



THE WESTERN CRIMINOLOGIST

Spring 2010

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

Editor: Dr. Yvette Farmer, Criminal Justice Division, CSU – Sacramento, 6000 J St. Sacramento, CA 95819-6085

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Laurie Kubicek

California State University, Sacramento

My first impressions of the WSC were such good ones. I attended the 2003 conference in Vancouver, BC without any idea what to expect. It was my first academic conference as an attorney-turned-professor, and I brought my paper to the conference without any sense of how it or I would be received. I presented my paper in a panel chaired by John Vivian (who later served as President in 2006-2007). It was one of "those days" when my lap-top wouldn't work, and I had to rely on those Xeroxed hand-outs I had made as a 'Plan B'...it felt like a bit of a whirlwind. The warm reception I received was a welcome surprise. In making the transition from the law to teaching, I had my fair share of criticism and challenging encounters along the way, and it was such a relief to me that this would not be one of them! At each conference event I attended that year I met more welcoming WSC members and travelled back to Sacramento feeling like I had discovered a wonderful community of colleagues. Now, seven years later, I can say with confidence that my first impressions were accurate. The WSC as an organization offers us as both practitioners and academics a forum to share our research and ideas, a place to develop connections in our work, and place to honor and showcase the very best in criminology and criminal justice from the great western region. I consider it a privilege to be serving the organization this year as its President. These are exciting times for us!

The Executive Board is an energetic and committed team. They have worked hard over the course of the past few years to strengthen the organization in many ways. First, fiscal accountability and responsible budget development have been a top priority. Secondly, conference planning has evolved into a sophisticated process which takes place years in advance, and we as members are reaping the rewards: by travelling to world class cities, to enjoy conferences at world class properties, at reasonable rates. In addition, the editors

of the *Western Criminology Review* and *The Western Criminologist* have worked tirelessly to produce excellent publications and to disseminate those publications broadly. Lastly, hard working members of the Executive Board have planned and executed outstanding annual conferences to provide us as members with the opportunity to showcase our work each year and to bring us high caliber speakers and guests to present their research and publications at Plenary and Keynote addresses. I am so proud to be a part of the work the Board has done these past five years and the work they are continuing to do. I hope you will spread the word among your colleagues about what an incredible organization this is, and remind them that they can experience it firsthand by joining us in Vancouver, BC in February 2011!

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FROM THE EDITOR

Yvette Farmer

Our Spring issue includes a message from the new WSC President, shares information from our annual meeting, and solicits your help in nominating individuals for WSC awards. Additional information about many of these awards is included in this issue. Please take a moment to identify a potential recipient and know that your input is definitely appreciated. The WSC is also seeking a new Editor for the online journal, *Western Criminology Review*—if you are interested in this position, please review the announcement that appears in this issue.

In an effort to see that the newsletter remains informative and continues to challenge its readers to critically evaluate important issues in criminology and criminal justice, you will see an article on race and gender issues from the Critical Criminology conference and another on changing the way we teach and train our workforce. In Miki's Reflections, you will see her thoughts about the cost of incarceration and preserving public safety. I appreciate all of the contributions to the newsletter and if any of the articles motivate you to share your thoughts in an upcoming issue, please let me know.

This is our newsletter and I would like to encourage all of the readers to take an active role in sharing important ideas and information with our membership. The deadline for receipt of materials will be March 1st for the Spring issue and August 1st for the Fall issue. Ideas should be sent to:

Dr. Yvette Farmer

California State University, Sacramento
6000 J Street
Sacramento, California 95815-6015
(916) 278-5062 (phone)
(916) 278-6487 (message)



THANKS TO AUTHORS

Thanks to the University of Hawaii authors, Meda Chesney Lind and Katherine Irwin for discussing their book, *Beyond Bad Girls: Gender, Violence, and Hype*. As part of their presentation, conference participants enjoyed thought-provoking media images related to girls involved in the Criminal Justice system.



