

# WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

44th Annual Conference  
February 9-11, 2017

Program Schedule



The Linq  
Las Vegas, Nevada

# WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

## 2016-2017 BOARD MEMBERS

### OFFICERS

Matthew Hickman, Ph.D., *President*  
Hadar Aviram, LL.B., Ph.D., *Vice President*  
Kelly Bradley, Ph.D., *Secretary*  
Cindy Parkhurst, J.D., *Treasurer*  
Henry F. Fradella, J.D., Ph.D., *Executive Director*

### EXECUTIVE COUNSELORS

Stuart Henry, Ph.D.	(2014-2017)
Jennifer Sumner, Ph.D.	(2014-2017)
Michael D. White, Ph.D.	(2014-2017)
Joshua Chanin, J.D., Ph.D.	(2015-2018)
David MacAlister, J.D., LL.M.	(2015-2018)
Edith Kinney, J.D., Ph.D.	(2016-2019)
William Sousa, Ph.D.	(2016-2019)

### COUNSELORS-AT-LARGE

Erik Fritzvold, Ph.D.	(2016-2017)
Rosann Greenspan, Ph.D.	(2016-2017)
Stephen Rice, Ph.D.	(2016-2017)
Bryan L. Sykes, Ph.D.	(2016-2017)
John L. Vinson, Ph.D.	(2016-2017)
Breanna Boppre, M.S. (Student Representative)	(2016-2017)
Chantal Fahmy, M.S. (Student Representative)	(2016-2017)

### VOTING IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

Ryan Fischer, Ph.D.

### EDITORS, *Criminology*, *Criminal Justice*, *Law & Society*

Henry F. Fradella, J.D., Ph.D.  
Aili Malm, Ph.D.  
Christine S. Scott-Hayward, B.C.L., Ph.D.

### EDITOR, *The Western Criminologist*

Ashley Hewitt, M.S.

### CO-FOUNDERS

Tom Gitchoff, Ph.D.  
June Morrison, Ph.D.

### 2017 PROGRAM CO-CHAIRS

Edith Kinney, J.D., Ph.D.  
Jennifer Sumner, Ph.D.

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## Thursday, February 9<sup>th</sup>

Time	Events	Tentative Location
12:00 PM to 3:00 PM	Doctoral Student Mentoring Workshop: <i>Going on the Market</i>	Icon C1
3:00 PM to 6:00 PM	Registration	Third Floor Social Square
4:00 PM to 6:15 PM	Executive Board Meeting	Icon A
6:30 PM to 8:00 PM	President's Welcome & Reception Featuring an open bar and a screening of the documentary, <i>Straight from the Pen</i>	The Wheel House

## Friday, February 10<sup>th</sup>

Time	Events	Tentative Location
7:30 AM to 5:00 PM	Registration	Third Floor Social Square
8:00 AM to 9:15 AM	Plenary Breakfast	Social
9:30 AM TO 12:15 PM	Book Exhibit	Third Floor Social Square
9:30 AM TO 10:45 PM	Panel Sessions 1 – 6	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
11:00 AM to 12:15 PM	Panel Sessions 7 – 12	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
12:30 PM to 1:45 PM	Awards Luncheon	Social
2:00 PM to 3:15 PM	Panel Sessions 13 – 18	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
3:30 PM to 4:45 PM	Presidential Plenary	Social
5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM	Panel Sessions 19 - 24	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
6:20 PM to 7:30 PM	Poster Session and Reception	Social
7:45 PM to ?	Student Party	Meet in Hotel's Main Lobby

## Saturday, February 11<sup>th</sup>

Time	Event	Tentative Location
7:30 AM to 2:00 PM	Registration	Third Floor Social Square
8:00 AM to 10:45 AM	Book Exhibit	Third Floor Social Square
8:00 AM to 9:15 AM	Panel Sessions 25 – 30	Social and Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
9:30 AM to 10:45 AM	Panel Sessions 31 – 37	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
11:00 AM to 12:15 PM	Keynote Brunch	Social
12:30 PM to 1:45 PM	Panel Sessions 38 – 43	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
2:00 PM to 3:15 PM	Book Exhibit	Third Floor Social Square
2:00 PM to 3:15 PM	Panel Sessions 44 - 48	Icon A, B, C1, C2, D, E
3:30 PM to 4:00 PM	Book Sale	Third Floor Social Square
4:15 PM to 6:15 PM	Executive Board Meeting	Icon A

# THE LINQ HOTEL & CASINO Meeting Facilities Map



**Note:** The President’s Welcome Reception will be hosted in The Wheel House, which is located at the far end of the Linq’s Promenade, next to the High Roller Ferris Wheel.

