WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

42nd Annual Conference
February 19-21, 2015
Preliminary Program Schedule

Sheraton Phoenix Downtown Hotel
Phoenix, Arizona
WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

2014-2015 BOARD MEMBERS

OFFICERS
Kimberly D. Richman, President
Ryan G. Fischer, Vice-President
Kelly Bradley, Secretary
Cindy Parkhurst, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COUNSELORS
Justin Ready (2012-2015)
Erich Schellhammer (2012-2015)
Keramet Reiter (2013-2016)
Samantha Smith-Pritchard (2013-2016)

COUNSELORS-AT-LARGE (2014 – 2015)
Joshua Chanin
David MacAlister
Samuel G. Vickovic (Student Representative)

VOTING PAST PRESIDENT
Paul Kaplan

DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL MEDIA
Lisa Dario

EDITOR, The Western Criminologist
Paul Kaplan

CO-EDITORS, Journal of Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society
Henry F. Fradella
Aili Malm
Christine S. Scott-Hayward

2015 PROGRAM CO-CHAIRS
Joshua Chanin
Ryan G. Fischer
Samantha Smith-Pritchard

2015 FACILITIES COORDINATORS
Henry F. Fradella, Paul Kaplan, Kimberly Richman, Michael D. White, Ryan G. Fischer
# Program Overview at a Glance

## Thursday, February 19th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Tentative Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:00 pm to 6:00 pm</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 pm to 6:15 pm</td>
<td>Executive Board Meeting</td>
<td>Arcadia Boardroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 pm to 8:00 pm</td>
<td>President’s Welcome &amp; Reception</td>
<td>Deer Valley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Friday, February 20th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Tentative Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 am to 4:00 pm</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15 am to 11:45 am</td>
<td>Book Exhibit</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C East-End Alcove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 am to 9:00 am</td>
<td>Continental Breakfast Plenary</td>
<td>Deer Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 am to 10:15 am</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Ahwatukee A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 am to 11:45 am</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Ahwatukee A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 pm to 1:30 pm</td>
<td>Awards Luncheon</td>
<td>Encanto A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 pm to 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Ahwatukee A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 pm to 4:30 pm</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Ahwatukee A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:45 pm to 6:00 pm</td>
<td>Presidential Plenary I</td>
<td>Maryvale A &amp; B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:15 pm to 7:30 pm</td>
<td>Poster Session &amp; Reception</td>
<td>Deer Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 pm to ?</td>
<td>Student Party</td>
<td>Arizona Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Saturday, February 21st

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Tentative Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 am to 2:30 pm</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 am to 10:45 am</td>
<td>Book Exhibit</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C East-End Alcove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 am to 9:15 am</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Camelback A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 am to 10:45 am</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Camelback A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 am to 12:30 pm</td>
<td>Keynote Brunch</td>
<td>Encanto A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45 pm to 2:00 pm</td>
<td>Panel Sessions</td>
<td>Estrella, Ahwatukee A &amp; B, Maryvale A &amp; B, Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:15 pm to 3:30 pm</td>
<td>Presidential Plenary II</td>
<td>Maryvale A &amp; B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45 pm to 4:15 pm</td>
<td>Book Sale</td>
<td>Pre-Function Hallway C East-End Alcove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30 pm to 6:30 pm</td>
<td>Executive Board Meeting</td>
<td>Arcadia Boardroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAM OVERVIEW AT A GLANCE

SHERATON PHOENIX DOWNTOWN
PHOENIX, AZ

Hotel Map

FUNCTION SPACE
1. VALLEY OF THE SUN
2. ARCADIA
3. ARWATUDES
4. LAVEN
5. SOUTH MOUNTAIN
6. ENCANTO
7. MARYVALE
8. ESTRELLA
9. CAMELBACK
10. ALHAMBRA
11. DEER VALLEY
12. PARADISE VALLEY
13. NORTH MOUNTAIN
14. OCULUS

SECOND LEVEL

FUNCTION SPACE
1. PHOENIX
2. CAVE CREEK
3. DESERT SKY
4. CORONADO

THIRD LEVEL
PROGRAM OVERVIEW AT A GLANCE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19

3:00 PM TO 6:00 PM  
REGISTRATION  
PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C

4:00 PM TO 6:15 PM  
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING  
ARCADIA BOARDROOM

6:30 PM TO 8:00 PM  
PRESIDENT’S RECEPTION  
DEER VALLEY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

7:30 AM TO 4:00 PM  
REGISTRATION  
PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C

8:00 AM TO 9:00AM  
PLENARY  
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST  
PLENARY SPEAKER: JONATHAN SIMON

9:15 AM TO 11:45 AM  
BOOK EXHIBIT  
PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE

1:45 PM TO 4:30 PM  
BOOK EXHIBIT  
PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE

9:00 AM TO 10:15 AM  
PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Panel 1  
Incarceration and Women: Realities and Perceptions of Gender, Recidivism, and Reduction  
Maryvale A  
Barbara E. Bloom |
| Panel 2  
The Impact of Parental Involvement with the Criminal Justice and Legal Systems on Children  
Maryvale B  
Amanda V. McCormick |
| Panel 3  
Spatial Analysis of Location, Mobility, and Criminal Activity  
Estrella  
Jordana K. Gallison |
| Panel 4  
Addressing Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System  
Alhambra  
Michael M. Weinrath |
| Panel 5  
Teaching: Innovative and Time- Relevant Pedagogical Methods  
Ahwatukee A  
Michelle Emerson-Lewis |
| Panel 6  
Online Spaces and Criminal Behavior  
Ahwatukee B  
Terri A. Reininger-Rogers |

10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM  
PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Roundtable 1  
Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session 1: Author Meets Reader: Cheap on Crime by Hadar Aviram  
Maryvale A  
Paul Kaplan |
| Panel 7  
Maryvale B  
Charles Katz |
| Panel 8  
Drug Regulation, Use, and Abuse  
Estrella  
Neil Boyd |
| Panel 9  
Police Behavior and Public Perception  
Alhambra  
Joshua Chanin |
| Panel 10  
Contemporary Topics in Criminological Research  
Ahwatukee A  
Natalie A. Pifer |
| Panel 11  
Gender, Sexuality and Crime  
Ahwatukee B  
Meredith Conover-Williams |
PROGRAM OVERVIEW AT A GLANCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

12:00 PM TO 1:30 PM  AWARDS LUNCHEON  ENCANTO A

1:45 PM TO 3:00 PM  PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel 12 Critical Criminology and Social Justice</td>
<td>Maryvale A</td>
<td>Travis Meyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session II: Unpacking the Prison Visitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 13 Exploring Policing Methods and Tactics</td>
<td>Maryvale B</td>
<td>Erich P. Schellhammer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 14 Simulation Experiments in Corrections</td>
<td>Estrella</td>
<td>Richard McCleary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 15 Community Corrections</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>William Glackman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 16 Social Networking, Social Media, and</td>
<td>Ahwatukee A</td>
<td>Gregory C. Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 17 Finding Alternatives to Incarceration</td>
<td>Ahwatukee B</td>
<td>Melissa S. Kovacs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3:15 PM TO 4:30PM  PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roundtable 2 Orange is the New Black</td>
<td>Maryvale A</td>
<td>Hadar Aviram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 18 Understanding Judicial Decision-Making</td>
<td>Maryvale B</td>
<td>Cassia Spohn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 19 Economic Factors and Crime</td>
<td>Estrella</td>
<td>Ted Palys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 20 Contextualizing Police Accidents and</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>Steven G. Brandl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer Misconduct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 21 Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Crime</td>
<td>Ahwatukee A</td>
<td>Martin A. Andresen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 22 Juvenile Drug Courts - From Theory to</td>
<td>Ahwatukee B</td>
<td>Martha-Elin Blomquist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice - and from Practice to Theory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4:45 PM TO 6:00PM  PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY I  MARYVALE A & B

CRIMINALIZING IMMIGRATION

SPEAKERS:
Mary Fan, University of Washington School of Law
Susan Coutin, UC Irvine
Maria Beatriz Velez, University of New Mexico

6:15 PM TO 7:30 PM  POSTER SESSION & RECEPTION  DEER VALLEY

7:30 PM TO ?  STUDENT PARTY  ARIZONA CENTER
PROGRAM OVERVIEW AT A GLANCE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

7:30 AM TO 2:30 PM  REGISTRATION  PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C

8:00 AM TO 10:45 AM  BOOK EXHIBIT  PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE

12:45 PM TO 3:00 PM  BOOK EXHIBIT  PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM  PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel 23  The Economics of Policing</td>
<td>Maryvale A</td>
<td>Bryan Kinney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 24  Race, Ethnicity and Criminal Justice Processes</td>
<td>Estrella</td>
<td>ManKit Lei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 25  Criminology in the International Context</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>Edith Kinney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 26  Law Enforcement, Race, and Discrimination</td>
<td>Camelback A</td>
<td>Stephanie A. Wiley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM  PANEL SESSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel 27  Critical Criminology and Social Justice, Session III: Re-imagining Legislation and Incarceration</td>
<td>Maryvale A</td>
<td>Thomas Fleming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 28  Analyzing Homicide and Mass Murder</td>
<td>Maryvale B</td>
<td>Melanie Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 29  Exploring the Impact of the Media on Perceptions of Crime and Criminal Behavior</td>
<td>Estrella</td>
<td>Duncan McPhee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 30  Examining Acts of Violence Against the Incarcerated</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>David Joubert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 31  Crime, Neighborhood Investment, and Foreclosures</td>
<td>Camelback A</td>
<td>Danielle Wallace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11:00 AM TO 12:30 PM  KEYNOTE BRUNCH  ENCANTO A

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: MALCOLM FEELEY
TITLE: THE RISE AND IMPLICATIONS OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS FROM COPS TO CORRECTIONS
### PROGRAM OVERVIEW AT A GLANCE

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM</th>
<th>PANEL SESSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic</strong></td>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 32: Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session IV: Critical Approaches to Researching Criminology</td>
<td>Maryvale A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 33: Shifting Boundaries in the Relationship Between Organizations and Crime</td>
<td>Maryvale B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 34: Contemporary Approaches to Juvenile Justice Research</td>
<td>Estrella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 35: Spatial Analysis of Criminal Activity</td>
<td>Alhambra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundtable 3: FILM: Life After Manson: Exclusive Story of Patricia Krenwinkel</td>
<td>Camelback A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2:15 PM TO 3:30 PM**

**PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY II MARYVALE A & B FOUNDERS AWARD ADDRESS**

**SPEAKER:**

Father Greg Boyle, Executive Director and Founder, Homeboy Industries

**3:45 PM TO 4:15 PM**

**BOOK SALE**

**PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE**

**4:30 PM TO 6:30 PM**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**

**ARCADIA BOARDROOM**
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19

3:00 PM TO 6:00 PM  REGISTRATION  PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C
4:00 PM TO 6:15 PM  EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING  ARCADIA BOARDROOM
6:30 PM TO 8:00 PM  PRESIDENT’S RECEPTION  DEER VALLEY

Don’t Miss the Book Sale!

Each year, the Western Society of Criminology organizes a book sale to raise funds for the June Morrison Travel Scholarships that enable students to attend the conference. Books donated by various criminal justice publishers are on display for the duration of the meeting and are then sold at unbelievably low prices. First choice is given to students on Saturday, February 21st at 3:45pm. Once students have had a chance, the sale is opened up to the rest of registered conference attendees.

End the conference with a little gift to yourself that will benefit a worthy cause!
**PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 AM TO 4:00 PM</td>
<td>REGISTRATION</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15 AM TO 11:45 AM</td>
<td>BOOK EXHIBIT</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ACOVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 PM TO 4:30 PM</td>
<td>BOOK EXHIBIT</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ACOVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 AM TO 9:00 AM</td>
<td>PLENARY &amp; CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST</td>
<td>DEER VALLEY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLENARY SPEAKER: JONATHAN SIMON**

**TITLE: WESTERN CRIMINOLOGY AFTER MASS INCARCERATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 AM TO 10:15 AM</td>
<td>MARYVALE A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 1: INCARCERATION AND WOMEN: REALITIES AND PERCEPTIONS OF GENDER, RECIDIVISM, AND REDUCTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Barbara E. Bloom, Sonoma State University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara E. Bloom</td>
<td>Sonoma State University</td>
<td>Strategies to Reduce California's Female Jail Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerryn E. Bell</td>
<td>Eastern Washington University</td>
<td>Gender and Recidivism in Washington State: An Exploratory Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace A. Gamez</td>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td>Navigating, Negotiating and Resisting Social and Legal Constructions of Motherhood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 AM TO 10:15 AM</td>
<td>MARYVALE B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 2: THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL INvolvement WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LEGAL SYSTEMS ON CHILDREN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah C. Yercich</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td>Myths and Realities: Examining Contemporary Family Law Processes and Custody/Access Arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa R. Gregg</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda V. McCormick</td>
<td>University of the Fraser Valley</td>
<td>Children with Criminally Incarcerated Parents - An Invisible Canadian Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Mathesius</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td>Protective Effects of Positive Parenting on Children with Callous Unemotional Traits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan McCuish</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond Corrado</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Lussier</td>
<td>Laval University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britni L. Adams</td>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>When Mom is Responsible: How Maternal Maltreatment Affects Healthy Relationship Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Program Detail for Friday, February 20

## Friday, February 20 (Cont.)

**9:00 AM to 10:15 AM**

**Estrella**

**Panel 3: Spatial Analysis of Location, Mobility, and Criminal Activity**

Chair: Jordana K. Gallison, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lisa M. Dario</th>
<th>Transitory Hot Spots: Examining the Fluidity of Crime Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston J. Morrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel G. Vickovic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alese Wooditch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Mason University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordana K. Gallison</td>
<td>The Criminogenic Effect of the O-Train: A Case Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Huff</td>
<td>Examining the Association Between Massage Parlors and Neighborhood Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nevada, Reno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtney Riggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Wallace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Katz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Choate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B. Pratt, Jr.</td>
<td>Dissolving the Southern Culture of Violence: The Cultural Impact of Immigrants and Immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alhambra**

**Panel 4: Addressing Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System**

Chair: Michael M. Weinrath, University of Winnipeg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michael M. Weinrath</th>
<th>The Winnipeg Mental Health Court: Preliminary Findings on Criminal Justice Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Winnipeg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Watts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Winnipeg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle S. Iacoboni</td>
<td>Burbank Police Department MHET Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University Long Beach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petra Jonas Vidovic</td>
<td>The Sentencing of FASD Offenders in Three Canadian Provinces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwantlen Polytechnic University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

9:00 AM TO 10:15 AM   AHWATUCEE A
PANEL 5: TEACHING: INNOVATIVE AND TIME-RELEVANT PEDAGOGICAL METHODS
Chair: Michelle Emerson-Lewis, Arapahoe Community College

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michelle Emerson-Lewis</th>
<th>Challenges for Program Assessment in 2-Year Colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe Community College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael J. Coyle</td>
<td>Listening as Thinking: Teaching the Art of Critical Listening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University, Chico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitna Kim</td>
<td>Publication Outlets for Criminology and Criminal Justice Scholars: Exploring International Journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alida V. Merlo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wan-Chun Lin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Kruis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9:00 AM TO 10:15 AM   AHWATUCEE B
PANEL 6: ONLINE SPACES AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR
Chair: Terri A. Reininger-Rogers, Potter County Juvenile Probation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philip N. Ndubueze</th>
<th>Third Parties: An Emerging Paradigm For Policing Advance Fee Fraud On Nigeria Cyber Space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aynsley Pescitelli</td>
<td>Website (In)action: Official Responses to Homophobic and Transphobic Bullying in Cyberspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheri Fabian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Burtch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell W. Allsup</td>
<td>Location Extraction of Child Exploitation Networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Monk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terri A. Reininger-Rogers</td>
<td>Supervising Sex Offenders in a Virtual World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potter County Juvenile Probation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM

10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM   MARYVALE A
ROUNDTABLE: CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE SESSION I
AUTHOR MEETS READER: CHEAP ON CRIME BY HADAR AVIRAM
Discussants: Paul Kaplan, San Diego State University
Edith Kinney, San Jose State University
Ashley Rubin, Florida State University
### PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
<th>Chair(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM</td>
<td>MARYVALE B</td>
<td>PANEL 7: BEST PRACTICES IN HIGH RISK POPULATION EMPLOYMENT INTERVENTION PROGRAMS: FINDINGS FROM EL SALVADOR</td>
<td>Charles Katz, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Case Study 1</td>
<td>Courtney Riggs, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Case Study 2</td>
<td>Kara Hannula, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Case Study 3</td>
<td>Douglas Mellom, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Case Study 4</td>
<td>Lidia Nuno, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
<th>Chair(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM</td>
<td>ESTRELLA</td>
<td>PANEL 8: DRUG REGULATION, USE, AND ABUSE</td>
<td>Neil Boyd, Simon Fraser University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drug Court and the Expansion of Life Course Theory</td>
<td>Sarah Messer, California State University, Chico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Marijuana: Portraits of Users and the Process of Regulation</td>
<td>Emily La Rue, California State University, Chico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Baby Boomers, Barbs, and Big Boys: Prescription Drug Misuse among the Elderly</td>
<td>Ryan Patten, California State University, Chico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marijuana Decriminalization and Police Authority</td>
<td>Neil Boyd, Simon Fraser University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eryn N. O'Neal, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Michael D. Reisig, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kristy Holtfreter, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jordan B. Woods, University of Cambridge/UCLA School of Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM</th>
<th>ALHAMBRA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 9: POLICE BEHAVIOR AND PUBLIC PERCEPTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Joshua Chanin, San Diego State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Chanin</td>
<td>Examining the Determinants of Police Department Transparency: The View of Police Chiefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvador Espinosa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Hickman</td>
<td>Citizen Complaints about Police Use of Force: Data Quality Concerns and the Potential (Mis)use of Statistical Evidence to Address Police Agency Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Kowalski</td>
<td>Police Use of Force Responses to Impaired Individuals in Fatal Police-Citizen Encounters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea R. Borrego</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Wallace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilary EM Todd</td>
<td>Smile, You're on Candid Camera: The Impact of Citizen Monitoring on Operational Police Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM</th>
<th>AHWATUKEE A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 10: CONTEMPORARY TOPICS IN CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Natalie A. Pifer, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trudy Rushforth</td>
<td>Religious Exercise in Prison - A Guide for Prison Officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah L. Cooper</td>
<td>Forensic Science, Firearms and Finality: A Need for New Judicial Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham City University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natalie A. Pifer</td>
<td>The Atkins Category: Revealing the Science of Illusion in Categorical Capital Punishment Exemptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmanuel P. Barthe</td>
<td>Crime at the Burning Man Festival: What Really Goes On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nevada, Reno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10:30 AM TO 11:45 AM</th>
<th>AHWATUKEE B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 11: GENDER, SEXUALITY AND CRIME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Meredith Conover-Williams, Humboldt State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meredith Conover-Williams</td>
<td>Making of a Monster: How the Media Blame Transwomen For Their Own Deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janae Teal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill L. Rosenbaum</td>
<td>What “Feeling Safe” Means to Young Women Growing Up in a Violent World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University, Fullerton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Chagnon</td>
<td>Routine Violence, Routine Frames: The Problematic Dominance of Institutional Frames in News of Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii at Manoa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanna T. King</td>
<td>Love in the Time of Captivity: Romance in the Lives of Incarcerated Girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii at Manoa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

12:00 PM TO 1:30 PM

AWARDS LUNCHEON

ENCANTO A

PAUL TAPPAN AWARD
For outstanding contributions to the field of criminology:
Malcolm Feeley, University of California, Berkeley

JOSEPH D. LOHMAN AWARD
For outstanding contribution to the Western Society of Criminology:
Stuart Henry, San Diego State University

JUNE MORRISON-TOM GITCHOFF FOUNDERS AWARD
For significant improvement of the quality of justice:
Father Greg Boyle, Homeboy Industries

MEDA CHESNEY-LIND AWARD
Award for significant contributions to scholarship or activism on the intersection of women and crime:
Jill Rosenbaum, California State University, Fullerton

RICHARD TEWKSURY AWARD
Award for significant contributions to scholarship or activism on the intersection of crime and sexuality:
Dana Peterson, University at Albany, SUNY

FELLOWS AWARD
Conferred upon individuals generally associated with the Western region who have made important contributions to the field of criminology:
Jonathan Simon, University of California, Berkeley

W.E.B DUBOIS AWARD
For significant contributions to the field of racial and ethnic issues in criminology:
Michelle Alexander, Ohio State University

PRESIDENT’S AWARD
For positive influence on the current WSC president’s career:
Valerie Jenness, University of California, Irvine

MIKI VOHRYZEK-BOLDEN (MVB) STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION
Janne Gaub, Arizona State University

JUNE MORRISON TRAVEL AWARD RECIPIENTS
Anna Diaz-Villella, San Francisco State University
Michelle Jacoboni, California State University, Long Beach
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

1:45 PM TO 3:00 PM

MARYVALE A

PANEL 12: CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE SESSION II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unpacking the Prison Visitation Experience</th>
<th>Maryvale A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Travis Meyers, Arizona State University</td>
<td>Prison Visitation and the Role of Social Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aynn Infante, Arizona State University</td>
<td>The Ties That Bind Revisited: Examining the Effects of Child Visitation on Recidivism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Rodriguez, Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis Meyers, Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melinda Tasca, Arizona State University</td>
<td>The Gatekeepers of Contact: Child-Caregiver Dyads and Parental Prison Visitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jillian Turanovic, Arizona State University</td>
<td>The Sources of Variability in Inmates' Experiences with Visitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Rodriguez, Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1:45 PM TO 3:00 PM

MARYVALE B

PANEL 13: EXPLORING POLICING METHODS AND TACTICS

Chair: Erich P. Schellhammer, Royal Roads University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peacemaking Knowledge and Skills in the Justice Service Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working Toward a Model of Intelligence-Led Policing: The Phoenix Intelligence Officer Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cody W. Telep, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin Ready, Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erich P. Schellhammer, Royal Roads University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Don’t Miss the Book Sale!

Each year, the Western Society of Criminology organizes a book sale to raise funds for the June Morrison Travel Scholarships that enable students to attend the conference. Books donated by various criminal justice publishers are on display for the duration of the meeting and are then sold at unbelievably low prices. First choice is given to students on Saturday, February 21st at 3:45pm. Once students have had a chance, the sale is opened up to the rest of registered conference attendees.