THOUGHTS FROM THE PLENARY SESSION The Critical Role of Family Stability in Juvenile Court Processes and Outcomes

Nancy Rodriguez, our plenary speaker, is a faculty member in the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University and the WSC 2010 W.E.B Dubois Award winner. Her presentation focused on the families of juveniles that come into the juvenile justice system and she discussed four key areas including: 1) characteristics of children in the U.S.; 2) delinquency, family status, and juvenile court outcomes; 3) study findings; and 4) implications for research and practice.

Characteristics of Children in the United States

According to Rodriguez, there are 73.9 million children in the U.S.—which equates to 25% of the population. The children are racially and ethnically diverse with 21% speaking a language at home other than English. Twenty-five percent of these children also live in poverty.

Delinquency, Family Status, and Juvenile Court Outcomes

Rodriguez reports that there is a decline in two-parent households and most single-parent households are headed by mothers (single father households are also increasing). With the absence of fathers, single mother families have lower socio-economic status (SES). Children from broken homes (headed by single mothers or fathers) are more delinquent than children from intact homes. In 2005, there were 1.7 million delinquency cases in juvenile court including an increase in drug cases, a decrease in property crimes, and an increase in female delinquency cases.

According to Rodriguez, multiple changes in residence, finances, and family roles are related to increased delinquency and drug use. The courts would like to see capable guardians that can assist the court and intervene with youth. Court perceptions about families are important—they should be supportive and cooperative. Cultural and language barriers in racially and ethnically diverse families may impact court perceptions resulting in disadvantages to these youth. Rodriguez tentatively concludes that we have a limited understanding of family status and we need to examine family stability in terms of family transitions.

Study Findings

Rodriguez is involved in a number of studies—three of which are discussed here.

Study A

The objective of this study is to identify family status and the relationship between family status and juvenile court outcomes. Rodriguez shared some findings from this study as follows:

- Single parent families have the highest rate of delinquent youth;
- Qualitative research involving the review of comments/narratives in case files reveals that probation officers often mention that mothers are working and leaving their children unsupervised;
- Out of home placements for juvenile males are higher for blacks than for Latinos from every family structure; and
- Narratives from case files often reveal overburdened grandparents, foster care ('dysfunctional' placements), and transitions in family structure.

Study B

The objective of Study B is to identify the context of a 'dysfunctional' family (e.g., strain, instability, poor parenting skills, etc.) and the relationship between dysfunction and juvenile court outcomes. Rodriguez reports that the interview data revealed that:

- Dysfunctional family structure is often characterized by:
 1. No parent or one parent;
 2. Multiple children; or
 3. Low SES.
- Dysfunction is an important factor in out-of-home placements for Latinos and Blacks.

A qualitative review of case files mirrored earlier research findings that dysfunctional families have more delinquent youth.

Study C

The objective of Study C is to examine family transitions and residential mobility (i.e., changes in guardianship and residential moves). According to Rodriguez:

- Over 50% had 1 or more family transitions and 1 or more residential moves; and
- Almost 22% had no family transitions and 1 or more residential moves.

Rodriguez is looking into the relationship between family instability and parental incarceration as there is evidence that the relationship goes both ways (e.g., evidence of instability before incarceration and vice versa).

Implications for research and practice

According to Rodriguez, we need to improve the circulation of information so we can have good data to examine. We have much more complex family systems than what a dichotomous measure such as single vs. dual parent families would tell us. The idea of complex family systems has implications for treatment, the juvenile justice system, child welfare systems, and other programs. Residential instability has an impact on the child's well-being in terms of both school and health. Residential instability poses challenges associated with monitoring and supervising youth. With instability, we need to think about re-entry programs (there is a challenge with maintaining family ties, etc.). We also need to think about the team approach since youth may have many families or communities that could be involved in building a strong family support system.



THOUGHTS FROM THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Some Not Too Boring Topics: Arrests, Sanctions, Gangs, & Girls

David Huizinga from the Institute of Behavioral Science at the University of Colorado was the keynote speaker and Paul Tappan Award winner in Hawaii. He discussed some results from the Denver Youth Survey—a longitudinal study of families in high risk neighborhoods of Denver, Colorado. Specifically, he focused on three areas: 1) the effects of arrest and sanctions on subsequent delinquent behavior; 2) the risk factors for gang membership; and 3) the developmental sequences in girls' delinquency.

