describe the morally impoverished youth who would fuel the looming crime boom (see also Haberman 2014). This was not criminology's finest hour.

The problem with the inaccurate crime forecasts of the 1990s was not that they were inaccurate. The problem was that they were not based on a verifiable model of crime trends, or any model at all, other than projections based solely on the size of the adolescent population. The mistakes of 30 years ago need not be repeated and should not deter renewed efforts at crime forecasting. If the study of crime trends is to have policy relevance, it will come mainly from forecasting. Policymakers have an interest in past crime rates primarily insofar as they portend future changes. The planning horizon for criminal justice policy rarely extends beyond a few years, and forecasting models should be calibrated accordingly.

Forecasting models will always contain error. They may be *inaccurate* (the crime rate falls outside the forecast range) or *imprecise* (the crime rate is within the forecast range, but the range is so broad it has little practical utility). Useful and reliable forecasting, in other words, always involves a tradeoff between precision and accuracy.

Finally, crime forecasting is the most exacting way to test hypotheses about changes in crime rates. To avoid overfitting the data used to develop them, a theory's empirical model should always be evaluated with "out-of-sample" observations. The typical way of testing a model of the change over time in crime rates is to determine how it fits the data used to generate the model—in other words, data on *past* crime rates. This is a necessary but not sufficient method of theory testing. An adequate test will assess how well the model predicts values that were not used in its construction. This test does not require waiting until the future arrives. It simply requires reserving some data from the sample used to generate the model and measuring how well it predicts these out-of-sample observations. As an example, consider the following forecasts of U.S. violent and property crime rates through 2025.

The Criminologist

The Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

The Criminologist is published six times annually -- in January, March, May, July, September, and November. Current and past issues are available via the ASC Website <https://asc41.org/publications/the-criminologist/the-criminologist-online/>.

Please send all inquiries regarding articles for consideration to:

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

Editor: **Lisa Broidy - lbroidy@unm.edu**
University of New Mexico

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

Managing Editor: **Kelly Vance - kvance@asc41.org**
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.org. Deadlines for submission and fees for advertising are located on the ASC website <https://asc41.org/publications/the-criminologist/>.

ASC President: Shadd Maruna

School of Social Sciences, Education & Social Work
Queen's University Belfast
6 College Park Ave
Belfast BT7 1PS
United Kingdom
011 44 7982448492
shaddmaruna@outlook.com

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.org; <https://asc41.org/>

HOW TO ACCESS CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY & PUBLIC POLICY ONLINE

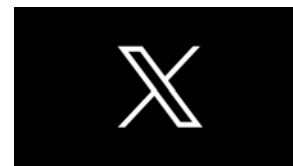
1. Go to the Wiley InterScience homepage - <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com>
2. Enter your login and password
Login: Your email address
Password: If you are a current ASC member, you will have received this from Wiley; if not or if you have forgotten your password, contact Wiley at: cs-membership@wiley.com; 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

U.S. Violent and Property Crime Rates, 1960-2025

The sample data for these national forecasts span the period 1960 to 2015. Two out-of-sample forecast periods are examined. The first is the period between 2016 and 2020. This five-year out-of-sample period, for which the violent and property crime rates are known, is used to validate the forecasts derived from a model based on the 1960-2015 data. The violent and property crime rates for 2021 to 2025 are then forecasted. The crime rates for this period were unknown when these analyses were carried out.⁴ The forecasting exercise is summarized in the text, and technical details can be found in the Appendix.

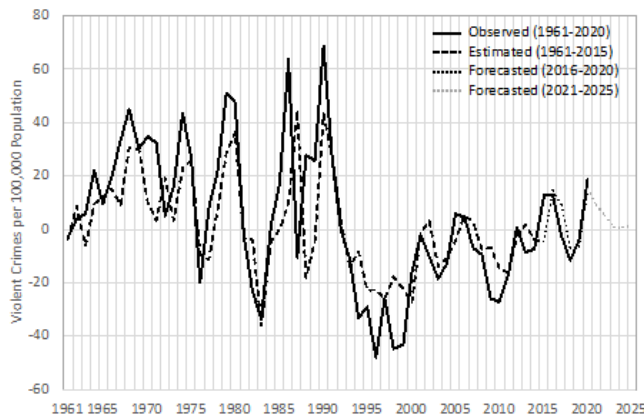
A first step in forecasting the values of a time series is to evaluate the series for “stationarity.” A stationary series is one in which the mean and variance of the series are constant or nearly so over time. Forecasts of a stationary time series are more reliable than those of a nonstationary series. Statistical tests confirmed that the violent and property crime rates in the 1960-2015 period are nonstationary.

A common approach to transforming a nonstationary time series to a stationary series is to first difference the series. First differencing transforms a series measured in levels (in this case, crime rates) to one in which each data point is the difference between the variable’s current and previous level (i.e., $Y_t - Y_{t-1}$). Second and higher-order differencing can be applied if first-differencing does not produce stationarity. First differencing was sufficient to produce stationarity in the violent and property crime series.

Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) models were used to forecast the first-differenced violent and property crime rates. ARIMA models are commonly used in forecasting because they offer a thorough assessment of the statistical properties of a time series (Hyndman and Athanasopoulos 2018). A parsimonious multivariate ARIMA model was created that contains two variables with robust effects on crime rates, the inflation rate (adjusted by median household income) and the imprisonment rate (Rosenfeld and Levin 2016).⁵

The forecast models were fit to the first-differenced violent and property crime rates between 1960 and 2015. The years 2016 to 2020 were “held back” from the models so they could be used to validate the forecasts from the 1960-2015 baseline period. The closer the forecasted crime rates are to the observed rates during the validation period, the greater our confidence in the forecasts for 2021 to 2025, when the crime rates are unknown. The forecast results are presented in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1. Observed and Forecasted Year-Over-Year Change in Violent Crime Rates, 1961-2025



Source of observed data: FBI’s Uniform Crime Report

Source of observed data: FBI’s Uniform Crime Report

Figure 2. Observed and Forecasted Year-Over-Year Change in Property Crime Rates, 1961-2025

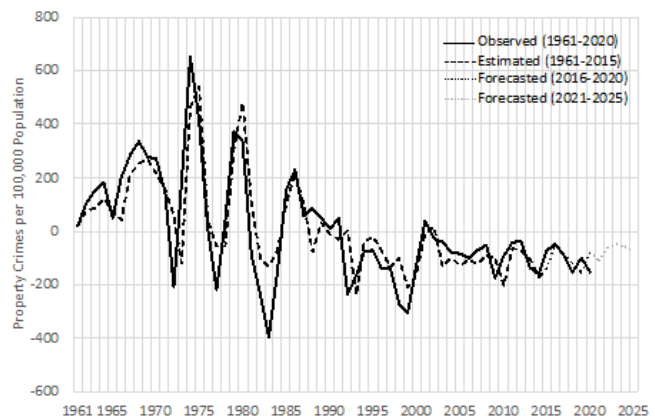


Figure 1 displays the observed and forecasted year-over-year changes in violent crime. The observed changes, denoted by the solid line, extend from 1961 to 2020. The in-sample forecasted changes through 2015 are denoted by the dashed line, and the dotted line represents the forecasted changes during the 2016-2020 out-of-sample validation period. The gray-shaded dotted line represents the forecasted changes in the violent crime rate between 2021 and 2025.

The forecasted yearly changes in violent crime correspond closely to the observed changes, both during the 1961-2015 estimation period and during the 2016-2020 validation period. The results suggest that the violent crime rate will increase slightly in 2021 and 2022 and then flatten through 2025. The observed and forecasted changes in property crime, shown in Figure 2, are also very similar. The results suggest that the property crime rate will decline modestly between 2021 and 2025.

Forecasts of an unknowable future will always contain error. This means that the policymaker will have to decide how much forecast error is tolerable, which is a substantive and not a statistical decision. We will assume for current purposes that forecasted crime rates that diverge from the observed rates by no more than 10% are sufficiently accurate and precise for both policy and theory evaluation. Forecasts that fall outside of these limits would be uninformative and indicate that the forecast model should be revised.

Appendix Table A displays the observed and forecasted crime rates during the validation period. The rates were computed by adding each year's change in the crime rate to the crime rate of the previous year. The forecast errors—the difference between the observed and forecasted crime rates during the validation period—are well within the 10% tolerance limits. The largest error for violent crime occurs in 2017, when the forecasted rate exceeds the observed rate by about 3%. The largest error for property crime occurred in 2020, when the forecasted rate exceeds the observed rate by just under 4%. The mean absolute forecast error—the difference between the forecasted and observed crime rate in either direction—during the validation period is under 2% for both violent and property crime.

The tolerance limits for forecast error were arbitrarily drawn, but even if they were cut in half, to 5%, the forecasted violent and property crime rates between 2016 and 2020 would have been accurate and precise enough for both policy and research purposes. In addition, the small forecast errors boost confidence in the forecasts for the next several years. The results suggest that U.S. violent and property crime rates will not rise appreciably through 2025.

The forecasting exercise conducted here is intended to revive interest in crime forecasting in criminology. I have tried to be explicit about the reasoning behind each of the steps taken to (1) ready the data for reliable forecasting, (2) specify an explanatory model to be used in multivariate forecasting, (3) choose a forecasting model, and (4) interpret the results. Each of these decisions is open to criticism and alternative approaches. While I believe the data, methods, and models used here are useful for reviving discussion and analysis of crime forecasting, they can be augmented in several ways, such as by increasing sample size and incorporating additional covariates to reduce sampling error. In addition, other types of forecasting models (e.g., exponential smoothing models, which give greater weight to more recent observations) should be applied to the study of crime trends and their performance should be assessed against the ARIMA methods used here. Finally, the national forecasts presented here are intended to illustrate the promise and some of the challenges of crime forecasting. The same methods should be applied in state- and city-level crime forecasts, where criminal justice policy in the United States is largely carried out.

The Future of Crime Forecasting

Forecasting future crime rates, when done carefully on the basis of a credible forecasting model, is a natural and needed extension of the study of crime trends. Forecasting provides data to test theory that were not in the sample of observations used to develop the theory. Forecasting answers the perennial plea of policymakers, the press, and the public: You've told me what happened yesterday; now tell me what will happen tomorrow. The answers will not always be accurate or precise, but they will come from an explicable set of methods and decisions that assume that the probable future of crime rates is related, in often complex ways, to their past behavior and to expected changes in the conditions known to influence it.

Modesty is the best policy when forecasting crime rates. Forecasts will almost always be off the mark in the presence of exogenous shocks that sever the future from the past and that no forecasting model could have predicted. A recent example is the Covid-19 pandemic, which affected crime rates in complex ways (Lopez and Rosenfeld 2021). Forecasts will also be incorrect when the conditions known to influence the crime rate change in unexpected ways, such as the abrupt increase in inflation beginning in 2021 (Banerjee, Hall, Kouretas, and Tavlakos 2023). That is why forecasts should always be tested against out-of-sample conditions that are known, the approach taken here, before taking on the unknowable future.

Is the crime control policy environment prepared to make good use of crime forecasting? Just because policymakers are interested in the near future of crime rates does not necessarily mean that there are clear, actionable steps from crime forecasts to policy, and certainly not the tight coupling with policy that exists for forecasts of the weather, economic conditions, and disease.⁶ A warning system is activated and remedial actions are undertaken when forecasts indicate a serious storm, economic downturn, or an

infectious disease is on the way. No such policy infrastructure and consequent demand for actionable intelligence exist with respect to crime forecasting.

But is that a reason to forego crime forecasting for policy purposes or to build the infrastructure? This is not a technical question but a question of political purpose and responsiveness. I think the public would like to be forewarned about increases in crime rates and to assume that policymakers are prepared to respond effectively to anticipated problems (e.g., overcrowded jails, prisons, and court calendars, police shortages, under-resourced crime prevention programs). One thing is clear: the primary impediment to bringing crime forecasting to bear on crime policy is not the accuracy of the forecasts. Forecasts of all kinds are often inaccurate. The expected uptick in unemployment doesn't happen, the storm weakens before landfall, the illness is milder than anticipated. Economic, environmental, and health policymakers do not abandon forecasts and early warning systems in these areas because they are inaccurate; they work to improve them. The same should be true for crime.

Crime forecasting has fallen on hard times in criminology, but past mistakes should not prevent renewed attention to this important endeavor. There is much work to do, both technical and political. Preparing the policy environment to make optimal use of crime forecasting will take years. Meanwhile, there are grounds for optimism. Enough is now known about the behavior of crime rates to support reliable short-run forecasts of the future.

And testing our theories against future crime rates is the best way to improve our explanations of the past.

Appendix: Forecast Methods and Models

Testing the Crime Series for Stationarity

Two formal tests were conducted to determine whether the violent and property crime time series contain a unit root (i.e., are nonstationary). Both the augmented Dickey–Fuller (ADF) test and the Phillips–Perron (PP) test failed to reject the null hypothesis of a unit root for both series. U.S. violent and property crime rates between 1960 and 2015 are nonstationary and conform to a random walk. The two series were therefore converted to first differences and the same tests were conducted. The tests revealed that both series are stationary in first differences.

ARIMA Models and Forecasting Results

ARIMA models estimate the autoregressive (denoted p), differencing (denoted d), and moving average (denoted q) properties of a time series. Several multivariate ARIMA(p,d,q) models containing the income-adjusted inflation rate and the imprisonment rate were estimated on the first-differenced crime rates. The models that minimized the mean-squared errors and mean absolute errors of the estimates for both the estimation period (1960–2015) and validation period (2016–2020) of the time series were retained. These models were then used to forecast the violent and property crime rates for 2021 to 2025.

In Table A the year-to-year forecasted changes in the violent and property crime rate are added to the previous year's rates to generate forecasts of the current year's rates during the validation period. The best-fitting forecast model for violent crime is an ARIMA(1,0,2) model, which contains a single autoregressive term and first- and second-order moving average terms in addition to the substantive covariates. The model forecasts violent crime rates between 2016 and 2020 that diverge in either direction from the observed rates by an average of 1.22%. The forecasts through 2025 suggest that violent crime rates will increase slightly in 2021 and 2022 and flatten thereafter. The best-fitting forecast model for property crime is an ARIMA(2,0,0) model that contains two autoregressive terms in addition to the substantive covariates. None of the forecasted property crime rates diverge from the observed rates by more than 4% during the validation period, and the average divergence is 1.62%. The forecasts indicate steadily falling property crime rates through 2025.

Table A. ARIMA Forecasts of U.S. Violent and Property Crime Rates, 2016-2025

	Violent Crime (ARIMA _(1,0,2))			Property Crime (ARIMA _(2,0,0))		
	Observed Rate	Forecasted Rate	Percentage Error	Observed Rate	Forecasted Rate	Percentage Error
2016	397.5	399.0	0.38%	2451.6	2448.7	-0.12%
2017	394.9	406.8	3.01%	2362.9	2366.2	0.14%
2018	383.4	388.0	1.20%	2209.8	2242.7	1.49%
2019	379.4	377.0	-0.63%	2109.9	2058.2	-2.45%
2020	398.5	394.9	-0.90%	1958.2	2034.8	3.91%
MAPE ¹			1.22%			1.62%
2021		404.1			1927.0	
2022		409.3			1862.8	
2023		410.2			1815.8	
2024		411.0			1758.4	
2025		412.4			1684.9	

¹ MAPE = Mean absolute percentage error

¹ This article is adapted from Austin and Rosenfeld (2023), Rosenfeld (Forthcoming), and Rosenfeld and Berg (2023). I thank Jim Austin, Eric Baumer, Mark Berg, Bob Crutchfield, Charis Kubrin, and Joel Wallman for sharpening my thinking about the promise and pitfalls of crime forecasting.

² Quoted in Waters (1996:164).

³ Recent interest in predictive policing is something of an exception, but it is limited to short-run (time of day, days, weeks) forecasts in crime hot spots and other small urban spaces. Predictive policing algorithms have been criticized for lack of methodological transparency, racial bias, and ineffectiveness in reducing crime (Lau 2020).

⁴ The FBI has not released national crime data for 2022 as of this writing, and cautioned that the data for 2021 are unreliable due to the low rate of participation by law enforcement agencies in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The FBI noted: "Due to the full transition to NIBRS and the lack of data for agencies that are not fully transitioned, the 2021 data year cannot be added to the 5-, 10- or 20-year trend presentations that are based in traditional methodologies used with summary data" (<https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend>).

⁵ The adjusted inflation rate = inflation / median household income. The inflation data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (<https://www.bls.gov>), and the imprisonment data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (<https://bjs.ojp.gov>). The inflation rates for 2023 to 2025 and the income and imprisonment rates for 2022 to 2025 were unknown at the time of this writing. The 2023-2025 inflation rates were assumed to be equal to national inflation forecasts from the Congressional Budget Office (<https://www.cbo.gov/data/budget-economic-data#4>). The forecasted 2022-2025 income and imprisonment values are based on the average yearly rate of change in these measures between 2017 and 2021 (2.7% and -5.4%, respectively). For example, the median household income forecast for 2022 is assumed to be 2.7% greater than median household income in 2021, the forecast for 2023 is 2.7% greater than the 2022 forecast, and so on.

⁶ I thank Eric Baumer for this important observation.