End the conference with a little gift to yourself that will benefit a worthy cause!
### PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

1:45 PM TO 3:00 PM  
**ESTRELLA**

**PANEL 14: SIMULATION EXPERIMENTS IN CORRECTIONS**
Chair: Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine  
Discussant: Bryan L. Sykes, University of California, Irvine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>A Generic Discrete-Event Model of a Prison Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>The Impact of Proposition 47 on California's Prison Population: A Simulation Experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>Unintended Consequences of California's Public Safety Realignment Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine J. Champion, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>Analyzing Realignment's Impact on California Courts though Discrete-Event Simulation Modeling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1:45 PM TO 3:00 PM  
**ALHAMBRA**

**PANEL 15: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**
Chair: William Glackman, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Briana Frenzel, Maricopa County: JSPI</td>
<td>Impact of T4C in Jail: Effectiveness and Implementation Comparison between Two Program Populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noor Singh, Maricopa County: JSPI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Guy, University of North Carolina at Pembroke</td>
<td>Organizational Culture and Core Values as Impediments to Justice Reinvestment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine A. Ginsburg-Kempany, Arizona State University</td>
<td>An Examination of Legal and Extra-legal Influences on Discretionary Probation Revocation Decisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Glackman, Simon Fraser University</td>
<td>The Yukon Supervision Inventory: Development and Validation of a Community Supervision Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricia Ratel, Yukon Department of Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krista Stelka, Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah White, Yukon Department of Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Program Detail for Friday, February 20

## Friday, February 20 (Cont.)

**1:45 PM to 3:00 PM**

**Ahwatukee A**

**Panel 16: Social Networking, Social Media, and Crime**

Chair: Gregory C. Brown, California State University, Fullerton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camilla A. Sears</th>
<th>Perceptions of Crime and Crime Causation: An Exploratory and Descriptive Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thompson Rivers University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krysta Dawson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory C. Brown</td>
<td>African American Gangs and Social Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University, Fullerton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becky Nash</td>
<td>Social Networks and the Radicalization of a Homegrown Terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University, Long Beach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Bouchard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 1:45 PM to 3:00 PM

**Ahwatukee B**

**Panel 17: Finding Alternatives to Incarceration**

Chair: Melissa S. Kovacs, Maricopa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Krystal A. Glowatski</th>
<th>Saskatchewan Police Officers' Perceptions of Justice: The Impact on the Use of Discretion with Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa S. Kovacs</td>
<td>Peer Navigator Referrals upon Community Reentry from Jail: Evidence of Reduced Recidivism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noor Singh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawn Noggle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damon M. Petrich</td>
<td>The 'Community Factor' in Prisoner Rehabilitation and Reintegration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3:15 PM to 4:30 PM

**3:15 PM to 4:30 PM**

**Maryvale A**

**Roundtable 2: Orange is the New Black**

Chair: Hadar Aviram, University of California Hastings College of the Law

Participants: Keramet Reiter, University of California, Irvine
Edith Kinney, San Jose State University
Kimberly D. Richman, University of San Francisco
## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

**MARYVALE B**

**PANEL 18: UNDERSTANDING JUDICIAL DECISION-MAKING**

Chair: Cassia Spohn, Arizona State University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Arizona State University</th>
<th>Arizona State University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cassia Spohn</td>
<td>Federal Sentencing as a Collaborative Process: Judges, Prosecutors, and Disparity in Sentencing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston J. Morrow</td>
<td>Assessing the Influence of the Columbine Shooting on Federal Sentencing Outcomes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam G. Vickovic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa M. Dario</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry F. Fradella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilary K. Morden</td>
<td>“Mr. Big”: Opportunity for Justice or Opportunity for Abuse?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Martinson</td>
<td>Risky Decisions in Concurrent Proceedings: Family Court Deliberations about Risk to Reoffend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Jackson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

**ESTRELLA**

**PANEL 19: ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND CRIME**

Chair: Ted Palys, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Simon Fraser University</th>
<th>Simon Fraser University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Ghazi-Tehrani</td>
<td>Economic Crime and China's High Speed Railway: A Case Study of the Wenzhou Crash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail F. Kolb</td>
<td>When You're Out, You're Not Really Out: Exit Strategies Among Gang-Affiliated Women in East LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted Palys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

**ALHAMBRA**

**PANEL 20: CONTEXTUALIZING POLICE ACCIDENTS AND OFFICER MISCONDUCT**

Chair: Steven G. Brandl, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee</th>
<th>University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garth Davies</td>
<td>The Nature and Context of Police Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irwin Cohen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda McCormick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven G. Brandl</td>
<td>Police Vehicle Accidents: A Descriptive Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janne E. Gaub</td>
<td>Women, Police, and Workplace Deviance: Police Misconduct as White-Collar Crime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janne E. Gaub</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

3:15 PM TO 4:30 PM  
AHWATUKEE A  
PANEL 21: SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL ANALYSIS OF CRIME PATTERNS  
Chair: Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kim Rossmo</td>
<td>Texas State University, San Marcos</td>
<td>Geographic Profiling in Nazi Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Le Comber</td>
<td>Queen Mary College, University of London</td>
<td>Crime Seasonality: Exploring the Annual Temporal and Spatial Patterns of Property Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon J. Linning</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin A. Andresen</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Le Comber</td>
<td>Queen Mary College, University of London</td>
<td>Intra-Week Spatial-Temporal Patterns of Crime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3:15 PM TO 4:30 PM  
AHWATUKEE B  
PANEL 22: JUVENILE DRUG COURTS - FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE - AND FROM PRACTICE TO THEORY  
Chair: Martha-Elin Blomquist, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martha-Elin Blomquist</td>
<td>National Council of Juvenile &amp; Family Court Judges</td>
<td>The Juvenile Drug Court Learning Collaborative Project Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan Yelderman</td>
<td>National Council of Juvenile &amp; Family Court Judges</td>
<td>The Importance of Monitoring and Evaluation - Juvenile Drug Court Self-Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline van Wormer</td>
<td>Washington State University</td>
<td>Making Connections - Themes Across 12 JDC Learning Collaborative Sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4:45 PM TO 6:00 PM  
MARYVALE A & B  
PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY I  
CRIMINALIZING IMMIGRATION  
Chair: Kimberly Richman, University of San Francisco

Participants: Mary Fan, University of Washington School of Law  
             Susan Coutin, UC Irvine  
             Maria Beatriz Velez, University of New Mexico
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20 (CONT.)

6:15 PM TO 7:30 PM

6:15 PM TO 7:30 PM  POSTER SESSION AND RECEPTION  DEER VALLEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanya Trussler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Royal University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Potential Impacts of Marijuana Legalization in Canada: An Exploratory Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlene Freyberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellevue College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial Sentencing and Punishment Disparity in Classroom Assignments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan A. Yelderman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Council of Juvenile &amp; Family Court Judges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentoring in Juvenile Drug Courts: Mapping Best Practices onto Mentor Programs in Juvenile Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karin L. Mjanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Attempt to Validate the Organized/Disorganized Model of Sexual Homicide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7:30 PM TO ?  STUDENT PARTY  LOBBY
COORDINATED BY SAMUEL G. VICKOVIC

21
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 AM TO 2:30 PM</td>
<td>REGISTRATION</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 AM TO 10:45 AM</td>
<td>BOOK EXHIBIT</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ACOVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45 PM TO 3:00 PM</td>
<td>BOOK EXHIBIT</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ACOVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45 PM TO 4:15 PM</td>
<td>BOOK SALE</td>
<td>PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ACOVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

**PANEL 23: THE ECONOMICS OF POLICING**

Chair: Bryan Kinney, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Kinney</td>
<td>Expenditures for Police in Contemporary Context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul J. Brantingham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Bass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilary K. Morden</td>
<td>Reading Between the Line Items: Understanding Police Service Complexity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Kinney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard C. Bent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22
## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)

**8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM**

**PANEL 24: RACE, ETHNICITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES**

**Chair:** ManKit Lei

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker 1</th>
<th>Speaker 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karla N. Esparza</td>
<td>Seeing Race: Understanding Disorder Perceptions with and without Racial Neighborhood Stimuli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla Guadarrama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeda Nayibzada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Walker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Wallace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ManKit Lei</td>
<td>Racial Discrimination, Racial Socialization, Gender, and Crime: A Life-Course Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Diaz Villela</td>
<td>Cuatro Veces Victimizados: The Criminalization of Undocumented Chicano/Mexicano Immigrant Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jose A. Torres</td>
<td>The Criminalization of Salvadoran Child Migrants on the Move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State University, Northridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM**

**PANEL 25: CRIMINOLOGY IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT**

**Chair:** Edith Kinney, San Jose State University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker 1</th>
<th>Speaker 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edith Kinney</td>
<td>Globalizing Moral Panic: Anti-Trafficking Campaigns in Southeast Asia, Europe, and the US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan McGinley</td>
<td>Can Spatial Mapping of Crime Improve Community Safety in Northern Ireland?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulster University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debora Pereira</td>
<td>The Spatial Heterogeneity of Homicide Decreases in Recife, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFU and Federal University of Pernambuco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Mota</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal University of Pernambuco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin A. Andresen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

### CAMELBACK A

**PANEL 26: LAW ENFORCEMENT, RACE, AND DISCRIMINATION**

Chair: Stephanie A. Wiley, University of Missouri, St. Louis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie A. Wiley</td>
<td>University of Missouri, St. Louis</td>
<td>Amplification or Insulation: Examining Racial Variation in the Consequences of Police Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee A. Slocum</td>
<td>University of Missouri, St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finn-Aage Esbensen</td>
<td>University of Missouri, St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrienne Freng</td>
<td>University of Wyoming</td>
<td>R.E.S.P.E.C.T: “Code of the Street” and Gang Membership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dena Carson</td>
<td>IUPUI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finn-Aage Esbensen</td>
<td>University of Missouri-St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrance J. Taylor</td>
<td>University of Missouri-St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

### MARYVALE A

**PANEL 27: CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE SESSION III**

Chair: Thomas Fleming, Wilfrid Laurier University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jen Rushforth</td>
<td>San Jose State University</td>
<td>The Prison of the Future: Carceral Spaces in the Utopian Vision of Star Trek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin D. Strong</td>
<td>University of Arizona</td>
<td>Approaching the Interrelationship Between Incarceration and Citizenship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Anderson</td>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>Revisiting Political Theories of Crime in the Era of Mass Incarceration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Fleming</td>
<td>Wilfrid Laurier University</td>
<td>Still Not Safe: Canadian Sex Trade Legislation Post Bedford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia O'Reilly</td>
<td>Wilfrid Laurier University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21**

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)**

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM  
**MARYVALE B**

**PANEL 28: ANALYZING HOMICIDE AND MASS MURDER**  
Chair: Melanie Taylor, University of Nevada, Reno

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garth Davies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanie Taylor</td>
<td>A Macro Level Study of the Causes of Mass Murder in the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nevada,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristina Pastia</td>
<td>Homicide in Canada, 1991 - 2011: Factors Influencing Time to Clearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garth Davies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM  
**ESTRELLA**

**PANEL 29: EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF THE MEDIA ON PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR**  
Chair: Duncan McPhee, University of the West of England

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra M. Thomas</td>
<td>Female Serial Murder: Gender Role and Media Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas J. Chagnon</td>
<td>“Someone's Been in the House:” A Tale of Burglary and Trial by Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii at Manoa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie M. Shea</td>
<td>Defenders of Leninism: A Case Study of the Sexual Assault Crisis in the Socialist Workers Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duncan McPhee</td>
<td>Conflict and Hysteria: Media Portrayals of Sexual Violence in the United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the West of England</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM  
**ALHAMBRA**

**PANEL 30: EXAMINING ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE INCARCERATED**  
Chair: David Joubert, University of Ottawa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Joubert</td>
<td>Cycle of Coercion: Experiences of Maltreatment and Disciplinary Measures in Canadian Inmates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Ottawa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Archambault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Ottawa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nipissing University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy M. Magnus</td>
<td>Authoritarianism and Attitudes Toward Sexual Assault Victims in U.S. Correctional Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farzana Kara</td>
<td>Inmate Suicides in Ontario, 1992-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghan G. McDowell</td>
<td>“Who do you serve? Who do you protect?:” (Re)imagining Public Safety in the Carceral State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM CAMELBACK A
PANEL 31: CRIME, NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTMENT, AND FORECLOSURES
Chair: Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University
Discussant: Deirdre Pfeiffer, Arizona State University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Janne Gaub</th>
<th>Do Foreclosures Influence the Rate of Domestic Violence in Neighborhoods?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtney Riggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssa Chamberlain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Wallace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deirdre Pfeiffer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alyssa Chamberlain
Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace
Arizona State University
Deirdre Pfeiffer
Arizona State University
Janne Gaub
Arizona State University

Investing in Crime? An Examination of Investment Activity, Foreclosures, and Crime

Danielle Wallace
Arizona State University
Alyssa Chamberlain
Arizona State University
Deirdre Pfeiffer
Arizona State University

The Role of Property Investors in Biasing the Number of Police Calls for Service in Neighborhoods

11:00 AM TO 12:30 PM

11:00 AM TO 12:30 PM KEYNOTE BRUNCH ENCANTO A

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: MALCOLM FEELEY
TITLE: THE RISE AND IMPLICATIONS OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS FROM COPS TO CORRECTIONS
### PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)**

**12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM**

**MARYVALE A**

**PANEL 32: CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE SESSION IV**

| CRITICAL APPROACHES TO RESEARCHING CRIMINOLOGY |  
| Chair: Michael J. Coyle, California State University, Chico |  
| Luis Daniel Gascon | Blackness in their Sights: Neighborhood Watch and the Longing for White Communities  
University of San Francisco |  
| Biftu Yousef | The Resettlement Experiences of Oromo Refugee Women  
Simon Fraser University |  
| Ted Palys |  
Simon Fraser University |  
| Michael J. Coyle | Prison Abolition Lessons from the War on Drugs  
California State University, Chico |  
| Ted Palys | Who is Responsible for the Protection of Research Confidentiality?  
Simon Fraser University |  

**12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM**

**MARYVALE B**

**PANEL 33: SHIFTING BOUNDARIES IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONS AND CRIME**

| Chair: Amy M. Magnus, University of California, Irvine |  
| Amy M. Magnus | Dual-Involved Youth: The Crossover between the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Systems in Nevada  
University of California, Irvine |  
| Debra J. Schleef | Organizational Evil: Understanding Organizational Theories of Crime and Deception  
University of Mary Washington |  
| Amanda M. Martinez | American Police Agencies Reveal the Nature and Extent of Sex Trafficking  
Arizona State University |  

**12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM**

**ESTRELLA**

**PANEL 34: CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES TO JUVENILE JUSTICE RESEARCH**

| Chair: Desire J. Anastasia, Metropolitan State University of Denver |  
| Matthew C. Leone | Where Are They Now? Following Juvenile Sex Offenders Using A National Crime Database  
University of Nevada |  
| Mia C. Bosetti | Becoming a 'Yoga Gangster': Examining the Use of Yoga with At-Risk Youth  
Washoe County Juvenile Services |  
| Denise Norton | Sentencing Youth to Incarceration: An Examination of Judicial Rationales  
Washoe County Juvenile Services |  
| Mike Wright |  
Washoe County Juvenile Services |  
| Robert Stuyvesant |  
Washoe County Juvenile Services |  
| Desire J. Anastasia |  
Metropolitan State University of Denver |  
| David MacAlister |  
Simon Fraser University |  
| Lidia E. Nuño | Perceptions of Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy among Juvenile Arrestees  
Arizona State University |  
| Michael D. White |  
Arizona State University |
**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 (CONT.)**

12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM  ALHAMBRA A

**PANEL 35: SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY**
Chair: Ashley Hewitt, Simon Fraser University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Silas N. de Melo  
Simon Fraser University and UNICAMP  
Lindon F. Matias  
UNICAMP  
Martin A. Andresen  
Simon Fraser University | Social Disorganization and Routine Activity Theory in a Latin American Context |
| Amber Rushton  
Barton College  
Rebecca Carleton  
Barton College | Bless Your Violent Little Heart: Crime Patterns in the Rural, Southern United States |
| Ashley Hewitt  
Simon Fraser University  
Eric Beauregard  
Simon Fraser University | Mobility During the Crime: Investigating the Motives Behind Offender Movement During Sexual Assaults |

12:45 PM TO 2:00 PM  CAMELBACK A

**ROUNDTABLE 3: FILM: LIFE AFTER MANSON: EXCLUSIVE STORY OF PATRICIA KRENWINKEL**
Chair and Discussant: TBA

2:15 PM-3:30 PM  MARYVALE A & B

**PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY II**

**FOUNDERS AWARD ADDRESS**
Speaker: Father Greg Boyle, Executive Director and Founder, Homeboy Industries

3:45 PM TO 4:15 PM  PRE-FUNCTION HALLWAY C EAST-END ALCOVE

**BOOK SALE**

4:30 PM TO 6:30 PM  MONARCH BOARD ROOM

**EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**
**The Paul Tappan Award**

for outstanding contributions to the field of criminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>William Amos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>Earl Caldwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>James F. Short, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>Simon Dinitiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>A. LaMont Smith &amp; Paul Weston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>Gil Geis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>Tony Platt &amp; Paul Takagi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>Sheldon Messinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>Tom Murton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>Julia &amp; Herman Schwendinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>(not given)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>Abraham Blumberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>Don M. Gottfredson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>Jerome Skolnick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>Austin Turk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>Elliott Currie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>John Irwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>Meda Chesney-Lind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-93</td>
<td>C. Ronald Huff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993-94</td>
<td>Franklin Zimring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>Malcolm Klein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>Edwin M. Lemert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>Joan Petersilia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>Travis Hirschi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>James Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-00</td>
<td>Delbert S. Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>Michael Gottfredson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>Marcus Felson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>J. David Hawkins &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard F. Catalano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>M. Douglas Anglin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>Finn-Aage Esbensen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>Michael Radelet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>Marjorie Zatz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>Inger Sagatun-Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>Cheryl Maxson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>David Huizinga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>Robert Hare &amp; Henry Pontell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>Erwin Chemerinsky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>John R. Hepburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>Richard A. Leo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Malcolm Feeley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Joseph D. Lohman Award**

for outstanding service to the Western Society of Criminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>June Morrison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>(not given)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>William Amos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>Ivar Paur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>G. Thomas Gitchoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>Michael Rustigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>Gerry Fare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>Ron Boostrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>Susan Meier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>(not given)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>Charles Tracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>Henry Pontell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>Joyce Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>Janet Henkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>Jill Rosenbaum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>John Dombrink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>Elaine Duxbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-93</td>
<td>Randall Sheldon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993-94</td>
<td>Meda Chesney-Lind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>Richard Tillson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>Christine Curtis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>Candace Cross-Drew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>Inger Sagatun-Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>Cheryl Maxson &amp; Linda Humble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>Barbara Bloom &amp; Pat Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>Martha-Elin Blomquist &amp; Miki Vohryzek-Bolden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>Paul Brantingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>Elizabeth Deschenes &amp; Sabra Horne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>Angel Ilarraza, Gisela Bichler, &amp; Stephen Tibbetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>Cynthia Burke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>Brenda Vogel &amp; Mike Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>Sue Cote Scobar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>John Vivian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>Adrienne Freng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>Christine Farega</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>Henry F. (Hank) Fradella &amp; Laurie Kubicek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Mary Maguire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>Henry F. (Hank) Fradella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Stuart Henry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

The June Morrison-Tom Gitchoff Founders Award
for significant improvement of the quality of justice

1978-79 Horst Senger
1979-80 Betsy Bryant
1980-81 Ramona Ripston
1981-82 (not given)
1982-83 Honorable Rose Bird & Shirley Huffstedler
1983-84 Beverly DiGregorio
1984-85 Marie Rhagghianti
1985-86 Rev. Desmond Tutu
1986-87 John J. Sirica
1987-88 John Kennedy
1988-89 Rev. C. Williams & Rev. C. Mims
1989-90 Florence McClure
1990-91 Mark Soler
1991-92 Joseph McNamara
1992-93 Vince Schiraldi
1993-94 Judith A. Embree
1994-95 David Chadwick
1995-96 Mimi Halper Silbert
1996-97 Meda Chesney-Lind
1997-98 James I. Cook
1998-99 Ellen Barry
1999-00 Sandi Menefee
2000-01 Karin Bedi
2001-02 Honorable Susan Finlay
2002-03 Daniel Prefontaine
2003-04 Honorable Leonard Edwards & Honorable Wendy Lindley
2004-05 Pamela Lichty
2005-06 Washington State Institute for Public Policy
2006-07 Nancy Wonders
2007-08 Joan Petersilia
2008-09 Joel Goodman
2009-10 Christine Curtis
2010-11 Vincent Webb
2011-12 John Irwin
2012-13 Jeanne Woodford
2013-14 Steven Belenko
2014-15 Father Greg Boyle

President's Award
for contributions to the field of criminology and positive influence on the current WSC president's career

1979-80 Joseph McNamara
1980-81 Richard Hongisto
1981-82 Mimi Silbert & John Maher
1982-83 (not given)
1983-84 Lois Lee
1984-85 Melvin Miller
1985-86 Arnold Binder
1986-87 Richard W. Tillson
1987-88 Michael E. Brown
1988-89 Joseph Weis
1989-90 Jerome Skolnick
1990-91 Keith Griffiths
1992-92 Richard Quinney
1992-93 Lee Bowker
1993-94 Susan Meier
1994-95 Carl Black
1995-96 Mark Wiederanders
1996-97 Orjar Oyen
1997-98 Malcolm W. Klein
1998-99 Barbara Owen & Austin Turk
1999-00 Sheldon L. Messinger
2000-01 Christine Curtis
2001-02 Patricia Brantingham
2002-03 Paul Tracy & Susan Turner
2003-04 Donald Adamchak
2004-05 Susan Pennell
2005-06 Paul Brantingham
2006-07 Miki Vohryzek-Bolden
2007-08 Samuel A. Lewis
2008-09 Finn-Aage Esbensen
2009-10 Jim Frank
2010-11 Wil Vizzard
2011-12 (not given)
2012-13 John R. Hepburn
2013-14 Richard A. Leo
2014-15 Valerie Jenness
WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

W.E.B. DuBois Award
for significant contributions to the field of racial and ethnic issues in criminology

1999-00 Marjorie S. Zatz 2007-08 Ruth Peterson & Mike Leiber
2000-01 Jimmy Brown 2008-09 Shaun L. Gabbidon
2001-02 Bill Feyerherm & Carl Pope 2009-10 Nancy Gabbidon
2002-03 James Diego Vigil 2010-11 Samuel Walker
2003-04 Cassia C. Spohn 2011-12 Delores Jones-Brown
2004-05 Karen Unemoto 2012-13 (not given)
2005-06 Julius Debro 2013-14 Helen Taylor Green
2006-07 Raymond Michalowski 2014-15 Michelle Alexander

The Western Society of Criminology Fellow Awards
for individuals generally associated with the Western region who have made important contributions to the field of criminology