Effects of Arrest and Sanctions on Subsequent Delinquent Behavior

According to Huizinga, when criminologists view the effects of arrest and sanctions on subsequent delinquent behavior, many would claim that arrest and punishment works. But, does it really work? Huizinga reports that most of the studies about delinquency following arrest show that arrest increases or has no effect on delinquency. Likewise, he also reports that most of the studies about delinquency following sanctions beyond arrest indicate that sanctions beyond arrest increase or do not change delinquency.

So, why doesn't arrest and punishment work? According to Huizinga, youth return to the same environment—with few supports and services. The chance of apprehension is low so youth may get away with subsequent delinquency. If apprehended, youth often view arrest, sanctions, and incarceration as expected. While incarcerated, youth become

more polished at committing crimes, often learning how not to get caught. Finally, youth receive personal and social rewards for delinquency that outweigh the risks associated with engaging in delinquent behavior.

Huizinga claims that we continue to arrest and sanction delinquents for reasons such as public safety, deterrence, public cries for retribution, and victims' rights. He also notes that incarceration and prisons are big businesses—they provide a sense of public safety and citizens may not wish to deal with offenders in their communities. According to Huizinga, other possible options for reducing delinquent behavior may include: emphasizing certainty rather than severity in punishments, employing graduated sanctions, and providing more attention to the aftercare for delinquent youth.

The Risk Factors for Gang Membership

The importance of studying gang membership is evident by the volume of crime committed by gang members—which ranges from 50-80 to 90%. Despite the amount of gang crimes, Huizinga reports that we have no proven gang programs. We do, however, know about the risk factors for gang membership. According to Huizinga, the following groups may be at risk for joining gangs: 1) non- & non-serious delinquents; 2) serious delinquents; 3) 1 year delinquents; and 4) 2+ years gang members.

The 2+ year gang members are distinguishable from the other groups in three important ways: 1) they exhibit problem behavior (including serious delinquency, truancy, arrest, and childhood aggression; 2) they have delinquent peers; and 3) they experience serious violent victimization. Their psychological characteristics include being oppositional/defiant, inattentive, hyperactive, and impulsive. Two years prior to joining the gang, members showed signs of problem behavior and psychological problems.

The Developmental Sequences in Girls' Delinquency

According to Huizinga, there are a large number of developmental patterns in girls' delinquency. Girls may report that their first offense included minor assault, minor theft, alcohol use, or other status offenses. In other words, there is no one developmental pathway to delinquency for girls.

Despite the lack of a unique developmental pattern for girls' delinquency, Huizinga shared some interesting observations about delinquent girls. His first observation revealed that the majority of girls became involved in delinquency in their late childhood or teen years. Some girls are involved in serious property and serious violent crimes. There are plenty of reasons to be concerned about girls' delinquent behavior and

the provision of services and interventions available to them. His second observation noted that girls are not all the same. His third observation showed that serious offending by girls may only last 1-2 years and the best course of action may be to leave girls alone. According to Huizinga, interventions may not work. His fourth and final observation presented the idea that a moderately large group of girls are involved in delinquency before middle school and they should be included in preventive programs.



WSC AWARDS AND RECIPIENTS FOR 2010



June Morrison – Tom Gitchoff Founders Award
For Significant Improvement in the Quality of Justice

Christine Curtis



Paul Tappan Award
For Outstanding Contributions to the Field of Criminology

David Huizinga



W.E.B. DuBois Award
For Significant Contributions to the Field of Racial and Ethnic Issues in Criminology

Nancy Rodriguez



Joseph D. Lohman Award
For Outstanding Service to the Western Society of Criminology

Adrienne Freng



President's Award
For Contributions to the Field of Criminology and Positive Influence on the Current President's Career

Jim Frank



Western Society of Criminology Fellows Award 2009-2010

Cassia Spohn



Miki Vohryzek-Bolden (MVB) Student Paper Competition

Richard Callahan, 1st Place
University of Washington
Protective, Deleterious, or Spurious?: A Counterfactual Model for How Adolescent Work Patterns Affect Crime

Avi Brisman, 2nd Place
Emory University
Déjà vu All Over Again: Preliminary Notes on Reconceptualizing Evolution and Crime



THANKS TO CONFERENCE SPONSORS!