References

- Austin, James, and Richard Rosenfeld. 2023. *Forecasting U.S. Crime Rates and the Impact of Reductions in Imprisonment*. New York: Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation.
- Banerjee, Anindya, Stephen G. Hall, Georgios P. Kouretas, and George S. Tavlas. 2023. Advances in forecasting: An introduction in light of the debate on inflation forecasting. *Journal of Forecasting* 42: 455– 463.
- Dilullio, John. 1995. The coming of the super-predator. *Weekly Standard* (November 27). <https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/weekly-standard/the-coming-of-the-super-predators>.
- Haberman, Clyde. 2014. When youth violence spurred “superpredator” fear. *New York Times* (April 6). <https://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/07/us/politics/killing-on-bus-recalls-superpredator-threat-of-90s.html>.
- Hyndman, Rob J., and George Athanasopoulos. 2018. *Forecasting: Principles and Practice*. Second ed. Otexts.
- Lau, Tim. 2020. Predictive Policing Explained. Brennan Center for Justice <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/predictive-policing-explained>.
- Lopez, Ernesto, and Richard Rosenfeld. 2021. Crime, quarantine, and the U.S. coronavirus pandemic. *Criminology & Public Policy* 20: 401-422.
- Rosenfeld, Richard. Forthcoming. *Crime Dynamics: Why Crime Rates Change Over Time*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
- Rosenfeld, Richard, and Mark Berg. 2023. Forecasting future crime rates. *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10439862231190215>.
- Rosenfeld, Richard, and Aaron Levin. 2016. Acquisitive crime and inflation in the United States: 1960 - 2012. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 32: 427-447.
- Schuster, Larry. 1995. “Bloodbath” predicted as children age. *United Press International* (February 17). <https://www.upi.com/Archives/1995/02/17/Bloodbath-predicted-as-children-age/7792792997200/>.
- Waters, Malcolm. 1996. *Daniel Bell*. New York: Routledge
-

IOWA

**New
Criminology
PhD Program!**

The University of Iowa's new PhD Program in Criminology offers rigorous training in criminological and sociological theory, a variety of quantitative and qualitative research methods, and two cutting edge substantive areas - *Inequality, Crime & Justice* and *International & Comparative Criminology*. Housed in the same department as one of the nation's leading sociology departments, our program offers students a unique opportunity to take courses and conduct research at the intersection of the two disciplines, preparing them for a variety of teaching and research jobs in academia, government, and the non-profit sector.

Affiliated Faculty



Mark Berg, Ph.D.
Professor and Collegiate Scholar
Interim Director, Public Policy Center
University of Missouri—St Louis



Stephanie DiPietro, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Director of Graduate Studies
University of Maryland, College Park, MD



Karen Heimer, Ph.D.
Professor
Collegiate Fellow
University of Wisconsin-Madison



Amber Powell, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
University of Minnesota



Meghan Rogers, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Indiana University



Michaela Ruppert, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Instruction
Director of Undergraduate Studies -
Criminology
University of Iowa



James Wo, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
University of California, Irvine



Marina Zaloznaya, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Director of the European Studies Group
Northwestern University

For more information and to apply, please visit: sociology.uiowa.edu

Violence and Justice in a Modern Native American Indian Tribal Community

Julie C. Abril, PhD - <https://uci.academia.edu/JulieAbril>

Shortly before 1:30 AM on August 2, 2021, 21-year-old Jadah Willmet, a non-Native, was alone working her overnight shift at the Speedway gas station and convenience store in Bayfield, Colorado. It's the only place open at that hour of the night in this part of rural southwest Colorado. About that time a then-17-year-old Native male, clad in "all black" walked into the store, and moved behind Jadah with a "butterfly knife." Video surveillance footage shows, "(the accused's) left arm went around the clerk's neck, while the right hand was used to 'possibly stab her in the neck ... the clerk (Jadah) fell to the floor and continued to struggle while (the accused) continued to punch or stab her two or three more times.' Jadah fell onto the ground gasping for her last breaths of air. She died there on the dirty floor of the store in a pool of her own blood. Her assailant rummaged through the counter, and being unable to open the cash register resigned himself to taking some vape cartridges. Moments later, Jadah's assailant casually walked over her body and out the door. The assailant was swiftly apprehended by a state trooper and taken to a holding facility outside of the county (Armijo, 2021; Jaros, 2022). The then-17-year-old accused perpetrator of this violent, bloody murder-robbery would turn 18-years-old while in juvenile custody for this brutal crime. The local District Attorney has since vowed to seek a first-degree murder conviction because of the offender's "advanced age" and the "nature of the crime" (Jaros, 2022).

I am a Yaqui elder woman, an indigenous person. I have some personal statements to make about the brutal murder-robbery that occurred near to my own home, just around the corner from my house! This crime has shaken not only me but the local tribal community not just because of the gruesome brutality of the offense (Bishop, 2021). Nor because it involves a young member of the most prominent local Native American Indian family (SUD, 2022). But because it destabilized the tenuous balance that existed between the two distinct cultural groups (Native and non-Native) that have resided in this area for hundreds of years (Abril, 2009a). It is especially because of this latter problem that I wish to address this tragic event.

More than twenty years ago, I came to this rural area to conduct the Southern Ute Indian Community Safety Survey, a USDOJ/ BJS-sponsored study of crime and violence in this Indian reservation. The Town of Bayfield is located just outside the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian reservation. During the time of the study, which spanned many years beyond the funding provided by the grant, I learned things about the culture, values, behaviors, and beliefs of the tribe. I learned that first, and foremost, women lead this tribe. Second, the cultural values of the tribe are key to keeping the tribe strong and prosperous. Often this means retaining practices that might appear to outsiders to be 'old fashioned' or 'without merit' or 'ridiculous' but are nonetheless intrinsic to the culture of the tribe. Such cultural practices included those termed 'witchcraft' or 'sorcery' or 'magic.' In my interviews with 85 members of the tribe, most of them older, elder women of the tribe, I heard stories of these practices. One Southern Ute elder woman told me her stories of "law an' order on this reservation," she said to me. She was at least 85-years-old at the time we spoke. This older Southern Ute elder woman told me about the "old ways" of the Ute people to "get justice" for "bad deeds done to them." The "old ways of the Ute people," she told me. "Magic ways." I knew what she meant. She knew I knew what she meant. Her body language ... the way she moved her arms ... straightened her back ... the glint in her eyes conveyed to me what her words ... the words that for millennia prior could not be spoken for fear of death (Geis & Bunn, 1997). I knew then what this woman was saying to me. She told me she was a "witch" she laughed, as she told me she was "on the blacklist." I still chuckle at this memory. We sat in her living room for hours as she spoke to me about herself and her life on the reservation - the same reservation she called her home for more than 85 years (Abril, 2009a).

I cannot help but remember the stories told to me by other, wise "old" elder women of the Southern Ute tribe who spoke to me about other Ute leaders ... women leaders of their tribe. I must recall these Ute tribal leaders on my skin ... in my blood ... on the feel of my arms ... the stories these women told me, as this is how I recall the memories of these great tribal leaders, as the actual words ... the words I wrote in my 'scientific notes' are at once a blur. The transcriptions from these 85 multi-hour recorded interviews have been entered into computerized formats and published in various arrangements and styles by multiple publishers in a variety of contexts over the years since the data were first collected and analyzed by me. Yet I can still recall each of these individual tribal people who spoke with me about their cultural beliefs and practices regarding justice in their modern and ancient tribal communities - stories passed down to them in their oral traditions by their own elders since time immemorial. My people - my own yoeme (Uto-Aztecan translation: The People) ancestors - the original Yaqui - will help me recall the memory of these Ute elder women. They will remain in my memory with my own Yaqui ancestors. These ancient people will merge in my mind. I have ways of recalling indigenous knowledge not often used by others. Georg Simmel (1950) might classify this as the ability of "subordinates to have some effect on super-ordinates." I have suggested this ability provides a mechanism by which to achieve a sense of 'justice' in the power relationship between two parties where other forms of justice might not satisfy the circumstances of the time. This "inverse power relationship" is discussed in-depth in Abril (2015:378).

The local communities have been impacted by what occurred that night at the Speedway. A young woman's life was brutally taken. Her family is demanding justice. The La Plata County prosecutor has vowed to seek a first-degree murder conviction for the crimes involved. The workers at Speedway are fearful of another murder-robbery during their night shift. The small Bayfield community is

fearful as well. Demands for justice can be heard from all corners of this community. Justice is due.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE MODELS WILL NOT WORK FOR SOME VICTIMS

Academics have struggled with defining restorative justice (Kimball, Wilson & Olaghere, 2022). The concept of restorative justice involves some type of practice aimed at repairing harm caused by an offender and bringing a sense of healing to the victim(s) of crime. (Abril, 2009c). Restorative justice models have focused on 'righting the relationship between the victim and offender' and making the community whole again. Restorative justice models that advocate for perpetrators of violence to come together with their victim(s) and 'apologize' and 'make amends' for their crimes are inadequate in heinous circumstances, as in this case. This is not possible when the victims are many and varied.

The primary victim, Jadah, is deceased. Her family is seeking the ultimate penalty by the state, as they perceive this is their only means to achieve justice for Jadah. The surviving clerks at the Speedway deserve to have justice for the violence they feel they must now endure in their workplace, which range from well-meaning comments by patrons, to walking over the floor space where Jadah died. These employees were the same people who cleaned Jadah's blood from the floor and tended the memorials left for her a year after her death. The secondary victims, the various surrounding communities impacted by this violence, too, are demanding justice for the disequilibrium this event has brought to their minds and sense of security, now shattered by the actions of the perpetrator accused of this crime. The tertiary victims of this crime, including the state and its larger populace are entitled to justice. The State of Colorado will ensure the primary victim's needs for justice will be satisfied when the convicted offender is incarcerated in the penitentiary for the entirety of the sentence imposed by the Sixth Judicial District court.

The local tribal community and the surrounding rural area where this crime occurred is one that is now too ethnically-, racially-, culturally-, and economically-diverse to be subjected to the restorative justice models often theorized in the minds and literatures created by non-Native academics and applied to tribal communities, such as those composed of indigenous groups found throughout the world.

The voices of the many and varied victims in this murder-robbery are too loud to be stifled by any calls for 'restoration of the offender' of any sort, as those would be interpreted as soft-on-crime or leniency by the public if any efforts toward restorative justice were to be made by any party other than the victim's family. And leniency is just not going to happen in this case. In this modern era of widespread impersonal gun violence committed by young people in the United States, a brutal and grotesque personal hand-held knife attack of a store clerk carried out in-the-dark-of-night for what amounted to nothing, will be met by equally swift and an unequally brutal criminal justice system response.

MODERN CRIME-CONTROL POLICY IN INDIAN COUNTRY

I knew Joan Petersilia for more than fifty years. She is the reason I am a criminologist today. Few would argue Joan is the founder of the field of modern crime-control policy. She influenced how crime-control policy was shaped and implemented in California and, indeed, throughout the Nation for the nearly forty years of her scientific career. Joan did not have the opportunity to influence crime-control policy for Indian Country. This was because high-quality empirical data had not yet been collected upon which to base "data-driven" and "empirically-based" policies - terms she often used in her policy recommendations to various California governors. Only then, Joan would insist, could crime-control policy recommendations be brought to the table for discussion. In my decades-long investigation of the Southern Ute tribe, I have developed the requisite empirical knowledge to be able to make an informed policy recommendation about what is needed criminologically to address the conflict that led to violence between Native and non-Native people in this area.

It is imperative to first acknowledge this rural area is historically Indian territory; the land of the Mauche and Capote bands of the Ute people. It is *their* ancestor's blood that was spilled on this very land, the same land I sleep upon every night when I close my eyes. I never forget this fact nor should the reader of *The Criminologist*.

There is ample evidence in my research that cultural relations between Native and non-Native people in this area are not good (Abril, 2009b). Relations have never been good because the cultural values of the Native people are often violated by non-Native people in myriad ways (Abril, 2008). It is the resulting 'cultural tensions' that brought me to this area in the first place more than twenty years ago. It is not surprising to me that violence erupted between the two cultural groups, not unlike the violence that occurs in the Middle Eastern countries and other areas of the African continent.

In crafting public policy responses to community violence, it is important to recognize the historic cultural values of the tribal group. In the modern Ute culture, I found policies, which are based on Euro-American cultural values, might not be effective in reducing offending, the oft-stated goal of many crime reduction efforts. I discovered, for example, pride is an important factor to consider when crafting a violence reduction policy response. I was told by several Ute people that "anyone can take a "lashing"

(a public flogging). But 'if you hurt someone's pride in front of the community' that can "hurt the offender worse than any other kind of punishment."

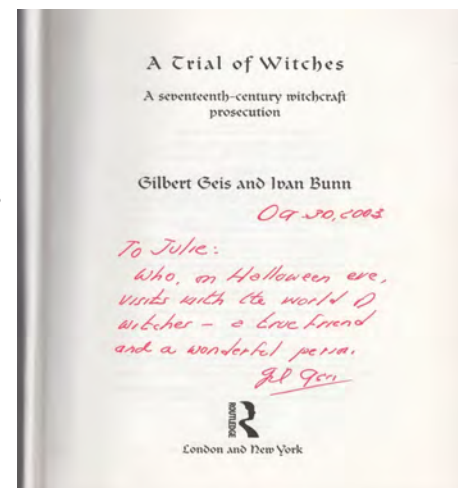
During the time of the resurgence of chain gangs in penal institutions, Harry E. Allen and I thought the humiliation factor involved in wearing the restrictive 'ball and chains' in public would deter an offender from wanting to return to jail and thus prevent reoffending (Allen & Abril, 1997). While there was little evaluative work on the effectiveness of this corrective program, it 'felt good' to some at the time. As many in criminology are now keenly aware, poorly designed crime-control strategies often lead to more recidivism and thus more crime victims.

In any event, I have since discovered the cultural values of the community must be considered in order to craft effective crime-control policy responses to violence whether they be for the community or within a rehabilitative setting.

REFERENCES

- Abril, J.C. (2015) YAQUIX (Yaqui Woman): A Native American Indian Cultural View of Identity Power & Evil Scholars' Press: Verlag (Germany).
- Abril, J.C. (2009a) The Southern Ute Indian Community Safety Survey: The Final Data. VDM Verlag Publishing (Germany).
- Abril, J.C. (2009b) Crime and Violence in a Native American Indian Reservation: A Criminological Study of the Southern Ute Indians - Forward by Gilbert Geis, Past President American Society of Criminology VDM Verlag Publishing (Germany).
- Abril, J.C. (2009c). "Restoring Justice After Victimization and Conflict in One Native American Indian Tribal Community." Chapter in Dussich, J. & Shellenberg, J. Eds.) Restorative Justice in Unlikely Places. Abe Books (US).
- Abril, J.C. (2008). Cultural Conflict and Crime: Violations of Native American Indian Cultural Values. International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences, 2(1), 44-62. (in print and on-line) www.ijcjs.co.nr.
- Armijo, P. (2021 August 4) The Durango Herald. Bayfield Speedway Clerk Stabbed, Killed Juvenile Male Arrested in Connection with Death of 21-Year-Old Jadah Willmet. e-Edition.
- Bishop, R.H. (2021 August 6, 3:49PM MST). The Durango Herald Opinion Speedway Should Change Policy to Protect Night Clerks. e-Edition.
- Evers, L. & Molina, F.S. (1993) Yaqui Deer Songs: Maso Bwikam: A Native American Poetry. University of Arizona Press (US).
- Geis, G. & Bunn, I. (1997). A Trial of Witches: A Seventeenth Century Witchcraft Prosecution. Routledge (London).
- Jeros, G. (2022 November 9). The Durango Herald. Man Faces Competency Hearing: Damitre Burch Was Juvenile When Arrested for Woman's Murder. e-Edition.
- Kimball, C.S., Wilson, D.B., & Olaghere, A. (2022). Restorative Justice Programs and Practices in Juvenile Justice: An Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis for Effectiveness. Criminology & Public Policy, 1-35, DOI: 10.1111/1745-1933.12613.
- Simmel, G. (1950) The Sociology of Georg Simmel (trans by K.W. Wolff) The Free Press (New York).
- The Southern Ute Drum (2022 December 16). The Burch Family Continues Tradition. LV(25) SUDrum-20221216.pdf e-Edition.

To: (Latin) *My compatriota corresponder* and dear friend:



END

Fort Hays State University and the National De-escalation
Training Center invite you to the
2024 Evidence-based Policing Symposium



June 3 - 7, 2024

Denver, CO

Grand Hyatt Denver Downtown



FHSU
CRIMINAL
JUSTICE

- Opening Reception and Keynote Address June 3
- Breakout Sessions June 4 - 6
- De-escalation: Principles & Practice Training June 5 - 6 to first 20 who register
- Closing Keynote Address June 7

Abstracts for new or recently published papers, roundtables, or training seminars are due December 1, 2023. Visit <https://www.fhsu.edu/criminaljustice/ndtc-symposium/> for information to submit abstracts.

Visit the symposium website at <https://www.fhsu.edu/criminaljustice/ndtc-symposium/> for a schedule of events, registration, keynote speaker information, and to book your hotel.