Willa Dawson Leonard Levy
Barry Krisberg Joseph E. Scott
June Morrison Harold Venter
Charles Newman 1987-88 Sheldon Messinger
Kenneth Polk Joan Petersilia
James F. Short, Jr. Henry Pontell
1977-78 Robert Carter Barbara Raffle Price
G. Thomas Gitchoff
William Hopper
Sid Lezak
David Lowenbert
Jay Monahan
Harry More
John Webster
1979-80 Al Gormann
C. Ray Jeffrey
Roxanna Sweet
Richard W. Tillson
1980-81 Harry Allen
Honorable David Bazelon
Soloman Kobrin
1981-82 John Barbara
C. Ronald Huff
Sid Lezak
Albert J. Reiss, Jr.
Joachim Schneider
1983-84 Sid Lezak
Milton Rector
1985-86 Duncan Chappel
Elaine Duxbury
Penny Harrington
Kenneth Kirkpatrick
1986-87 John Kaplan
Leonard Levy
Joseph E. Scott
Harold Venter
1988-89 Meda Chesney-Lind
LaDoris Cordell
Arnold Binder
Julius Debro
Michael Schumacher
1989-90 Gloria Allred
Lee Brown
James Rasmussen
Ira Schwartz
1990-91 Ronald Boostrom
Janet Henkin
1992-93 John Irwin
Susan Meier
Jill Rosenbaum
Ted Palmer
1993-94 Susan Turner
Roland Pierre-Dixon
Daniel Glaser
Louis Cobarruviaz
1994-95 Cecil Steppe
Gil Garcetti
Carl Pope
Constance Watson
Leonard Edwards
The Western Society of Criminology Fellow Awards
for individuals generally associated with the Western region
who have made important contributions to the field of criminology
(continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>Paul J. Brantingham, David Matza, Dan Monez, Arnold Rosenfeld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>Gene Kassebaum, David Huizinga, D. Kim Rossmo, Alice McGrath, Mark Umbreit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>David Huizinga, D. Kim Rossmo, Alice McGrath, Mark Umbreit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>Elliott Currie, Dorie Klein, Terence Hallinan, Julie Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-00</td>
<td>M. Douglas Anglin, Herman Goldstein, John Hubner, Jill Wolfson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>McCullan Gallien, Jeremy Travis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>Finn-Aage Esbensen, Barbara Bloom, Cheryl Maxson, Barbara Owen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>David Shichor, David Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>David Shichor, David Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Larry Bennett, Robert Crutchfield, Elizabeth Deschenes, Neil Boyd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Meda Chesney-Lind Award
for significant contributions to the field of gender, crime, and justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Meda Chesney-Lind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Jill Rosenbaum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>Barbara Bloom &amp; Barbara Owen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Richard Tewksbury Award
for significant contributions to the field of sexuality, crime, and justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>Richard Tewksbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Dana Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>Valerie Jenness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Recognition Award

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>Edgar Boyko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>Andrea Schoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dr. Feeley is Claire Sanders Clements Dean's Professor of Law at U.C. Berkeley. Dr. Feeley’s seminal, award-winning book The Process is the Punishment: Handling Cases in a Lower Court (1979) alone merits this award. In the early 2000s, the journal Law and Social Inquiry devoted an extended section to the 30-year anniversary of the book, which is still regularly assigned in graduate and undergraduate courses. But Dr. Feeley’s contributions to the field of criminology do not stop at The Process is the Punishment. In every decade since the book was first published, he has asked new questions about the nature of the criminal process, broadened his geographic, temporal and methodological range, and challenged long held truths. Whether exploring Old Bailey archives or the Japanese adversarial system, his intellectual curiosity and creativity have enlightened our field. In the 1990s a series of articles with Jonathan Simon, starting with the Criminology piece, “The New Penology,” sparked still unending debate and scholarship in the field, and that seminal piece remains one of the most highly cited articles in all of the social sciences. More recently, Dr. Feeley’s scholarship on privatization and prisons continues to challenge existing theory and fact. His current book-length project on privatization promises to stir up the field no less than did The Process is the Punishment. In 2013, Ashgate recognized Dr. Feeley’s influence by publishing a hefty collection of his selected articles in its series Pioneers in Contemporary Criminology. Entitled Crime, Law and Society, the volume covers almost 50 years of Dr. Feeley’s work. Dr. Feeley’s influence in criminology extends well beyond his own scholarship. As a teacher and mentor of some of our finest criminologists, as co-editor of the journal Punishment and Society, as well as co-author of casebooks like Crime and Justice, and co-editor of such volumes as Neighborhood Justice, The Japanese Adversary Process, and other illuminating collections, Dr. Feeley’s contributions to criminology continue to spread far, wide, and deep.
2015 Western Society of Criminology Award Winners

Western Society of Criminology Fellows Award
Conferred upon individuals generally associated with the western region who have made important contributions to the field of criminology:

Jonathan Simon, University of California, Berkeley

Dr. Simon is the Adrian A. Kragen Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, and one of the most accomplished and influential criminologists in the western region, and the nation. His research interests include penology; risk and the law; governance; the origins and consequences of, and solutions to, the California prison crisis; parole; prisons; capital punishment; immigration detention; and the warehousing of inmates. His work has created new paradigms for thinking about the purpose of punishment in society, beginning with his influential theory of the “new penology,” sometimes referred to as “actuarial justice” (co-authored with Malcolm Feeley). Dr. Simon’s books include Poor Discipline: Parole and the Social Control of the Underclass, 1890-1990 (1993) and the instant classic Governing through Crime: How the War on Crime Transformed American Democracy and Created a Culture of Fear (2007), winner of the 2008 Book Prize of the Sociology of Law section of the American Sociology Association and the 2010 Hindelang Prize of the American Society of Criminology. He is also the co-editor of Embracing Risk: The Changing Culture of Insurance and Responsibility (with Tom Baker, 2002) Cultural Analysis, Cultural Studies, and the Law: Moving Beyond Legal Realism (with Austin Sarat, 2003); After the War on Crime: Race, Democracy and the New Reconstruction (with Mary Louise Frampton and Ian Haney Lopez, 2008). His most recent book, Mass Incarceration on Trial: Courts and the Future of American Prisons (New Press 2014), was just released to wide, critical acclaim.

Joseph D. Lohman Award
For outstanding contributions to the Western Society of Criminology:

Stuart Henry, San Diego State University

Dr. Henry is Professor and Director of the School of Public Affairs. Dr. Henry served as editor of the Western Criminology Review (WCR) for the last three years of its existence; he was an indispensable driving force in improving the quality of the journal, and easing the transition to the Journal of Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law and Society. He secured funding from San Diego State University to support the journal and ensured that the journal was run by top notch editorial staff. He has a way of encouraging people to become involved and excel by setting an example of excellence. Despite his busy schedule as Director of the School of Public Affairs, Dr. Henry took a hands-on approach and did all the tasks from academic internal reviews of manuscripts to typesetting and uploading each journal to the WCR website. During his tenure, the WSC published three journals a year, on time, which had not occurred in the journal’s history. In addition, he encourages younger scholars to reach their potential with his tireless feedback, even on articles that are not accepted for publication. He played a critical role in navigating and easing the transition to the Society’s new journal, the Journal of Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law and Society, and even after a taxing three year term as Editor, agreed to continue to serve on the board as an Executive Counselor, consistently adding wisdom and energy to our discussions and work. Finally, he has spearheaded the Society’s Critical Criminology section, recruiting critical criminologists, organizing panels, and supporting the work of scholars at all stages of their careers in this field.
2015 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

JUNE MORRISON- TOM GITCHOFF FOUNDRERS AWARD  
For significant improvement of the quality of justice:  

*Father Greg Boyle, Homeboy Industries*

Father Boyle is the founder of Homeboy Industries in Los Angeles, CA. “Nothing stops a bullet like a job” is the cornerstone of Father Greg Boyle's faithful devotion to end gang violence, and the motto he spurred to life by creating the largest gang intervention program in the United States. One of eight children, Fr. Boyle was born in Los Angeles, in 1954, and went on to study both English and Divinity before serving as pastor of Dolores Mission Church in 1986, where he immediately began to discover pathways of outreach to the surrounding community of East Los Angeles. In 1992, at the height of the LA riots and brutal chaos in Los Angeles County, Fr. Boyle responded with action, creating Jobs For a Future (JFF), a revolutionary, brave program that offered education, child and human services, and legitimate employment opportunities to current and future gang members. Unlike the police forces, Boyle did not view the young gang members as inhumane; rather, he saw them as particularly human, and vulnerable, and above all, able. So he put them to work, rather than into penitentiaries. Rival gang members worked side-by-side in Boyle’s first humanitarian business venture, Homeboy Bakery, which soon grew so successful that it launched the non-profit Homeboy Industries, which currently employs over 300 “street” youths, and turns away no one who asks for help. The impact of Fr. Boyle’s work has been profound, and Homeboy Industries continues to be upheld as a model for reforming gang communities across the nation. Amongst numerous honors, Fr. Boyle received the California Peace Prize in 2000. Fr. Boyle is also the author of the bestselling *Tattoos on the Heart: The Power of Boundless Compassion* (2010).

W.E.B. DuBOIS AWARD

For significant contributions to the field of racial and ethnic issues in criminology:

*Michelle Alexander, Ohio State University*

Prof. Alexander is jointly appointed as a Professor in the Moritz College of Law and the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity. She is also a long-time civil rights advocate and litigator. For several years, Prof. Alexander served as the Director of the Racial Justice Project for the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California, which spearheaded a national campaign against racial profiling by law enforcement. While practicing law, she specialized in plaintiff-side class action suits alleging race and gender discrimination. Prof. Alexander is the author of the hugely influential instant classic and national best seller, *The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness*, which literally shifted the paradigm in the discourse on mass incarceration, race and criminal justice. In this systematically researched, landmark work, she persuasively argued that this system of mass incarceration “operates as a tightly networked system of laws, policies, customs, and institutions that operate collectively to ensure the subordinate status of a group defined largely by race.” The War on Drugs, Prof. Alexander contends, has created “a lower caste of individuals who are permanently barred by law and custom from mainstream society.” Mass incarceration and the disabilities that come with the label “felon” serve, metaphorically, as the new Jim Crow. This work has become a cornerstone of the modern critique of mass incarceration and scholarship on the intersection of race, crime and law. Prof. Alexander is the winner of multiple awards, including the Soros Justice Fellowship and the NAACP Image Award.
2015 Western Society of Criminology Award Winners

Meda Chesney Lind Award
for significant contributions to scholarship or activism on the intersection of women and crime:

Jill Rosenbaum, California State University, Fullerton

Dr. Rosenbaum received her Ph.D from SUNY Albany and has been on the faculty at California State University, Fullerton since 1983. Her work has focused on female delinquency, and she has published more than 30 articles and book chapters in this area. In addition, she has published work on such topics as popular culture and crime and the victimization of women. Much of this work has appeared in prestigious venues such as Justice Quarterly, Crime and Delinquency, and Women in Criminal Justice. She has also been involved in numerous program evaluations at the state and local levels. For the last few years, Dr. Rosenbaum has been working on a number of funded projects in Michigan, where she helped develop a gender-based arts program for delinquent and at-risk youth. This project is described in detail in the Developing and Implementing a Gender Based Arts Program (2014, Elsevier). She is also completing a study, which focuses on the experience of girls and the effects of violence, neighborhood disorganization, and family on their lives. At the same time, she is evaluating the effectiveness of “Shakespeare Behind Bars” programs. Dr. Rosenbaum served as the President of the WSC during the 1988-1989 term.

Richard Tewksbury Award
for significant contributions or activism on the intersection of crime and sexuality:

Dana Peterson, University at Albany

Dr. Peterson is Associate Professor of Criminal Justice and Associate Dean. She has authored dozens of journal articles and book chapters on gender and delinquency, especially in the area of female gang involvement. Her work has been published in Criminology, Criminology and Public Policy, and Justice Quarterly, among other journals. This past year, however, Dr. Peterson has made several significant contributions involving the intersection of crime and sexuality. She spearheaded and was the lead co-editor of the recently published Handbook of LGBT Communities, Crime, and Justice, which is the first handbook dedicated to LGBT issues in criminology. She took the lead in recruiting and bringing together the 25 or so contributors for the volume, and her vision for the volume is apparent in her opening and concluding chapters. The handbook not only took an incredible amount of work to pull off, but also is having a huge impact on getting LGBT issues into criminology curricula across the country. Criminologists who had difficulty bringing LGBT issues into the classroom before the handbook’s release, because of the lack of LGBT-focused scholarship in the field, are now using it gratefully. In terms of involvement, Dr. Peterson also spearheaded a conference on justice & multiculturalism that was dedicated specifically to LGBT issues. The conference brought together several criminologists from the United States and Canada who are writing and researching about sexuality issues, but had never met one another. This is only one example of many in which Dr. Peterson has gone out of her way to facilitate introductions and meetings to bring criminologists who are working on LGBT issues together. Finally, she has taken the time to serve as a formal and informal mentor to several young criminologists writing about LGBT issues, regardless of whether they have any affiliation with Albany. The state of LGBT issues in criminology could not have advanced as much as it has in the past three or so years without all of her hard work and dedication.
Dr. Jenness is Dean of the School of Social Ecology, and Professor in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society and in the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Irvine. Her research focuses on the links between deviance and social control (especially law); the politics of crime control and criminalization; and corrections and public policy. Infused throughout her work is a concern for where sexuality intersects with crime and law. She is the author of three books; including Making Hate a Crime: From Social Movement to Law Enforcement Practice (with Ryken Grattet), Hate Crimes: New Social Movements and the Politics of Violence (with Kendal Broad, one of the first books to focus on the movement to criminalize gay-bashing), and Making it Work: The Prostitutes' Rights Movement in Perspective; and the author of innumerable articles published in leading journals. Professor Jenness’ scholarly productivity is staggering. Drawing on multiple theoretical perspectives, from social constructionism to new institutionalism, she has employed a variety of quantitative and qualitative research methods to contribute to multiple areas in criminology, deviance, and sexuality. Aside from her studies on social movements and hate crimes legislation (beginning with anti-gay hate crime legislation), which culminated in two award-winning books, and articles in numerous journals including the American Sociological Review and the American Behavioral Scientist, she has published another award-winning book and several articles on the prostitutes’ rights movement. Her most recent work involves investigations into policy making around prison rape, as well as the experience of transgendered inmates. Her testimonies and consultancies have helped shape correctional policy debates in California, been cited in media outlets across the state and beyond, as well as entered as evidence in a prominent Superior Court case. In 2007 she completed a multi-year study of sexual and non-sexual violence in California prisons. The findings from this research have been presented by Professor Jenness to dozens of non-academic audiences with a stake in prison violence, including a state level Commission devoted to reducing sexual assault in prisons, the majority of wardens charged with running California’s 33 prisons, and the Secretary and Executive Staff of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Professor Jenness recently completed a second study of prison violence that focuses exclusively on transgender inmates—those who were born with male genitalia but present as female—in men’s prisons in California. Professor Jenness and her research team developed an innovative interview schedule that was specifically designed to be sensitive to transgender inmates and to capture a wealth of information on their lives both inside and outside of prison. With regard to the latter—life in prison—she is breaking new ground by paying particular attention to the housing environments in which transgender inmates live, the social networks in which they are embedded, their personal relationships in prison, and their identities and conduct as transgender inmates. This work humanizes rather than objectifies transgender prisoners—what Tewksbury and Potter (2005) dubbed a “forgotten group” of prisoners.
WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY PRESIDENTS

Past Presidents of the Western Division of the American Society of Criminology
(1973-1976)

June Morrison
Barry Krisberg
William Amos

Past Presidents of the Western Society of Criminology
(established 1976)

1977-1978  G. Thomas Gitchoff
1978-1979  John Barbara
1979-1980  Harry W. More
1980-1981  Ronald Bostron
1981-1982  John Gruber
1982-1983  Gerald Fare
1983-1984  Janice Lowenberg
1984-1985  Charles Tracy
1985-1986  Henry Pontell
1986-1987  Susan Meier
1987-1988  Janet Henkin
1988-1989  Jill Rosenbaum
1989-1990  John Dombrink
1990-1991  Elaine Duxbury
1991-1992  Randall Shelden
1992-1993  Meda Chesney-Lind
1993-1994  Richard Tillson
1994-1995  Christine Curtis
1995-1996  Candace Cross-Drew
1996-1997  Inger Sagatun-Edwards
1997-1998  Cheryl Maxson
1998-1999  Barbara Bloom
1999-2000  Martha-Elin Blomquist
2000-2001  Darlanne Hoctor-Mulmat
2001-2002  Paul Brantingham
2002-2003  Elizabeth Deschenes
2003-2004  Angel Ilarraza
2004-2005  Cynthia Burke
2005-2006  Gisela Bichler
2006-2007  Sue Cote Escobar
2007-2008  John Vivian
2008-2009  Adrienne Freng
2009-2010  Christine Famega
2010-2011  Laurie Kubicek
2011-2012  Mary Maguire
2012-2013  Henry F. Fradella
2013-2014  Paul Kaplan
2014-2015  Kimberly D. Richman
ABSTRACTS

Panel 1: Incarceration and Women: Realities and Perceptions of Gender, Recidivism, and Reduction

*Strategies to Reduce California's Female Jail Population*
Barbara E. Bloom, Sonoma State University

California has an opportunity to address the unique challenges presented to criminal justice-involved women while implementing its legislation to realign state and local correctional populations. Realignment has transferred responsibility for managing certain non-serious, nonviolent and non-sex offenders from state corrections to local county justice systems. A reality of this effort is that women are a population that could greatly benefit from this correctional shift. Instead of building more prison and jail beds, the State could invest in evidence-based, gender-responsive rehabilitative approaches for women. This presentation will describe a range of strategies to reduce California's female jail population which are proposed in the Women's Toolkit for Policymakers and Practitioners. The Toolkit recommends key steps that can be taken to both enhance public safety and promote rehabilitation by providing comprehensive services to improve outcomes for justice-involved women and their families.

*Gender and Recidivism in Washington State: An Exploratory Study*
Kerryn E. Bell, Eastern Washington University

Although men still remain the largest percentage of the prison population, women are entering prison at a faster rate. Additionally, recidivism after a period of incarceration is increasingly a problem. Very little research has considered prison protective and risk factors for recidivism by gender. Using unique data collected by the Washington State Department of Corrections on every inmate in the system between 2009 and 2011, this exploratory study will quantitatively assess protective factors (education, programming, community ties) and risk factors (race/ethnicity, homelessness, prison conduct, sentence length) on differences in recidivism by gender. Implications for the findings are discussed.

*Navigating, Negotiating and Resisting Social and Legal Constructions of Motherhood*
Grace A. Gamez, Arizona State University

Motherhood is legally regulated for all mothers; however, this is especially true when a mother comes in conflict with the law. Women who are formerly incarcerated or convicted are automatically written outside of the script of good motherhood by virtue of their criminal status. In this paper I interrogate the ways in which the role of motherhood is complicated and changed by virtue of ones marked status in order to demonstrate the ways in which the law shapes social perceptions placing this population outside of the boundaries of what constitutes "ideal mothers." The findings of this paper are based on 15 in-depth interviews with formerly incarcerated and convicted mothers from across the United States. I found that in response to the extra-legal nature of their punishments, these mothers are redefining the patriarchal institution of motherhood through the ways in which they choose to engage the state, alongside their roles as parents. I call it fierce motherhood. It is characterized by the impossible choices and agonizing dilemmas formerly incarcerated and convicted mothers face."
ABSTRACTS

Panel 2: The Impact of Parental Involvement with the Criminal Justice and Legal Systems on Children

*Myths and Realities: Examining Contemporary Family Law Processes and Custody/Access Arrangements*
Sarah C. Yercich, Simon Fraser University
Melissa R. Gregg, Simon Fraser University

Through an analysis of current approaches to family law, relevant legislation, and recent scholarly literature, we examine the myths, stereotypes, and realities of family law processes in Western societies. We group misconceptions into three broad categories. Firstly, the shift toward shared parenting attracts some debate: whether the presence of any father in a child's life is better than no father at all, or if contact with both parents is more important than freedom from violence. Secondly, the rhetoric of the fathers' rights movement suggests that mothers are given preferential treatment in family court proceedings. This discourse informs some of the myths underlying family law, such as the use of the legal system to exclude fathers from families post-separation. Thirdly, tension exists between the rights of parents and the best interests of their child(ren), which is exemplified through the privileging of parental preferences during custody/access proceedings. This research provides insight into the dynamics of family law systems within the context of neoliberalism.

*Children with Criminally Incarcerated Parents - An Invisible Canadian Population*
Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley

Although the majority of men and women in Canadian jails and prisons have children, very few policies or practices are in place to support their children. Recent Canadian legislative changes have resulted in increasing numbers of incarcerated people, Aboriginals and Blacks specifically, and women generally. These trends suggest a growth in the population of children affected by parental incarceration who are at risk for developing psychosocial problems, including emotional disturbances and behavioural problems, such as criminality. In addition to providing an overview of the risks and challenges faced by children with incarcerated parents, this presentation will focus on the gaps in policy and practice in Canada and will make recommendations on how to better support this at-risk population. In addition, the presentation will discuss methods by which Canada can shift to a more child-friendly criminal justice system that protects the best interests of children, consistent with the articles agreed upon in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

*Protective Effects of Positive Parenting on Children with Callous Unemotional Traits*
Jeff Mathesius, Simon Fraser University
Evan McCuish, Simon Fraser University

Callous/unemotional (CU) traits and parenting style are both robust correlates of conduct problems in childhood and adolescence. Social learning theory stipulates an interaction effect between these two risk factors. Prior studies on this relationship utilized cross-sectional samples of older children, and did not sufficiently control for key criminological correlates of conduct problems constructs, such as social disorganization and neighborhood crime. The current study employed an on-going prospective longitudinal sample (n = 345) of preschool children to examine the extent that CU traits moderate the link between parenting style and aggression at 12 and 24-month follow-ups. Several key criminological risk factors, including the above, were controlled for in the assessment of this relationship. Hierarchical linear modeling is employed as the analytic strategy. The results are discussed in the context of developmental criminology as well their policy implications for early child intervention will be explored.
ABSTRACTS

When Mom is Responsible: How Maternal Maltreatment Affects Healthy Relationship Development
Britni L. Adams, University of California, Irvine

In 2012, an overwhelming 80% of unique perpetrators of child maltreatment were the parents of children, women accounting for 53% (Child Maltreatment 2012), suggesting that the mother is most often responsible. With a culture that places the family at the core for socialization, research needs to expand measures of child outcomes to include the development of healthy relationships. However, information is missing on how experiences of child abuse influences how children build relationships in the future. This paper uses data from the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-being to understand how maternal maltreatment contributes to their children's ability to develop meaningful and lasting relationships with other adults, peers, and partners-skills crucial to being successful in a social society such as ours. Preliminary analyses show an association between the mother being the perpetrator and children reporting loneliness in regards to relationships with peers at school. This shows the need for a larger focus on building healthy relationships in services for maltreated youth.