We would like to thank the University of Hawaii for their support in producing the 2010 Conference Program. We would also like to thank Simon Fraser University for their institutional support and for sponsoring our Meet the Author session. Finally, we would like to thank Seattle University for their institutional support and for sponsoring the student party at the 2010 Annual Conference.



CRITICAL CRIMINOLOGISTS DISCUSS RACE AND GENDER ISSUES

By Christine Curtis

The second annual Critical Criminology and Justice Studies (CC&JS) Mini-Conference was held on February 4, 2010, prior to the Western Society of Criminology meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii. The theme was “Race and Gender Issues in Criminal Justice.” Meda Chesney-Lind, from University of Hawaii at Manoa, was the keynote speaker, addressing a new strategy to challenge mass imprisonment. Meda presented data showing that nationwide, incarceration rates have continued to increase, despite declining crime rates. Hawaii has followed a similar trend, with an increasing number of prisoners shipped to private correctional facilities on the mainland. In addition, around half of all new prison admissions in Hawaii are for parolee and probationer revocations. Meda advocates for improvements to the criminal justice system but also encourages reinvesting in social institutions that increase opportunities and strengthen communities, particularly education, using money now spent on incarceration to reverse the community to prison pipeline.

The highlight of the day was the presentation of the Advocacy for Justice Award accepted by Kat Brady on behalf of the Community Alliance on Prisons (CAP), a group that is promoting alternatives to incarceration in Hawaii. CAP received a check for \$250 from CC&JS to help in their efforts. Kat Brady also was honored with a proclamation from the Hawaii House of Representatives, presented by the Chair of Public Safety, Representative Faye Hanohano. Michael Coyle, from Chico State University, commented about Kat Brady’s acceptance speech, saying “it was really quite something. She spoke so passionately about her advocacy and made every researcher in the room feel so acknowledged by the real ways she communicated how and why research matters to her work and how we all are doing

such great work and must not stop because we're making such a difference.”

The panel sessions during the one-day conference addressed the following topics:

- Inter-disciplines, Discourse and Co-optation
- Narcos, Practitioners, and Practices
- Practitioners and Practices, Part II
- Borders, Criminalization and Justice

The conference planners, Karen Glover of California State University San Marcos, Stuart Henry and Christine Curtis of San Diego State University, extend thanks to Michael Coyle, Avi Brisman, and Anthony Aguon for their assistance with the conference. The third annual meeting of CC&JS will be held on the first day of the WSC conference in Vancouver in February 2011. Contact Karen Glover at kglover@csusm.edu to be added to the mailing list for the call for participation.

A special edition of the online Western Criminology Review focusing on critical criminology will be published in Spring 2010, with papers from the first annual CC&JS conference in San Diego in 2009. The authors include Ray Michalowski, Christopher Bickel, Martin Leyva, Julie Beck and Michael Coyle.



CHANGING THE WAY WE TEACH AND TRAIN OUR FUTURE AMERICAN WORKFORCE

Luz Macias, Graduate Student
California State University, Sacramento

Throughout the last few decades, the American workforce has faced some dramatic changes, particularly in terms of its demographic make-up. This is true in part because the United States has often been referred to as the “largest melting pot” in the world, resulting from a rapid influx of immigrants coming to this country looking for employment opportunities over the course of many centuries. Because there have been so many changes in the composition of our workforce, it is important to study these changes in order to understand where the American workforce may be headed in the future.

Mayor Alan Autry of Fresno, California, once stated, “We can no longer let the threat of an early frost send a chill of fear throughout a large portion of our workforce. Diversification is the only answer.” Since our workforce will continue to diversify in the future, educators and administrators alike must continue to focus on educating and training individuals within their organizations, respectively, if

they wish to maintain the most educated and qualified individuals representing them. I would argue that equally important is the role that technology will play in preparing individuals to become our future workforce.