Grand Hyatt Denver Downtown
1750 Welton St
Denver, CO 80202

A block of rooms is available now



Dr. Tamara Lynn
NDTC Executive Council President

SYMPOSIUM CO-CHAIRS



Dr. Morgan Steele
NDTC National Research Coordinator



KEYS TO SUCCESS

Check Yo'self Before You Wreck Someone Else: Identifying and Addressing Bias in Mentoring

By

Chenelle Jones, Emily Lenning, Jason M Williams and Kimberly Dodson

Throughout the country, state legislatures are proposing bills to significantly limit justice, equity, diversity and inclusion (JEDI) programs and initiatives at state-funded universities. In fact, more than 20 states in the US have either proposed anti-JEDI bills or are in the process of drafting them.¹ Unfortunately, these bills could negatively affect a number of JEDI initiatives resulting in the defunding JEDI offices, limiting JEDI curriculum in courses, and removing university diversity statements. This pervasive move to eliminate JEDI practices in higher education could have additional unanticipated consequences. Therefore, it is imperative that scholars and practitioners are well informed on anti-JEDI legislative initiatives and are purposely intentional about promoting cultural competency and addressing implicit bias in academia, especially when mentoring up and coming scholars.

Let's face it, mentorship is an inevitable component of higher education and, often, scholars are approached to serve as mentors whether it's for academic, professional, or personal purposes. However, if you find yourself approached to mentor a student, it is important that you consider whether or not you have the time to fully commit to the role, and whether or not you've had a chance to check the biases that you may bring into the mentoring relationship. This is important because bias can be unintentionally detrimental for the mentee. For example, a mentor may have implicit gender role biases regarding women, and rather than support a woman student's decision to go to medical school, the mentor may encourage the student to pursue studies in sociology. This kind of bias could have significant ramifications on the student's academic journey and life in general, ultimately causing her to pursue a career with less earning potential, which, in turn, could impact her quality of life.

However, bias does not only manifest itself implicitly like in the example above, it also occurs explicitly. Bias refers to a pre-existing inclination or prejudice for or against someone or something. It could also imply an unfair and unreasonable judgment in favor of or against a person or thing. There are several forms of bias and they include race/ethnicity bias, age bias, gender and sexuality bias, religious bias, and ability bias, among others.

Race and ethnicity bias occurs when someone assumes positive or negative characteristics about a person based on their race. An example would include believing a prospective graduate program applicant couldn't speak English and, therefore, removing their application from the prospective applicant pool. Other examples would include believing that Black scholars are underprepared and consequently ill-suited for graduate school and/or faculty appointments, or assuming that scholars of color are interested in taking on JEDI initiatives in academic programs.

Age bias refers to the beliefs, stereotypes, and feelings that people hold for others based on their actual or perceived age. Dismissing a mentee's level of competency in the field based upon their age, for example, is one way age bias may present itself. It would be improper to compare another person's career trajectory to your own based upon their age. Academic mentoring relationships can bring out age biases that we may not be aware of, especially if mentees are older than their mentors. Since people earn graduate degrees at a broad range of ages, it is entirely possible that a "senior" scholar suitable for serving as a mentor may find themselves offering academic advice to someone with much more life experience than themselves. In these situations, it is particularly important to be aware of the generational biases that we hold and not take our mentee/mentor's age for granted.

Gender and sexuality bias occur when someone receives differential treatment based on their real or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation. For instance, assuming that a woman mentee is interested in pursuing feminist scholarship, or that transgender folks want to engage in queer criminology. Similarly, it is problematic to assume that a queer student or junior faculty member is interested in leading LGBTQ+ initiatives on campus. Misgendering a mentee, which occurs when someone intentionally or unintentionally uses pronouns to describe a person that doesn't align with their affirmed gender, or deadnaming someone, which is when a transgender person is referred to by the name they were given at birth are examples of how gender bias may be revealed. As transgender people gain visibility in the broader culture and more trans people feel comfortable to live their authentic lives, trans people also become more visible in the academy. In recent years, however, trans people have been under literal and figurative attack, especially in education.² Thus, mentors have a duty to be particularly diligent when it comes to supporting transgender, non-binary, and gender non-conforming mentees.

Religious bias occurs when prejudices and/or assumptions are made about a person based on their membership or nonmembership

KEYS TO SUCCESS

in a faith group. For example, singling out Muslim students in dialogues around terrorism. In addition, failing to respect religious observances outside of Christianity and, less frequently, Judaism, for example, when scheduling meetings are indicators of religious bias. As a mentor, it is important to be mindful of the full scope of religious beliefs and practices so as not to create an alienating environment. Likewise, we should also respect those who do not have religious affiliations.

Ability bias manifests as a prejudice against a person due to their perceived level of physical or mental capacity. One example would be assuming that people with physical differences also have cognitive differences, or believing that a cognitive difference is an inherent disadvantage (when it may in fact be an advantage). We should be particularly aware of our ability biases as we plan events. For example, if you are involved in organizing a networking opportunity for mentees and mentors, think carefully about the venue. In addition to ensuring that it is accessible to people with physical differences, consider how the environment might impact people with cognitive differences (e.g., how crowded is it, are there major lighting distractions, are there acoustical issues, etc.). Within a classroom context, employing Universal Design for Learning³ can not only help you reduce barriers for students with learning differences, but provide broader learning opportunities for all of your students.

Given all of the biases discussed here, as well as others we haven't the time to unpack, it is crucial that anyone in a mentoring role make a concerted effort to check their biases. First, one must be introspective and be willing to do the work to change. Understand that it is not your mentee's job to educate you. If you have a transgender mentee, for example, it is perfectly acceptable to ask them a few questions about themselves - it is not, however, their responsibility to teach you why deadnaming is unacceptable, or to keep you up-to-date on evolving language.

Second, be open to folks challenging your assumptions. Discuss your strategies with a diverse group of friends, family, and colleagues. To do this work efficiently, you must be in a constant state of reflection. Ensuring that you carry out this work with an array of individuals helps to ensure that you are not missing any gaps. Likewise, by doing so, you may be helping to educate those around you about what true JEDI work looks like and how they, too, can achieve the same goals for themselves. Because JEDI work affects everyone, you should seriously consider the discursive impact you may have by running your assumptions by those around you.

Third, be open to feedback and willing to apologize when you make mistakes. Sometimes people make judgments based on their own worldview, which can conflict with other people's lived experiences. In cases such as these, it is important to admit fault and apologize. Having a genuine disposition is key to mastering this work. Trust is the hallmark of all that has to do with JEDI; therefore, one must be willing to admit when they are wrong and render forthright apologies, with the promise to do better. Apologizing and absorbing constructive criticism cultivates better trust and understanding. Understand that this work is a constant journey of learning and service to others.

Finally, a commitment to continuous improvement is essential. Addressing your biases is not a one-and-done thing. It is something that requires intentional effort and genuine growth. Commit to reading books by diverse authors, watching shows and movies that reflect diverse identities, and engaging with people who offer diverse perspectives. The more intentional you are when addressing your personal biases, the better off you will be when relating to your mentees.

No one is free of bias completely, and therefore checking your personal biases when entering a mentoring relationship is important. The examples above all have the potential to wreck a mentee's emotional well-being and, consequently, their ability to thrive in the academy. Checking yourself can prevent relationships from being wrecked and careers destroyed.

¹ For more details on this, see this anti-DEI tracker: <https://www.bestcolleges.com/news/anti-dei-legislation-tracker/>

² For a comprehensive overview of anti-LGBTQ legislation, including around education, visit the ACLU legislative tracker at <https://www.aclu.org/legislative-attacks-on-lgbtq-rights>.

³ For more information on Universal Design for Learning, visit CAST at <https://www.cast.org/impact/universal-design-for-learning-udl>.

RECENT PHD GRADUATES

Blecker, Kacy. *"Efficacy of online social movements for sparking change: The case of the missing murdered and indigenous women movement (#MMIW)".* Chaired by Ráchael Powers, June, 2023, University of South Florida.

Oliphant, Stephen, *"State Firearm Relinquishment Laws and Their Effects on Suicide, Homicide, and Intimate Partner Homicide,"* Chaired by Drs. Edmund McGarrell and April Zeoli, August 2023, Michigan State University

NEW IN PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE

a series from Southern Illinois University Press, edited by Joseph A. Schafer



Institutional Sexual Abuse in the #MeToo Era

Edited by Jason D. Spraitz and Kendra N. Bowen

Institutional Sexual Abuse in the #MeToo Era

Edited by Jason D. Spraitz and Kendra N. Bowen

Paper: 978-0-8093-3823-8 • E-book: 978-0-8093-3824-5 • \$36 • 232 pages

#MeToo is not only a support network of victims' voices and testimonies but also a revolutionary interrogation of policies, power imbalances, and ethical failures that resulted in decades-long cover-ups and institutions structured to ensure continued abuse. Drawing on the general framework of the #MeToo Movement, contributors look at complex and very different institutions—athletics, academia, religion, politics, justice, childcare, social media, and entertainment. This book reveals #MeToo as so much more than a hashtag.

Read more at www.siupress.com/institutionalsexualabuse.

Now Accepting Submissions!

Open, inclusive, and broad in focus, Perspectives on Crime and Justice covers scholarship on a wide range of crime and justice issues, including the exploration of understudied subjects relating to crime, its causes, and attendant social responses. For queries and submissions, contact Joseph A. Schafer, Series Editor, Arizona State University, joe.schafer@asu.edu.

Read more at www.siupress.com/pcj.

Use code **SIUP20** to save **20%** on your order at www.siupress.com.

ALSO AVAILABLE

Dilemma of Duties

The Conflicted Role of Juvenile Defenders



Anne M. Corbin

Dilemma of Duties: The Conflicted Role of Juvenile Defenders

Anne M. Corbin

Paper: 978-0-8093-3664-7

E-book: 978-0-8093-3665-4

\$35, 240 pages, 2 illus.

DEMISTIFYING THE BIG HOUSE

EXPLORING PRISON EXPERIENCE AND MEDIA REPRESENTATIONS



Edited by KATHERINE A. FOSS

Demystifying the Big House: Exploring Prison Experience and Media Representations

Edited by Katherine A. Foss

Paper: 978-0-8093-3657-9

E-book: 978-0-8093-3658-6

\$38, 366 pages

AROUND THE ASC

2023 ASC AWARD RECIPIENTS

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD RECIPIENT

CYNTHIA LUM



Dr. Cynthia Lum is University Professor of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University and Director of GMU's Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy. She was named a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology in 2021. She is a leading authority on evidence-based policing, an approach that advocates that research, evaluation, and scientific processes should have "a seat at the table" in law enforcement policymaking and practice. She has studied and written extensively about patrol operations and police crime prevention activities, police technology, investigations and detective work, and evidence-based crime policy. Additionally, she has developed numerous tools and strategies to translate and institutionalize research into everyday law enforcement operations. For her efforts, she received the Virginia State Council for Higher Education Outstanding Faculty Award, the commonwealth's highest faculty honor and was the inaugural recipient of GMU's Presidential Medal for Social Impact. Dr. Lum is an appointed member of the National Academies of Sciences Committee on Law and Justice, an appointed trustee to the Council on Criminal Justice, and a board director for the National Policing Institute. Dr. Lum has served numerous elected and appointed positions within the American Society of Criminology and is Co-Editor in Chief of Criminology & Public Policy, the society's flagship policy journal. She is the founding editor of *Translational Criminology Magazine*. Professor Lum is a former police officer and detective.

RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR

SCOTT DUXBURY



Scott is an assistant professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His research examines the historical origins of mass incarceration, race in the criminal justice system, online drug markets, network criminology, public opinion and crime policy, and quantitative methods for social network and panel data. His research has appeared in *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, *Criminology*, *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, *Social Forces*, *Sociological Methods & Research*, and *Social Problems*, among other outlets. It has been supported by the National Science Foundation and has received awards from the American Society of Criminology and American Sociological Association sections on Crime, Law, and Deviance, Mathematical Sociology, Methodology, and Communication, Information Technology, and Media Sociology. Most recently, Scott was the recipient of the ASC Division of Public Opinion and Policy's inaugural Young Scholar Award. Scott has also developed and currently maintains the R software packages *ergMargins*, *netmediate*, and *rewie* for panel and network data analysis. Prior to joining UNC, Scott received his PhD in Sociology from Ohio State University in 2020, where he benefited

from the outstanding mentorship of Dr. Dana Haynie, Dr. David Melamed, and Dr. Ryan King. His recent little green book *Longitudinal Network Models* (SAGE) provides an introductory text to analyzing longitudinal network data.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS**GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER AWARD RECIPIENTS****FIRST PLACE - GARRETT BAKER**

Garrett Baker is a PhD candidate at Duke University in the Department of Sociology and the Sanford School of Public Policy. He received his BA from Wake Forest University and MEd from the University of Pennsylvania. Garrett's research focuses on how institutions of social control—in particular, the criminal justice, child welfare, and education systems—reflect and exacerbate inequality. He is also interested in quantitative methods broadly defined, and his work draws especially from techniques in causal inference, demography, and structural equation modeling. His research has been published in *Sociological Science* and *Children and Youth Services Review*.

SECOND PLACE - ABBY BALLOU

Abby Ballou is a doctoral candidate in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Northeastern University. Her research explores how postsecondary education credentials earned while incarcerated impact post-release labor market outcomes. Outside of school, Abby is an instructor for Boston University's Prison Education Program. She holds a BA and an MPhil in English Literature

THIRD PLACE - CHIARA CLIO PACKARD

Chiara C. Packard is a PhD candidate in the Department of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Her research uses primarily qualitative methods to explore the political and social processes that shape punishment, and how punishment, in turn, reproduces inequality. Her work has won several awards and been published in peer-reviewed journals, including *Law & Social Inquiry* and *Violence Against Women*. Chiara's dissertation specifically draws on twelve months of ethnographic fieldwork in two midwestern District Attorney's offices to investigate how prosecutors make decisions about charging, plea-bargaining, and sentencing recommendations. This project has been supported by the American Sociological Association Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant (ASA DDRIG) and the Institute for Research on Poverty Dissertation Research Fellowship.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

FELLOW RECIPIENTS

LAURA DUGAN



Laura Dugan is Ralph D. Mershon Professor of Human Security and Professor of Sociology at The Ohio State University. Her research career has been dedicated to understanding and addressing violence in different contexts, and assessing policy and practices that can mitigate or exacerbate its effects and impacts. She has adopted a systematic, multidisciplinary framework to approach problems of violence, and over the years has engaged in several large data collection efforts, drew upon theoretical paradigms from different disciplines, and modified analytical approaches to better isolate estimated effects. Furthermore, her research career has expanded with changing national concerns, beginning with the violent victimization of women by their intimate partners, to terrorism and extremist violence. She is currently expanding her research to include the role of rhetoric used by U.S. and other global leaders to divide the country, encouraging violence. Dr. Dugan is one of the founding principal investigators of the Global Terrorism Database (GTD), cocreator of the Government Actions in Terrorist Environments (GATE), and is currently building datasets of tweets and truths posted by state and federal politicians on *Twitter* and *Truth Social* that can be used by scholars to study a wide range of topics. Her scholarship has expanded traditional theories to consider how raising the benefits of abstention from violence might reduce terrorism,

how political threat can lead to emboldened violence when political elites openly express hostility toward marginalized groups, and how disproportionately lenient responses to bad behavior can perpetuate extremism. Her research is published in books and journals in criminology, sociology, political science, and terrorism studies.

SHAUN L. GABBIDON



Shaun L. Gabbidon is Distinguished Professor of Criminal Justice at Penn State Harrisburg. After working as a private security executive, he completed his doctorate at Indiana University of Pennsylvania under the direction of Dr. W. Timothy Austin. He has served as a Fellow at Harvard University's W.E.B. Du Bois Center for African and African American Research. As a Du Boisian Scholar, he has published broadly in the area of race, ethnicity, and justice. Some of his early scholarship highlighted the neglected contributions of Black scholars to criminology including *African American Criminological Thought* (co-authored with Dr. Helen Taylor Greene) (2000; SUNY Press) and *W.E.B. Du Bois on Crime and Justice: Laying the Foundations of Sociological Criminology* (2007; Routledge). Dr. Gabbidon is the Founding Editor of *Race and Justice: An International Journal*. In 2011, Dr. Gabbidon collaborated with Dr. James Unnever to publish the book, *A Theory of African American Offending: Race, Racism, and Crime*. The book argues for the creation of race-specific theories that better address the unique worldview and history of groups such as Black Americans. An expert on racial profiling in retail settings, his book with Dr. George E. Higgins,

Shopping While Black: Consumer Racial Profiling in America (2020; Routledge), won the 2022 ACJS Outstanding Book Award. The recipient of numerous awards, Dr. Gabbidon has received the Coramae R. Mann Distinguished Scholar Award, Julius Debro Service Award, and Outstanding Teaching Award—all from the Division on People of Color and Crime (DPCC). He is also a Fellow of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

FELLOW RECIPIENTS (cont.)

BETH HUEBNER



Beth M. Huebner is the Director of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice and Watts Endowed Professor of Public Safety at Arizona State University. She spent much of her career at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, nearly half of which she served as the director of graduate programs. She received her Ph.D. from Michigan State University, where she worked with Dr. Tim Bynum. Her principal research interests include punishment, the collateral consequences of contact with the criminal legal system, and public policy. She has spent most of her career partnering with local agencies and organizations on community-led reforms. Her research has been funded by the MacArthur Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, Pew Charitable Trusts, and Arnold Ventures, among others. She has served on many journal boards and has held leadership positions for *Criminal Justice and Behavior* and the *Oxford Bibliographies in Criminology*. She has served as the Vice President and Executive Counselor of the American Society of Criminology and the President of the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice. She has had the privilege

to work with many talented students and is the parent of two young adults, who have served as constant inspiration for her work.