Panel 3: Spatial Analysis of Location, Mobility, and Criminal Activity

Transitory Hot Spots: Examining the Fluidity of Crime Concentration
Lisa M. Dario, Arizona State University
Weston J. Morrow, Arizona State University
Samuel G. Vickovic, Arizona State University
Alese Wooditch, George Mason University

Ecological theories of crime suggest that the quality of surf conditions would lead to fluctuations in the likelihood of crime at a given location due to changes in opportunity structures. Using these theories as a framework, the transitory nature of crime concentration is studied through the sporadic, yet systematic sport of surfing. Three hypotheses were tested by examining the relationship between surf conditions (measured at 6 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 p.m., 3 p.m., 6 p.m.) and the number of crime incidents (n=15,482) in Ventura, California during 2011. The findings indicate that the areas closer to surf locations had a higher number of crime incidents for all time periods examined. Moreover, there is a general trend for higher incidences of crime during times of good surfing conditions, but this relationship is only significant for early morning surf. Closer examination of micro-geographic circumstances aids in understanding how systematic shifts in routine activities affect crime events, and allows crime prevention interventions to be more specialized and efficient.

The Criminogenic Effect of the O-Train: A Case Study
Jordana K. Gallison, Simon Fraser University

The location of an urban public transportation system can reveal considerable insight into the spatial distribution of crime. Physical infrastructure, land use and level of ridership can impact the frequency, location and type of crimes that occur in public transit settings. The following study seeks to determine whether crime clusters around public transit stations in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Geographic measures were applied to examine the potential criminogenic influence of the O-Train, a major transit system in metropolitan Ottawa. Robbery, theft of vehicle and break and enter were examined from January 2006 to December 2006. Results demonstrate the importance of using geographic measures to gain insight in the spatial distribution of crime within transit environments.
ABSTRACTS

Examining the Association Between Massage Parlors and Neighborhood Crime
Jessica Huff, University of Nevada, Reno
Courtney Riggs, Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University
Charles Katz, Arizona State University
David Choate, Arizona State University

Massage parlors (MPs) often serve as covers for sex trafficking and prostitution activities. This study focuses on the impact both licit and illicit massage parlors have on the crime rates in their surrounding neighborhood. Utilizing calls for service from the local police department along with U.S. Census data, city land use data, business-licensing information, and data compiled from user forums of massage parlors, we examine the relationship between the presence of MPs in neighborhoods and how they are related to crime in a Phoenix suburb. We find a positive association between the number of massage parlors in a neighborhood and crime: as the number of MPs increases, calls for service for crime increases. Interestingly, though, we also find that if neighborhood contains a MP that offers illegal sex services, there is a reduction number of calls for service for disorderly crimes. MPs offering sex services may work to reduce the amount of disorder around their facility in an effort to reduce visibility to the police.

Dissolving the Southern Culture of Violence: The Cultural Impact of Immigrants and Immigration
James B. Pratt, Jr., University of California, Irvine

Research continually notes the southern region contributes the most to America's high violent crime rate. Focusing on culture, the Southern Culture of Violence Thesis (SCVT) has been used to make a strong case for the cause and continuation of this trend. Missing in this literature, though, is the discussion of the role of immigration as a potential factor that, through culture, leads to a diminishing the impact on culture and subsequently, the violent crime rate. This study provides an initial evaluation of the impact of immigration. By drawing from the Southern Culture of Violence and immigration literature, I hypothesize that immigration will provide a protective effect influencing a decrease in the violent crime rate in the south when compared to the northern United States. Using data from the National Neighborhood Study, findings support this hypothesis by showing the negative impact of immigration on violence in the south. Future research should consider the role immigrants play the change (or reinforcement) of cultural norms associated with violence.

Panel 4: Addressing Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System

The Winnipeg Mental Health Court: Preliminary Findings on Criminal Justice Outcomes
Michael M. Weinrath, University of Winnipeg
Joshua Watts, University of Winnipeg

Mental health courts (MHC) are still relatively new in Canada and there is a dearth of research available regarding program structure and outcomes. This paper presents preliminary quantitative findings on the operation of the new Winnipeg MHC program, launched in 2012. In addition to profiling the demographic, legal and mental health background of program participants, we use a pretest-post-test design to assess subject performance on post-program rates of criminal justice involvement on criminal charges, convictions and time in custody(N=35). Reductions were observed in all three areas, supporting initial optimism on program efficacy. Results are consistent with positive outcomes in related mental health court research. Study findings support further development and implementation of Canadian mental health courts.
ABSTRACTS

_Burbank Police Department MHET Evaluation_
Michelle S. Iacoboni, California State University Long Beach

The Burbank Police Department (BPD) in Burbank, CA identified that a substantial portion of its patrol personnel and resources were routed to calls for service regarding persons with mental illness. In 2012, to address the inefficient use of resources, provide better continuity of care, and to enhance officer safety with high-risk individuals with suspected mental illness, BPD implemented the Mental Health Evaluation Team (MHET). This co-response model currently pairs a specially trained patrol officer and a Los Angeles County Mental Health Clinical Psychologist. Together, they offer specialized patrol support, training, and crisis intervention response to the Burbank community. This 4 month program evaluation of the team's activities, involved qualitative, quantitative, social network, and field research methodologies. The purpose of this evaluation was to provide BPD with empirical evidence that the MHET continues to meet its enumerated goals, and to add to the growing body of evaluation literature involving crisis intervention co-response models.

_The Sentencing of FASD Offenders in Three Canadian Provinces_
Petra Jonas Vidovic, Kwantlen Polytechnic University

There has been growing awareness that persons with cognitive impairments, such as fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD), experience difficulties functioning in society and more specifically, within the justice system after they come into conflict with the law. Very few studies, however, have focused on how such individuals are treated in the criminal justice system and more specifically, whether the justice system is properly meeting their needs. An impairment, such as FASD, is an organic brain disorder which the courts often fail to recognize. There is a paucity of research which examines the impact of FASD and on the accused in the Canadian courtroom. This research presents the findings of an exploratory case analysis of the impact of diagnoses of FASD on the sentencing of offenders in the courts of three Canadian provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

_Panel 5: Teaching: Innovative and Time-Relevant Pedagogical Methods_

_Challenges for Program Assessment in 2-Year Colleges_
Michelle Emerson-Lewis, Arapahoe Community College

Creating assessment tools can be a challenge for any program. For 2-Year Colleges, there are specific challenges: there is no capstone project or course, courses are not always taken in sequence, and many student transfer to a 4-Year University before completing their coursework. Thus, a cumulative program assessment is not practical. This presentation will include an assessment plan and ideas for 2-Year Colleges. Results and lessons learned from the author's Criminal Justice program assessment will also be presented.
ABSTRACTS

Listening as Thinking: Teaching the Art of Critical Listening
Michael J. Coyle, California State University, Chico

Students commonly understand listening to mean the grasping of sounds and have not made the connections to the more complicated aspects of critical listening: how does one listen well? What does one listen for? Does one listen for structure, soundness and strength of another argument, or does one listen for weaknesses, so that one may disagree more effectively? Does one listen for exploration, for curiosity of what others think, and for learning things one never thought of, or does one listen for confirmation of what one believes is true, for what one wants to have others accept, and for what one personally enjoys? I distinguish critical listening as a skill, as taking an open intellectual position, and juxtapose it to passive listening, sporadic listening, selective listening, emotional listening, and over-analytical listening. Finally, I share exercises I have developed for students and that increase the capacity of students to listen critically.

Publication Outlets for Criminology and Criminal Justice Scholars: Exploring International Journals

Bitna Kim, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Alida V. Merlo, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Wan-Chun Lin, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Nathan Kruis, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

In the last twenty years, interest in international criminal justice issues has increased. Despite the recent advocacy of international/comparative research by leaders in the field of criminology and criminal justice, there is little information regarding where international research is published. One common characteristic of previous elite journal compilations for criminology and criminal justice research is the relative absence of international journals. In this study, the authors identify international journals as resources that are appropriate for criminology and criminal justice scholarship and conduct a content analysis of journal aims/scopes and editorial boards in specific international CCJ journals. This study is intended to enhance our knowledge of international journals in the discipline and guide authors when they select a journal where they will submit a manuscript with an international/comparative focus.

Panel 6: Online Spaces and Criminal Behavior

Third Parties: An Emerging Paradigm For Policing Advance Fee Fraud On Nigeria Cyber Space
Philip N. Ndubueze, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria

Although, Advance Fee Fraud (AFF) is not a new phenomenon in Nigeria, the boom in the ICT sector in the 2000s has changed its entire scope. This boom has also posed novel and critical challenges for policing. The Economic and Financial Crimes Commissions (EFCC) was established in 2004, by the Federal Government of Nigeria to among other things police AFF. In line with the Advance Fee Fraud and Other Fraud Related Offence Act, 2006, the EFCC relies on third parties such as Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and cyber cafés operators to police AFF. This study examines the effectiveness of third party policing strategies in preventing online AFF in Nigeria. 1500 adult Nigerians, 50 cyber café operators and 10 EFCC officials were sampled from Lagos metropolis. The study found that third party policing strategies are effective in preventing AFF in Nigeria. However, some cyber café operators for pecuniary motives, rather than police online AFF, aided and abetted it. The paper recommends ways to multiply the prospects of third party policing paradigm in policing online AFF.
ABSTRACTS

Website (in)action: Official Responses to Homophobic and Transphobic Bullying in Cyberspace
Aynsley Pescitelli, Simon Fraser University
Sheri Fabian, Simon Fraser University
Brian Burtch, Simon Fraser University

Few studies explicitly address the topic of cyberbullying by including the experiences of post-secondary students, while even fewer studies explore the cyberbullying experiences of LGBTQ students. This qualitative, exploratory study examines post-secondary students' experiences with homophobia and transphobia in online environments with a detailed focus on official (website-specific) responses to cyberbullying. In-depth, semi-structured interviews were conducted with six participants using a grounded theory approach to analysis with NVivo 10 qualitative analysis software. Participants provided information regarding their experiences with the formal reporting of homophobic and transphobic online speech and the resulting responses (or lack thereof). Participants described their personal experiences with blocks, kicks, and bans. They also discussed disappointing or unsatisfactory responses as well as the concerning theme of the absence of any response whatsoever.

Location Extraction of Child Exploitation Networks
Russell W. Allsup, Simon Fraser University
Bryan Monk, Simon Fraser University

The world's increasing reliance on communication technology has unfortunately increased the scope and sophistication of the sexual exploitation of children online. Child sexual offenders have created virtual communities, facilitating in the exchange and commercialization of child exploitation material (CEM). The globally recognized harm of CEM has prompted international and supranational efforts to combat CEM. Despite increased awareness of the harm posed by CEM, current efforts to curb such pernicious material from appearing online have been largely ineffective. Our research proposes a novel approach to help address these issues by mapping the network of CEM online via a custom-written web-crawler. Our custom crawler will scrape the public internet and try to provide the geographical location of known CEM material based on the location of the server that the material was found on. The end product will be a network map identifying the servers hosting CEM online. Our results would provide interested end-users with location information of the major hosting servers in online CEM.

Supervising Sex Offenders in a Virtual World
Terri A. Reininger-Rogers, Potter County Juvenile Probation

Social media is currently one the leading forms for entertainment and communication in the world. There are billions of users across the world most of which access their accounts daily. Many people post images that are 'cute' like the baby in the bathtub or the check out this new swimming suit pose. This workshop shows how those images are used for sexual gratification by sex offenders and discusses the information that supervision officers need know in order to properly supervise sex offenders in a virtual world. This presentation will show the sites that offenders are using and the ease of access to obtaining sexually explicit material and new victims.
ABSTRACTS

Roundtable 1: Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session I: Author Meets Reader: Cheap on Crime by Hadar Aviram

Discussants: Paul Kaplan, San Diego State University
             Edith Kinney, San Jose State University
             Ashley Rubin, Florida State University

After 40 years of mass incarceration, new winds are blowing through the American correctional system. Hadar Aviram's New book, Cheap on Crime: Recession-Era Politics and the Transformation of American Punishment, examines the impact of the Great Recession of 2008 on death penalty abolition, the scaling-back of the War on Drugs at the State level, the practices of private and public correctional agencies, and the perception of inmates as burdens and consumers on the system.


This panel presents findings from a project that sought to understand the processes and effects of employment intervention programs for high risk offenders in El Salvador. Specifically, a multiple case study design was employed to investigate various aspects of offender employment program operation including establishment, activities, goals, impact, and costs and benefits. Findings from each case study will be individually discussed followed by a more comprehensive discussion of commonly observed strengths and weaknesses of offender employment intervention programs on reducing crime and delinquency. Finally, policy implications will be discussed.

Case Study 1
Courtney Riggs, Arizona State University

Case Study 2
Kara Hannula, Arizona State University

Case Study 3
Douglas Mellom, Arizona State University

Case Study 4
Lidia Nuno, Arizona State University

Panel 8: Drug Regulation, Use, and Abuse

Drug Court and the Expansion of Life Course Theory
Sarah Messer, California State University
Emily La Rue, California State University, Chico
Ryan Patten, California State University, Chico

Life course theory has been used to explain why people stop committing crime and/or deviant behavior. Life course theory authors have demonstrated important life events, such as marriage or joining the military have led to reduced recidivism. This study utilized semi-structured interviews with former drug court participants (n = 29) in an attempt to expand life course theory and demonstrate how drug court should be considered one of the "turning points" for previous criminal offenders. During the interviews, participants discussed how drug court helped them attain the following important
Table of Abstracts

skills/ideas: self-esteem, a general equivalency degree, a driver's license, and/or gainful employment. While further research is needed, this study begins to advance the expansion of life course theory.

Medical Marijuana: Portraits of Users and the Process of Regulation
Neil Boyd, Simon Fraser University

This paper will describe the changing legal terrain in Canada with respect to the use and distribution of medical marijuana, and will present data from two surveys of several hundred self-described medical users of cannabis in Canada and the United Kingdom, along with findings from in-depth interviews with medical users in British Columbia, describing the varying paths that individuals take in order to become medical users of cannabis. Third, I will compare these findings from our recent work (Boyd, Athey and Cohen, 2014) with my own data from more recent experiences of the medical profession in Canada regarding the regulation of the medical use of cannabis. Is there a clear line to be drawn between the recreational and medical uses of cannabis?

Baby Boomers, Barbs, and Big Boys: Prescription Drug Misuse among the Elderly
Eryn N. O'Neal, Arizona State University
Michael D. Reisig, Arizona State University
Kristy Holtfreter, Arizona State University

National surveys indicate that prescription medications are misused at rates only second to marijuana (see Volkow, 2011) and that certain populations, such as older adults, may be at higher risk. In fact, the deputy director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse recently announced that the misuse of prescriptions by seniors has the characteristics of an "emerging epidemic" (Eisler, 2014). Despite this, researchers often ignore the elderly due to misconceptions that drug abuse is only a problem affecting adolescents and young adults (Cicero, Surratt, Kurtz, Ellis, & Inciardi, 2012). To address this research gap, we examine prescription drug abuse among seniors in an attempt to identify theoretical correlates. We use computer-assisted telephone interview data from a larger study of financial exploitation of the elderly conducted in areas that have significantly higher proportions of seniors (see Holtfreter, Reisig, Mears, & Wolfe, 2014). We discuss the nature, prevalence, and correlates of prescription drug abuse among the elderly as well as implications for policy and practice.

Marijuana Decriminalization and Police Authority
Jordan B. Woods, University of Cambridge/UCLA School of Law

The growing trend across states to decriminalize simple possession of marijuana has inspired vibrant federalism debates about the enforcement of federal marijuana laws in states that have adopted decriminalized regimes. In contrast, legal scholars and criminal justice actors have focused less on how marijuana decriminalization should influence the scope of police investigative authority. Thinking about marijuana decriminalization along the lines of policing is especially important today given the racially disproportionate nature of marijuana arrests, which unfairly harm members of minority groups that are vulnerable to concentrated police surveillance and aggressive order-maintenance policing. This Article will explore how sanction-focused approaches to marijuana decriminalization often overlook the costs and harms of how police go about investigating marijuana offenses as part of broader crime-control agendas. It will conclude by exploring possible legislative and judicial interventions to capture the costs of policing into marijuana decriminalization efforts.
Panel 9: Police Behavior and Public Perception

Examining the Determinants of Police Department Transparency: The View of Police Chiefs
Joshua Chanin, San Diego State University
Salvador Espinosa, San Diego State University

Recent scholarship identifies several predictors of police department transparency, including the jurisdictional presence of civilian oversight and the use of community policing strategies, in addition to statutory and judicial requirements. Yet we know very little about why police departments collect and disseminate information online. The current research will draw on semi-structured interviews with police chiefs and other stakeholders in an effort to address the unanswered causal questions related to the content of police department websites. Qualitative attention to the issue will deepen understanding of how citizen demand for transparency affects a police chief's calculus of the perceived costs and benefits associated with disseminating information. Further, we hope to gain insight into the extent that this calculus is influenced by a chief's individual value system. In addition to contributing to the theoretical understanding of the determinants of police transparency, we anticipate that this research will generate important practice-related insights.

Citizen Complaints about Police Use of Force: Data Quality Concerns and the Potential (Mis)use of Statistical Evidence to Address Police Agency Conduct
Matthew Hickman, Seattle University

National data on citizen complaints about police use of force were collected by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in 2003 and 2007. These data are a critical component of the Department of Justice’s overall response to 42 USC 14142, which requires the Attorney General to “acquire data about the use of excessive force by law enforcement officers.” The BJS data have the potential to help support democratic policing, provide useful baseline data on use of force for comparative statistical reporting and research purposes, and enable strong local checks on police abuses, provided that their validity and reliability can be demonstrated. This study sought to assess the validity and reliability of the BJS data. Findings indicate that the BJS data suffer from serious, if not fatal, measurement flaws. The BJS data on citizen complaints do not provide a valid and reliable basis for comparative statistical reporting and research purposes, and should not be relied upon for purposes of litigation.

Police Use of Force Responses to Impaired Individuals in Fatal Police-Citizen Encounters
Kyle Kowalski, Arizona State University
Andrea R. Borrego, Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University

Arrest-related deaths (ARDs), or encounters with the police that result in a citizen's death, gain a significant amount of media attention. Typically media attention focuses on the use of force by the police. As scholars, though, we know little about how citizens' mental illness and intoxication impacts police officers' decisions to use force in such encounters. Research has found that police officers are more likely to use force when handling mentally ill individuals, as well as alcohol and drug impaired individuals, but does little to inform the characteristics of police-citizen encounters that result in citizen death. Particularly, the current literature fails to fully capture the potential lethality of use of force decisions by police officers, even when deadly use of force is not used in police-citizen encounters. The current study seeks to fill this gap in the research by examining fatal interactions
ABSTRACTS

between police officers and civilians to uncover incident-level characteristics that influence use of force options through a content analysis of media reports.

*Smile, You're on Candid Camera: The Impact of Citizen Monitoring on Operational Police Personnel*
Hilary EM Todd, Simon Fraser University

Recent controversial incidents such as the shooting deaths of John Williams in Seattle, and Paul Boyd in Vancouver, and the Taser death of Robert Dziekanski at the Vancouver International Airport were recorded and broadcasted over various forms of media to the unsuspecting public. Within the past decade, cell phones and other hand held photography and videography devices have become powerful weapons wielded by the public against the police. Surveillance and monitoring are known to have a significant impact on individuals and their resulting actions; however, the impact of monitoring on the police population has as of yet seen little examination. This study explores the impact civilian monitoring has on the attitudes of front-line police officers, and addresses whether front line officers are less likely to use necessary and legitimate force when faced with the possibility of being subject to citizen monitoring. Additionally, this paper will discuss how body-mounted cameras have impacted the use of Tasers and other less-lethal weapons by operational police personnel.

**Panel 10: Contemporary Topics in Criminological Research**

*Religious Exercise in Prison - A Guide for Prison Officials*
Trudy Rushforth

The Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA) prohibits any prison receiving federal funds from substantially burdening the religious exercise of its prisoners unless the burden survives strict scrutiny. This paper will discuss specific accommodations that a prisoner might request and propose solutions that will preserve the inmate's right to free exercise of religion while still maintaining prison security. Specific accommodations discussed will be: dress and grooming accommodations, dietary accommodations, and ceremonial accommodations. This paper can serve as a guide to prison officials when they are faced with an accommodation request.

*Forensic Science, Firearms and Finality: A Need for New Judicial Perspectives*
Sarah L. Cooper, Birmingham City University

The ability of firearms examiners to engage in individualization has recently been criticized. These criticisms coincided with some courts curtailing expert testimony that connected weapons to suspect ammunition. Defendants continue, however, to challenge the use of firearms ID evidence unsuccessfully. The obvious theoretical reason for this is finality. The term "finality" refers to a collection of interests furthered by restrictions on post-conviction review. These interests include incentivizing defense counsel, and preventing a flood of non-controversial claims from masking credible ones. These two interests are prominent in cases where courts reject challenges to firearms ID evidence. Courts conclude: (1) the admission of such evidence was "harmless" in light of other evidence; and (2) emphasize defense counsel's role in addressing weak forensic evidence via the adversary system. However, by rationalizing their decisions in this way, judges overlook (1) the high impact scientific evidence has on jurors; and (2) defense counsel is poorly equipped to challenge such evidence.

*The Atkins Category: Revealing the Science of Illusion in Categorical Capital Punishment Exemptions*
Natalie A. Pifer, University of California, Irvine
**ABSTRACTS**

Capital punishment has evolved to exempt defendants, like those with intellectual disability (ID), whose execution is incompatible with contemporary sensibilities. However, scholars critique Atkins v. Virginia (2002) as dysfunctional, pointing to problematic definitions of ID that may improperly limit its scope. The recent Hall v. Florida (2014) decision seeks to clarify these definitional woes by requiring deference to clinical standards of ID—law's latest appeal to the scientific "truth machine's" ability to properly reveal executability. I analyze the use of science in the capital context by tracking how—and to what consequence—sociocultural constructions of penal and executable subjects and of ID seep into the ostensibly scientific evidence and expertise leveraged by Atkins claims. In these cases, science is not objective, but rather, its meaning is contingent and its ability to determine executability suspect. My findings reveal Atkins' protection as perhaps more illusory than absolute and offer insights into the ongoing "scientization" of extreme punishment policy.

*Crime at the Burning Man Festival: What Really Goes On*
Emmanuel P. Barthe, University of Nevada, Reno

This paper examines the nature of crimes that occur at the Burning Man Festival. The counterculture event held the Black rock Desert has mythical undertones and the amount of crime is usually discussed anecdotally and without much support. This paper presents findings from data provided by one of the leading police agencies for the event. Based on the analysis of the crime problem during the week-long festival, police allocation, and the role of policing at the event in general are discussed, as are implications for policing other non-traditional jurisdictions.

**Panel 11: Gender, Sexuality and Crime**

*Making of a Monster: How the Media Blame Transwomen For Their Own Deaths*
Meredith Conover-Williams, Humboldt State University
Janae Teal, Humboldt State University

There is a general sentiment evident in public discourse that victims are good and innocent, and offenders are bad (Tonry 2004). This dichotomy is blurred when the victim is somehow socially undesirable, such as people who do not conform to society's expectation for gender, or victims who are not white. In the case of gender non-conforming victims of homicide, especially transwomen of color, the media often portray the victims as deceivers, or as leading dangerous lives, building the argument that the victim is to blame for their attack. This sentiment has successfully been used as the "gay panic" or "trans panic" defense in cases, where offenders have received lighter sentences, or have been acquitted. This study focuses on the media portrayal of 185 homicide victimizations that occurred between 1995 and 2013. Using content analysis of newspaper articles, we show how the social construction as "other" of gender non-conforming individuals, mirrored in media narratives of their homicides, serves to blame these victims for their own deaths.