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 & FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9

- 12:00 PM TO 3:00 PM DOCTORAL STUDENT MENTORING SESSION ICON C1**  
*GOING ON THE MARKET:*  
*TIPS FOR INTERVIEWING FOR AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR POSITION*  
 Hadar Aviram, UC Hastings College of Law  
 Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University  
 Erik Fritsvold, University of San Diego  
 Aili Malm, California State University, Long Beach  
 Stephen Rice, Seattle University
- 3:00 PM TO 6:00 PM REGISTRATION THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**
- 4:15 PM TO 6:15 PM EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING ICON A**
- 6:30 PM TO 8:00 PM PRESIDENT’S WELCOME & RECEPTION THE WHEEL HOUSE**  
 Featuring an open bar and a screening of the documentary, *Straight from the Pen*  
 (Far end of the Linq’s Promenade next to the High Roller)

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

- 7:30 AM TO 5:00 PM REGISTRATION THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**
- 8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM PLENARY BREAKFAST SOCIAL**
- NEW CHALLENGES RAISED BY DECARCERATION:*  
*DISCRIMINATION IN POPULATION REDUCTION TACTICS*  
 Michael Bien, Esq., Morrison–Gitchoff Founders Award Winner
- 9:30 AM TO 12:15 PM BOOK EXHIBIT THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**

**9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM PANEL SESSIONS 1 – 6**

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 1	Marijuana Medicalization in California: Public Health and Safety Outcomes	Icon A	Richard McCleary
Panel 2	Body-Worn Cameras and Policing	Icon B	James E. Guffey
Panel 3	States, Traits and Aggression	Icon C1	Amelie Pedneault
Panel 4	Criminological Applications of Economic Theory	Icon C2	Holly Nguyen
Panel 5	Crime, Justice and Restoration: Portraits of Diverse Cultural Approaches	Icon D	Vivian Djokotoe
Panel 6	Examining Disparities in Sentencing, Probation, and Prisoner Reentry	Icon E	Jillian J. Turanovic

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW – FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

## FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10 (continued)

### 11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM      PANEL SESSIONS 7 – 12

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 7	Programs, Punishment, and Pathways in Prison	Icon A	Kim Richman
Panel 8	Capital Punishment in Context	Icon B	Brenda Vogel
Panel 9	Risk, Reporting, and Crime Prevention Strategies	Icon C1	Wim Hardyns
Panel 10	Responses to Sanctions and Regulation	Icon C2	Thomas Loughran
Panel 11	Assessing Treatment Programs	Icon D	Albert Kopak
Panel 12	Community-Based Research Findings from a Women’s Reentry Center: Mixed Methods, Mixed Results	Icon E	Kyria Brown

### 12:20 PM TO 1:45 PM      AWARDS LUNCHEON      SOCIAL

### 2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM      PANEL SESSIONS 13 – 18

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 13	Hip Hop: Histories, Identities, and Movements	Icon A	Harpreet Aulakh
Panel 14	Exploring Lethal and Non-Lethal Use of Force	Icon B	William S. Parkin
Panel 15	Understanding Violent Victimization	Icon C1	Alexandra Lysova
Panel 16	Innovations in Juvenile Justice	Icon C2	Jennifer Wong
Panel 17	The History of WSC 1975-2000	Icon D	Henry F. Fradella
Panel 18	Legal and Social Outcomes of Marijuana Legalization	Icon E	Denise Mowder

### 3:30 PM TO 4:45 PM      PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY      SOCIAL

*IMMIGRATION AND CRIME*  
Alex R. Piquero, President’s Award Winner

### 5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM      PANEL SESSIONS 19 – 24

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 19	Critical Analyses of Sentencing Policies and Practices	Icon A	Andrew A. Reid
Panel 20	Temporal and Spatial Analysis of Crime	Icon B	Ashley N. Hewitt
Panel 21	Gender, Culture, and Youth Justice	Icon C1	Chanel Ortiz
Panel 22	Law, Evidence, Procedure, and Criminal Justice Reforms	Icon C2	Keith E. Clement
Panel 23	Gang Involvement and Desistance	Icon D	Adrienne Freng
Panel 24	Radicalization and Extremism Through Media-Based Platforms	Icon E	Barbara Perry

### 6:20 PM TO 7:30 PM      POSTER SESSION AND RECEPTION      SOCIAL

### 7:45 PM TO ?      STUDENT PARTY      MEET IN MAIN LOBBY

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW – SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