NANCY RODRIGUEZ



Nancy Rodriguez is a Professor in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society at the University of California, Irvine. Her research interests include inequality (race/ethnicity, class, crime and justice) and the collateral consequences of mass incarceration. Throughout her career, Dr. Rodriguez has engaged in use-inspired research and has been part of many successful collaborations with criminal justice agencies. She is the author of several books, whose work has appeared in numerous peer-reviewed journals. In October 2014, Dr. Rodriguez was appointed by President Barack Obama to serve as the Director of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the scientific research arm of the U.S. Department of Justice. As Director of NIJ, she led the development of the agency's first strategic research plans in the areas of 1) corrections, safety, health, and wellness and 2) policing. During her tenure at NIJ, she worked with federal partners to address gaps in crime and justice research. Currently, Dr. Rodriguez is Principal Investigator of a study on the racial and ethnic disparities experienced by Latinos in local justice systems (support from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation). She is also Principal Investigator of two multi-state projects addressing

the causes and consequences of prison violence and the nature and impact of family engagement among incarcerated persons (support from Arnold Ventures).

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

GRADUATE STUDENT POSTER AWARD RECIPIENTS

FIRST PLACE - NICHOLAS GOLDROSEN



Nicholas Goldrosen is a Ph.D. candidate at the Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge. He received his M.Phil. from Cambridge and B.A. from Williams College. Nicholas' dissertation research focuses on causes of and responses to law enforcement misconduct; methodologically, his work draws on social network analysis, causal inference, and qualitative methods in penal theory. His other research interests include sentencing, drug enforcement, and state preemption of local criminal justice reform. He has research published or forthcoming in the *Ohio State Journal of Criminal Law*, *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*, and *Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*. His work is supported by the Gates Cambridge Trust.

SECOND PLACE - JULIO MONTANEZ



Julio Montanez, M.A., is a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology at the University of Central Florida. His research focuses on the intersection of interpersonal violence (particularly, intimate partner violence), public policy, and social inequalities. He is particularly interested in the socio-legal approach to understanding victimization laws that impact marginalized groups (e.g., undocumented survivors). In addition to conducting research, Julio has also taught a course entitled *Patterns of Domestic Violence in Society*. In his free time, Julio enjoys percussion/drumming and being with family.

THIRD PLACE - JESSICA RASKAUKAS



Jessica is a second-year master's student at the University of Maryland. She completed her undergraduate degrees in criminology and women's studies at the Pennsylvania State University in 2022, under the guidance of Caren Bloom-Steidle, J.D. As an undergraduate, Jessica's interests were largely concentrated in domestic violence in minority communities, specifically the queer and/or dis/abled communities. After beginning her academic career at Maryland, she began studying the experiences of these individuals in the United States carceral system, with more of a specific focus on the queer community and the things that may be associated with increased punitiveness in the system. She is set to complete her master's thesis this spring, on the same topic as this poster: what, if any, crimes are queer individuals more likely to be incarcerated for than non-queer individuals, accompanied by a theoretical analysis and explanation. Thanks are in order: first, to Wade Jacobsen, Sarah Tahamont, and Rob Stewart, Jessica's thesis committee. Each one of these individuals has provided her with unique support in their specialties that is second to none. Without each of their support, this project, and this award, would have never happened. Second, to her cohort, without whose unending support Jessica could have never made it through her first year. The sisterhood in this cohort is strong, and has made all the difference in Jessica's graduate career. Finally, to the ASC,

for this honor that has made her feel so proud of, and prepared for, the research career that she works toward every day.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

THORSTEN SELLIN & SHELDON AND ELEANOR GLUECK AWARD RECIPIENT

KATJA FRANKO



Katja Franko is Professor of Criminology at the University of Oslo, Norway. She studied law at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, and obtained in 2003 her PhD degree from the University of Oslo, where she was appointed regular professor in 2009. She is member of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. Katja has published extensively on globalisation, migration and border control, international police co-operation and the use of advanced information and communication technologies in crime control strategies. Her recent publications include *Victimhood, Memory, and Consumerism: Profiting from Pablo* (Oxford University Press, 2023, with David R. Goyes), *Globalization and Crime* (3rd edition, 2020, Sage) and *The Crimmigrant Other: Migration and Penal Power* (2020, Routledge). She is co-founder and co-editor of Routledge Studies in Criminal Justice, Borders and Citizenship. Her book *Sentencing in the Age of Information: From Faust to Macintosh* was a 2006 joint winner of the Socio-Legal Studies Association Hart Book Prize. She was also awarded a European Research Council grant for a project on the intersections of migration control and penal power, entitled *Crime Control in the Borderlands of Europe*, and is currently heading a research project about digitalization and private economies of knowledge in criminal justice (CRIMKNOW).

EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD RECIPIENT

DARRELL STEFFENSMEIER



Darrell Steffensmeier is Professor of Sociology and Criminology at Pennsylvania State University. A Fellow of American Society of Criminology (ASC), he has authored articles on a range of criminology/criminal justice topics. His book, *The Fence: In the Shadow of Two Worlds*, received the 1987 Outstanding Scholarship Award of Society for Study of Social Problems. Another book, *Confessions of a Dying Thief: Understanding Criminal Careers and Illegal Enterprise*, received the 2006 Outstanding Scholarship Award of American Society of Criminology (ASC). Two articles have received recent awards from ASC for outstanding scholarship—2011 *Criminology* article involving a conceptual and empirical assessment of the racial invariance thesis, and 2017 *Criminology* article comparing the age-crime relation in cross-national context (Taiwan vs U.S.). Longstanding interests concern how *stratification*—gender, age, race-ethnicity, place—and *culture* influence criminal involvement and social responses to it. Favorite research topics include corporate crime, organized-transnational crime, theft-burglary-fencing networks, and the gender/crime relationship. Major current projects involve developing the “gendered paradigm” of female offending, elaborating a

relational-network theory of “crime opportunity” as sketched in *The Fence*, *Confessions of a Dying Thief*, and earlier writings; updating the ‘focal concerns’ theory of criminal justice/punishment decision making; and studying variability in the age-crime relation in cross-national and historical-contemporary context. Very thankful for great family support and the opportunity to work with good colleagues, teach many-many undergraduates and ‘mentor’ numerous graduate students who have gone on to make their marks as good citizens and teachers-scholars-policy makers in our field.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

MICHAEL J. HINDELANG OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD RECIPIENT

REUBEN JONATHAN MILLER



Reuben Jonathan Miller is an Associate Professor in the University of Chicago Crown Family School and in the Department of Race, Diaspora and Indigeneity, and a Research Professor at the American Bar Foundation. His research, which focuses on race, punishment, and social welfare policy is published in journals across the social sciences. In 2021, Miller published his first sole authored book *Halfway Home: Race, Punishment and the Afterlife of Mass Incarceration*, which won a number of awards, including the 2023 Michael J. Hindelang Award from the American Society of Criminology, the 2022 Herbert Jacob Book Prize from the Law and Society Association and two PROSE Awards from the Association of American Publisher's, including the award for Excellence in Social Science. *Halfway Home* was also a finalist for an LA Times Book Prize for Current Affairs and the Pen America John Kenneth Galbraith Award for nonfiction. In 2022, Miller was selected as a MacArthur Fellow, the so called "genius grant", with the prize committee noting "Miller is modeling a way to write about his subjects that refuses to reduce them to their hardships, and he is illuminating how the American carceral system reshapes individuals' lives and relationships long after their time has been served." He is currently conducting a transnational study of black emancipation in port cities along the transatlantic slave trade route and a study of violence and our responses to it.

MENTOR AWARD RECIPIENT

SHAWN BUSHWAY



The picture is of alumni from Bushway's lab together for dinner at ASC 2017 in Philly.

Pictured from left to right: Audrey Hickert (University of Cincinnati); Sarah Tahamont (University of Maryland); Garima Siwach (American Institutes for Research); Megan Denver (Northeastern University); Gary Sweeten (Arizona State University); Shawn Bushway (University at Albany); Jaeok Kim (Vera Institute); Siyu Liu (Penn State, Harrisburg); Rufan Luo (Arizona State University); Shi Yan (Arizona State University). Not quite yet in the picture – Yinzhi Shen (University at Albany).

Shawn would like to thank all the colleagues with whom he has had the privilege of working over the years. He would also like to thank Daniel Nagin, Raymond Paternoster and Peter Reuter for teaching him what true servant mentorship looks like. Dan makes it a top priority to provide near instantaneous feedback on student work, recognizing that feedback is a key element of learning. Ray lived the importance of having fun (and food) with the Paternoster Mafia. Peter has demonstrated through his consistent covid commitment to regular "virtual walks" the importance of staying connected as friends first.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS**JOAN PETERSILIA OUTSTANDING ARTICLE AWARD RECIPIENTS****MICHELLE S. PHELPS**

Michelle S. Phelps is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Minnesota (Twin Cities). She is the co-author of *Breaking the Pendulum: The Long Struggle Over Criminal Justice*. Her work on mass probation, policing, and prisons and penal transformation has been published in leading disciplinary and interdisciplinary journals, including *Law & Society Review*, *Social Problems*, and *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*.

CHRISTOPHER E. ROBERTSON

Christopher E. Robertson is a Ph.D. Candidate in Sociology at the University of Minnesota (Twin Cities), a Minnesota Population Center population science graduate trainee, and a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Policy Research Scholar. His research examines how historic spatial racism influences police-community relations and population health.

AMBER JOY POWELL

Amber Joy Powell is Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminology at the University of Iowa. Her research examines the intersections of gendered racialized violence, law, and the carceral state and has been published in *Law & Society Review* and *Gender & Society*. More recent work explores the sexual victimization of incarcerated youth, prison rape reform, and the fight for sexual safety among legal practitioners and anti-prison rape activists.

AROUND THE ASC

2023 ASC AWARD RECIPIENTS

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

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

CJ APPLETON



CJ Appleton is a doctoral student in the Criminology, Law, and Society department at George Mason University. He currently works as a Graduate Research Assistant at the Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence! (ACE!) under the direction of Dr. Faye S. Taxman. CJ's research is centered around race, gender, identity, criminal justice systems behavior, and organizational theory. CJ's dissertation work is a replication and expansion of Dr. Maruna's Liverpool Desistance Study. It aims to develop a synergy between a critical race approach and a general theory of desistance to examine the role of race in the development of desistance narratives. Beyond that, CJ's work on criminal justice reform has focused on community supervision. Specifically, his work focuses on officer-client relationships, supervision conditions, using a humanistic approach in supervision practice, and improving implementation of evidence-based reforms within organizations.

Vanessa Centelles, MA, is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Criminology at the University of South Florida (USF). Her research uses an interdisciplinary approach and intersectional framework to explore how sociocultural factors influence criminal behaviors, victimization experiences, and perceptions of crime. Her work largely centers around marginalized and minoritized adult persons, with a focus on individuals who identify as Hispanic and Latino/x/e. She has experience with an array of methodologies and analytical strategies such as secondary data analysis, content analysis, quasi-experimental design, regression techniques, and structural equation modeling. Notably, her expertise and passion lie in survey methodology and primary data collection. For example, her dissertation uses primary survey data to examine (1) how processes such as acculturation and discrimination relate to intimate partner violence (IPV) victimization experiences and definitions of IPV, (2) the (in)variance of these processes by race and generational status, and (3) the role of resiliency in moderating these relationships. Her published scholarship has appeared in highly recognized and specialized journals including *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, and *Social Media + Society*, among other outlets. In addition to being recognized as a Ruth D. Peterson Fellow by the American Society of Criminology, Vanessa has been recognized by USF as a Graduate Success Fellow, Latino Graduate Success Fellow, and Scott F. Allen Outstanding Ambassador.

VANESSA CENTELLES



SHEENA GILBERT



Sheena L. Gilbert (ABD), is a Ph.D. student in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice (SCCJ) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). She is also a citizen of the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribe and identifies as an Indigenous criminologist. Her research focuses on, gender-based violence, Indigenous crime & victimization, including Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP), victimization in underserved populations, campus/university sexual violence, and policy reform and Indigenous persons (e.g., VAWA). In addition, she currently serves as a member of the Nebraska Tribes Addressing Violence (NETAV) Coalition. Her publications include works that examined personal victimization in Native communities using two models of social disorganization theory (traditional and Indigenized) (*Crime & Delinquency*), the role of victim advocates in missing Native person cases (*Journal of Interpersonal Violence*), how the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) fails to protect Indigenous Women (*Feminist Criminology*), assessing the scope of missing Native Americans in Nebraska (*Race and Justice*), and the victimization of Indigenous LGBTQIA2S persons (book chapter in *Queer Victimology: Understanding the Victim Experience*). Her current grant works includes NIJ-funded grants to create a tribal-centered campus climate assessment (CCA) for tribal colleges/universities (TCUs) and replicating the "Nebraska

Model" of missing Native persons to examine the scope of MMIP in New Mexico. Other grant work includes evaluating a newly created bystander basics training, the Minnesota sexual assault kit initiative (SAKI), and examining the scope of missing Native American persons in Nebraska.

2023 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD RECIPIENTS

TEACHING AWARD RECIPIENT

NICOLE FOX



Nicole Fox, PhD is an Associate Professor of Criminal Justice at California State University Sacramento in the Division of Criminal Justice. She teaches about global criminology, human rights, gender, law, and criminological theory. In 2019 she created, developed, and led the first study abroad course ever in her department to Ghana, and has taken students there every summer since. While in Ghana, students learn about comparative criminal justice, visiting correctional facilities, observing court cases, reflecting on the slave dungeons as the birthplace of mass incarceration, and even having the chance to visit the supreme court justice herself. Dr. Fox spends her free time leading several book clubs she created in Folsom, Sacramento, and Solano prisons, whom her students at CSUS now participate in as interns. Her research centers on how racial and ethnic contention impacts communities, with a focus on how remembrances of adversity shape social change and collective memory. Her 2021 book *After Genocide: Memory and Reconciliation in Rwanda* (University of Wisconsin Press) focuses on how memorials to past atrocity impacts community development and reconciliation for survivors of genocide and genocidal rape. Her work has been generously supported by the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, the National Science Foundation, Andrew

Mellon Foundation, among others. She also serves on the United Nations Economic and Social Council and contributes to the UN Commission for the Status of Women held annually at the UN headquarters.

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD RECIPIENT

FAYE TAXMAN



Faye S. Taxman, Ph.D., is a University Professor at the Schar School of Policy and Government at George Mason University. She is a health service criminologist. She is recognized for her work in the development of seamless systems-of-care models that link the criminal justice system with other health care and other service delivery systems and reengineering probation and parole supervision services. She has conducted experiments to examine different processes to improve treatment access and retention, to assess new models of probation supervision consistent with RNR frameworks, and to test new interventions. She developed the translational RNR Simulation Tool (www.gmuace.org/tools) to assist agencies to advance practice. Dr. Taxman has published more than 230 articles. She is the current Principal Investigator for the National Institute on Drug Abuse's Justice Community Opioid Innovation Network (JCOIN) and the National Institute on Health's HEAL Accelerator—both focus on her passion for translating science to practice. She is author of numerous books including *Implementing Evidence-Based Community Corrections and Addiction Treatment* (Springer, 2012 with Steven Belenko) and *Handbook on Moving Corrections and Sentencing Forward: Building on the Record* (with Pamela Lattimore and Beth Huebner, Routledge

Press, 2020). She is co-Editor of *Health & Justice*. The American Society of Criminology's Division of Sentencing and Corrections has recognized her as Distinguished Scholar twice as well as the Rita Warren and Ted Palmer Differential Intervention Treatment award. She received the Joan McCord Award in 2017 from the Division of Experimental Criminology. In 2018, she was appointed a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology. In 2019, she received the lifetime achievement award from the American Society of Criminology's Division of Sentencing and Corrections. The Society for Implementation Research Collaboration (SIRC) in 2022 identified Dr. Taxman and her team for their work on collaborative and engaged research with the Mission Award. In 2023, she received an Award from the Schar School of Policy and Government for Outstanding Scholarship. She has a Ph.D. from Rutgers University's School of Criminal Justice.