*What “Feeling Safe” Means to Young Women Growing Up in a Violent World*
Jill L. Rosenbaum, California State University, Fullerton

Using data from interviews and focus groups of young women (both delinquent and non-delinquent) in Flint, Michigan, who live in the most violent neighborhood, I address issues regarding fear and safety. In this paper, I examine the roles that fear and violence play in their lives and their impact their perceptions of life.

*Routine Violence, Routine Frames: The Problematic Dominance of Institutional Frames in News of Violence*
Nicholas J. Chagnon, University of Hawaii at Manoa
Feminist studies of violence against women (VAW) in the news have generated important critiques of such press coverage. Feminists argue that news coverage of VAW often fails to effectively illuminate the pervasiveness and diversity of such violence in American society, and worldwide. Furthermore, the press often blames women for being victims, for example by questioning their sexual histories. This victim blaming is more common for racially and/or economically marginalized women. The upshot of all this is that news produces a partial and misleading picture of VAW, which constructs disparate classes of victims and offenders. However, feminist research has not fully explored the consequences of the institutional frames most commonly employed in news of VAW. This study argues that one of the most troubling aspects of VAW coverage is that it frames such violence primarily in terms of policing and courts issues, allowing the patriarchal state to claim ownership of the problem, and thus ensuring that this problem is only partially addressed by society.

Love in the Time of Captivity: Romance in the Lives of Incarcerated Girls
Sanna T. King, University of Hawaii at Manoa

The majority of girls in correctional or detention facilities in Hawaii are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. My ongoing exploratory and qualitative study examines the writings produced by incarcerated girls who voluntarily participate in creative literacy workshops. Romance is a prominent theme found in the girls' writing suggesting that it plays a significant role in the lives of incarcerated girls. Scholars have argued that lower class and/or inner city girls view romance as an escape from troubled family lives and experience high levels of stress from romantic relationships (Rizzo et al. 2006; Jones 2009). Similar ideologies of romantic relationships are evident in the writings of institutionalized girls. What does romance mean for incarcerated girls? In what ways do patriarchal and colonial histories contribute to the conceptualization of romance for incarcerated girls in Hawaii? I argue that patriarchal notions contribute to the prominence of romance in the lives of incarcerated girls and can provide either social support or additional pain for incarcerated girls.

Panel 12: Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session II: Unpacking the Prison Visitation Experience

The Ties That Bind Revisited: Examining the Effects of Child Visitation on Recidivism
Arynn Infante, Arizona State University
Nancy Rodriguez, Arizona State University

A growing body of research has documented that the maintenance of family ties during imprisonment (via visitation or other avenues of contact) can not only increase post-release familial support, but also decrease the risk of recidivism among prisoners reentering their communities. While the majority of research supports the notion of in-prison family contact as a protective factor against recidivism, the findings are somewhat mixed with regard to the effects of child visitation. Given that a majority of inmates housed in U.S. prisons are parents of minor children, this relationship becomes essential to our understanding of the post-release outcomes of incarcerated parents. Accordingly, the present study uses data on a representative sample of 300 incarcerated mothers collected from in-depth interviews to test the effects of child visitation on recidivism. Implications for visitation policies and research examining reentry outcomes of formerly incarcerated mothers are discussed.

Prison Visitation and the Role of Social Support
Travis Meyers, Arizona State University

An emerging body of research suggests that prison visitation may facilitate the maintenance of social ties while increasing perceived levels of social support during imprisonment. These findings have been
used to advance evidence-based programs that advocate for the increased usage of prisoner visitation. Few studies, however, have explored the actual content and quality of the prison visitation experience. Through interviews with a sample of incarcerated adults housed in the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC), we build on previous research that considers the importance of prison visitation in the maintenance and/or development of social ties; in particular, we examine the perceived quality of relationships and the perceived levels of emotional and instrumental support before and during incarceration. Additionally, we determine the expected quality of relationship and levels of emotional and instrumental support available upon reentry. More broadly, our results have direct implications for correctional policy and practice pertaining to the manner and regulation of prison visits.

*The Gatekeepers of Contact: Child-Caregiver Dyads and Parental Prison Visitation*
Melinda Tasca, Sam Houston State University

As gatekeepers, caregivers play a pivotal role in the facilitation of parental prison contact; and some caregivers may be more likely to take children to visit than others. To advance prior work, I used data collected from structured interviews with prisoners in Arizona to test two hypotheses. Specifically, I expected that children with grandmothers (N=684) and children with mothers (N=300) would be more likely to visit mothers and fathers in prison relative to other child-caregiver dyads. Logistic regression analyses confirmed these hypotheses in both maternal and paternal models, independent of controls. Child situational factors, prisoner characteristics, stressors and institutional barriers also predicted visits; although effects differed depending upon which parent was in prison. This study contributes to the collateral consequences of incarceration literature by providing insight into the maintenance of family ties during confinement. Importantly, these results inform correctional research and policy with respect to prison contact and reentry.

*The Sources of Variability in Inmates' Experiences with Visitation*
Jillian J. Turanovic, Arizona State University
Nancy Rodriguez, Arizona State University

One meaningful way for families and loved ones to connect during incarceration is through prison visitation. During visits, inmates can rebuild relationships, strengthen social ties, and receive support and guidance from loved ones. For these reasons, prison visitation is generally viewed as a positive, healthy experience for inmates. Nevertheless, recent research has revealed the varied nature of visits, and the full body of literature tells us little about why some visitation experiences are better than others. To address this issue, we examine the conditions under which visitation is either a positive or negative experience for inmates. Data collected from over 200 inmates incarcerated in the Arizona Department of Corrections are used. Implications for correctional policy and future research are discussed.

**Panel 13: Exploring Policing Methods and Tactics**

Peacemaking Knowledge and Skills in the Justice Service Field
Erich P. Schellhammer, Royal Roads University

The paper explores knowledge and skills required to qualify as a peacemaker and how this can be taught in a justice program. The principles are derived from leadership as well as conflict analysis studies and have been applied and assessed in the Justice Studies program at Royal Roads University. A peacemaking mindset is aware of bias (including one's own). This awareness can be enforced through mindfulness training, knowledge about neuroplasticity and the concept of relational being (Kenneth J. Gergen). A peacemaker also is aware about the many pitfalls of human communication and knows techniques (rephrasing, reframing, feedback loop) to establish congruency.
ABSTRACTS

of meaning between the speaker and the listener. Peacemaking requires intervention skills to change perspectives and ideally mindsets through coaching techniques, facilitating dialogue or acting as a mediator. It requires understanding individual conflict styles, alternative conflict resolution practices (e.g., restorative justice) as well as cross cultural conflict resolution techniques.

Working Toward a Model of Intelligence-Led Policing: The Phoenix Intelligence Officer Program
Cody W. Telep, Arizona State University
Justin Ready, Arizona State University

The Intelligence Action Center (IAC) in the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) focuses on collecting, analyzing, and sharing data and intelligence to detect, investigate, and prevent criminal and terrorist activity. To expand these capabilities, the IAC is currently testing an innovative program to integrate intelligence into patrol operations through the use of intelligence officers (IOs). As part of the pilot program, six IOs have been trained in one patrol district to focus on intelligence gathering, reporting, and analysis in their daily patrol activities and to work collaboratively to use intelligence to solve recurring problems. This presentation will provide an overview of the IO program, the training protocols used, and the reporting procedures developed. In addition, we will provide initial data on the program's outcomes and discuss the possibility of expanding the program citywide. We will also focus on how the IO program can be valuable for closing individual cases, addressing chronic problems and crime hot spots, and eventually making the PPD a model intelligence-led agency.

7 Essential Principles of Police-Based Crime Reduction
Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley
Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley
Darryl Plecas, University of the Fraser Valley
Adrienne Peters, University of the Fraser Valley

In the early-2000s, British Columbia was experiencing a serious growth in the quantity and quality of crime problems, spurring police to adopt a variety of innovative crime reduction strategies. Notably, since 2003, British Columbia has achieved substantial decreases in crime. This presentation reviews seven essential principles of police-based crime reduction as practiced in British Columbia and elsewhere, including: being information-led; being intelligence-led; having a focus on offenders; having a focus on problems; developing meaningful partnerships; being pre-emptive; and being performance based. Case studies are used to demonstrate these essential crime reduction strategies.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 14: Simulation Experiments in Corrections

A Generic Discrete-Event Model of a Prison Population
Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine
Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine
Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine
Christine J. Champion

Prison population models are used to forecast future population levels and to evaluate the effects of policy initiatives on population levels. Attempts to model the "mathematical flow" of a prison population (Stollmack, 1973; Blumstein, Cohen and Miller, 1980; Barnett and Larson, 1987) were largely unsuccessful and are no longer used. Modern corrections departments use simulation models based on probabilistic "prisoner flows" in continuous time. The performance of these models is mixed. Borrowing on the extensive health care modeling literature, we propose a generic discrete-event prisoner-flow model. The model can be applied to populations ranging in scale from a single jail to a complex system of prisons, community facilities and post-release supervision.

The Impact of Proposition 47 on California's Prison Population: A Simulation Experiment
Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine
Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine
Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine

California Proposition 47, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, reclassifies a set of felonies to misdemeanors with the intent of redirecting public safety funds to treatment and public schools. A corollary effect of Proposition 47 is the diversion of convictions from state prisons to county jails. We use a generic discrete-event simulation model of the California corrections system to estimate the likely effect of Proposition 47 on prison population in each of the next five years. The policy implications of the experiment and the results are discussed in the context of California's historic realignment experiment.

Unintended Consequences of California's Public Safety Realignment Act
Bradley Bartos, University of California, Irvine
Chasen Erlanger, University of California, Irvine
Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine

The Public Safety Realignment Act (PSRA), implemented in 2011, shifted low-level offenders from state to county custody. Impact of the PRSA on new admissions was realized immediately, the impact on population was realized with one year. Both impacts were intended. The PSRA also affected the behavior prosecutors but this consequence was unintended. We use a generic discrete-event simulation model of California's corrections system to estimate the magnitude of the unintended consequence in each of the next five years.

Analyzing Realignment's Impact on California Courts through Discrete-Event Simulation Modeling Abstract
Christine J. Champion, University of California, Irvine

California's AB109 (commonly known as "Criminal Justice Realignment") has created a great deal of interest in its impact on criminal justice operations. The ability to evaluate and forecast data for various aspects of California's criminal justice system would produce valuable insight into the unfolding effects of Realignment. One method for examining these potential effects is the employment of discrete-event simulation (DES). DES allows for the modeling of complex systems where entities
ABSTRACTS

participate in a sequence of events over time, such as offenders being processed through court systems in the United States. This study analyzes the impact of AB109 on California court processing times by comparing data collected pre- and post- realignment, using a DES framework. The resulting model accounts for the movement of offenders through discrete "stages" of the court process, from reception into the court system through their exit (e.g., to a correctional facility) based on temporal and conditional events.

Panel 15: Community Corrections

Impact of T4C in Jail: Effectiveness and Implementation Comparison between Two Program Populations
Briana Frenzel, Maricopa County: JSPI
Noor Singh, Maricopa County: JSPI

Maricopa County is the 4th largest county in the U.S. with a prioritized focus on reducing recidivism. To this end, the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office has grown a program (ALPHA) within the jail focused on serving moderate to high-risk offenders with substance/drug abusing issues. One component of ALPHA is a cognitive-behavioral therapy called Thinking for a Change (T4C). T4C is an evidence-based practice specific to this population. The Maricopa County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) also implements T4C in the general population for moderate to high-risk offenders who may or may not have substance abusing issues. This study looks at the similarity and difference of T4C’s implementation between ALPHA and the general population, and a comparison of the outcomes in the form of 12-month recidivism rates.

Organizational Culture and Core Values as Impediments to Justice Reinvestment
Roger Guy, University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Community corrections in the United States has assumed increased attention recently as more states search for search for alternatives to incarceration though mandatory release, parole, or probation. Much of this is related to the enormous financial commitment of incarceration exacerbated by diminishing state revenues, and decades of sentencing policy emphasizing incapacitation. Justice Reinvestment is increasingly being promoted as a means to achieve public safety, and recidivism reduction, with significantly less cost to states. Much of the rhetoric of Justice Reinvestment appears offender-centered and revolves around holding offenders accountable. Amid this latest fad in correctional policy lies a crucial aspect of success - the importance of core values to competency. A focus group revealed that practitioners often possess core values that are antithetical the mission and philosophical goals of community corrections.

An Examination of Legal and Extra-legal Influences on Discretionary Probation Revocation Decisions
Katherine A. Ginsburg-Kempany, Arizona State University

The decision to initiate the probation revocation process is a discretionary decision made by individual probation officers on an individual case basis. Agency-level policies influence this decision, yet prior research shows that agency-level decisions within the criminal justice system are commonly influenced by both legal and extra-legal factors. While this distinction has not been studied directly with regards to probation violations, prior research suggests that parole revocation decisions are commonly influenced by extra-legal factors. In an effort to extend our knowledge on revocation of community supervision, this study examines the legal and extra-legal case-level factors that influence whether a probation revocation hearing is filed. Specifically, independent data sources obtained from
ABSTRACTS

an adult probation department and a state public safety agency will be analyzed in order to determine what influences whether a probation officer initiates the probation revocation process for cases that involve an arrest for a new crime committed during the term of probation.

*The Yukon Supervision Inventory: Development and Validation of a Community Supervision Tool*
William Glackman, Simon Fraser University
Tricia Ratel, Yukon Department of Justice
Krista Stelkia, Simon Fraser University
Leah White, Yukon Department of Justice

In 2012 Yukon Corrections undertook the development of an instrument to assist in the management of offenders in the community. Based on a similar tool in use in British Columbia, it incorporates information about factors known to be relevant when making decisions related to community supervision. It additionally incorporates information about specific issues related to the unique requirements of the Yukon. The presentation will describe the process of developing and implementing the Yukon Supervision Inventory, as well as ongoing research into its reliability and validity.

**Panel 16: Social Networking, Social Media, and Crime**

*Perceptions of Crime and Crime Causation: An Exploratory and Descriptive Analysis*
Camilla A. Sears, Thompson Rivers University
Krysta Dawson, Simon Fraser University

The media is an influential source of crime knowledge (Surette, 2011) and, in this digital era, information is readily and rapidly available. Often sensational headlines are quickly distributed through various social media, such as Facebook and Twitter. The prevalence of what Chancer and Mclaughlin (2007) call 'crime talk' can lead to public misinformation about crime and subsequently (re)produce stereotypes about who is and who is not a 'typical' offender. Along with serving to construct a flawed sense of reality, these perceptions can affect how individuals think about the efficiencies of the Criminal Justice System. To better understand these perceptions, a research project was carried out at Thompson Rivers University (TRU). Forty-five in-depth interviews were undertaken with TRU faculty, staff, and students in order to explore the role of media in shaping perceptions of crime as well as to examine individuals' understanding of crime causation. This paper will discuss the findings of this project.

*African American Gangs and Social Media*
Gregory C. Brown, California State University, Fullerton

Social networking sites were designed to help individuals connect with friends, family, and coworkers. Gangs use social media sites to recruit new members, brag about their exploits, and to threaten and disrespect other gangs. This study focuses on how extensively gangs and gang members use social media to promote, threaten and enhance their gangs. A qualitative study was conducted in the form of a keyword-based approach to analyze the presence of African American gangs in social networking sites. Due to privacy settings within social networking sites, the results may not provide a complete representation of the African American gang presence on these sites. Presently, there appears to be a moderate to large African American gang presence on social networking sites. Law enforcement has long recognized the importance of browsing social media sites for investigative purposes. Law enforcement should continue to use social networking sites to monitor known gang members and affiliates to combat gang violence, drug sales, and the proliferation of gangs.
ABSTRACTS

Social Networks and the Radicalization of a Homegrown Terrorist
Becky Nash, California State University Long Beach
Martin Bouchard, Simon Fraser University

Omar Hammami was an American high school teenager who later became a leading military commander and recruiter for the global terrorist group al-Shabaab. We draw from a social network perspective to illustrate the radicalization process of Omar Hammami. Using his autobiography to extract relational ties, we recreated the social structure of Hammami's ego network, specifically analyzing six points in time within six different locations: Daphne, Toronto, Alexandria, Mogadishu, Chiamboni, Baraawe. From these six locations, 7 relationship types were extracted to form his network: family ties, friends, jihadi brothers, jihadi leaders, Muslim teachers and internet sources. The results show that Omar's network significantly changed from one location to the next, depending on his ability to branch out from the highly connected clique of which he became a member upon arrival in Somalia. Friendship and family ties gradually disappeared to favor al-Shabaab leaders and especially "jihadi brothers" in the final leg of his journey in Baraawe.

Panel 17: Finding Alternatives to Incarceration

Saskatchewan Police Officers' Perceptions of Justice: The Impact on the Use of Discretion with Youth
Krystal A. Glowatski, Simon Fraser University

Extrajudicial measures/sanctions provide an example of how restorative justice has become a part of the CJS through legislation in Canada. To examine police officers' perceptions of justice paradigms and their effect on the use of discretionary decision-making with young offenders, an online survey was sent to all police in Saskatchewan. OLS regression findings indicated no statistically significant models of restitutive and restorative justices. It was found that greater years of service, having received training on the alternative measures (AM) guidelines, and working for the RCMP indicated lower support for retributive justice. Support for rehabilitative justice was found to be higher when officers had more years of service and had received AM training. Through logistic regression, it was found that officers who: have spent more years in policing, have received AM training, are employed with the RCMP, are female, and have less agreement with retributive justice are more likely to refer youth to restorative interventions through diversion options available through the YCJA.

Peer Navigator Referrals upon Community Reentry from Jail: Evidence of Reduced Recidivism
Melissa S. Kovacs, Maricopa County
Noor Singh, Maricopa County
Dawn Noggle, Maricopa County

Recent literature reveals that peer navigator (PN) programs show promising outcomes among the mental health population in reducing recidivism upon reentry from prison. We add to this literature with an examination of PN referrals in a county jail reentry setting. This paper describes our use of matching methodology to isolate the effect of receiving a referral into a PN program upon release from a Maricopa County (AZ) jail on the outcome of recidivism. In the past eighteen months, Maricopa County has provided PN referrals to those with mental health needs upon reentry. We constructed a comparison group of comparable offenders who did not receive a PN referral. We also analyzed recidivism among a jail sub-population with no recorded mental health problems that did not receive a PN referral. Our work isolates the treatment effect of a PN referral on reduced recidivism in a 12-month follow-up period. Preliminary descriptive results reveal a large, statistically significant reduction in recidivism at 12-months for offenders who receive a PN referral.
The 'Community Factor' in Prisoner Rehabilitation and Reintegration
Damon M. Petrich, Simon Fraser University

The goal of corrections is to punish and rehabilitate offenders, and to deter future crime. Recidivism statistics indicate the latter two are not satisfactorily-achieved. Thus, correctional institutions must continually evaluate their own efforts and consider the inclusion of outside programs that have promise to support the goals of successful rehabilitation and reintegration. This study explores the impact of a volunteer-run program, the Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP), on the ability of prisoners to achieve these goals. Interviews were conducted with former prisoners (n=5) who had participated in AVP workshops while incarcerated. Becoming part of a "community of care" via the restorative pedagogy of AVP was the salient factor in their self-described successful reintegration into the community. Results are also consistent with Maruna's (2001) seminal work on the importance of narrative identity transformation to long-term desistance. The paper concludes with a discussion of the current direction of correctional programming and the necessity of strengths-based approaches.

Roundtable 2: Orange is the New Black

Chair: Hadar Aviram, University of California Hastings College of the Law
Participants: Keramet Reiter, University of California, Irvine
           Edith Kinney, San Jose State University
           Kimberly D. Richman, University of San Francisco

The Netflix original series Orange is the New Black, loosely based on Piper Kerman's experience in federal corrections, is introducing the American public to serious contemporary issues in women's corrections seldom discussed in popular culture. In this roundtable, six scholars of criminal justice and corrections discuss the interaction between fact, fiction, public messaging, and perceptions of corrections from critical and feminist perspectives, screening their favorite scenes. Among other themes, panelists will address sensationalization of female incarceration, solitary confinement, old and infirm inmates, body and sexuality, and critical race perspectives. We encourage audience participation and discussion.

Panel 18: Understanding Judicial Decision-Making

Federal Sentencing as a Collaborative Process: Judges, Prosecutors, and Disparity in Sentencing
Cassia Spohn, Arizona State University

The focus of the current paper reflects two assertions that have been repeatedly voiced by sentencing scholars, but that remain largely unexamined in empirical studies of the sentencing process. The first assertion is that sentencing decisions reflect a collaborative process involving both prosecutors and judges and the second is that recent sentencing reforms, including presumptive sentencing guidelines, shifted discretion from judges to prosecutors. Our goal is this paper is to determine whether these complementary assertions are accurate. We use unique data from the federal courts that includes the identity of both the judge and the U.S. Attorney to whom the case is assigned to model sentence outcomes and test for inter-judge and inter-prosecutor disparity using cross-classified multi-level modeling. The goal is to determine whether disparities in sentence outcomes can be attributed to the prosecutor to whom the case is assigned, the judge who imposes the sentence, or the combination of a particular judge and a particular prosecutor.
ABSTRACTS

Assessing the Influence of the Columbine Shooting on Federal Sentencing Outcomes
Weston J. Morrow, Arizona State University
Sam G. Vickovic, Arizona State University
Lisa M. Dario, Arizona State University
Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University

Research examining judicial decision making often focuses on the focal concerns in which judges base their decision. Within this literature, scholars have acknowledged that courtroom communities and the embeddedness of judges play an instrumental role in the decision-making process. Despite progress in the field, the contextual embeddedness of judges is limited to several avenues of inquiry. Recently, Ulmer (2012) recognized such deficits and called for more research on the temporal context of sentencing disparities. To address this concern, the current study used the Columbine shooting in a natural experiment to test whether it had an effect on judicial decision making outcomes in the post-Columbine era. Such tragedies receive extensive media coverage, exposing millions of individuals to the event that can shape their attitudes, and potentially influence court actors. In order to test numerous hypotheses, data were examined from the United States Sentencing Commission from October 1997 through September 2001 (FY1998 - FY2001).

Risky Decisions in Concurrent Proceedings: Family Court Deliberations about Risk to Reoffend
Donna Martinson, Simon Fraser University
Margaret Jackson, Simon Fraser University

In March 2013, the British Columbia Family Law Act (FLA) came into force. Of most relevance for this presentation are the sections relating to the assessment of risk of violence in Intimate Partner Violence cases. In conflicted divorce/child custody cases, BC Family Court judges must now consider whether family violence exists; how serious it is if it does exist; and also how recently and frequently it may have occurred. This requires changes to the traditional decision making of the family court judge in such cases. Communications about concurrent proceedings between the family court and the criminal law court are not common. A pilot study is being undertaken in British Columbia in which an examination is made of relevant case law both before and after FLA implementation. The objectives are to consider how the existence/risk of IPV is referenced in the court process by the family court judge, both pre- and post-implementation of the FLA. If it is referenced, especially in cases of concurrent proceedings, what risk information is presented and from where does it come.