Without doubt, technology has become an integral part of our society. Today, for instance, students across the nation can send text messages on their cell phones faster than they can type an academic research paper on a computer. While this feat may not be all too positive, it is apparent that our younger generations are eager and quick to utilize new technology. Perhaps this enthusiasm that students evidently demonstrate can be shifted through a new type of instruction tool called Clicker Technology. Clicker technology has transformed the way students perceive, comprehend, and retain information that is presented across various disciplines. For criminal justice professors, the use of the “clicker” may be a valuable tool when discussing ideas found in criminal justice law of crimes, criminal justice research methods, or other courses that may incorporate concepts that are arguably harder to grasp for many students.

As a former educator and user of the “clicker,” I have found that this classroom tool has many benefits. First, it allows the instructor to receive immediate feedback on student progress. Second, it promotes active learning for students by keeping them engaged, which is highly significant in higher education. Third, it aids in maintaining the students attention throughout lectures longer. Last, students report retaining information presented with the “clicker” for longer periods of time, which results in positive recall of information at a later date. As one can see, the “clicker” is highly functional to any organization, agency, or academic institution seeking a creative, fresh, fun, and diverse way to present information to others. The “clicker” may also be utilized as a training tool for our future workforce.

According to a USA Today analysis of Census data, the U.S. workforce will become increasingly diverse over the next three decades, a shift that could bring changes in education, training, and public policy. For this reason, administrators and educators must be prepared for the upcoming changes in our society, meet these transitioning periods with enthusiasm, and implement strategies or policies that will successfully address the needs of its diverse personnel and student body. Therefore, our society should be ready because diversity in the workforce will determine the future of Americans, politically, culturally, socially, economically, and without reservation.



MIKI’S REFLECTIONS

Miki Vohryzek-Bolden

Over the past several years, there has been a lot of debate, among politicians, correctional specialists, and government officials, about the rising cost of incarceration, the requirement to provide public safety to our citizens in their communities, and the need to punish offenders for their actions. Much of the debate is couched in the ‘either-or’ language – either we incarcerate our felons or we risk public safety; either you are a conservative or a liberal. I believe the debate is much more complicated than that and offers us, as criminal justice professionals, the opportunity to share our knowledge about ‘what works’ while keeping communities safe and saving scarce public funds.

I ponder this issue often because of the intense frustration I feel when reason does not prevail during the debates. This is what I believe we know at this point: sending non-violent, non-serious offenders to prison is not productive – either from a recidivism perspective, a human perspective, or cost perspective; offenders need better work, education, and substance abuse treatment programs while in prison and need to be rewarded for participating in these rehabilitation programs; creating viable partnerships between state and local correctional agencies would expand sentencing options, enhance rehabilitation services, and strengthen local reentry programs; and promoting successful reintegration of offenders should be the primary goal of community supervision.

Adopting some of these ideas could dramatically improve public safety and free corrections dollars for other pressing public priorities. In California, the recent student actions taken by community college and university students linked the funding of prisons with the lack of funding for education. Change is slow and in this debate, requires the support of leaders in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, as well as related agencies, law enforcement, and community organizations. It will require a multi-year effort. We cannot honestly believe that offenders transitioning from prison to the community will make it with \$200 or whatever they have upon release. If we implement a variety of in-prison treatment programs and expand re-entry services, we have the potential to yield valuable cost savings and transform community supervision into a powerful force for public safety.



COME JOIN US!

WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY
38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
VANCOUVER, BC – FEBRUARY 3-5, 2011



Hotel: Four Seasons Hotel, Vancouver
791 West Georgia St.
Vancouver, BC V6C 2T4
Tel: 604-689-9333
www.fourseasons.com/vancouver

Ski Bonus: The Four Seasons is extending the conference room rate to their property in Whistler, BC, for 4 nights pre and post conference!!!

Rate: \$175 CAD Per Night*
(\$143US as of 1/23/2010)

Group Affiliation to Quote for Reservation:
Western Society of Criminology Annual Conference

*Rates are subject to availability. Direct reservations must be made prior to January 4, 2011

Submission Deadline for Abstracts is:
October 11, 2010



REMINDER...