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)

<https://expcrim.org/>

Feminist Criminology (DFC)

<https://ascdwc.com/>

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/>

Criminology & Public Policy

CUTTING-EDGE RESEARCH ON POLICING PRACTICE AND POLICY

Call for Papers for 2024 Special Issue

Deadline: December 31, 2023

To mark the penultimate issue of their term (Issue 3, 2024), the editors-in-chief of the American Society of Criminology's flagship policy journal *Criminology & Public Policy* announce a Call for Papers for a special issue on cutting edge research on policing practice and policy. The last two decades have been fraught for the policing profession, with police facing internal and external challenges to their public safety and legitimacy mandates. To inform policy, practice, and public dialogue on these issues, the editors seek original, rigorous, and empirical research and evaluation articles that advance knowledge on the following topics:

- patrol and investigative interventions, strategies, tactics, and technologies that police or other organizations use to carry out mandates of public safety and legitimacy
- organizational interventions, strategies, tactics, and technologies intended to improve the policing profession (i.e., training, supervision, recruitment & retention, accountability, management, leadership, safety and wellness, etc.)
- interventions, actions, policies, or practices that mitigate racial, ethnic, and gendered disparities that may arise from policing actions or within the organization
- interventions, actions, policies, practices, or laws that address the use of force or constitutional violations
- mechanisms, strategies, and approaches to institutionalize research into daily policing practices or build receptivity for evidence-based policing
- legislative policies, laws, and actions (local, state, and national) intended to reform policing or counter corruption
- the impact of police unions on policing and policing's mandates
- special populations and concerns that the police respond to, including people with mental illness or substance abuse disorders, the unhoused, victims of sexual violence, and cybercrime

As with all papers submitted to *CPP*, manuscripts must have a clearly articulated and strong connection to policy and practice. Papers for this special issue must be submitted through the ScholarOne online submission site for *Criminology & Public Policy* (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17459133>) by **December 31, 2023**. Because we intend to publish all submitted and accepted papers in Issue 3 of 2024, we do not anticipate extending this deadline. 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 S. 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

Criminology & Public Policy

GUN VIOLENCE

Call for Papers for Final 2024 Special Issue by Editorial Team

Deadline: January 31, 2024

To mark the final issue of their term (Issue 4, 2024), the editors-in-chief of the American Society of Criminology's flagship policy journal announce a special issue on gun violence. To address this severe and growing threat to public safety and health in the United States and elsewhere, the editors seek studies that:

1. Illuminate causes and policy implications of the recent surge in firearms violence in the United States; and
2. Evaluate the implementation and/or impacts of legislative policies, criminal justice practices, and community-based efforts to reduce firearms violence in the United States and elsewhere.

Studies may focus on gun crimes generally or on particular forms such as gang-related gun violence, domestic violence with firearms, mass shootings, non-violent gun offenses (e.g., illegal possession, carrying, and sales), and police-involved shootings. Policies, practices, and other programmatic efforts of interest include those that seek to reduce gun violence through deterrence, apprehension, incapacitation, prevention, treatment, and/or the reduction of firearm access to prohibited and high-risk possessors. The editors are particularly interested in how the specific provisions, implementation, and enforcement of gun-related policies and programs shape their impacts on relevant proximal and distal outcomes, which may include both intended and unintended consequences.

As with all papers submitted to *CPP*, manuscripts must have a clear and strong connection to policy and practice. Papers for this special issue must be submitted through the ScholarOne online submission site for [Criminology & Public Policy](#) by **January 31, 2024**. Because we intend to publish all submitted and accepted papers in Issue 4 of 2024, we do not anticipate extending this deadline. 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.

CHRISTOPHER S. KOPER AND CYNTHIA LUM

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



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

CALL FOR PAPERS

**Annual Meeting 2024
San Francisco, California
November 13 – 16, 2024
San Francisco Marriott Marquis**

***Criminological Research and Education Matters:
People, Policy, and Practice in Tumultuous Times***

Program Co-Chairs:

Charis Kubrin, University of California, Irvine
and

Jennifer Macy, California State University, Dominguez Hills

with assistance from **Jordan Grasso**, University of California, Irvine, Doctoral Candidate

ASC President:

Valerie Jenness, University of California, Irvine

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

Thematic panels, individual paper abstracts, and author meets critics panels due:
Friday, March 22, 2024

Posters, roundtable abstracts, and lightning talk abstracts due:
Friday, May 17, 2024

AROUND THE ASC

SUBMISSION DETAILS

All abstracts must be submitted on-line through the All-Academic submission website. Details can be found on the [ASC Annual Meeting](#) webpage. You will need to create a new profile for 2024. On the site, you will be asked to indicate the type of submission you wish to make. The submission choices available for the meetings include: (1) Complete Thematic Panel, (2) Individual Paper Presentation, (3) Author Meets Critics Session, (4) Poster Presentation, (5) Roundtable Submission, or (6) Lightning Talk Presentation. **Please continue to click Accept and Continue in the lower right-hand corner until you no longer see it.** You will receive a confirmation email after you submit. If you do not, email meeting@asc41.org.

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

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

- PANEL SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, March 22, 2024**

Individual Paper Submissions: Submissions for a regular panel session presentation must include a title, abstract, and author information. Please note that these presentations are intended for individuals to discuss work that is close to completion or where substantial progress has been made. Presentations about work that has yet to begin or is only in the formative stage are not appropriate here and may be more suitable for Roundtable Discussion (see below). Presentations of work that is published would be more suitable for an Author Meets Critic session.

- INDIVIDUAL PAPER SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, March 22, 2024**

Author Meets Critics: These sessions are organized by an author or critic, consist of one author and three or four critics discussing and critiquing a recently published book relevant to the ASC. Note that the book must appear in print before the submission deadline (March 22, 2024) so that reviewers can complete a proper evaluation and to ensure that ASC members have an opportunity to become familiar with the work. Submit the title of the book, the author's name and the names of the three to four people who have agreed to comment on the book.

- AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, March 22, 2024**

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

- POSTER SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, May 17, 2024**

Graduate Student Poster Competition: Graduate students who wish to enter this competition should adhere to the directions and deadline for presenting a poster at the Annual Meeting (see above). In addition, such participants must self-declare their request for award consideration at the time of their Poster submission by marking the appropriate box in the submission system. Participants must also send a brief (2-3 minute) YouTube video presentation of their poster to the Graduate Student Poster Award Committee Chair by **June 24**. For full eligibility details, please see the [ASC Awards](#) webpage.

The award committee will judge submissions primarily on scientific merit and secondarily on visual appeal. Ideally submissions should be as complete as possible, with a question, method, data, and (preliminary) results and implications. Awards for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place will be given. The Executive Board may decide not to give the awards, or to give fewer than three awards, in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the quality of the posters and not on the number of endorsements received for any particular poster.

For more questions or more information, please contact the Graduate Poster Competition Chair, Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovich at kutnjak@msu.edu.

- POSTER SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, June 24, 2024**

Roundtables: These sessions consist of three to five papers with presenters discussing related topics. For roundtable submissions, you may submit either a single paper to be placed in a roundtable session or a complete roundtable session. Submissions for a roundtable must include a title and abstract along with participant information. A full session submission requires a session title and brief description of the session. The full session can consist of discussants on one topic or a session submission with three to five papers with presenters discussing related topics. Roundtable sessions are generally less formal than thematic paper panels. Thus, ASC provides no audio/visual equipment for these sessions.

- ROUNDTABLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE: **Friday, May 17, 2024**

AROUND THE ASC

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 Talk Guide](#) for further information. Submissions for a lightning talk full panel session must include a title and abstract for the entire panel as well as titles, abstracts, and author information for all talks/presentations. Each panel should contain between 6-7 talks/presentations.

- LIGHTNING TALK SUBMISSION DEADLINE:

Friday, May 17, 2024

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

The meeting is [Wednesday, November 13 through Saturday, November 16, 2024](#). Sessions may be scheduled at any time during the meeting. ASC cannot honor personal preferences for day and time of presentations. If a session does not have a chair, a program committee member may choose a presenter from the last paper on the session.

All program participants are expected to register for the meeting. We encourage everyone to pre-register before October 1 to avoid paying a higher registration fee. You may also visit the ASC website at <https://asc41.org/> under News & Events to find [Annual Meeting](#) information to register online or access a printer friendly form to fax or return by mail.

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

- **Friday, March 22, 2024**, is the **absolute** deadline for thematic panels, regular panel presentations, and author meets critics sessions.
- **Friday, May 17, 2024**, is the **absolute** deadline for the submission of posters, roundtable, and lightning talk sessions.

ABSTRACTS

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

EQUIPMENT

Only LCD projectors will be available for all panel and paper presentations, including lightning talks to enable computer-based presentations. However, presenters will need to bring their own personal computers or arrange for someone on the panel to bring a personal computer. ASC does not have virtual presentation options currently.

No projectors will be available for roundtables or posters.

GUIDELINES FOR ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

Before creating your account and submitting an abstract for a single paper or submitting a thematic panel, please make sure that you have the following information on *all* authors and co-authors (discussants and chairs, if a panel): name, phone number, email address, and affiliation. **This information is necessary to complete the submission.**

When submitting an abstract or complete panel at the ASC submission website, you should select a single sub-area in the broader areas listed below. Please select the area and sub-area most appropriate for your presentation and only submit your abstract once. If you are submitting an abstract for a roundtable, lightning talk, poster session or author meets critics panel, you only need to select the broader area; no sub-area is offered. Your choice of area and sub-area (when appropriate) will be important in determining the panel for your presentation and will assist the program chairs in avoiding time conflicts for panels on similar topics.

Tips for choosing appropriate areas and sub-areas:

- Review the entire list before selecting.
- Choose the most appropriate area first and then identify the sub-area that is most relevant to your paper.

****When utilizing the on-line submission system, BE SURE TO CLICK ACCEPT AND CONTINUE UNTIL THE SUBMISSION IS FINALIZED. After you have finished entering all the required information, you will immediately receive a confirmation email indicating that your submission has been entered. If you do not receive this confirmation, please contact ASC immediately to resolve the issue. You may call the ASC offices at 614-826-2000 or email us at meeting@asc41.org**

For participant information, please see [Guidelines for Annual Meeting Participants](#)

AROUND THE ASC

ASC 2024 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Area I	Presidential Panels		
Area II	Perspectives on Crime	Carter Hay	chay@fsu.edu
1	Biological, Bio-social, and Psychological Perspectives	Jessica Wells	jessicawells@boisestate.edu
2	Developmental and Life Course Perspectives	Sonja Siennick	ssiennick@fsu.edu
3	Strain, Learning, and Control Theories	Michael Rocque	mrocque@bates.edu
4	Labeling and Interactionist Theories	Megan Denver	m.denver@northeastern.edu
5	Routine Activities and Situational Perspectives	Grant Drawve	gdrawve@capinde.com
6	Deterrence, Rational Choice and Offender Decision-Making	Kyle Thomas	Kyle.Thomas@colorado.edu
7	Structure, Culture, and Anomie	Miguel Quintana Navarrete	miguelrq@uci.edu
8	Social Disorganization and Community Dynamics	Casey Harris	caseyh@uark.edu
9	Critical Race/Ethnicity	Kwan-Lamar Blount-Hill	kbh@asu.edu
10	Feminist Perspectives	Kristy Holtfreter	kristy.holtfreter@asu.edu
Area III	Types of Offending	George Tita	gtita@uci.edu
11	Violent Crime	James Tuttle	james.tuttle@mso.umt.edu
12	Drugs	Ojmarrh Mitchell	oj.mitchell@uci.edu
13	Family and Intimate Partner Violence	Maribeth Rezey	mrezey@luc.edu
14	Rape and Sexual Assault	Joss Greene	JTGreene@UCDavis.edu
15	Sex Work	Sharon Oselin	sharon.oselin@ucr.edu
16	Human Trafficking	Lauren Moton	laurenmoton@nyu.edu
17	White Collar and Corporate Crime	Natalie M Schell-Busey	schell-busey@rowan.edu
18	Organized Crime	Chris Smith	cm.smith@utoronto.ca
19	Identity Theft and Cyber Crime	Christopher Brewer	cgbrewe@ilstu.edu
20	State Crime, Political Crime, and Terrorism	Jeff Gruenewald	jgruenew@uark.edu
21	Hate Crime	Sylwia Piatkowska	spiatkowska@fsu.edu
Area IV	Correlates of Crime	Maria Velez	velezmb@umd.edu
22	Gangs and Co-offenders	Forrest Stuart	fstuart@stanford.edu
23	Substance Use and Abuse	Dina Perrone	Dina.Perrone@csulb.edu
24	Weapons	Daniel Semenza	daniel.semenza@rutgers.edu
25	Trauma and Mental Health	Kathleen Padilla	kepadil@txstate.edu
26	Race and Ethnicity	Shaun Gabbidon	slg13@psu.edu
27	Immigration/Migration	Graham Ousey	gcouse@wm.edu
28	Neighborhoods and Communities	Martin Andresen	andresen@sfu.ca
29	Macro-Structural	Vanessa Barker	vanessa.barker@sociology.su.se
30	Sex, Gender, and Sexuality	Stefan Vogler	stefanv@illinois.edu
31	Poverty and Social Class	Jacob Day	dayj@uncw.edu
32	Bullying, Harassment, and Abuse	Ráchael A. Powers	powersr@usf.edu
33	Social Ties & Social Networks	Kayla Allison	knalliso@uark.edu
34	School Experiences	Julie Gerlinger	jgerlinger@ou.edu
Area V	Victimization	Anthony Peguero	anthony.peguero@asu.edu
35	Causes and Correlates of Victimization	Jillian Turanovic	jturanovic@fsu.edu
36	Policy and Prevention of Victimization	Leah Butler	leahbutler@unomaha.edu
37	Consequences of Victimization	Renee Zahnow	r.zahnow@uq.edu.au
Area VI	The Criminal Justice System	Kristin Turney	kristin.turney@uci.edu
38	Police Organization and Training	Thomas Mrozla	Thomas.Mrozla@usd.edu

AROUND THE ASC

ASC 2024 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

39	Police Legitimacy and Community Relations	Carol Huynh	chuynh@NCCU.EDU
40	Police Misconduct	Jennifer Cobbina-Dungy	cobbina@msu.edu
41	Police Strategies, Interventions, and Evaluations	Erica Wentz	ewentz@westga.edu
42	Prosecutorial Discretion and Plea Bargaining	Brian Johnson	bjohnso2@umd.edu
43	Pretrial Justice	Christine S. Scott-Hayward	Christine.Scott-Hayward@csulb.edu
44	Courts & Sentencing	Marisa Omori	marisa.omori@umsl.edu
45	Capital Punishment	Mona Lynch	lynchm@uci.edu
46	Jails & Prisons	John Eason	john_eason@brown.edu
47	Community Corrections	Jill Viglione	jill.viglione@ucf.edu
48	Prisoner Reentry	Johnna Christian	johnnac@scj.rutgers.edu
49	The Juvenile Justice System	Megan C. Kurlychek	mck6@psu.edu
50	Challenging Criminal Justice Policies	Barbara Sims	barb@bsims.net
51	Collateral Consequences of Incarceration	Shawn Bushway	sbushway@albany.edu
52	Prisoner Experiences with the Justice System	Danielle Rudes	dsr035@shsu.edu
53	Law Making and Legal Change	Molly McDowell	momcdow1@wsc.edu
54	Guns and Gun Laws	Jesenia Pizarro	jesenia.pizarro@asu.edu
55	Inequality and Justice	Katherine Beckett	kbeckett@uw.edu
56	Immigration and Justice Issues	Dan Martinez	daniel.martinez@arizona.edu
Area VII	Non-Criminal Justice Responses to Crime & Delinquency	Armando Lara- Millán	Armando@berkeley.edu
57	Regulatory/Civil Legal Responses	April Fernandes	adferna2@ncsu.edu
58	Community Responses	Masahiro Suzuki	m.suzuki@cqu.edu.au
59	Public Health	Lauren Porter	lporter1@umd.edu
60	University-Prison Educational Initiatives	Jamie Binnall	James.Binnall@csulb.edu
Area VIII	Perceptions of Crime & Justice	Paul Kaplan	pkaplan@sdsu.edu
61	Media & Social Construction of Crime	Max Osborn	max.osborn@villanova.edu
62	Attitudes about the Criminal Justice System & Punishment	Adam Dunbar	adamdunbar@unr.edu
63	Activism and Social Movements	Anna Di Ronco	a.dironco@essex.ac.uk
64	Fear of Crime and Perceived Risk	Daniel T. O'Brien	d.obrien@northeastern.edu
Area IX	Comparative & Historical Perspectives:	Manuel Eisner	mpe23@cam.ac.uk
65	Cross-National Comparison of Crime & Justice	Avi Brisman	avi.brisman@eku.edu
66	Historical Comparisons of Crime & Justice	Ashley Rubin	atrubin@hawaii.edu
67	Globalization, Crime, and Justice	Marijana Kotlaja	marijana.kotlaja@umkc.edu
68	Human Rights	Jay Albanese	jsalbane@vcu.edu
Area X	Critical Criminology	Kenneth Sebastian Leon	kenneth.sebastian.leon@rutgers.edu
69	Green Criminology	Avi Brisman	avi.brisman@eku.edu
70	Queer Criminology	Carrie Buist	buistcar@gvsu.edu
71	Convict Criminology	Christian Bolden	cbolden@loyno.edu
72	Cultural Criminology	Travis Linnemann	twl@ksu.edu
73	Narrative and Visual Criminologies	Michelle Brown	mbrow121@utk.edu
74	Abolition	Kaitlyn Selman	kjselma@illinoisstate.edu
75	Activist Scholarship	Jason Williams	williamsjas@montclair.edu
76	Critical Perspectives in Criminology	Donna Selman	dlselma@ilstu.edu
Area XI	Methodology	Bryan Sykes	blsykes@cornell.edu
77	Advances in Quantitative Methods	Brad Bartos	bartos@arizona.edu

AROUND THE ASC

ASC 2024 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

78	Advances in Qualitative Methods	Scott Jacques	sjacques1@gsu.edu
79	Advances in Evaluation Research	Peter Wood	peter.wood@emich.edu
80	Advances in Experimental Methods	Cody Telep	cody.telep@asu.edu
81	Advances in Teaching Methods	Misty Campbell	campbellmis@umkc.edu
Area XII	Diversity and Inclusion	Breea Willingham	willinghamb@uncw.edu
Area XIII	Lightning Talk Sessions	Julie Gerlinger	jgerlinger@ou.edu
Area XIV	Roundtable Sessions	Kim Richman	kdrichman@usfca.edu
Area XV	Poster Sessions	Sheena Case	asc@asc41.com
Area XVI	Author Meets Critics	Jason Silver	jason.r.silver@rutgers.edu
Area XVII	Workshops	Valerie Jenness/Charis Kubrin	jenness@uci.edu, ckubrin@uci.edu
	Quantitative Methods	Brad Bartos	bartos@arizona.edu
	Qualitative Methods	Jamie Fader	jfader@temple.edu
	Other Workshops	Danielle (Dani) Wallace	danielle.wallace@asu.edu
	<i>Please contact the chair directly regarding the Areas below</i>		
Area XVIII	Professional Development/ Students Meets Scholars	Jessie Huff	jessiehuff@unomaha.edu
Area XIX	Ethics Panels	Sonja Slennick	sslennick@fsu
Area XX	Policy Panels	Beth Huebner	huebnerb@umsl.edu
	Peterson Workshop	Ruth Peterson	Peterson.5@osu.edu
	Graduate Student Poster Competition	Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovich	kutnjak@msu.edu

AROUND THE ASC



2024 Awards

ASC Fellows

Herbert Bloch Award

Gene Carte Student Paper Competition

Ruth Shonle Cavan Young Scholar Award

Graduate Student Poster Award

Michael J. Hindelang Outstanding Book Award

Mentor Award

Joan Petersilia Outstanding Article Award

Ruth D. Peterson Fellowship for Racial and Ethnic Diversity

Sellin-Glueck Award

Edwin H. Sutherland Award

Teaching Award

August Vollmer Award

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

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

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

Award decisions will be based on nominees' qualifications/manuscript quality and not on the number of nomination endorsements received. ASC Board members are ineligible to receive any ASC award during their term in office.*

American Society of Criminology
921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221
Phone: (614) 826-2000 - Fax: (614) 826-3031
Website: www.asc41.org – Email: asc@asc41.org

AROUND THE ASC

NOMINATIONS FOR 2024 ASC AWARDS

ASC FELLOWS – This designation is given to recognize scholarly contributions to criminology and distinction in the discipline. Longevity alone is not sufficient. Examples of contributions may include innovations in public policy as well as enhancing diversity, equity and inclusion within the Society and the field of criminology. In addition, a Fellow must have made a significant contribution to the field through the career development of other criminologists and/or through organizational activities within the American Society of Criminology. Nominees must be members in good standing of the Society. The Board may designate up to five (5) persons as Fellows annually.