“Mr. Big”: Opportunity for justice or opportunity for abuse?
Hilary K. Morden, Simon Fraser University

A recent ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada has significantly altered admissibility requirements for confessions garnered during ‘Mr. Big” undercover operations (see R. v. Hart, 2014 SCC52). The Mr. Big technique is a Canadian invention that has been used successfully by police over the past two decades to secure confessions in hundreds of cases involving serious unsolved crimes. Despite the fact that these confessions are often supported by detailed confirmatory evidence, the technique is open to abuses and carries the risk of unreliable or prejudicial evidence leading to wrongful convictions. Using the new two-prong test of admissibility presented by the Supreme Court of Canada in R. v. Hart, this study examines concerns of reliability, prejudice, and police misconduct related to Mr. Big undercover operations through the case of a recent homicide committed by a metro Vancouver woman. This case comes from a larger study involving first person interviews with 87 prolific, super-prolific and gang-affiliated offenders in Canada conducted between September 2013 and December 2014.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 19: Economic and Environmental Factors and Crime

Economic Crime and China's High Speed Railway: A Case Study of the Wenzhou Crash
Adam Ghazi-Tehrani, University of California, Irvine

This paper reviews and analyzes events that led to the Wenzhou train disaster in China by focusing on three major factors that were present in the crash; a lack of transparency in government operations, a weak system of regulatory oversight and reliance on self-management, and the social norm of guanxi, a form of bribery that has deep cultural roots in China and is seen as an acceptable form of social interaction. We argue that these factors led to flagrant institutional corruption that allowed for the crash, and we review relevant theories and concepts from the literatures of white-collar crime and comparative criminology to frame our analysis.

When You're Out, You're Not Really Out: Exit Strategies Among Gang-Affiliated Women in East LA
Abigail F. Kolb, Simon Fraser University
Ted Palys, Simon Fraser University

Little is known at present regarding the experiences of women exiting the gang lifestyle. Existing literature on gang desistance has largely been based on quantitative studies that have used longitudinal data. Our paper reports the results of data from interviews with 24 former Chicana gang members in Los Angeles. Consistent with previous literature, we found that disengagement from the gang lifestyle is neither linear nor immediate. The data further revealed that there were many factors responsible for slowly eroding participants' identities as homegirls, their desire to participate in gang activity, and subsequently engage with their homeboys. Finally, we question the notion of the term 'desistence' as participants described that disengagement from the lifestyle did not necessarily mean completely eschewing their former identity. The results offer an alternative lens through which to understand women's negotiation of their own identities through the process of disengagement from the gang.

Panel 20: Contextualizing Police Accidents and Officer Misconduct

The Nature and Context of Police Motor Vehicle Accidents
Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University
Irwin Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley

Despite the fact that motor vehicle accidents (MVAs) continue to present a serious occupational risk for police officers, the subject remains understudied. This research, based on 334 collisions that occurred in Surrey, BC, between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013, presents a detailed analysis of the nature and context of police motor vehicle crashes. In addition to identifying the broad classification of accident (e.g. rear end, backing, turning), the study considers characteristics such as location, pre-crash action, and a wide variety of potentially contributory factors. This research also examines accident severity across multiple dimensions, including the type and extent of injuries suffered by both police officers and other parties, and well as the amount of damage done to vehicles. Based on the findings, this study concludes by offering recommendations for reducing police MVAs.
ABSTRACTS

Police Vehicle Accidents: A Descriptive Analysis
Steven G. Brandl, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee

Most of what we know regarding police vehicle accidents relates to police pursuits. However, pursuits account for only a small fraction of all police accidents. This study examines all police vehicle accidents that occurred from 2008-2012 (N=700) in a large Midwestern municipal police department. Circumstances of the accidents are described and implications of the findings are discussed.

Women, Police, and Workplace Deviance: Police Misconduct as White-Collar Crime
Janne E. Gaub, Arizona State University

Clinard and Quinney (1973) divide white-collar crime into two categories: Occupational crime and corporate crime. Despite conceptual debate, this definition of white-collar crime is generally accepted. The literature generally finds that women are less likely to commit white-collar crimes, and when they do, there are marked differences between their criminal activities and those of men. This study will apply this gendered framework of white-collar crime to explain sex differences in police officer misconduct using a sample of 3,085 police officers from the New York City Police Department.

Panel 21: Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Crime Patterns

Geographic Profiling in Nazi Berlin
Kim Rossmo, Texas State University
Steve Le Comber, Queen Mary College, University of London

Geographic profiling uses the locations of connected crime sites to make inferences about the probable location of the offender's “anchor point” (usually their home, but sometimes a workplace). We discuss how the basic ideas of the method were used in a Gestapo investigation that formed the basis of a classic German novel about domestic resistance to the Nazis during the Second World War. Using modern techniques to reanalyze this case, we show how these successfully locate the Berlin home address of Otto and Elise Hampel, who had distributed hundreds of anti-Nazi postcards, after analyzing just 35 of the 214 incidents that took place before their arrest. Our study provides the first empirical evidence to support the suggestion that analysis of minor terrorism-related acts such as anti-government graffiti and theft could be used to help locate terrorist bases before more serious incidents occur.

Crime Seasonality: Exploring the Annual Temporal and Spatial Patterns of Property Crime
Shannon J. Linning, Simon Fraser University
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

It is in the best interest of policy makers to understand not only which crime prevention methods are most effective, but also when and where they are appropriate to apply. This study investigates whether crime seasonality exists temporally across various property crime types and whether the spatial patterns of crime vary substantially over the calendar year. Spatial point pattern tests were employed at a micro-spatial scale in two major Canadian cities, Vancouver and Ottawa, to determine whether results diverged in areas with differing annual climates. While findings suggest that property crime exhibits distinct temporal peaks in humid continental climates and not in temperate ones, the corresponding spatial patterns remained consistent throughout the year.
ABSTRACTS

Intra-week Spatial-temporal Patterns of Crime
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University
Nick Malleson, University of Leeds

Since its original publication, routine activity theory has proven most instructive for understanding temporal patterns in crime. The most prominent of the temporal crime patterns investigated is seasonality: crime (most often assault) increases during the summer months and decreases once routine activities are less often outside. Despite the rather widespread literature on the seasonality of crime, there is very little research investigating temporal patterns of crime at shorter time intervals such as within the week or even within the day. This paper contributes to this literature through a spatial-temporal analysis of crime patterns for different days of the week. It is found that temporal patterns are present for different days of the week (more crime on weekends, as would be expected) and there is a spatial component to that temporal change.

Panel 22: Juvenile Drug Courts - From Theory to Practice - and from Practice to Theory

The Juvenile Drug Court Learning Collaborative Project Overview
Martha-Elin Blomquist, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Guidelines for operating juvenile drug courts call for collaborative teams to use case planning practices that tailor developmentally and gender-appropriate interventions to the high risk/high needs of substance abusing youth. Juvenile drug courts successful at individualizing and coordinating treatment, incentives, and sanctions to foster pro-social development and accountability may provide lessons to juvenile courts in general about how to render individualized and age-appropriate “justice.” To date, juvenile drug court outcome studies have revealed mixed results, at best. However, applied research on juvenile drug court practices aiming to reduce recidivism and increase youth pro-social behavior can further theory by helping to link adolescent brain science and evidence-based treatments and court practices to explanations of delinquency causation and desistance. The 1st of 3, this presentation describes the national Learning Collaborative Project to assess juvenile drug court practices and implement effective responses to substance abusing youths in 12 court sites.

The Importance of Monitoring and Evaluation - Juvenile Drug Court Self-Assessment
Logan Yedlerman, National Center for Juvenile Justice

The 2nd of 3, this presentation will provide preliminary results of quantitative data collected through an extensive baseline assessment of 12 juvenile drug court sites that are participating in the national Learning Collaborative Project. The assessment covers a range of practices specific to serving a high risk/high need youthful, substance abusing offender population called for by Juvenile Drug Court Guidelines (16 Strategies) and targeted by the Project for improvement.

Making Connections - Themes Across 12 JDC Learning Collaborative Sites
Jacqueline van Wormer, Washington State University

The last of 3, this presentation will highlight qualitative research findings to date on the characteristics, processes and practices of 12 juvenile drug courts participating in the national Learning Collaborative Project. Themes to be discussed include strengths and weaknesses of the diverse juvenile drug court teams and court programs, challenges to making change, and
responsiveness to technical assistance and training geared to assist courts in making improvements and implementing evidence-based treatments and practices.

**Poster Session**

*The Potential Impacts of Marijuana Legalization in Canada: An Exploratory Analysis*

Tanya Trussler, Mount Royal University

Discussion surrounding the legalization of marijuana has existed in Canadian political discourse for decades. Considering the recent developments in Washington and Colorado, discussion surrounding the issue has increased in Canada. The current study attempts to uncover what impacts the legalization of marijuana would have in Canada by examining the potential social implications. Theoretical and empirical research has suggested multiple potential outcomes such as increases in drug use, the possibility of the gateway phenomenon, and a non-impact effect. We employed multiple qualitative methods to examine how legalization would be experienced in Canada. First, specialists in the area of substance use were interviewed in order to understand their perspectives on the potential impacts of the legalization of marijuana. Second, we completed content analysis of parliamentary discussion related to the legalization of marijuana. Finally, the ceteris paribus method was employed in order to outline the potential effects of legalization in Canada utilizing the impacts experienced in the USA.

**Racial Sentencing and Punishment Disparity in Classroom Assignments**

Charlene Freyberg, Bellevue College

Students in multiple CJ101 courses are given vignettes about crimes and potential criminals. Groups are also given colored pictures of the perpetrators of the crime and then decide on sentencing. Student groups are randomized and students do not know that they are given the same vignettes but different pictures. Assessment of the differences in sentencing is discussed with the pictures revealed with a discussion over race and sentencing impact.

**Mentoring in Juvenile Drug Courts: Mapping Best Practices onto Mentor Programs in Juvenile Justice**

Logan A. Yelderman, National Council of Juvenile & Family Court Judges

Effective mentor programs incorporate theory driven and empirically based practices and can be especially beneficial for at-risk youth. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges conducted site visits and focus group research examining mentor programs within juvenile drug courts (JDCs). Results suggest that several aspects of these programs align with empirically based practices (e.g. collaboration, matching, screening, training, and expectations); however, they vary widely across sites. Through force field analysis, programs identified driving and restraining forces related to various aspects of mentoring programs in JDCs prioritizing vision and missions, followed by youth and family, teamwork and commitment, collaboration and community support, and mentors. Although mentor programs within JDCs, and the greater juvenile justice system, would likely benefit from best practices in the broader field of mentoring, this research suggests that other programmatic components might be necessary and require significant attention when addressing juvenile justice involved youth.

**An Attempt to Validate the Organized/Disorganized Model of Sexual Homicide**

Karin L. Mjanes, Simon Fraser University

The FBI's organized/disorganized profiling typology has been used extensively as a tool to classify sexual homicide and develop offender profiles. The classification approach, while ground-breaking and valuable to the field of criminal profiling, has not gone without criticism. The dichotomy has often been critiqued for its lack of empirical evidence, yet few studies have attempted to test its
ABSTRACTS

validity. Research that has attempted to test the model using multidimensional scaling techniques and principal components analysis, has found only mixed support. The aim of this study is to examine the organized/disorganized model to determine if support exists for two discrete offender types among a sample of 350 Canadian cases of sexual homicide. 38 dichotomous variables related to crime scene characteristics and the offender's modus operandi were tested using latent class analysis. Findings and implications will be discussed in light of existing literature concentrated on the organized/disorganized typology.

Panel 23: The Economics of Policing

Expenditures for Police in Contemporary Context
Bryan Kinney, Simon Fraser University
Paul J. Brantingham, Simon Fraser University
Gary Bass, Simon Fraser University

The crime drop of the past two decades is now causing governments everywhere to question current levels of expenditures for police services and to argue that police costs are now out of line. Contemporary work at ICURS demonstrates that increases in police costs in British Columbia have risen substantially but so have costs for every other government service. in context, expenditures for policing are, proportionally, not much different than they have been for the past half century.

Reading Between the Line Items: Understanding Police Service Complexity
Hilary K. Morden, Simon Fraser University
Bryan Kinney, Simon Fraser University
Richard C. Bent, Simon Fraser University

With crime rates on the decline for much of North America, many senior politicians, government officials and policy commentators are asking a series of 'return on investment' (ROI) questions relating to the police to population ratios, the relative cost of policing. Such a focus provides little room for metrics other than a 'treasury board'-style assessment. We seek to add to this discussion by evaluating the specific kinds of activities police officers, and their attending civilian support staff provide on a day-to-day basis. Our exploration of more than two dozen focus groups--each with typically 8-12 officers and staff--that only 1/3 to 1/4 of 'police work' is captured in Uniform Crime Reports. We also found that many 'front-line' officers and staff are engaged in a range of 'new' tasks, including supporting mentally and emotionally disturbed persons, assisting the general public and so on, and argue for a more nuanced approach that can capture more what police do, and how these activities actually add value to sectors outside of traditional policing.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 24: Race, Ethnicity and Criminal Justice Processes

Seeing Race: Understanding Disorder Perceptions with and without Racial Neighborhood Stimuli
Karla N. Esparza, Arizona State University
Priscilla Guadarrama, Arizona State University
Leeda Nayibzada, Arizona State University
Jason Walker, Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University

Recent scholarship shows that disorder perceptions are not objective or neutral, but rather include several implicit biases, one of which is race. In our study, we combine experimental design and qualitative analysis to examine individuals’ interpretations of neighborhoods using two photographs, one that contains a racially descriptive disorder cue, and one without said cues. We then compare the interpretations of these two photos. Results suggest that racialized interpretations of disorder are present even without the racially descriptive disorder cue in the picture; however, more racialized interpretations are present when it is in the photo. Our findings confirm the persistence of the presence of race in interpretations of disorder.

Cuatro Veces Victimizados: The Criminalization of Undocumented Chicano/Mexicano Immigrant Youth
Anna Diaz Villela, San Francisco State University

Undocumented youth migration to the U.S. has been taking place post-1848, yet research has not addressed the criminalization experienced by undocumented Chicano/Mexicano youth. Due to recent immigration and criminal law overlaps, undocumented Mexican inmates are increasingly incarcerated and then deported back to México without any consideration of their personal histories nor familial ties. This study is guided by the following questions: what leads to the criminalization and incarceration of undocumented Chicano/Mexicano youth, and how do undocumented Chicanos/Mexicanos live once deported back to México? Through a case study framework, the lives of three brothers with different immigration statuses are followed retrospectively, beginning in their adolescent years and culminating to their present day experiences. Using qualitative methods, this study explores the ways in which U.S. policies intersect that in turn lead to the incarceration of undocumented Chicanos/Mexicanos.

The Criminalization of Salvadoran Child Migrants on the Move
Jose A. Torres, California State University, Northridge

This paper explores the issue of migration with a primary focus on Central American migrant youth, specifically youth from El Salvador. Throughout local, national, and international news outlets, migration of youth has been associated to present day violence and poverty in El Salvador. However, what is missing from the discussion is an analysis of the historical production of the current situation and of contemporary push and pull factors of this modern-day child diaspora. The paper challenges the claims of U.S. politicians who argue that these children only migrate for economic interests, do not qualify for asylum, and must be deported back to El Salvador. Rather, I argue that the current child diaspora can be better understood as a product of the need to unify families once broken by the war and for children to flee violence similar to that which once affected their parents during the war. It will discuss how children have learned to “normalize” such violence and the criminalization, discrimination, and rejection of these children by the United States.

Racial Discrimination, Racial Socialization, Gender, and Crime: A Life-Course Approach
ABSTRACTS

ManKit Lei, University of Georgia

Experiencing racial discrimination increases the risk of offending. Recent studies have taken a “strength approach” and highlighted adaptive facets of African American families and cultures that reduce or counteract the deleterious effects of racial discrimination. Two recent studies adopting this strength approach have shown that racial socialization provides resilience to the criminogenic effects of racial discrimination, but that it does so in gendered ways. The present study seeks to advance our understanding of these processes by focusing on pathways of risk and resilience. We examine the enduring effects of racial discrimination and racial socialization experienced during adolescence on offending in emerging adulthood. Drawing on life course theories, we investigate whether discrimination and racial socialization influence crime in part through their effects on navigating key adult role transitions. We also examine how sex/gender influences the developmental course of these risk and resilience processes. These questions are explored with longitudinal data from the FACHS.

Panel 25: Criminology in the International Context

Globalizing Moral Panic: Anti-Trafficking Campaigns in Southeast Asia, Europe, and the US
Edith Kinney, San Jose State University

Anti-trafficking activists of diverse political stripes have generated moral panics regarding "modern day slavery" and sex trafficking at home and abroad. Moral panic about trafficking links global insecurities to local anxieties about urban decline, economic recession, and social instability. The blurry legal distinction between trafficking and smuggling, coupled with the celebritization of trafficking and its oversimplification in media exposes on the issue, make the issue ripe for moral panic. Drawing on case studies and field research on anti-trafficking campaigns in Southeast Asia, Europe, and the United States, I show how the global circulation of panics about trafficking has catalyzed criminal justice reforms and mobilized new policing practices. The paper reveals how anti-trafficking panics can widen the net of anti-trafficking enforcement and legitimized new forms of social control, expanding the prison-industrial complex as well as the nonprofit industrial complex.

Can Spatial Mapping of Crime Improve Community Safety in Northern Ireland?
Brendan McGinley, Ulster University

Since 2012, Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) throughout Northern Ireland have used various techniques to try and engage with local people, to collaboratively come up with local solutions to local problems. This study utilises a qualitative, case study approach to examine how five local government districts, some of which utilise crime mapping (www.police.uk), carry out community safety. One case has developed a unique tool, spatially integrating local police and other government agency data to provide a holistic view to enhance community safety. The fusion of community safety and crime mapping has previously gone unexamined in Northern Ireland. Through interviewing PCSP Managers, Police Area Commanders and other PCSP members, the author has been able to contrast the theoretical underpinnings deeming crime mapping as a useful tool for communities with its effects experienced by community safety workers in Northern Ireland. The presentation will show how crime mapping has affected community safety and communities' engagement with police in Northern Ireland.
ABSTRACTS

The Spatial Heterogeneity of Homicide Decreases in Recife, Brazil
Debora Pereira, SFU and Federal University of Pernambuco
Caroline Mota, Federal University of Pernambuco
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

In the span of 30 years, 1980 - 2010, Brazil had more than 1 million homicides. Many cities in Brazil continue to have homicide rates ten times that of the United States. However, during the past 6 years some cities have experienced significant drops in this violent crime. Recife, Brazil is one such city that has experienced almost a 50 percent decrease in its homicide rate. In this paper, we investigate the changes in the spatial patterns of homicide over the most recent 5 years. Have all neighborhoods in Recife experienced this decrease in homicide, or have the decreases only occurred in particular places? We found that the decrease in the homicide rate has not been uniform across Recife, and can be partially understood considering socio-economic and socio-demographic variables.

Panel 26: Law Enforcement, Race, and Discrimination

R.E.S.P.E.C.T: “Code of the Street” and Gang Membership
Adrienne Freng, University of Wyoming
Dena Carson, IUPUI
Finn-Aage Esbensen, University of Missouri-St. Louis
Terrance J. Taylor, University of Missouri-St. Louis

Elijah Anderson (1994, 1999) originally developed his "code of the street" framework to address the relationship between race/ethnicity and violence, specifically among African American youth in Philadelphia. Central to his (Anderson 1994, 1999) explanation was the fact that the "code of the street" allowed for violence as a way of showing toughness and gaining respect in the context of the inner-city streets. Previous research has applied this "code" as a possible explanation for gang membership, but has neglected to examine whether this emphasis on toughness and respect might limit its applicability to groups such as males and minorities who have been more closely aligned with these attitudes and behaviors. Utilizing data from a diverse sample of students, we explore the question of whether the “code,” with its emphasis on toughness and respect, applies equally to all groups, as an explanation of gang membership.

Amplification or Insulation: Examining Racial Variation in the Consequences of Police Contact
Stephanie A. Wiley, University of Missouri - St. Louis
Lee A. Slocum, University of Missouri - St. Louis
Finn-Aage Esbensen, University of Missouri - St. Louis

Labeling theory asserts that official labels are associated with increased offending, but researchers have argued that the consequences of official labels are dependent on the labeled individual's race or ethnicity and two competing expectations have emerged. The first hypothesis suggests that racial and ethnic minorities are more susceptible to the negative consequences of labels because they face preexisting stereotypes and disadvantages; the presence of official labels serve as additional barriers to conventional opportunities. According to an alternative hypothesis, minorities are insulated from the deleterious effects of official labels precisely because they are redundant with existing stereotypes and their consequences. Our study examines whether the relationship between police contact (i.e., being stopped and questioned by police and/or arrested) and later delinquency via three primary labeling mechanisms-deviant identity, attenuated bonds and conventional opportunity exclusion, and greater involvement with deviant groups-varies among white, black, and Hispanic youth.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 27: Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session III: Re-imagining Legislation and Incarceration

The Prison of the Future: Carceral Spaces in the Utopian Vision of Star Trek
Jen Rushforth, San Jose State University

This paper seeks to examine the use of prisons in Star Trek. Over the course of nearly 50 years, the franchise has come to symbolize humanity at its best, and a utopian ideal for which we can strive. In this future utopia, where humanity has reached its pinnacle of inclusiveness, equity, and equality, prisons still remain in many forms, and not just alien prisons. Star Trek was also a parallel for the westward expansion into Native lands, and the enduring nature of American exceptionalism, thus making the Federation stand-ins for middle, white America, and the villains as the racialized Other. It was with this racialization in mind that prisons were shown throughout the franchise's run. The stark contrasts between idyllic, rehabilitative Federation "penal colonies" and brutal alien prisons parallel the racialized origins of prisons in the United States, and shed light on the ever-present racial issues surrounding the current prison crisis.

Approaching The Interrelationship Between Incarceration and Citizenship
Justin D. Strong, University of Arizona

While much scholarship has researched prisons as oppressive institutions, it is my contention that much is left to understand about the experiences of formerly incarcerated people and the ways in which the incarceration process flows beyond the physical confines of prisons. Scholars such as Jeremy Travis (2002) and Michelle Alexander (2012) have initiated this work by shedding light on the "invisible punishments" which accompany imprisonment, such as the loss of voting rights and difficulties gaining employment. These forms of social exclusion demonstrate the reduction of formerly incarcerated peoples' social standing, but the interrelationship between incarceration and citizenship specifically remains under researched and under theorized. In this project, I discuss my findings interviewing formerly incarcerated people about their experiences with citizenship. Further, I synthesize the concepts of social death, abjection, and bio/necro politics to create a theoretical framework to analyze the interrelationship between incarceration and citizenship.