A passport is required when travelling from the U.S. to all international destinations (including Canada). If you need to obtain a passport so you can attend the 2011 WSC meeting in Vancouver, here is a link to information that should help:

http://travel.state.gov/passport/passport_1738.html

Although the time it takes to get a passport can vary, it is not unusual to receive your passport 8 weeks after you submit all forms and other required documentation.



AWARDS NOMINATIONS

Nominations are sought for the following awards bestowed by the Western Society of Criminology:

Paul Tappan Award for outstanding contribution to the field of Criminology.

Joseph D. Lohman Award for outstanding contribution to the Western Society of Criminology.

June Morrison – Tom Gitchoff Founders Award for significant improvement of the quality of justice.

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

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. Nominees need not be members of WSC.

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

Nomination letters and supporting materials should be sent to Charles Katz, via email to ckatz@asu.edu. Nominations are due by May 14, 2010.



CALL FOR PARTICIPATION

WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

38TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

FEBRUARY 3-5, 2011 • VANCOUVER, BC

❖ Please note that the deadline to send abstracts to topic chairs is October 11, 2010 ❖

<p>TEACHING ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE & CRIMINOLOGY</p> <p>John Hipp 2367 Social Ecology 2 University of California – Irvine Irvine, CA 92697 hippj@uci.edu</p>	<p>POLICING AND FORENSIC SCIENCES</p> <p>Dimitri Bogazianos Division of Criminal Justice CSU – Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 dbogazia@csus.edu</p>	<p>LAW, COURTS, AND SENTENCING</p> <p>Paul Kaplan School of Public Affairs San Diego State University San Diego, CA 92182-4505 pkaplan@mail.sdsu.edu</p>
<p>CORRECTIONS</p> <p>Matthew Hickman Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice 901 12th Ave. PO Box 222000 Seattle, WA 98122 hickmanm@seattleu.edu</p>	<p>JUVENILE JUSTICE</p> <p>Kristy Matsuda Criminology & Criminal Justice University of Missouri, St. Louis 324 Lucas Hall St. Louis, MO 63121 matsudak@umsl.edu</p>	<p>GEOGRAPHY OF CRIME</p> <p>Matt Nobles Washington State University Criminal Justice Program Johnson Tower 801, P.O. Box 644880 Pullman, WA 99164-4880 mnobles@wsu.edu</p>
<p>RACE, CLASS, GENDER, & CRIME</p> <p>Cassia Spohn School of Criminology and Criminal Justice Arizona State University 411 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004 cassia.spohn@asu.edu</p>	<p>SEX, ORGANIZED, AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME</p> <p>Charles Katz School of Criminology and Criminal Justice Arizona State University 411 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004 charles.katz@asu.edu</p>	<p>THEORY</p> <p>Mary Maguire Division of Criminal Justice CSU - Sacramento 6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819-6085 maguirem@csus.edu</p>

In deciding the most appropriate place to send your abstract, think about the main focus of your paper and how it might fit with the topic of the panel. For example, if your paper examines both race and juvenile issues, think about whether you would like to be placed on a panel with other papers discussing race issues or other papers dealing with juvenile issues and then send to the most appropriate topic chair. Electronic submissions are preferred to hard copies being mailed or faxed. All presenters are asked to submit an abstract of **150 WORDS OR LESS** to only one of the panel topics listed above. *In addition to the abstract, please include the name, mailing address, email address, and phone number for ALL authors on the submission for the participant directory.* (**continued on next page**)



CONFERENCE REGISTRATION!

*Discounted conference rates will be honored on a 'space available basis' until January 4, 2011....so make your room reservations early! Information about the Four Seasons Hotel can be found on the hotel website (www.fourseasons.com/vancouver). To receive the conference rate of \$175CAD +tax/night, call 604-689-9333 and indicate that you are with the **Western Society of Criminology Annual Conference**. This code cannot be utilized to make on-line reservations. This rate will be available four nights prior and four nights after the conference at **both** Vancouver & Whistler Four Seasons locations subject to availability.*



STUDENTS

The Western Society of Criminology provides several opportunities for students in conjunction with the annual conference, including travel money and a paper competition. Please see the following for requirements and application information. *Application and submission information for all scholarships, awards, and competitions can be obtained by consulting "Student Information", which is in the "Conference" section of the WSC website (www.sonoma.edu/ccjs/wsc/conference.htm).*

June Morrison Scholarship Fund: The June Morrison Scholarship provides supplemental funds (\$100) to support student member participation at the annual conference. A maximum of five awards will be made to students attending the annual meeting of the WSC. In the event that there are more than five eligible applications, the awards committee will randomly select five recipients. To be eligible for the June Morrison Award, students must present a paper at the annual conference. Conference registration and membership dues must be paid prior to the scholarship being awarded. Please submit your application by October 11, 2010, to Charles Katz (ckatz@asu.edu).