Nominators should send a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae to the Fellows Committee Chair in electronic format. Please limit nominations to a single cover letter and the nominee's curriculum vitae.

Members of the ASC Board may not be designated as Fellows during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to designate any Fellows, or to designate fewer than five (5) Fellows, in any given year. Fellow designation is based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **SCOTT DECKER, Arizona State University** (602) 496-2333, scott.decker@asu.edu

HERBERT BLOCH AWARD – This award is given to recognize outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology. Nominators should send a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and the nominee's curriculum vitae to the Bloch Award Committee Chair in electronic format.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate. All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **MICHAEL ROCQUE, Bates College** (207) 786-6196, mrocque@bates.edu

GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER AWARD (Sponsored by Wiley Publishing Co.) – This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students. Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level is invited to participate in the Carte Student Paper competition. Those enrolled in Post-Doc programs are ineligible.

Prior Carte Award first place winners are ineligible for any future Carte student paper competitions. Previous prize-winning papers (any prize from any organization and or institution) are ineligible. Dual submissions of the same paper for the Carte Award and any other ASC award in the same year (including division awards) are disallowed. Papers can be submitted to only one ASC student competition in the same year. Students may submit only one paper a year for consideration. This includes co-authored works. Multiple authored papers are admissible for Carte Award consideration, as long as all authors are students in good standing at the time of the submission. Papers that have been accepted for publication at the time of submission for the Carte Award are ineligible.

Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical but must be directly related to criminology. Papers may be no longer than 8,000 words (excluding tables and references). The *Criminology* format for the organization of text, citations and references should be used. Authors' names and departments should appear only on the title page. The next page of the manuscript should include the title and a 100-word abstract. The authors also need to submit a copy of the manuscript, as well as a letter verifying their enrollment status as full-time students, co-signed by the dean, department chair or program director, all in electronic format.

The Carte Award Committee will rate entries according to criteria such as the quality of the conceptualization, significance of the topic, clarity and aptness of methods, quality of the writing, command of relevant work in the field, and contribution to criminology. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded prizes of \$500, \$300, and \$200, respectively and will be eligible for presentation at the upcoming Annual Meeting. The 1st prize winner will also receive a travel award of up to \$500 to help defray costs for attending the Annual Meeting. Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the awards, or to give fewer than three awards, in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the quality of the manuscripts and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular manuscript. All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for submission is April 15.**

Committee Chair: **VANESSA PANFIL, Old Dominion University** (757) 683-4238, vpanfil@odu.edu

AROUND THE ASC

RUTH SHONLE CAVAN YOUNG SCHOLAR AWARD – This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by someone who has received a Ph.D., MD, LL.D. or a similar graduate degree no more than five (5) years before the selection for the award (for this year the degree must have been awarded no earlier than May 2019), unless exceptional circumstances necessitated a hiatus in their scholarly activities. Eligibility extensions for major career interruptions include *but are not limited to* giving birth (one year per child, up to two years total), adoption, illness as well as having care responsibilities, which cause a hiatus or significant impediment to scholarly activities. Nomination letters should concisely explain the circumstances justifying the extensions. If the candidate has multiple graduate degrees, the last five-year period is from the date when the last degree was received. The award may be for a single work or a series of contributions, and may include co-authored works. Those interested in being considered or in nominating someone for the Cavan Award should send: (a) a letter evaluating a nominee's contributions to the discipline of criminology; (b) when relevant, include an explanation/justification for "major career interruptions;" (c) applicant's/nominee's curriculum vitae; and (d) no more than 3 published works, which may include a combination of articles and one book. Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate. All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format, except for book submissions. A hard copy of any book submission should be mailed to the Committee Chair. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **HOLLY NGUYEN, Pennsylvania State University** (814) 863-5404, hollynguyen@psu.edu

GRADUATE STUDENT POSTER AWARD – This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students. Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at the graduate level is invited to participate in the Graduate Student Poster competition. Those enrolled in Post-Doc programs are ineligible. Multiple authored posters are admissible for consideration, as long as all authors are full-time graduate students.

The Graduate Student Poster Award Committee will judge submissions primarily on scientific merit and secondarily on visual appeal. Ideally submissions should be as complete as possible, with a question, method, data, and (preliminary) results and implications. Awards for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place will be given. The Executive Board may decide not to give the awards, or to give fewer than three awards, in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the quality of the posters and not on the number of endorsements received for any particular poster.

Graduate students who wish to enter this competition should adhere to the directions and deadline for presenting a poster at the Annual Meeting. 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. Participants must also send a brief (2-3 minute) YouTube video presentation of their poster to the Graduate Student Poster Award Committee Chair by **June 24**.

Committee Chair: **SANJA KUTNJAK IVKOVICH, Michigan State Univ** (517) 355-2194, kutnjak@msu.edu

MICHAEL J. HINDELANG OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD - This award is given for a book, originally published within three (3) calendar years preceding the year in which the award is made, that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in the field of criminology. For this year, the book must have been published in 2021, 2022, or 2023. To be considered, books must be nominated by individuals who are members of the American Society of Criminology. The Committee will not consider anthologies and/or edited volumes. To nominate a book, please submit the title of the book, its authors, the publisher, the year of the publication, and a brief discussion of your reasons for the recommendation to the Hindelang Award Committee Chair in electronic format.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the quality of the books and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular book.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is February 15.**

Committee Chair: **VERA LOPEZ, Arizona State University** (480) 965-7681, vera.lopez@asu.edu

AROUND THE ASC

MENTOR AWARD – This award is given to recognize excellence in mentorship in the discipline of criminology. Nominations of individuals at all stages of their academic careers are encouraged.

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

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

The mentorship portfolio should include:

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

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

Letters of nomination (including statements in support of the nomination), the nominee's portfolio, and all other supporting materials should be submitted to the Mentor Award Committee Chair in electronic format.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **Deadline for submission is June 1.**

Committee Chair: **JODI LANE, University of Florida**

(352) 294-7179, jlane@ufl.edu

JOAN PETERSILIA OUTSTANDING ARTICLE AWARD – This award is given for the peer-reviewed article published in the previous calendar year that makes the most outstanding contribution to research in the field of criminology. The current Committee will consider articles published during the 2022 calendar year. The Committee automatically considers all articles published in *Criminology* and in *Criminology & Public Policy*, and will consider articles of interest published in other journals. We are also soliciting nominations for this award. To nominate articles, please send full citation information for the article and a brief discussion of your reasons for the recommendation to the Petersilia Award Committee Chair in electronic format.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the quality of the manuscripts and not on the number of endorsements received for any particular manuscript.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is February 15.**

Committee Chair: **CHRIS SMITH, University of Toronto**

(905) 828-5395, cm.smith@utoronto.ca

AROUND THE ASC

RUTH D. PETERSON FELLOWSHIP FOR RACIAL AND ETHNIC DIVERSITY – These fellowships are given to encourage students of color, especially those from racial and ethnic groups underrepresented in the field, to enter the field of criminology/criminal justice, and to facilitate the completion of their degrees.

Applicants are to be from racial and ethnic groups underrepresented in the field, including but not limited to, Asians, Blacks, Indigenous peoples, and Latinas/os. Applicants need not be members of the American Society of Criminology. Individuals studying criminology or criminal justice issues are encouraged to apply. The recipients of the fellowships must be accepted into a program of doctoral studies in the general area of criminology or criminal justice. Individuals may reapply for the award if they have not received it previously.

A complete application must contain (1) proof of admission to a criminal justice, criminology, or related program of doctoral studies; (2) up-to-date curriculum vita; (3) personal statement describing the applicant's race/ethnicity and its importance in the applicant's scholarship and/or career plans; (4) copies of undergraduate and graduate transcripts; (5) statement of need and prospects for financial assistance for graduate study; (6) a letter clearly articulating career plans, salient experiences, and motivations within criminology and criminal justice that fit in line with the Fellowship's purpose. All application materials should be submitted to the Peterson Fellowship Committee Chair in electronic format as a single pdf attachment.

Up to three (3) \$8,000 fellowships can be awarded annually. The Executive Board may decide not to award the fellowships, or to give fewer than three (3) fellowships, in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **RITA SHAH, Eastern Michigan University**

(734) 487-0012, rshah9@emich.edu

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

Nominators should send a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae to the Sellin-Glueck Committee Chair in electronic format. Please limit nominations to a single cover letter and the nominee's curriculum vitae.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **BEN CREWE, University of Cambridge**

+44 (0)1223 763914, bc247@cam.ac.uk

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

Nominators should send a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae to the Sutherland Award Committee Chair in electronic format. Please limit nominations to a single cover letter and the nominee's curriculum vitae.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All nomination materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **SARA WAKEFIELD, Rutgers University**

(973) 353-5639, sara.wakefield@rutgers.edu

AROUND THE ASC

TEACHING AWARD – This award is given to recognize excellence in undergraduate and/or graduate teaching over the span of an academic career. This award identifies and rewards teaching excellence that has been demonstrated by individuals either (a) at one educational institution where the nominee is recognized and celebrated as a master teacher of criminology/criminal justice; or, (b) at a regional or national level as a result of that individual's sustained efforts to advance criminological/criminal justice education.

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

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

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

The teaching portfolios should include:

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

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

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

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

Committee Chair: **DANIELLE RUDES, Sam Houston State University** (936) 294-4819, drudes@shsu.edu

AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD - This award is given to recognize an individual whose scholarship and professional activities have made outstanding contributions to justice and/or to the treatment or prevention of criminal or delinquent behavior.

Nominators should send a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions relevant to this award, and a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae to the Vollmer Award Committee Chair in electronic format. Please limit nominations to a single cover letter and the nominee's curriculum vitae.

Members of the ASC Board may not receive this award during their term in office. The Executive Board may decide not to give the award in any given year. Award decisions will be based on the strength of the nominees' qualifications and not on the number of nomination endorsements received for any particular candidate.

All materials should be submitted to the Committee Chair in electronic format. **The deadline for nominations is March 1.**

Committee Chair: **BIANCA BERSANI, University of Maryland** (301) 405-4699, bbersani@umd.edu



Department of Criminology, Law, and Society

Graduate Faculty

Beidi Dong Violence prevention, youth gangs, firearms, social ecology and crime, life-course criminology, research design and quantitative methods

Catherine A. Gallagher Health care and justice agencies, health and safety of justice-involved persons, juvenile justice, federal data collections

Charlotte Gill Community-based crime prevention, place-based criminology, juvenile justice, reentry, program evaluation, quantitative methods, research synthesis

Yasemin Irvin-Erickson Urban security, victimization, technology, economic empowerment of vulnerable populations, crime prevention, evidence synthesis

Devon Johnson Public opinion on criminal justice issues, race and criminal justice, politics of crime and justice policy, survey methods

Christopher S. Koper Firearms, violence, and public policy, police and crime control, organizational change in policing, policy and program evaluation, assessment of crime trends

Jin Lee Cybercrime, cybersecurity, cyberpsychology, online interpersonal violence, computer-mediated communications, big data

Evan Marie Lowder Justice-involved behavioral health populations, mental health courts and diversion programs, risk assessment, racial disparities, opioid crisis, quantitative research methods

Cynthia Lum Policing, security, criminal justice evaluation research, translational criminology

Linda M. Merola Civil liberties, the courts, privacy and technology, terrorism, survey and experimental methods

Robert J. Norris Wrongful convictions, social change and policy reform, criminal justice process and decision-making, public opinion, criminal admissions

Andrew Novak Death penalty, comparative criminology, comparative law, human rights litigation, international criminal law, justice theory, LGBT rights, sport history, Sub-Saharan Africa

Cesar Rebellon Family and peer influences on crime, social emotions and crime, terrorism and extremism, and quantitative methods

Allison D. Redlich Guilty pleas, interrogation and confessions, wrongful convictions, juvenile justice, mental health courts, experimental criminology

Auzeen Shariati Environmental criminology, crime prevention, victimization, policing studies, comparative criminal justice, program evaluation, mixed methods

Janani Umamaheswar Social inequality, punishment and incarceration, the life course, qualitative research methods

David Weisburd Police innovation, geography of crime, experimental criminology, statistics and research methods, white collar crime

James Willis Police organizations, police reform, police decision-making, punishment in a historical context

David B. Wilson Crime prevention and correctional treatment programs, meta-analysis, quantitative research methods

Sue-Ming Yang Neighborhoods and crime, urban disorder and racial stereotypes, innovative research methods, international terrorism

AT A GLANCE

Ranked among the Top 10 graduate programs in criminology in the nation by US News and World Report

Located in the Washington, D.C. metro area at Virginia's largest and most diverse higher education institution

Award winning, interdisciplinary faculty

Home to three research centers, including:

- Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy
- Modeling Decision-Making in the Legal System
- Early Justice Strategies

\$4.6 million in funded research in 2022



APPLICATION DEADLINES FOR FALL ADMISSION

December 1

Applicants for the PhD (including those planning to earn the integral MA)

February 1

Applicants for the MA program only

Application requirements and additional information can be found at cls.gmu.edu/graduate-programs

OBITUARIES

GRAY ARCO CAVENDER III



Gray Arco Cavender III passed away on August 8, 2023 from cancer, surrounded by his loving wife, daughter, and son-in-law. Gray served as Professor of Justice Studies at Arizona State University until his retirement in 2017. He was born on February 24, 1947 to Catherine Choate Cavender and Gray Arco Cavender, Jr. and grew up in Waverly, Tennessee, where he was a member of the high school band and a DJ for the local radio station. He earned his bachelor's and J.D. degrees from the University of Tennessee. After law school, Gray worked as Assistant Director of Tennessee State Criminal Justice Planning, and completed a Masters in Psychology from Middle Tennessee State University. He earned his PhD in Criminology from Florida State University. In 1977, he joined the faculty at Arizona State University-Tempe and remained there for over 40 years. Gray played a central role in creating the nation's first PhD program in Justice Studies, and was its inaugural director. With Pat Lauderdale, he published articles about the rationale for the creation of Justice Studies degree programs. Gray was an outstanding teacher and mentor, and received numerous teaching awards. Gray was a nationally and internationally recognized expert in crime,

punishment, and media. He authored scholarly articles, book chapters, and books focused on the construction of crime, criminality, and the justice policies that reinforced societal inequalities. His books included *Parole: A Critical Analysis* (Kennikat Press, 1982), *Corporate Crime Under Attack: The Fight to Criminalize Business Violence* (Anderson, 1987, 2006), *Entertaining Crime: Reality Television Programs* (Aldine Gruyter, 1998), and *Justice Provocateur: Jane Tennison and Policing in Prime Suspect*, University of Illinois Press, 2012). When Gray retired from ASU, he focused more on writing crime fiction. His mystery novels and short stories (*Death of the Ayn Rand Scholar*, *The Pandemic Casebook of Jillian Warne*, and forthcoming *Echoes from Cherry Bottom*) can be found on Amazon. Survivors include wife Nancy Jurik, daughter Jennifer Cavender Vaden (James), grandson Michael Cavender Smith (Melissa), and great-grandson, Leo Smith. Gray was a kind, intelligent man who was always happy to help friends and students. He told great stories, oral and written, with a disarming sense of humor. We will miss him very much, but he will live on in our hearts. Donations can be made to the ASU Foundation for the *Gray Cavender Undergraduate Justice Studies Scholarship*. Checks can be mailed to PO Box 872401, Tempe, AZ 85287-2401. Marjorie Zatz, University of California-Merced; Paul Knepper, San José State University

MALCOLM WARD KLEIN



Criminology lost an influential scholar with the passing of Malcolm "Mac" Klein on August 1, 2023 in Los Angeles, just short of his 93rd birthday. His legacy includes a distinguished record of scholarship, institutions he fostered, and generations of scholars he influenced. Mac made noteworthy contributions to knowledge about patterns of delinquent offending, self-report methods of crime measurement, juvenile diversion, deinstitutionalization of status offenders, community policing, program evaluation, and cross-national comparisons of these issues. Most recognized for his scholarship on street gangs, the first of several books, *Street Gangs and Street Workers* (1971), derived from two gang programs he evaluated in the 1960s. Trained as a social psychologist, Mac studied group cohesiveness, leadership patterns, organization, and structure and how these processes influence individual and group behavior, including – but not limited to – crime and violence. He insisted that a science of gangs was predicated on common definitions and comparable research methods and did much to advance the field in these areas.