Revisiting Political Theories of Crime in the Era of Mass Incarceration
Gabriel Anderson, University of California, Irvine

After first evaluating and attempting to bring coherence to the multidisciplinary critique of the American criminal justice system that has emerged since the late 1990's, the paper will analyze what constitutes a political criminology by situating this sizable literature in the context of an older tradition, that of radical and critical criminology. Then it will explain the key differences between this new academic, multidisciplinary critique of criminal law and punishment in the age of mass incarceration and the older tradition in criminology. Finally it will attempt to position this new political criminology within the narrower context of "political justice," drawing on the work of Kirchheimer to make the argument that what unites and brings coherence to the disparate trends in law, politics, criminology and sociology all aimed at criticizing the turn towards penal populism in the U.S. is a focus on the politicization of the courts.
ABSTRACTS

Still Not Safe: Canadian Sex Trade Legislation Post-Bedford
Thomas Fleming, Wilfrid Laurier University
Patricia O'Reilly, Wilfrid Laurier University

The federal conservative government's introduction of amendments to the Criminal Code sections concerning the regulation of sex trade work in Canada came as a response to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Bedford case. The Bedford case underscored the predicament of sex trade workers who could not call for police assistance in criminal assaults since the law would render them liable to arrest. This constituted a breach of their Charter Rights to security of the person. This paper critically analyzes the legal implication of the post Bedford amendments. It is argued that the new laws cast a wider net for the criminalization of sex trade workers, their partners, and support workers. Further, it is suggested that the new laws were cast without widespread consultation to appropriate communities of interest, rendering the laws antithetical to a sustainable system of regulation protecting sex trade workers' rights under the Charter.

Panel 28: Analyzing Homicide and Mass Murder

Blood Ties and Homicide: Domestic Homicide Across Canada, 1991-2011
Edith Wu, Simon Fraser University
Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University
Cristina Pastia, Simon Fraser University

An abundance of literature has examined domestic homicide in its various forms. Some examples of this research evaluate different types of domestic homicide while considering factors such as gender, age, and social context. Few studies, however, are able to assess national trends for domestic homicide using police recorded data. To understand the nature of domestic homicide in Canada, data from 1991 to 2011 from the Homicide Survey are examined. In particular, this exploratory study compares the victims and occurrences of domestic homicides to non-domestic homicides. The indices of interest include gender, age, locale, cause of death, poverty, and economics. Results and policy implications of the analyses will be discussed.

A Macro Level Study of the Causes of Mass Murder in the United States
Melanie Taylor, University of Nevada, Reno

Much speculation has been made in the media recently as to the causes of mass murder in the United States, yet little empirical research exists to verify the macro-level sources of such violence. Prior research primarily relies on case study methodologies or small data sets, but none have focused on the underlying issues observed in a national sample. Data for the current study relies on all 117 mass murders reported through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Supplementary Homicide Reports from 2007-2011. When reporting to the FBI, local police departments fail to report any information related to the potential causes of the incident. The current study expands on prior research by matching all cases of mass murder reported to the FBI with media reports on those incidents. These reports provide one of the best indicators of the precursors of mass murder, including: prior criminal history (e.g. gang involvement), mental instability, and strains on offenders (e.g. divorce, loss of children, financial instability). Research findings and policy implications will be discussed.
ABSTRACTS

Cristina Pastia, Simon Fraser University
Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University
Edith Wu, Simon Fraser University

Although the proportion of solved homicides in Canada has decreased significantly since the 1960s, clearance rates have risen slightly during the last decade. The existing literature predominantly focuses on differentiating between cleared and un-cleared cases. Among these studies, less attention is given to the circumstances which affect the time taken to solve a homicide. This paper seeks to address this particular gap. The data were taken from the Homicide Survey, which includes all police-reported homicides in Canada since 1961. Victim, incident, and neighbourhood characteristics are assessed to determine the extent of their influence on clearance times.

Panel 29: Exploring the Impact of the Media on Perceptions of Crime and Criminal Behavior

_Defenders of Leninism: A Case Study of the Sexual Assault Crisis in the Socialist Workers Party_
Stephanie M. Shea, Simon Fraser University

In 2010, allegations were made that a leading member of the Socialist Workers Party - Comrade Delta had raped a teenage female party member. As well as having far reaching implications within the socialist-activist community, this case also raised important questions about the framing of sexual assault on the political left and within pro-feminist organizations. This is a document analysis of the official reports and internal bulletins of the party, as well as the transcript of the debate prior to the party vote on whether or not to accept the Disputes Committee report that found that the charges against Delta were 'not proven.' Content analysis is used to examine the ways in which this feminist-socialist organization frames their decision to accept the committee report.

_Female Serial Murder: Gender Role and Media Coverage_
Alexandra M. Thomas, Seattle University

For decades, females have been thought to be incapable of violence. Females are socialized into a distinct, well-defined category with multiple expectations of what it means to be a woman. When these expectations are breached, there are harsh social and potentially legal sanctions. The current study seeks to examine the correlation between a woman's level of femininity and her media coverage or type of media coverage. The study uses a sample of 32 female serial killers, acting solo and within the United States since 1988. This study will seek to further the knowledge on society's perception on socialization and gender roles, as well as identify different levels of punitive action associated with various media coverage.

"Someone's Been in the House:" A Tale of Burglary and Trial by Media
Nicholas J. Chagnon, University of Hawaii at Manoa

This paper examines a case of trial by media revolving around a routine property crime in Hawaii. Trial by media is an emerging concept in crime media research; it illuminates how 21st-century mediascapes facilitate dynamic and interactive representations of crime, which may create spaces for alternative justice processes. Here we examine the impact of one victim's efforts to identify a house burglar by sharing surveillance photos of the crime itself on the Internet, and the ensuing consequences. We chart how images of this relatively minor property crime circulated on the Internet through social media, and eventually became a significant story for local corporate news. We also explore the consequences of this process, both in terms of restorative justice and surveillance research. Specifically, we document the way that social media presents opportunities outside of criminal justice
ABSTRACTS

process for redress of grievances. We also, though, document how social media can create a forum for both racist and hate speech around criminals and those perceived to be criminal.

Conflict and Hysteria: Media Portrayals of Sexual Violence in the United Kingdom
Duncan McPhee, University of the West of England

This paper sets out to explore the contradictions that feature prominently in the news-media construction and presentation of sexual violence in the United Kingdom. Set against the backdrop of operation yewtree, an ongoing high profile police operation focusing on allegations of rape and sexual abuse, the author analyses the relationship between the nature and timing of media reports of sexual violence and public confidence in the police and criminal justice system. As part of this narrative, three key areas are reviewed in detail. Firstly how 'myths' about rape may embed themselves in news media and how this may result in widespread 'rape myth acceptance' in society (Payne et al 1999). Secondly, an analysis of how the news-media presentation of sexual violence becomes amplified, and thirdly, how the proliferation of 'mixed messages' about rape and the criminal justice response may impact upon public confidence and in the event of victimisation, the decision to report to the police.

Panel 30: Examining Acts of Violence Against the Incarcerated

Cycle of Coercion: Experiences of Maltreatment and Disciplinary Measures in Canadian Inmates
David Joubert, University of Ottawa
Kyle Archambault, University of Ottawa
Greg Brown, Nipissing University

In spite of past and current efforts at implementing effective rehabilitative interventions in carceral settings, institutions of confinement are primarily concerned with the maintenance of order within their walls. The purpose of this paper is to better understand associations between inmates' developmental background and the experience of institutional discipline, by collecting information on childhood maltreatment and disciplinary measures for a sample of Canadian prisoners. Results from logistic regression analyses provided support for the association between childhood maltreatment and the experience of discipline, specifically in the form of increased monitoring from correctional staff. Furthermore, this association was found to be more pronounced for female offenders. The findings highlight the need to incorporate a developmental perspective to current understanding of the use of disciplinary interventions in a prison environment. Such an approach may allow for preventing the enactment of a cycle of coercion, with negative consequences for the inmates.

Authoritarianism and Attitudes Toward Sexual Assault Victims in U.S. Correctional Facilities
Amy M. Magnus, University of California, Irvine

Existing research on sexual victimization in correctional facilities has expanded since the enactment of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003. Previous literature suggests that the prevalence of sexual victimization in prisons is unknown, yet the known ramifications of reported sexual assaults are serious for both the individuals involved and the institution. Government policies such as the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 attempt to address the issue of sexual violence in U.S. correctional facilities. Limitations of PREA, however, derive from a lack of clear distinction between coerced and consensual behavior and how these ideas manifest and co-exist in different facilities. Further, sexual and gender identities of inmates, age, and other cultural factors influence the usefulness and consistency of PREA. This paper will describe the unique cultural aspects of prison life for both adult men and women and how sexual victimization affects inmates on a social and psychological level.
**Inmate Suicides in Ontario, 1992-2006**
Farzana Kara, Simon Fraser University

This article explores the circumstances surrounding 110 inmate suicides in Ontario's provincial and federal correctional facilities between 1992 and 2006. Using data obtained from the office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario, a detailed examination of all available files of Coroner's inquests into suicides was conducted. Several demographic, institutional, and clinical factors were associated with suicides in prison. Consistent with findings from the Canadian and international literature, inmate suicides are most common among young, single males. Suicides are more common in the early stages of incarceration, particularly among inmates housed in provincial remand facilities. A history of mental illness was documented in 39% of cases. The preferred method of suicide in prisons continues to be hanging, accounting for 94% of deaths in the sample. In light of the findings, prevention strategies and recommendations for change are discussed.

“Who do you serve? Who do you protect?” (Re)imagining Public Safety in the Carceral State
Meghan G. McDowell, Arizona State University

Currently, the U.S. responds to violence and promotes public safety largely through the criminal justice system, an approach that relies heavily on policing and prisons. Research suggests that, in effect, this response exacerbates rather than reduces violence, too often "disappearing social problems" such as poverty, mental illness, and addiction, by "disappearing people" (Davis, 1998). Through an analysis of photo-elicitation interviews with people living in Durham, N.C. who are directly impacted by a range of public safety campaigns, most notably the War on Drugs, this paper explores how conceptualizations of, and approaches to safety shift, when imagined from the perspective of criminalized social groups. The objective is to distill what logics inform our current approach to public safety and to examine counter-hegemonic visions of safety that move us away from prisons, policing, and related forms of banishment. This article seeks to contribute a nuanced and theoretically rich analysis of the relationship between state violence, public safety campaigns, and transformative justice.

Panel 31: Crime, Neighborhood Investment, and Foreclosures

*Do Foreclosures Influence the Rate of Domestic Violence in Neighborhoods?*
Janne Gaub, Arizona State University
Courtney Riggs, Arizona State University
Alyssa Chamberlain, Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University
Deirdre Pfeiffer, Arizona State University

Domestic violence is often related to economic strain felt within marriages, relationships, and families. With the recent housing crisis and Great Recession, a potential source of this strain may come from the neighborhood environment; more specifically, the prevalence of foreclosures within a neighborhood may signal economic problems at a local level, and be felt as strain within relationships. In our study, we examine the relationship between the prevalence of foreclosures over time and domestic violence within neighborhoods. Using foreclosure and domestic violence data from Maricopa County, we examine if foreclosure are related to the amount of domestic violence calls for service within neighborhoods over time. Our study has consequences for understanding how historical trends and local changing conditions impact the prevalence of domestic violence.
ABSTRACTS

Investing in Crime? An Examination of Investment Activity, Foreclosures, and Crime
Alyssa Chamberlain, Arizona State University
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State
Deirdre Pfeiffer, Arizona State University - Faculty Member
Janne Gaub, Arizona State University

Investors played a significant role in catalyzing the housing crisis, yet they are frequently overlooked in discussions of crime and foreclosure. During the recent housing boom, investment activity clustered in areas that were thought to be the most profitable: lower income minority neighborhoods on the cusp of an increase in housing prices and a demand for housing. Although external investment in neighborhoods produces a myriad of benefits, there may be substantial social costs associated with neighborhood disinvestment, particularly when it occurs in relatively marginalized neighborhoods. We combine crime data with foreclosure, home sales, and socioeconomic data from 2007-2010 in Chandler, AZ to assess whether the foreclosure of homes owned by investors had a differential effect on crime. We find that neighborhoods with a greater proportion of foreclosures on investors compared to owners had higher total and property crime rates but lower violent crime rates in the short-term. We also find that effects on property crime were stronger in neighborhoods with more Hispanics.

The Role of Property Investors in Biasing the Number of Police Calls for Service in Neighborhoods
Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University
Alyssa Chamberlain, Arizona State University
Deirdre Pfeiffer, Arizona State University

Previous research suggests that when property investors either buy previously foreclosed homes or experience foreclosure themselves, crime and calls for service in neighborhoods increase. What is unknown, however, is if the uptick in crime is real or if it is a byproduct of an increased number of calls for service by investors. Simply, are investors calling the police more frequently than residents as a consequence of wanting to protect the value of their investment? We seek to understand how investors may be generating increased in calls for service when the underlying crime rate does not necessitate increased police activity. Using foreclosure and crime data from Maricopa County, we predict whether investment activity within neighborhoods predicts the difference between calls for service (CFS) and crime rates. Our results demonstrate that the level of investment activity in a neighborhood is significantly related to the difference in the CFS and crime rates in a neighborhood. We conclude by discussing the consequences of our findings for neighborhoods and policing.

Panel 32: Critical Criminology and Social Justice Session IV: Critical Approaches to Researching Criminology

Blackness in their Sights: Neighborhood Watch and the Longing for White Communities
Luis Daniel Gascon, University of San Francisco

Neighborhood Watch (NW) groups exist in almost every major city in the US today. These police-community partnerships are organized to prevent crime by observing and reporting anything “out of the ordinary”. NW organizations are often credited as a major player in the reduction of crime since the 1980s. The shooting death of Trayvon Martin, however, raised questions about the status of NW in a society still ripe with race and class conflict. Further questions emerge when we consider that NW may be a modern incarnation of the colonial-era institutions that mobilized White anger toward Black presence. Consider also that in Pennslyvania last year, a chapter of the KKK openly advertised and recruited for a new NW group. And in Virginia last month, an all-white “open-carry” group patrolled a predominantly Black neighborhood with automatic rifles. Because NW is such a pervasive institution,
ABSTRACTS

scholars should critically examine the foundations and implications of NW. In this paper, I tell the story of two watchman faced with the decision to shoot a young man of color they suspected of criminal behavior.

The Resettlement Experiences of Oromo Refugee Women
Biftu Yousef, Simon Fraser University
Ted Palys, Simon Fraser University

Evidence demonstrates that women suffer disproportionately in the processes of becoming, being and unbecoming refugees. Gender-based inequalities that are deeply rooted in patriarchal structures impact women differently in situations of armed conflict, and gender-based oppression is neither acknowledged nor recognized as a valid criterion for refugee claims. This project was an exploratory study that sought to investigate the challenges faced by Oromo women from Ethiopia who have immigrated to Canada as refugees. The research focuses on what led the women to leave Ethiopia, their experiences as refugees seeking asylum and their struggles with acculturation. Six Oromo women were interviewed about their lived experiences with navigating and negotiating the refugee process. The findings reveal that women in conflict zones share the struggles endured by their male counterparts, but also are victim to gender-based violence and subjugation. As issues pertinent to African refugees remains largely uninvestigated in the literature, this project serves as a stepping-stone for future research.

Prison Abolition Lessons from the War on Drugs
Michael J. Coyle, California State University, Chico

After decades of contentious debate regarding the federal sentencing disparities between crack cocaine and powder cocaine it is important to ask the question what this history teaches us about the drug war. Given how more people are in prison for drugs than any other crime, it is important to ask what this history teaches us about using the prison to build our ideal society. In this paper I review the rise of public rhetoric and policy as crack cocaine emerged on the national scene and examine how in time responses to crack cocaine have both shifted and remained the same. I argue that while responses to the perceived social problem of crack cocaine reflect the innate racism that defines "criminal justice," they do so not in terms of any deliberate attempt by individuals and institutions to produce a racist society, but rather because these responses reflect the perpetuation of underlying racist thinking and entrenched racist practices of US society. In sum, these realities argue for the end of prison use in the war on drugs.

Who is Responsible for the Protection of Research Confidentiality?
Ted Palys, Simon Fraser University

Two recent cases involving challenges to research confidentiality -- the Boston College subpoenas in the United States and the University of Ottawa search warrant in Canada -- encourage a re-examination of roles and responsibilities in the protection of the researcher-participant relationship. While the researchers in both cases responded admirably, both university administrations folded at the first sign of pressure. The paper uses the two cases as a vehicle for considering the roles and responsibilities of researchers, research ethics boards, university administrations, and federal authorities in the protection of research confidences, the integrity of the researcher-participant relationship, and the academic freedom to conduct criminological research on sensitive and controversial topics.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 33: Shifting Boundaries in the Relationship Between Organizations and Crime

Organizational Evil: Understanding Organizational Theories of Crime and Deception
Debra J. Schleef, University of Mary Washington

In this paper I discuss a course on organizational crime and deviance. Sociologists have documented how deception is an essential function of organizations. In accordance with the organizational culture, one may lie or even commit criminal activities in the course of everyday work. Respectable individuals with high morals may nevertheless work in a system where they are constrained to be less than trustworthy or moral. We examine theories of organizational decision-making, the normalization of deviance, elite privilege, and organizational socialization toward deception. I encourage students to use our university or other familiar organizations, addressing issues such as transparency and trust. Applying abstract theories to familiar examples helps them retain the material more effectively. I discuss readings, classroom activities, and organizational ethnographies that allow students to operationalize course concepts. I end with strategies to reduce resistance to the idea of organizational evil and the debunking of the university or other organizations to which they are committed.

American Police Agencies Reveal the Nature and Extent of Sex Trafficking
Amanda M. Martinez, Arizona State University

This study addresses American police agencies and their knowledge about sex trafficking. Large municipal police agencies were surveyed to determine whether sex trafficking exists in the community, the nature and extent of the sex trafficking problem, the venues where it occurs, it's source(s), and the police activities intended to monitor and address the issue. Policy implications are discussed.

Dual-Involved Youth: The Crossover between the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Systems in Nevada
Amy M. Magnus, University of California, Irvine

Dually-involved youth, also called “crossover youth,” are individuals often placed in foster care at a very young age and, as a result of maltreatment and poor placement, find themselves involved in the juvenile justice system (Herz et al., 2010). Jonson-Ried and Barth (2000) reported that dual-involved juveniles in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems are at a heightened risk for further incarceration as adults for serious crimes. Following this finding, Courtney, Terao, and Bost (2004) found that approximately half of juveniles involved in foster care had been arrested at least once. Children involved in the child welfare system, who are entering the juvenile justice system, often find themselves at extreme disadvantage due to their “foster care” label, which often results in abuse from both systems. This paper will specifically discuss the unique experiences and consequences of being a dual-involved youth in Nevada.
ABSTRACTS

Panel 34: Contemporary Approaches to Juvenile Justice Research

Where Are They Now? Following Juvenile Sex Offenders Using A National Crime Database
Matthew C. Leone, University of Nevada
Mia C. Bosetti, Washoe County Juvenile Services
Denise Norton, Washoe County Juvenile Services
Mike Wright, Washoe County Juvenile Services
Robert Stuyvesant, Washoe County Juvenile Services

To determine their criminal conduct following release from juvenile supervision, juvenile sex offenders in Washoe County, Nevada, were tracked using NCIC data. Analyses were conducted to determine the type and extent of their criminality, and also to assess which pre-release characteristics and treatment protocols were most predictive of future criminal behavior.

Becoming a “Yoga Gangster”: Examining the Use of Yoga with At-Risk Youth
Desire J. Anastasia, Metropolitan State University of Denver

Yoga Gangsters is a non-profit organization whose mission is to empower youth by addressing the symptoms of trauma such as limited education, addiction, violence, incarceration, pregnancy, etc. using the practice of yoga. Yoga Gangsters serves inner city areas by providing a network of urban-flavored free classes, teaching the science and practice of yoga to in-crisis and at-risk youth in schools, hospitals, jails, and youth centers. Empirical evaluative research has yet to be published on the Yoga Gangsters program, therefore the main goal of this paper is to discuss its potential effectiveness from the symbolic interactionist perspective. Practically, it is Yoga Gangsters’ mission to share the messages of hope, empowerment, self-respect, self-control and self-awareness through the practice of yoga. Theoretically, then, symbolic interactionists would state that we can effectively empower youth by using the practice of yoga because it assists with altering the view of the self as well as the importance we place on various activities, such as yoga.

Sentencing Youth to Incarceration: An Examination of Judicial Rationales
David MacAlister, Simon Fraser University

In Canada, youth may only sentenced to incarceration in circumstances where they have committed a violent offence, they have failed to comply with non-custodial sentences, they have committed a serious offence while possessing a history of prior offending, or they have committed a serious offence with serious aggravating circumstances. At sentencing, judges are required to consider a variety of different, apparently inconsistent principles. All reported youth sentencing cases in which the judge indicated they contemplated a sentence of incarceration were examined to determine which justifications for incarceration were most frequently offered. Sentencing reasons were also examined to determine which factors were most often cited as a rationale for imposing a sentence other than incarceration. Recommendations for reform are discussed.

Perceptions of Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy Among Juvenile Arrestees
Lidia E. Nuño, Arizona State University
Michael D. White, Arizona State University

Over the last decade, legitimacy has been increasingly recognized as an important outcome for the police. Although several pathways to achieving legitimacy have been identified, procedural justice continues to be a widely studied and strongly supported precursor to legitimacy. However, this body of literature has neglected the study of youth and their perceptions of the police, particularly youth who are involved in the justice system. The authors explore this line of research with a sample of
ABSTRACTS

recently arrested and detained juveniles (n=377). The authors employ linear regression with robust standard errors to examine two research questions. First, the authors test whether the procedural justice-legitimacy relationship persists among a sample of incarcerated juveniles. Second, the authors test the final component of the normative framework by assessing the relationship between youth perceptions of procedural justice, legitimacy and willingness to cooperate with police. The implications of the findings for the procedural justice-legitimacy framework are discussed.

Panel 35: Spatial Analysis of Criminal Activity

Social Disorganization and Routine Activity Theory in a Latin American Context
Silas N. de Melo, Simon Fraser University and UNICAMP
Lindon F. Matias, UNICAMP
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

Investigations into the spatial dimension of crime are dominated by research in North America and Western Europe. Though there is a lot of consistency within this literature, research out of this context (Eastern Europe and South Africa, for example) has shown there are limits to its generalizability. In this paper we investigate the spatial correlates of crime in Campinas, Brazil, considering homicide, robbery, and theft in an effort to expand the international extent of research in spatial criminology. Similar to the research outside of a western context, we find that there are some generalizations that may be applied in a Latin American city, but understanding context is critical for local explanations.