Miki Vohryzek-Bolden (MVB) Student Paper Competition: Students are eligible to compete in a Student Paper Competition sponsored by WSC. Papers co-authored by faculty will not be considered. Appropriate types of papers include but are not limited to policy analyses, original research, literature reviews, position papers, theoretical papers, and commentaries. Students selected for this award will be recognized at the conference and will receive a cash award (\$125 for first place and \$75 for second place) and registration reimbursement. Additionally, if the award recipient desires, the best paper will be submitted for review to the Western Criminological Review. Abstracts should be submitted to the appropriate topical chair by October 11, 2010 and a final paper should be emailed to Charles Katz (Charles.katz@asu.edu) by October 29, 2010. Award winners will be notified in writing by December 1, 2010.

Libby Deschenes Prize for Applied Research: Throughout her career, Professor Libby Deschenes sought to strengthen the link between theory, research, and practice. This prize honors her dedication to informing policy through rigorous research. Students with an interest in applied research are invited to submit an application for the \$500 award. To apply:

1. Submit an essay, no longer than 750 words, indicating how you will pursue policy or applied research.
2. Submit a letter of support from a faculty member
(must be emailed directly from faculty member to Awards Chair).
3. Application materials should be submitted electronically to the WSC Awards Committee Chairperson Charles Katz (Charles.katz@asu.edu) by December 15, 2010 (please put "Deschenes Prize" in subject line).

*(**For detailed information on these scholarship and award applications please see next page**)*



2011 SCHOLARSHIP AND AWARD APPLICATIONS

JUNE MORRISON SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The June Morrison Scholarship provides supplemental funds (\$100) to support student member participation at the annual conference. A maximum of five awards will be made to students attending the annual meeting of the WSC. In the event that there are more than five eligible applications, the awards committee will randomly select five recipients. Please note that this award is not related to the Student Paper Competition. All students attending the annual meeting are encouraged to apply.

Who is eligible? To be eligible for the June Morrison Award, students must present a paper at the annual conference. Conference registration and membership dues must be paid prior to the scholarship being awarded.

How do I apply? Email your application to Charles Katz (ckatz@asu.edu).

Your email should include the following:

- A brief statement indicating that you are applying for the travel award and how conference attendance will be valuable to you
- Full contact information: name, address, phone number, and email
- The name of your school, department, and whether you are a graduate or undergraduate student
- The title of your paper presentation
- The name of the topic chair to whom you have submitted an abstract for presentation consideration

To complete your application, a faculty sponsor must provide an email statement acknowledging their support of your request for travel funds.

Entries must be received by October 11, 2010.

MIKI VOHRYZEK-BOLDEN (MVB) PAPER COMPETITION

Students are eligible to compete in the MVB Student Paper Competition sponsored by WSC. Papers co-authored with faculty will not be considered. Appropriate types of papers include but are not limited to policy analyses, original research, literature reviews, position papers, theoretical papers, and commentaries. Students selected for this award

will be recognized at the conference and will receive a cash award (\$125 for first place and \$75 for second place) and registration reimbursement. Additionally, if the award recipient desires, the best paper will be submitted for review to the Western Criminological Review. Abstracts should be submitted to the appropriate topical chair by October 11, 2010 and a final paper should be emailed to Charles Katz (ckatz@asu.edu) by October 29, 2010. Award winners will be notified in writing by December 1, 2010.

Submission Information

Any student currently enrolled full- or part-time in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level is eligible to submit a paper. All entries must be related to criminology or criminal justice. **Papers must not exceed 30 pages** (all inclusive – text, references, tables, notes, etc.). Papers exceeding this limit will not be considered. Papers must be double-spaced, 12 font, one inch margins, and conform to a standard format for the organization of papers and citation.