Accordingly, he was recognized as a fellow by the American Society of Criminology, the American Psychological Association, and the American Psychological Society and was awarded ASC's Sutherland and Vollmer awards as well as the Marvin Wolfgang Award for Distinguished Achievement in Criminology. Mac was an institution-builder. He chaired the department of sociology at the University of Southern California for 13 years and established the Social Science Research Institute there. Together with Josine Junger-Tas, he convened the first gathering of researchers that would go on to develop the International Self Report Delinquency Study, currently in its 4th sweep. One of his proudest achievements was the formation of the Eurogang Research Program. This group of international researchers encourages the use of multi-site, multi-method research to study gang activity. Over the course of 21 workshops beginning in 1998, the group has agreed upon a consensus definition of street gangs, developed common instruments, and edited six volumes reporting original research on gangs and gang-like groups throughout the world. In the first sentence of his 1971 book, he declares, "I've had it with gangs." The two of us, and generations of gang scholars, are grateful he changed his mind. Our thoughts are with his fellow traveler and wife, Margy Gatz, daughter Laurie Klein and three grandsons. We are glad he was in our lives. Cheryl Maxson and Finn Esbensen



SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Centers and Institutes

The University of Cincinnati School of Criminal Justice houses a number of centers and institutes, all committed to a shared vision to:

- Foster strong community partnerships.
- Build interdisciplinary, collaborative, and inclusive research teams.
- Inform and promote evidence-based practices.
- Conduct rigorous research with practical impact.
- Bridge the research-to-practice gap.
- Improve the administration of justice.

Center for Criminal Justice Research

Director: Sarah Manchak, Ph.D.

Institute for Crime Science

Director: Cory Haberman, Ph.D.

Center for Justice and Communities

Director: Paula Smith, Ph.D.

The Center for Police Research and Policy

Director: Nicholas Corsaro, Ph.D.

Corrections Institute

Director: Myrinda Smith, Ph.D.

**TO LEARN MORE:
VISIT OUR WEBSITE**

cech.uc.edu/cjcenters



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 Renaissance of European Criminology: Insights from the European Society of Criminology Annual Meeting (September 6-9, 2023, Florence, Italy)

Anna Gurinskaya, PhD, Michigan State University



From September 6 to 9, 2023, I attended and presented my work at the European Society of Criminology annual meeting in Florence, Italy. The conference theme, “Renaissance of European Criminology,” celebrated Florence’s historical Renaissance heritage and blended traditional criminological themes with explorations of emerging crimes, novel approaches to policing and crime control, and fresh theoretical perspectives. Italy, often considered the birthplace of criminology, holds a unique position in the discipline’s history, making it an ideal setting for the revitalization of criminological knowledge. Scholars from around the world arrived in Italy to discuss theoretical, methodological, and pedagogical advancements to ensure the discipline’s continuity. In Florence, where art and culture were reborn centuries ago, the conference symbolized European Criminology’s resurgence, embracing tradition while exploring new horizons.

As the host of the meeting, Italy provided a wonderful backdrop for the conference. It was fascinating to learn about the current state of the criminological field in Italy, a discussion that spanned two panels. Additionally, scholars had a chance to gain insights into critical issues such as immigration, crime, and border security, as well as the complex dynamics of organized crime — topics of immense importance for Italy, where the country’s contributions

to global criminological knowledge are substantial. During the conference, the founding fathers of criminology were remembered, paying tribute to Italy’s legacy in the field. Additionally, it was a moment of honor as the Italian scholar Uberto Gatti, was recognized with the ESC European Crime award. As an Emeritus Professor of Criminology at the University of Genoa, where he has been teaching since 1981, and with over 200 publications in multiple languages covering areas such as juvenile justice, youth gangs, and the relationship between social capital and crime, Gatti’s contributions exemplify Italy’s continued dedication to advancing criminological scholarship.

The conference was an intellectual challenge as scholars from multidisciplinary backgrounds engaged in discussions on the most current topics. With over 30 simultaneous panels daily, participants had many options. They could attend multiple panels on policing, addressing contemporary law enforcement intricacies. Or they could engage in discussions on violence, especially gender-based violence and extremism, that underscored the commitment of criminology to confront pressing social issues. Some panels scrutinized the new challenges that digitalization introduced in law enforcement. Like in many previous ESC meetings, the concept of security, both public and private, was extensively explored.

Being the first ESC meeting after the official end of the global COVID-19 pandemic, the conference themes revolved around the profound societal shifts prompted by this global crisis resonating through various aspects of the criminal justice system. The pandemic presented complex challenges, altering crime patterns, eroding trust in government responses, and highlighting victimization issues, particularly among children, youth, and women. Policing had to adapt to unprecedented circumstances, balancing public safety and health concerns. Hate crimes surged in some regions, revealing the virus’s disproportionate impact on vulnerable communities. The pandemic also prompted the reevaluation of prosecutorial decisions, sentencing practices, and penal decision-making, urging reflection on justice mechanisms in these trying times.

The essence of European Criminology lies in its cross-cultural, comparative, and international character, drawing scholars from diverse corners of the Eurasian continent and beyond. While countries like Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, and the UK were most frequently featured in the conference program, Nordic Countries also had a substantial presence. Though represented in the program less, scholars from other parts of Europe explored topics of equal importance and academic rigor. Beyond Europe, the conference expanded its scope to include crime and justice issues across Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Australia, fostering a comprehensive understanding of global criminological challenges and innovations. In this inclusive setting, European Criminology thrives as a vibrant, multidimensional field, blending insights from different regions and backgrounds to

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

offer a holistic approach to the study of crime and justice.

Imagine yourself in charming Florence, a city where history and art breathe from every corner. Attending a conference in this city is a chance to gain great intellectual insights and immerse yourself in great art and food. Picture standing beneath Brunelleschi's Dome, strolling through historic streets following the footsteps of Leonardo da Vinci and Sandro Botticelli, and getting lost in the rich art at the Uffizi Gallery. Even with the busy conference schedule, I couldn't resist visiting the Uffizi twice and casually tossing a coin off the nearby Ponte Vecchio bridge, hoping it would lead me back to Italy someday. Florence also offers exceptional Italian cuisine that is art in itself. Think of prosciutto, Italian cheeses, handcrafted pasta, pizza, gelato, and limoncello served at charming cafes. Florence is more than a conference destination; it's an unforgettable journey into the heart of Italy's art and culture.



Reflecting on this experience, it was a welcome reconnection with the international and European community of criminologists after my relocation to a different continent. Having missed the ESC meetings since 2019 for various reasons, the opportunity to participate in a conference set in Florence was compelling. It marked my return to intellectual discussions deeply rooted in the continental tradition, providing a valuable departure from pragmatic perspectives. Florence offered an excellent setting for wonderful conversations with colleagues, particularly at the conference venue under the shade of pine trees, encouraging dialogues over cups of fine Italian coffee. Amidst old Italian palazzos, I found myself in the company of seasoned scholars and young academics. This blend of cultural and academic experience revived my passion for criminology and global connections.

Book Corner

[Judicial Corporal Punishment as an Alternative to Incarceration: Lessons Learned from Islamic Criminal Justice Systems](#), Sanaz Alasti
Forwarded by Mitchel P. Roth

[Neurolaw in the Courtroom Comparative Perspectives on Vulnerable Defendants](#), Edited by Hannah Wishart & Colleen Berrysessa

Forthcoming in 2024: Policing During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Global Perspective, Edited by Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovic, Marijana Kotlaja, Jon Maskaly, Peter Neyroud

Stockholm Criminology Symposium, June 10–12 2024

The Stockholm Criminology Symposium is an annual event and has become a true meeting point for those who want to learn from the latest research findings of importance for crime policy.

The Stockholm Prize in Criminology is presented in conjunction with the symposium on June 11 at Stockholm City Hall, followed by a gala dinner.

Important Dates

Deadline for papers and panel suggestions: February 29, 2024

Last day to register as delegate or speaker: May 15, 2024

Location: Münchenbryggeriet, Stockholm, Sweden

Contact

Please visit our website for more information: www.criminologysymposium.com

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

Rural Criminology in Europe and Beyond

The 2023 European Society of Criminology annual meeting in Florence, Italy saw its largest attendance ever – an estimated 2,500 plus participants. Held from September 6-9 in the heart of old Florence, with its great architecture, expansive museums, and wonderful restaurants, it was an excellent venue for featuring the growth of rural crime studies under the leadership of the ESC Working Group on Rural Criminology. Three back-to-back standing-room only sessions on studies in rural crime and criminal justice were held. The titles of the sessions were: Beyond Modernity, Beyond Crime: Further Paths for Rural Criminology; Current Perspectives on Rural Criminology; and The Future of Rural Crime Studies: An International Perspective. Plus, there were another 19 papers and posters with an emphasis on various rural criminological topics.

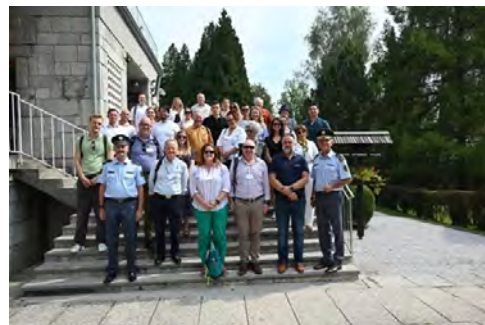
Following only a few days later in Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia, was the 14th biennial conference on Criminal Justice and Security in Central and Eastern Europe (C&EE). This conference is organized and hosted by the criminal justice faculty at the University of Maribor, Slovenia. The theme for the 2023 conference was “The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals – Rural and Urban Safety and Security Perspectives”. The conference itself included three co-organizers – the International Society for the Study of Rural Crime, the Division of Rural Criminology (ASC) and the Working Group on Rural Criminology (ESC). The plenary addresses were focused on rural criminology, including Joe Donnermeyer (The Ohio State University, USA) on reconceptualizing a theory of crime and place; Matt Bowden (Technical University, Dublin, Ireland) on safety, security and the anthropocene; Kreseda Smith (Harper Adams University, UK) on agricultural crime and farmer mental health; and Mykhaylo Shepitko (National Law University, Ukraine) on the aggressive war against Ukraine and its implications for rural and urban safety and security. Plus, Gorzed Meško (University of Maribor, former President of ESC, and chair of the Program Committee) and his colleagues presented on police legitimacy and other policing issues from a comparative rural-suburban-urban perspective.

Upcoming in late November at the University of New England (New South Wales, AU) is the “Rural Crime, Justice and the Law Post-Disaster Symposium.”

Submitted by: Joseph F. Donnermeyer, Archivist, Division of Rural Criminology and International Society of the Study of Rural Crime



**Participants at a session
organized by
the Working Group
on Rural Crime (ESC)**



**Touring the Slovenian Police
Museum
near Ljubljana (C&EE)**

CRIMINOLOGY AROUND THE WORLD

Conferences, Webinars & Workshops**ROMANIAN SOCIETY OF VICTIMOLOGY VIRTUAL CONFERENCE**

Event Type: Conference

Theme: *Highlights on Victimology, Victimization & Victims*

Location: ONLINE

Date: November 24 – 25, 2023

Contact: aura.preda@spiruharar.ro

<https://victimologie.ro/wp-content/uploads/invitation-EN.pdf>

ASMI ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2023

Event Type: Conference

Theme: Mafias and the Italian State 30 years on: history, narratives and investigations

Location: Senate House, London

Date: December 8 – 9, 2023

Contact: asmiconference2023@gmail.com

<https://www.asmi.org.uk/news/asmi-2023-conference-call-papers/>

PRISONER WORK IN THE AMERICAS

Event Type: In-Person Conference

Location: Sante Fe, Argentina

Date: December 11 – 12, 2023

<https://web9.unl.edu.ar/noticias/img/news/59405/Congreso%20Presos%20y%20trabajo%20en%20las%20Am%C3%A9ricas%20-%20Call%20for%20papers%202023.pdf>

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL CRIME PREVENTION, JUSTICE & CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION

Event Type: International Conference

Location: ONLINE

Date: December 23 – 24, 2023

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

WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Event Type: Conference

Location: Long Beach, CA

Date: February 8 – 10, 2024

<https://westerncriminology.org/>

ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES

Event Type: Meeting

Location: Chicago, IL

Date: March 19 – 23, 2024

<http://www.acjs.org/>

VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MAINSTREAMING OF EXTREMISM IN U.S. STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Event Type: Symposium – Presented by The Mershon Center for International Security Studies, Ohio State University

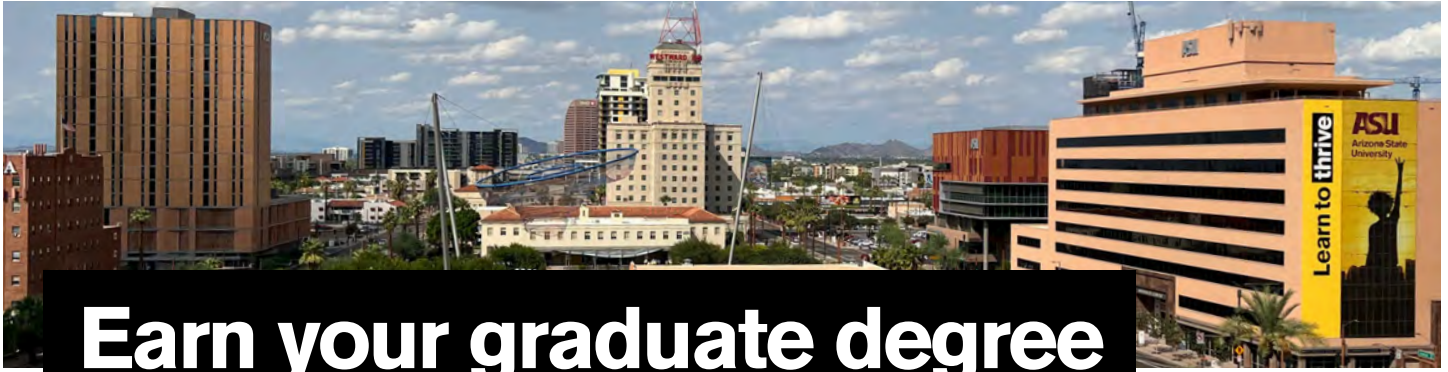
Location: Virtual

Date: March 20 – 21, 2024

Call for Papers: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/rqfrqoj56xdoc73bz8b07/Call-for-Papers_Extremism_state_local_govt.docx?rlkey=&xuisd42yuo7j4koijhq1c97cn&dl=0

Submission Site: https://osu.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_08KfNiGH7v3EvmC

Registration: https://osu.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6ny1nKE47VVp5Z4



Earn your graduate degree

Begin your graduate career at ASU. We are recruiting new students for our in-person, research-focused MS and PhD programs. Study in the Valley of the Sun with top-ranked faculty.

Criminology and Criminal Justice, MS

Provides students with the advanced research skills and training in policy and statistical analysis that are required for careers as researchers and agency leaders, and for continued study in doctoral programs in criminology and criminal justice. Paid research opportunities are available and GRE is not required.

Criminology and Criminal Justice, PhD

Direct admission is now offered for highly qualified undergraduate students. Students are encouraged to contact Dr. Stacia Stolzenberg directly. The GRE is now optional for all applicants to the program. Competitive funding packages are provided for admitted students – including health insurance.

For application or enrollment information, visit:

bit.ly/ccjphd

For information on our faculty, visit:

ccj.asu.edu/tenure-track-faculty



Stacia Stolzenberg, PhD

**Director of in-person
MS and PhD programs**



**School of
Criminology and
Criminal Justice**

**Arizona State
University**



MEETING REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED FOR ATTENDEES AND PRESENTERS

On-site Registration

On-site registration will be located on the 4th floor, through Franklin Hall. Checks, cash, and credit cards will be accepted.

Hours:

Tuesday 1:00 pm – 6:00 pm | Wednesday 7:30 am – 6:00 pm | Thursday 7:30 am – 5:00 pm
Friday 7:30 am – 5:00 pm | Saturday 7:30 am – 11:00 am

Mobile Pay Facts & Form

The Mobile Pay Form will be active from October 31st through the final day of the meeting, November 18th. There will NOT be a printer-friendly version of this form available.