Bless Your Violent Little Heart: Crime Patterns in the Rural, Southern United States
Amber Rushton, Barton College
Rebecca Carleton, Barton College

Existing research suggests that violence is often a rural event. For example, Carleton, Brantingham & Brantingham found that in Canada, rural areas tend to be areas that specialize in violent offending. This phenomenon has been interpreted to reflect cultural differences between urban and rural areas. Because the Southern United States have a distinct culture when compared to the rest of the country, the identification of ‘rural violence’ is tested with a national sample of violent offending. While a cultural effect is found it would appear that there are a number of similarities between areas with high concentrations of rural violence that extends across international borders.

Mobility During the Crime: Investigating the Motives Behind Offender Movement During Sexual Assaults
Ashley Hewitt, Simon Fraser University
Eric Beauregard, Simon Fraser University

Using a sample of 54 repeat stranger sexual offenders who committed 204 sexual assaults, clustered latent class analysis is used to identify discrete contexts present at the time of victim encounter that influence these offenders’ decision to use more than one location to commit their crimes. Five distinct classes are identified: residential outdoor common area, spontaneous/quiet outdoor site, victim’s home, active green space, and busy shopping center. An investigation into the motives behind the decision to move the victim during the sexual assault indicates that those who move the victim from an active green space overwhelmingly engage in sexual penetration, as well as forcing their victims to commit sexual acts on them. Crimes where the victim is moved from his/her home show evidence of the offender physically harming the victim, as well as using more force than necessary to complete the assault. Implications for situational crime prevention are discussed.
Roundtable 3: FILM: Life After Manson: Exclusive Story of Patricia Krenwinkel

Chair and Discussant: TBA

Life After Manson showcases an exclusive interview and never-before-seen footage with Patricia Krenwinkel. As notorious Manson Family killer, and the longest incarcerated women in California, this is an incredible opportunity to hear from Patricia firsthand about what led her down such a path of destruction and how she is dealing with the pieces of her life after already spent 45 years behind bars.
The WSC would like to recognize and thank our 2015 Supporting Institutional Members

**DIAMOND MEMBERS**
(contributions of $2,500 or more)

Sponsor of the Conference Hotel and Keynote Brunch
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Sponsor of the Journal and the Student Party
*Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Sponsor of the Journal
*Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

Sponsor of the Journal
*Criminology, Criminal Justice, Law & Society*
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
Sponsor of the Plenary Breakfast
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY,
DOMINGUEZ HILLS

Sponsor of the Keynote Brunch
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI—ST. LOUIS
2015 INSTITUTIONAL SPONSORS

GOLD MEMBERS

(contributions of $500 to $999)

Sponsor of the Presidential Reception
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH

Sponsor of the Poster Session Reception
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

Sponsor of the Poster Session Reception
ROYAL ROADS UNIVERSITY

Sponsor of the Presidential Reception
SAN FRANCISCO UNIVERSITY
2015 INSTITUTIONAL SPONSORS

SILVER MEMBERS

(contributions of $250 to $499)

Sponsor of the Presidential Reception
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Sponsor of the Poster Session Reception
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
2015 INSTITUTIONAL SPONSORS

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
School of Criminology

CRIMINOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAMS
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

The School of Criminology at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver is one of the leading criminology and criminal justice teaching and research centres in the world. The School has a complement of 33 full time faculty members, over 800 declared majors and honours students, and approximately 100 graduate students at the M.A. and Ph.D. levels.

We house several major research institutes and centres including the Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, the Centre for Forensic Research, the Centre for Restorative Justice, the International Cybercrime Research Centre, and the Centre for Research on Sexual Violence. Graduate students are currently conducting leading edge research on topics such as criminal profiling, forensic entomology, mental disorders and criminality, crime reduction strategies, youth crime and youth justice, restorative justice in schools, sex offenders, and police reform.

There are several options for students wishing to pursue a graduate degree including:

MASTER OF ARTS – COURSEWORK AND THESIS OPTION
Students are required to complete coursework and an original M.A. thesis. Most students who choose this option either continue on to a Ph.D. program or pursue a career in research, policy analysis, or teaching.

MASTER OF ARTS – COURSEWORK, PRACTICUM AND PROJECT OPTION
In addition to coursework, students are required to complete a supervised field practicum in their area of interest as well as a practicum related project paper. This option is designed for a small number of students who want both a first class graduate education and related work experience that will start their career in the criminal justice field.

PH.D. IN CRIMINOLOGY
Students entering the Ph.D. program will have opportunities to conduct research with internationally renowned faculty members. This program includes course work and the oral defense of an original Ph.D. dissertation. The School also provides teaching opportunities for Ph.D. candidates through sessional instructor positions.

CONTACT INFORMATION
For more information please see our website: www.sfu.ca/criminology or contact the Graduate Program Secretary by phone at 778-782-4762 or via
The School of Public Affairs
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF SCIENCE in CRIMINAL JUSTICE and CRIMINOLOGY

San Diego State University’s Master of Science in Criminal Justice and Criminology program is offered jointly with the Department of Sociology to provide a unique opportunity to integrate knowledge from the fields of sociology, criminology, and criminal justice. The program emphasizes research methods and theoretical perspectives in criminal justice and criminology with substantive course work in international criminal justice, social control systems, and criminal justice policy.

Faculty

Joshua Chanin, J.D., Ph.D., American University
Areas of Interest: constitutional law, police behavior and police accountability, governance and the administration of justice policy

Stuart Henry, Ph.D., University of Kent at Canterbury
Director, School of Public Affairs
Areas of Interest: criminological theory, deviant behavior, law and society, and occupational crime

Paul Kaplan, Ph.D., University of California, Irvine
Areas of Interest: capital punishment, socio-legal theory, comparative law, cultural criminology

Bohdan Kolody, Ph.D., University of Oregon
Areas of Interest: statistics and methods, psychiatric and substance use epidemiology, general mental health issues in minority populations

Ruth X. Liu, Ph.D., Texas A&M University
Areas of Interest: deviance and crime, at-risk youth, social psychology, quantitative methods

Michael McCall, Ph.D., Washington University (St. Louis)
Areas of Interest: social theory, social issues, gender roles

Jeffrey McIInwain, Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University
Areas of Interest: transnational crime, organized crime, race relations, drugs and society, homeland security, and the criminology of genocide

Alan Mobley: Ph. D., University of California, Irvine
Areas of Interest: forensic social work, public policy, criminology, law and society

Dana Nurge: Ph.D., Rutgers University
Coordinator, Criminology and Criminal Justice Graduate Program
Areas of Interest: youth gangs and juvenile violence, juvenile delinquency prevention/intervention programs, female delinquency and crime, community corrections and intermediate sanctions, and qualitative research methods

Louis M. Rea, Ph.D., Syracuse University
Areas of Interest: research methods, immigration, city planning, public policy

Sheldon Zhang, Ph.D., University of Southern California
Areas of Interest: criminology, corrections, transnational organized crime, program evaluation, methodology, marriage and the family

The School of Public Affairs • 5500 Campanile Dr, San Diego, CA 92182-4505 • 619-594-6877 • spa.sdsu.edu

San Diego State University
Leadership Starts Here
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice Administration
Take classes in criminal and public administration, administrative and administrative law, policy, juvenile justice, corrections and more. The program provides professional preparation for private, public and non-profit sector professionals in the fields of national and local law enforcement, law, corrections, juvenile justice, homeland security and intelligence analysis. Criminal Justice Administration is the fastest growing and the third largest major at CSUDH. It grew approximately 300% from 279 in 2007 to 826 in 2013.

Master of Public Administration
Further your career with an MPA and choose a concentration in Public Management, Criminal Justice Policy and Administration, Healthcare Administration, or Public and Non-Profit Management. The MPA program has been accredited by NASPPA (National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration) since 2005. Recently, four new tenure-track faculty were hired to teach public and criminal justice administration at the undergraduate and graduate level.

Our primary focus and commitment is to excellence in teaching by engaging our students in a personal, supportive learning environment. Each CBAPP concentration was designed to provide students with both theoretical and applied bodies of knowledge regarding business or public management and administration. We hope to hear from you to discuss how we can help you reach your personal and professional goals!

California State University, Dominguez Hills
College of Business Administration and Public Policy • 1000 East Victoria St. Carson, CA 90747
cbapp.csudh.edu • csudh.edu/mpa
A new force for discovery

- Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice (in-person)
- Master of Science in Criminology and Criminal Justice (in-person)
- Master of Arts in Criminal Justice (online)
- Master of Arts in Emergency Management and Homeland Security (online)
- Master of Science in Program Evaluation (in-person)
- Master of Public Safety Leadership and Administration (in-person)
- Bachelor of Science in Criminology and Criminal Justice (in-person and online)
- Graduate Certificate in Corrections Management (online)
- Graduate Certificate in Criminal Sentencing and Sentencing Advocacy (online)
- Graduate Certificate in Law Enforcement Administration (online)
- Undergraduate Certificate in Homeland Security (in-person and online)
- Undergraduate Certificate in Security Studies (in-person)
- Undergraduate Minor in Criminology and Criminal Justice (in-person and online)

Our Faculty

Callie Burt, Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Georgia

Alyssa Chamberlain, Ph.D. in Criminology, Law, and Society from University of California, Irvine
Neighborhood dynamics and crime. Offender programming, offender supervision, and neighborhood reintegration.

Scott Decker, Ph.D. in criminology from Florida State University
Gangs. Criminal justice policy.

Kate Fox, Ph.D. in Criminology, Law and Society from the University of Florida

Henry F. Fradella, J.D. from George Washington University; Ph.D. in Justice Studies from Arizona State University

Marie Griffin, Ph.D. in Justice Studies from Arizona State University
Organizational climate in the correctional setting; community supervision; prison and jail misconduct; and gender and crime.

John R. Hepburn, Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Iowa
Prisoner re-entry into the community. Prison structure and culture as a complex organization and their effects on inmates and staff.

Kristy Holtfreter, Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from Michigan State University

Charles Katz, Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from the University of Nebraska at Omaha

Justin Ready, Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from Rutgers University

Michael Reisig, Ph.D. in Political Science from Washington State University
Victimization. Legal psychology. Social control.

Nancy Rodriguez, Ph.D. in Political Science from Washington State University

Cassia Spohn, Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Race, ethnicity, and gender in sentencing decisions. Sentencing and recidivism of drug offenders. Decision-making in sexual assault cases.

Gary Sweeten, Ph.D. in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland
Criminological theory. Transitions to adulthood. Quantitative methods.

Cody Telep, Ph.D. in Criminology, Law, and Society from George Mason University

Danielle Wallace, Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Chicago

Xia Wang, Ph.D. in Criminology from Florida State University

Michael D. White, Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from Temple University
Policing, especially police use of force, police training, and police misconduct. Criminal justice policy.

Kevin Wright, Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from Washington State University
Criminological theory. Correctional policy. Offender rehabilitation and re-entry.

Jacob Young, Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Washington
UCI’s distinctive, interdisciplinary Department of Criminology, Law and Society (CLS) in the School of Social Ecology integrates two complementary areas of scholarship — criminology and law and society. It is the only criminology department and one of only two law and society units in the University of California system.

Among the department’s distinguished faculty are three former presidents of the American Society of Criminology; former presidents of the Law and Society Association, the Society for the Study of Social Problems, and the American Psychology-Law Society; and two Fellows of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Highly ranked degree programs:

- Undergraduate major ranked #1 nationwide by USA Today.
- Online Master of Advanced Study in Criminology, Law and Society is ranked #1 nationwide by US News and World Report.
- Ph.D. program ranked #5 nationwide by US News and World Report.

UCI FACULTY

Arnold Binder - Emeritus
Kitty Calavita - Emerita
Simon Cole
Susan Coutin
Elliott Currie
Teresa Dalton
John Dombrink
Michael Gottfredson
Sora Han
John Hipp
Ronald Huff - Emeritus
Valerie Jenness
Paul Jesilow
Charis Kubrin
Elizabeth Loftus
Mona Lynch
Cheryl Maxson - Chair
Richard McCleary
James Meeker - Emeritus
Joan Petersilia - Emerita
Henry Pontell - Emeritus
Keramet Reiter
Donna Schuele
Nicholas Scurich
Carroll Seron
Naomi Sugie
Bryan Sykes
William Thompson
George Tita
Susan Turner
Diego Vigil - Emeritus
Geoff Ward

cls.soceco.uci.edu
Interested in Graduate School?

Choose **UMSL**

University of Missouri-St. Louis

Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice

Ph.D. and M.A. Programs

• Ph.D. program ranked in the top four in the nation by U.S. News & World Report.
• Work one-on-one with esteemed faculty members who share your research interests.
• Students have received Fulbright scholarships, National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowships, NIJ Dissertation Awards, and Guggenheim Scholarships.
• All full-time Ph.D. students receive a research or teaching assistantship, with stipend and full tuition remission.
• Assistantships also available for qualified M.A. students.
• Professional or personal obligations? Part-time students are welcome!
• Active graduate student association provides funding for travel to professional conferences.
• Friendly and supportive department environment, offering numerous professional development opportunities.

**Application Deadlines**

Ph.D. – February 1\textsuperscript{st}
M.A. – April 1\textsuperscript{st}

**umsl.edu/ccj**

Questions? Email ccjgraduate@umsl.edu
The change you want. The challenge you seek.

Change happens all the time, but effective change requires planning, understanding, and effort. Lots of effort. At Royal Roads University, you’ll learn relevant skills and strategies from scholar practitioners.

- Bachelor of Arts in Justice Studies
- Master of Arts in Disaster and Emergency Management
- Master of Arts in Human Security and Peacebuilding
- Master of Arts in Conflict Analysis and Management

With a blended learning model, balancing online learning with short on-campus residencies, an experience at Royal Roads University is anything but ordinary.

Change begins at royalroads.ca/humanitarian
1.877.778.6227

The change you want.
The challenge you seek.
BEST WISHES TO THE WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
ON YOUR 42nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE

CONGRATULATIONS TO
MALCOLM FEELEY, RECIPIENT OF THE 2015 PAUL TAPPAN AWARD
and
JONATHAN SIMON, RECIPIENT OF THE 2015 WSC FELLOWS AWARD

Learn more about the JSP Program & CSLS at:
http://www.law.berkeley.edu/jsp.htm and
http://www.law.berkeley.edu/csls.htm

School of Criminology, Criminal Justice, & Emergency Management
A Proud Institutional Sponsor of the Western Society of Criminology

California State University, Long Beach
Criminal Justice Opportunities at the University of Wyoming

- Bachelors of Arts in Criminal Justice
- Pre-Forensic Science Concentration
- Pre-Law Concentration
- Masters in Public Administration with Criminal Justice Concentration

www.uwyo.edu/cj/
To all of our sponsors:

Thank You!
INDEX

Index of Conference Presenters

Adams, Britni 10, 41
Alexander, Michelle 15, 35
Allsup, Russell 12, 45
Anastasia, Desire 8, 27, 76
Anderson, Gabriel 24, 68
Andresen, Martin 6, 20, 23, 62, 67, 77
Archambault, Kyle 25, 71
Aviram, Hadar 6, 13, 18, 46, 58
Barthe, Emmanuel 14, 50
Bartos, Bradley 17, 54
Bass, Gary 22, 64
Beatriz Velez, Maria 6, 20
Beauregard, Eric 28, 77
Bell, Kerryn 10, 39
Bent, Richard 22, 64
Blomquist, Martha-Elin 6, 20, 62
Bloom, Barbara 5, 10, 39
Borrego, Andrea 14, 48
Bosetti, Mia 27, 76
Bouchard, Martin 18, 57
Boyd, Neil 5, 13, 47
Boyle, Father Gregory 8, 15, 28, 35
Bradley, Kelly 2
Brandl, Steven 6, 19, 61
Brantingham, Paul 22, 64
Brown, Greg 25, 71
Brown, Gregory C. 6, 18, 57
Burtch, Brian 12, 45
Carleton, Rebecca 28, 77
Carson, Dena 24, 67
Chagnon, Nicholas 14, 25, 50, 70
Chamberlain, Alyssa 26, 72, 73
Champion, Christine 17, 54
Chanin, Joshua 2, 5, 14, 48
Choate, David 11, 42
Cohen, Irwin 19, 53, 61
Conover-Williams, Meredith 5, 14, 50
Cooper, Sarah 14, 49
Corrado, Raymond 10, 40
Coutin, Susan 6, 20
**INDEX**

Coyle, Michael  8, 12, 27, 44, 74
Dario, Lisa  2, 11, 19, 41, 59
Davies, Garth  19, 25, 61, 69, 70
Dawson, Krysta  18, 56
de Melo, Silas  28, 77
Diaz-Villella, Anna  15, 23, 66
Emerson-Lewis, Michelle  5, 12, 43
Erlanger, Chasen  17, 48, 49, 53, 54
Esbensen, Finn-Aage  24, 67
Esparza, Karla  23, 65
Espinosa, Salvador  14, 48
Fabian, Sheri  12, 45
Fan, Mary  6, 20
Feeley, Malcolm  7, 15, 26, 33
Fischer, Ryan  2
Fleming, Thomas  7, 24, 69
Fradella, Henry  2, 19, 59
Freng, Adrienne  24, 67
Frenzel, Briana  17, 55
Freyberg, Charlene  21, 63
Gallison, Jordana  5, 11, 41
Gamez, Grace  10, 39
Gascon, Luis Daniel  27, 74
Gaub, Janne  15, 19, 61, 72, 73
Ghazi-Tehrani, Adam  19, 60
Ginsburg-Kempany, Katherine  17, 55
Glackman, William  6, 17, 56
Glowatski, Krystal  18, 57
Gregg Melissa  10, 40
Guadarrama, Priscilla  23, 65
Guy, Roger  17, 55
Hannula, Kara  13, 46
Henry, Stuart  2, 15, 34
Hewitt, Ashley  8, 28, 77
Hickman, Matthew  14, 48
Holtfreter, Kristy  13, 47
Huff, Jessica  11, 42
Iacoboni, Michelle  11, 15, 43
Infante, Arynn  16, 51
Jackson, Margaret  19, 59
Jenness, Valerie  15, 37
Joubert, David  7, 25, 71
Kaplan, Paul  2, 5, 13, 46
INDEX

Kara, Farzana 25, 72
Katz, Charles 5, 11, 13, 42
Kim, Bitna 12, 44
King, Sanna 14, 51
Kinney, Bryan 7, 22, 64
Kinney, Edith 7, 13, 18, 46, 58, 67
Kolb, Abigail 22, 65
Kovaes, Melissa 6, 18, 58
Kowalski, Kyle 14, 48
Krulis, Nathan 12, 44
La Rue, Emily 13, 46
Le Comber, Steve 20, 61
Lei, ManKit 7, 23, 66
Leone, Matthew 27, 28, 76
Lin, Wan-Chun 12, 44
Linning, Shannon 20, 62
Lussier, Patrick 10, 40
MacAlister, David 2, 27, 76
Magnus, Amy 8, 25, 27, 71, 75
Malleson, Nick 20, 62
Malm, Aili 2
Martinez, Amanda 27, 75
Martinson, Donna 19, 59
Mathesius, Jeff 10, 26, 40
Matias, Lindon 28, 77
McCleary, Richard 6, 17, 53
McCormick, Amanda 5, 10, 19, 40, 60
McCuish Evan 10, 40
McDowell, Meghan 25, 72
McGinley, Brendan 23, 67
McPhee, Duncan 7, 25, 71
Mellom, Douglas 13, 46
Merlo, Alida 12, 44
Messer, Sarah 13, 46
Meyers, Travis 6, 16, 51
Mjanes, Karin 21, 64
Monk, Bryan 12, 45
Morden, Hilary 19, 22, 60, 64
Morrow, Weston 11, 19, 41, 59
Moskop, Ryan 13, 46
Mota, Caroline 23, 67
Nash, Becky 18, 57
Nayibzada, Leeda 23, 65
INDEX

Ndubueze, Philip 12, 44
Noggle, Dawn 18, 58
Norton, Deinse 27, 76
Nuno, Lidia 13, 46, 76
O’Neal, Eryn 13, 47
O’Reilly, Patricia 24, 69
Palys, Ted 6, 7, 22, 27, 65, 74
Parkhurst, Cindy 2
Pastia, Cristina 25, 69, 70
Patten, Ryan 13, 46
Pereira, Debora 23, 67
Pescitelli, Aynsley 12, 45
Peterson, Dana 15, 36
Petrich, Damon 18, 58
Pfeiffer, Deirdre 26, 72, 73
Pifer, Natalie 5, 14, 49
Pratt, Jr., James 28, 42
Ratel, Tricia 17, 56
Ready, Justin 2, 16, 53
Redner-Vera, Erica 24, 69
Reininger-Rogers, Terri 5, 12, 45
Reisig, Michael 13, 47
Reiter, Keramet 2, 18, 58
Richman, Kimberly 2, 18, 20, 58
Riggs, Courtney 11, 13, 26, 42, 46, 72
Rodriguez, Nancy 16, 51, 52
Rosenbaum, Jill 14, 15, 36, 50
Rossmo, Kim 20, 61
Rubin, Ashley 13, 46
Rushforth, Jen 24, 68
Rushforth, Trudy 14, 49
Rushton, Amber 28, 77
Schellhammer, Erich 2, 6, 16, 52
Schleef, Debra 27, 75
Scott-Hayward, Christine 2
Sears, Camilla 18, 56
Shea, Stephanie 25, 70
Simon, Jonathan 15, 34
Singh, Noor 17, 18, 54, 58
Slocum, Lee 24, 67
Smith-Pritchard, Samantha 2
Spohn, Cassia 6, 19, 59
Stelkia, Krista 17, 56
# Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong, Justin</td>
<td>24, 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuyvesant, Robert</td>
<td>27, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumner, Jennifer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sykes, Bryan</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasca, Melinda</td>
<td>16, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Melanie</td>
<td>7, 25, 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Terrance</td>
<td>24, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teal, Janae</td>
<td>14, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telep, Cody</td>
<td>16, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Alexandra</td>
<td>25, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd, Hilary</td>
<td>14, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torres, Jose</td>
<td>23, 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trussler, Tanya</td>
<td>21, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turanovic, Jillian</td>
<td>16, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Wormer, Jacqueline</td>
<td>20, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidovic, Petra Jonas</td>
<td>11, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickovic, Samuel</td>
<td>2, 11, 19, 41, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, Jason</td>
<td>23, 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace, Danielle</td>
<td>7, 11, 14, 23, 2, 26, 42, 48, 65, 69, 72, 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watts, Joshua</td>
<td>11, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weinrath, Michael</td>
<td>5, 11, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Leah</td>
<td>17, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Michael</td>
<td>2, 27, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiley, Stephanie</td>
<td>7, 24, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooditch, Alese</td>
<td>11, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woods, Jordan</td>
<td>13, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, Mike</td>
<td>27, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu, Edith</td>
<td>25, 69, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yedlerman, Logan</td>
<td>20, 21, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yercich, Sarah</td>
<td>10, 21, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Jacob</td>
<td>18, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yousef, Biftu</td>
<td>27, 74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>