The WSC Awards Committee is responsible for evaluating papers meeting the guidelines described above.

DESCHENES PRIZE FOR APPLIED RESEARCH

Elizabeth Piper Deschenes, a long-time member of WSC and former President, passed away in April, 2008 following a two-year battle with ovarian cancer. Known as Libby to her many friends and colleagues, she was an expert researcher who concentrated on applying rigorous research methods to improving policy and practice. Dr. Deschenes was also a true champion of student research and worked tirelessly to mentor her students. To honor her commitment to students and to continue her legacy of applied research, the Deschenes Prize for Applied Research has been established in her name.

The Deschenes Prize for Applied Research may be conferred upon a student who shows documented commitment to improving policy, practice or programs in criminal justice through research or the application of research.

Students with an interest in applied research are invited to submit an application for the \$500 award. To apply:

1. Submit an essay, no longer than 750 words, indicating how you will pursue policy or applied research.
2. Have a Faculty member submit a letter of support (must be emailed directly from faculty member to Awards Chair).

Application materials should be submitted electronically to the WSC Awards Committee Chairperson Charles Katz (ckatz@asu.edu) by December 15, 2010 (Please put “Deschenes Prize” in subject lines).



NEW EDITOR SOUGHT FOR WESTERN CRIMINOLOGY REVIEW

The **Western Society of Criminology** (WSC) invites applications for the position of Editor(s) of *Western Criminology Review*, its official journal. It is anticipated that new manuscript submissions will transfer to the new Editor around January 2011 for a three year term.

The Editor is responsible for the timely and substantive output of the journal, including the solicitation of manuscripts, supervision of the peer review process, and the final selection of articles for publication. The Editor's supporting institution might propose to provide office space, file storage, equipment, and funds to cover office expenses, graduate student assistance, and release time for the Editor.

Interested applicants may contact the current Editor, Leana Bouffard (lbouffard@shsu.edu; 936-294-3123) for additional information regarding the logistics or operational details of editing and producing the journal or to discuss their application before submission. Application materials should include:

1. A statement of editorial philosophy
2. Resumes of all proposed personnel
3. Assurances and details of institutional support

Application materials should be sent by **email** to:

Leana Bouffard
lbouffard@shsu.edu

Applications must be received by August 1, 2010.



AN INVITATION TO SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS AND WORDS...

The scholarly exchange of ideas and experiences that takes place between academics and professionals in Criminology and Criminal Justice enriches all of us. If you feel strongly about a certain topic, would be willing to write about it, and believe that others would enjoy reading it, please consider sending me an article that I can publish in the newsletter. Your thoughts and words may inspire another person and should be sent to Yvette Farmer at drfarmer@csus.edu.



CALL FOR PAPERS

The *Western Criminology Review* is the official journal of the Western Society of Criminology, and we invite all presenters to submit their research to the journal. Published twice a year, *WCR* is an on-line, peer-reviewed outlet for scholarly research in all matters important to criminology and criminal justice. The journal is intended to reflect local (Western), national, and international concerns. Manuscripts are submitted electronically, and all correspondence is conducted online to speed up the review process. Due to the advantages of being an online journal, there are no page, color, or appendix restrictions; therefore, authors can include hypertext links and images at their discretion. Our evaluation process of submitted papers involves a brief internal consideration by editorial staff, followed by a blind assessment by at least two external reviewers. Replies and Comments to previously published articles are encouraged. All submissions should be formatted according to the journal's guidelines for manuscripts, which can be found on the *WCR* website at <http://wcr.sonoma.edu/>. Persons interested in submitting their work to the *WCR* should send inquiries to Leana Bouffard and Jeffrey Bouffard, Sam Houston State University. Send all new submissions via e-mail as an attachment to wcr98@hotmail.com.

Please Note: The editorial office for Western Criminology Review has moved to Sam Houston State University. The e-mail address above is new and should be used for all journal submissions and other correspondence.

The Western Criminologist
Dr. Andrea Schoepfer
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