Completing this form will allow you to register and pay online via a computer or mobile device before arriving at the meeting or while you're there.

Please proceed to the ASC Registration area to have your name badge printed and receive your other materials. We will have a line labeled "MOBILE PAY."

We hope this will expedite your registration process. (Please note that tickets to special events will still have to be purchased in person due to set ticket limits. If you need to do this, we recommend registering/paying onsite instead of using this form so you do not have to stand in two lines.)

Refund Policy: There will be no refunds for transactions completed via the [Mobile Pay Form](#)



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 15, at 8:00 a.m., and we end with a Closing Brunch on Sat., November 18, 12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING APP & SOCIAL MEDIA



Stay connected before and during the meeting. Download the [2023 ASC Annual Meeting Mobile App](#)

Follow ASC before, during, and after the meeting.



PRELIMINARY PROGRAM AND INDEX OF PARTICIPANTS

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

EXHIBIT HALL

Attendees: Make sure you visit the Exhibit Hall and explore the exhibitors and ASC Division Representatives who are excited to meet you!

Exhibit Hall location and hours: Grand Ballroom, Salon G, 5th Floor
Wed. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. | Thursday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. | Friday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Exhibitors planning to join us this year:

BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS (BJS)
KENDALL HUNT PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY PRESS
PM PRESS
SPRINGER NATURE
MAXQDA

CAROLINA ACADEMIC PRESS
LYNNE RIENNER PUBLISHERS
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS (OJP)
ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD / LEXINGTON BOOKS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

Potential Future Exhibitors: ASC is an international organization consisting of nearly 3,400 criminal justice/criminologist educators, practitioners, and researchers. Our annual meeting provides a beneficial opportunity to connect with the individuals who are at the cutting edge of criminology and criminal justice. Please watch for the 2024 Booth & Advertising Packet to be posted on the website in early 2024.

ASC DIVISIONS

Many of the 19 ASC Divisions will have representatives available to meet with you and share information about their division. Look for their tables in the area outside of the Grand Ballroom on the 5th Floor. For more information about the ASC Divisions, please visit the Divisions page on the ASC website.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Employers & Job Seekers, take advantage of the onsite, face-to-face opportunity to meet with each other at the Employment Exchange. Please check the next page for brief details.

For full details, please visit the [Employment Exchange page](#) on the [ASC website](#).

Employment Exchange location and hours: 5th floor, in Salon I
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, November 15 through Friday, November 17.

GUIDELINES FOR PARTICIPANTS AT THE ASC ANNUAL MEETINGS

The following are standards for participating at the ASC Annual Meeting. If you have any questions, 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 a 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.org) 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 (i.e., 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.
- ASC does not provide equipment or services to support virtual presentations and/or engagement. If a presenter needs to present virtually, they should work with someone within their session to set up.
- 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.org) 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, abstract and author information. Each poster display area is 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. Pushpins will be provided. One poster submission per presenter is allowed.

- 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 phrases 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 you are unable to attend the poster session, please email meeting@asc41.org

Graduate Student Poster Competition: Those who wish to enter the Graduate Student Poster Competition should adhere to the directions above 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. (Continued on next page)

Graduate Student Poster Competition (continued): To be considered for this award, participants must also send a brief (2-3 minute) YouTube video to the Committee Chair (their information can be found on the Call for Papers). The award committee will judge submissions primarily on scientific merit and secondarily on visual appeal. Ideally submissions should be as complete as possible, with a question, method, data, and (preliminary) results and implications. Awards (1st, 2nd, and 3rd place) will be announced at the upcoming Annual 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.org.

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.org) 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.org) 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.org) 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

PHILADELPHIA, PA
PHILADELPHIA MARRIOTT DOWNTOWN, 5TH FLOOR, SALON I

Hours of Operation

Wed., Nov. 15 9 am - 5 pm | Thu., Nov. 16 9 am - 5 pm | Fri., Nov. 17 9 am - 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

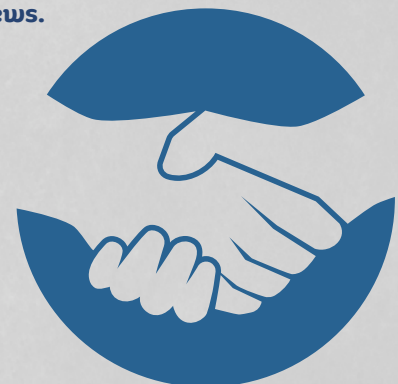
\$125 for each 30 days thereafter

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.



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

Interested in Rural Crime and Justice?



une

Centre for Rural
Criminology

Launched in 2019, the Centre is a world-first hub of collaborative international research aimed at building safe and resilient rural communities. The Centre leads and facilitates research, builds links between academia, industry, and the community, and informs policy related to rural crime.

UNE.edu.au



Founded in 2019, the ISSRC brings students, researchers, and practitioners across the globe together to inspire collaborative work and sharing. The ISSRC provides networking opportunities, a mentorship program, and recognizes excellent work in the field through its awards program.

Membership-\$25 AUD annually
Student membership-FREE

ISSRC.net



Founded in 2018, the DRC aims to serve as a network for scholars in the field of rural crime and justice. Join the listserv to connect with rural criminologists worldwide.

Active/Retired members -\$15
Student members -\$5

asc41.org

READ & PUBLISH RURAL CRIME & JUSTICE



The IJRC publishes two general issues and one special issue each year, and welcomes theoretical, empirical, and practice-oriented manuscripts, research notes, and notes from the field.

The Bristol *Research in Rural Crime* book series welcomes sole or joint authored and edited collections that are jurisdictional specific or related to themes that transcend political and juridical boundaries.

The Routledge *Studies in Rural Criminology* book series is dedicated to innovative research that has implications for crime prevention, policing, and criminal justice policy in rural areas.

International Journal of Rural Criminology

Open Access Peer-
Reviewed Journal



Research in Rural Crime

Bristol University Press
Book Series



Studies in Rural Criminology

Routledge Book Series



Keep up with the field of rural criminology via the:

RURALITY, CRIME & SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

ruralitycrimeandsociety.org

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. WOZNAK

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

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

Save the Date

JOIN US FOR THE

SECOND ANNUAL DPOP SOCIAL

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15 7:30-8:00 PM

Strangelove's

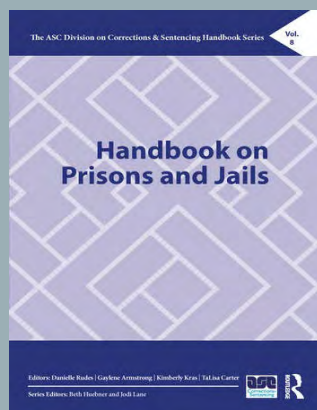
216 S 11th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107



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 and Travel 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 on Queer Criminology

Est. 2020

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.



queercrim



queercrim.com



queercrimasc

2022-2023 Executive Board

MEREDITH G. F. WORTHEN (she/her/hers), Chair

STACIE MERKEN (she/her/hers), Vice Chair

2023 DQC-Sponsored Panels, Roundtables, and Events

Complete Thematic Panels

Queering Abolition: Scholarship, Practice, and Visions for the Future

- 11:00 AM-12:20 PM, WED 11/15 @ ROOM 404 (4F)

Meet the Authors: New Scholarly Work in Queer Criminology

- 12:30-1:50 PM, THU 11/16 @ SALON L (5F)

Queer Criminology and System-Involvement

- 9:30-10:50 AM, FRI 11/17 @ FRANKLIN HALL2 (4F)

Innovations in Queer Criminological Research

- 11:00 AM-12:20 PM, FRI 11/17 @ FRANKLIN HALL 5 (4F)

Roundtables

Publishing Queer Criminological Scholarship

- 5:00-6:20 PM, WED 11/15 @ ROOM 310 (3F)

Reflexivity and Positionality in Researching Topics and Populations

- 9:30-10:50 AM, THU 11/16 @ CONFERENCE SUITE I (3F)

On the Market: Tips, Tricks, and Experiences

- 12:30-1:50 PM, FRI 11/17 @ ROOM 302 (3F)

Navigating Graduate School as a Queer Person

- 2:00-3:20 PM, FRI 11/17 @ CONFERENCE SUITE II (3F)

Queerly Navigating Academia and Beyond during Difficult Times and in Difficult Places

- 9:30-10:50 AM, SAT 11/18 @ ROOM 307 (3F)

Social Event

Business Meeting/ Awards Ceremony

2:00-3:20 PM

WED 11/15

@LIBERTY BALLROOM

SALON A (3F)

Networking Meeting

3:30-4:50 PM

FRI 11/17

@LIBERTY BALLROOM

SALON C (3F)

Check out other queer-related presentations at ASC 2023!



ASC DIVISION OF BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL CRIMINOLOGY

*Want to know more about criminology from the
biopsychosocial perspective?*

CHECK US OUT & JOIN US TODAY!

**Membership fees: \$5 for students and \$15
for faculty**



*This division aims for a genuine integration of biological,
psychological, and social factors in the understanding
and treatment of antisocial behavior, including
delinquent and criminal behavior.*

*****We welcome anyone
interested in learning about
biopsychosocial criminology – no
prior knowledge/experience is
necessary.*****



**ASC Division of Biopsychosocial
Criminology**



@DBC_ASC



Division Website: <https://bpscrim.org/>



American Society of Criminology

Division of Policing

Join the Division of Policing at ASC 2023 in Philadelphia for various events:

Reception & Awards

Thursday, November 16th

Reception and Awards Ceremony

3:30 to 4:50 p.m., Liberty Ballroom Salon A, Headhouse Tower, 3rd floor.

**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.

Roundtables

Addressing the Global Police Staffing Challenge: A Discussion of Ongoing Research, Challenges, Opportunities and Resources.

Thu, Nov 16, 8:00 a.m. - 9:20 a.m., Conference Suite III, 3rd floor

Women in Policing – Special Edition.

Thu, Nov 16, 9:30 a.m.- 10:50 a.m., Grand Ballroom Salon 3 – The Notary Hotel, first floor.

Sponsored Panels

Advances in Police Screening and Community Responses.

Wed., Nov 15, 8:00-9:20 a.m., Franklin Hall 4, 4th floor

Officer-Involved Shootings: A Cross-National Comparison of Events in Australia, Canada, England & Wales, and New Zealand.

Thu, Nov 16, 8:00-9:20 a.m., Franklin Hall 2, 4th floor

Findings from National Surveys of Law Enforcement Agencies and Law Enforcement Officers.

Thu, Nov 16, 9:30 a.m.-10:50 a.m., Franklin Hall 5, 4th floor

The Implications of Dispatchers and the 911 System for Policing.

Thu, Nov 16, 11:00 a.m. - 12:20 p.m., Franklin Hall 5, 4th floor

Using Simulation to Train & Study the Police.

Fri, Nov 17, 9:30-10:50 a.m., Franklin Hall 6, 4th floor

Lightning Talk: Police Accountability.

Fri, Nov 17, 12:30-1:50 p.m., Franklin Hall 3, 4th floor

Fifty Years of Police Organizational Theory: The State of the Art, Population Ecology, and Contingency Environments.

Fri, Nov 17, 3:30-4:50 p.m., Room 304, 3rd floor

Connect with us at the conference: @ASCPolicing





Executive Board

Chair: Shanna Van Slyke
 Vice Chair: K. Sebastian León
 Secretary/Treasurer: Marie Springer
 Executive Counselor: Adam Ghazi-Tehrani
 Executive Counselor: Jay Kennedy
 Executive Counselor: Emily Homer

Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime (DWCC)

 www.ascdwcc.org

The DWCC seeks to advance theory, knowledge and practice in the US and globally through rigorous qualitative and quantitative research and evaluation.



SPONSORED & RECOMMENDED SESSIONS

ASSESSMENTS OF CORPORATE COMPLIANCE & PENALTIES

Wed, Nov 15, 8:00 to 9:20am, Room 408, 4th Floor

APPROACHES TO PREVENTING WCC

Wed, Nov 15, 11:00am to 12:20, Room 410, 4th Floor

MISCONDUCT IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Wed, Nov 15, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Room 304, 3rd Floor

FRAUDS, FINANCIAL CRIMES, & CORPORATE CRIMES

Thu, Nov 16, 9:30 to 10:50am, Franklin Hall 10, 4th Floor

THEORETICAL & METHODOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS

Thu, Nov 16, 9:30 to 10:50am, Room 415, 4th Floor

VICTIM & OFFENDER PERSPECTIVES

Thu, Nov 16, 3:30 to 4:50pm, Franklin Hall 10, 4th Floor

ROUNDTABLES

STUDENTS MEET AWARD WINNERS

Wed, Nov 15, 9:30 to 10:50am, Conference Suite I, 3rd Floor

Discussants: Michael Levi, Vincenzo Ruggiero, Peter Grabosky, & Michael Benson

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON WCC

Fri, Nov 17, 11:00am to 12:20pm, Room 308, 3rd Floor

Discussants: Nick Lord, Jay Kennedy, & K. Sebastian León

RESEARCHING WCC

Fri, Nov 17, 12:30 to 1:50pm, Conference Suite III, 3rd Floor

Discussants: Mark Cohen, Qingli Meng, Fiona Chan, Nicole Leeper Piquero, & Jeremy Wilson

JOIN US FOR THE DWCC GENERAL MEETING



Thu, Nov 16, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Independence Ballroom III, Headhouse Tower, 3rd Floor



DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY



DIC-SPONSORED PANELS

1. Between Legitimization and Militarization: Policing and Policy in Latin America
2. Computational Criminology in the World
3. Crime and Delinquency in Greater China
4. Police, Protest, and Legitimacy
5. The Private Sector and Transnational Organized Crime

DIC- SPONSORED ROUNDTABLES

1. Demystifying 'Ndrangheta: Challenging the Organized Crime Phenomenon of Calabria
2. Latin American Criminology: Building an Epistemic Community to Understand Crime, Justice, and Democracy Challenges
3. The Intersection of Criminology and Music: Current and Future Criminological Research

PLEASE CHECK THE PROGRAM FOR DAYS & TIMES

DIC PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

TUES, NOV 14 FROM 12 - 4 P.M.

Discovering New Approaches to Researching Transnational and International Crime. This workshop brings together scholars with different levels of experience and expertise in conducting international research. The workshop will be divided into two sessions. The first session will provide an overview of grants and fellowships, identifying key ones in social sciences and humanities. The IRB process and data collection in international settings will also be discussed. The second session will allow participants to ask specific questions about their proposal. Experts will guide participants in developing strong research questions grounded in solid theoretical foundations and methods.

CO-FACILITATORS
POPY BEGUM &
SANJA KUTNJAK IVKOVICH

Students \$15
Non-students \$30

<https://asc41.org/events/asc-annual-meeting/asc-annual-meeting-workshops/>



DIC AWARDS LUNCHEON & ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING



Maggiano's Little Italy 1201 Filbert Street (across the street from the Marriott)

Limited to 100 people and can be purchased on the conference registration portal under "Optional Special Event."

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

FRI, NOV 17
12:00 NOON

Members \$50
Students \$30

SAE

DIC JOURNAL



Free access to DIC members

Workshops



Pre-Conference Teaching Workshop

Tuesday Nov. 14th 2:00pm-4:00pm @ Franklin Hall 8, 4th Floor

No Cost to Attend - Donation to <https://www.woar.org/>

DFC Teaching Workshop

Thursday Nov. 16th 2:00pm-3:20pm @ Liberty Ballroom Salon B, Headhouse Tower, 3rd Floor

Roundtables & Panels

DFC Professional Development Panel for Graduate Students and Early Career Feminist Scholars

Wednesday Nov. 15th 11:00am-12:20pm @ Room 306, 3rd Floor

Roundtable - Feminist Criminology: New Directions for the Journal

Wednesday Nov. 15th 5:00pm-6:20pm @ Conference Suite I, 3rd Floor

Roundtable - DFC Conversations: Feminist Criminology Following the Fall of Roe

Friday Nov. 17th 9:30am-10:50am @ Room 307, 3rd Floor

Meetings

Meet the Editors: Getting your Work Published in Criminology Journals

Wednesday Nov. 15th 3:30pm-4:50pm @ Salon C, 5th Floor

Breakfast Meeting I - General and Board Meeting

Thursday Nov. 16th 7:30am-9:20am @ Liberty Ballroom Salon A

Editorial Board Meeting

Thursday Nov. 16th 9:30am-10:50am @ Liberty Ballroom Salon B

Breakfast Meeting II - Awards Ceremony

Friday Nov. 17th 7:30am-9:20am @ Liberty Ballroom Salon A

DFC Social @ U-Bahn

Wednesday Nov. 15th @ 8:00pm - 10:00pm

1320 Chestnut Street

Tickets Required!!!

The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the
American Society of Criminology
Vol. 49, No. 6

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

921 Chatham Lane, Suite 108
Columbus, OH 43221

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

2024	November 13 - 16	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

**2023 ASC ANNUAL MEETING**

Venue: Philadelphia Marriott Downtown

Location: Philadelphia, PA

Date: 11/15/2023 - 11/18/2023

Chairs: Jamie Fader & Jill McCorkel

Theme: *Seeking Justice: Reconciling with our Past, Reimagining the Future*

Visit the [ASC website](#) for additional details.