### 8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM PANEL SESSIONS 25 – 31

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 25	Controversies on Campus	Social	Emily Asencio
Panel 26	Social and Economic Factors in Crime Analysis	Icon A	Garth Davies
Panel 27	Organizational Effects on Work in Corrections	Icon B	Danielle S. Rudes
Panel 28	Housing, Neighborhoods, and Crime	Icon C1	Alyssa W. Chamberlain
Panel 29	Law Enforcement Training, Communication, and Use of Force	Icon C2	Garth Davies
Panel 30	Crime, Media, and Controversy in Online Spaces	Icon D	Aidan Fortier
Panel 31	Sex Crimes	Icon E	Charles M. Katz

### 9:30 AM TO 10:45 PM PANEL SESSIONS 22 – 37

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 32	Policing, Perception, and the Public	Icon A	Amanda McCormick
Panel 33	Identity, Status, and Carceral Control	Icon B	Charis E. Kubrin
Panel 34	Communication and Corrections	Icon C1	Adar Abdulkadir
Panel 35	Exploring Extremism	Icon C2	Maike Knoechelmann
Panel 36	Crime and Victimization	Icon D	Chadley James
Panel 37	Drugs, Crime and Drug Policy	Icon E	William C. Watkins

### 11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

#### KEYNOTE BRUNCH

#### SOCIAL

*Sexual Assault:*

*The More Things Change, The More They Stay the Same*

Cassia Spohn, Tappan Award Winner and WSC Fellow

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW – SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11 (continued)

### 12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM                      PANEL SESSIONS 38 – 43

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 38	Lessons from the Middle: Mid-Career Faculty on Achieving a Balanced Academic Life	Icon A	Laurie Kubicek
Panel 39	Recruitment, Training, and Performance in Law Enforcement	Icon B	Jacqueline Helfgott
Panel 40	Racial Profiling	Icon C1	Andrea S. Anderson
Panel 41	Analyzing the Effects of Treatment Programs and Restorative Justice	Icon C2	Elaine Gunnison
Panel 42	Investigating Patterns of Offending	Icon D	Ryan Cotter
Panel 43	Analyzing Best (and Worst) Practices in Jails and Prisons	Icon E	Danielle J. Murdoch

### 2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM                      PANEL SESSIONS 44 – 49

	Topic	LOCATION	Chair
Panel 44	Sex, Gender, and Crime	Icon A	Anastasia Tosouni
Panel 45	Tough on Crime? New Approaches to Crime, Policing, and Community Engagement	Icon B	R.C. Morris
Panel 46	Analyzing Criminal Justice Practice, Procedure, and Perceptions	Icon C1	Jenna Kieckhafer
Panel 47	Teaching and Research in the Field of Criminal Justice	Icon C2	Hadar Aviram
Panel 48	Online Crime and Criminality	Icon D	Masarah Paquet-Clouston

### 3:30 PM TO 4:00 PM

### BOOK SALE

### THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE

### Don't Miss the Book Sale!

Each year the WSC 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 11th at 3:30pm**. Once students have had a chance, the sale is opened up to the rest of registered conference attendees.

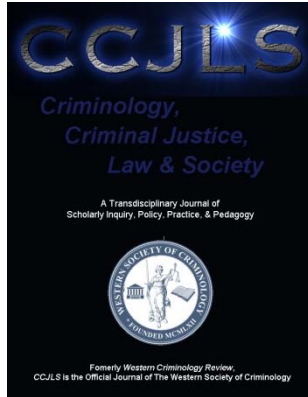
**End the conference with a little gift to yourself that will benefit a worthy cause!**

### 4:15 PM TO 6:15 PM

### EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

### ICON A

## CCJLS CALL FOR PAPERS



# *Criminology, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law & Society*

A Transdisciplinary Journal of Inquiry, Evaluation, Analysis, Policy, Pedagogy & Practice

CCJLS is the official journal of the Western Society of Criminology

The official journal of the Western Society of Criminology is now the *Journal of Criminology, Criminal Law & Society (CCJCLS)*. This peer-reviewed journal builds on the mission of its predecessor, *Western Criminology Review (WCR)*, by promoting understanding of the causes of crime; the methods used to prevent and control crime; the institutions, principles, and actors involved in the apprehension, prosecution, punishment, and reintegration of offenders; and the legal and political framework under which the justice system and its primary actors operate.

CCJCLS publishes

- theoretical and empirical research on criminology, criminal justice, and criminal law and society;
- practice-oriented papers (including teaching/pedagogical issues);
- essays and commentary on crime, law, and justice policy;
- replies and comments to articles previously published in *CCJCLS* or *WCR*
- book and film reviews; and
- scholarly article reviews.

Historical and contemporary perspectives are encouraged, as are diverse theoretical and methodological approaches.

Manuscripts are submitted electronically through Scholastica. All submissions should be formatted according to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition (2009)*. All correspondence is conducted online to speed 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 two external reviewers. Persons interested in submitting their work to the *CCJCLS* should send inquiries to the incoming editors— Jacqueline Helfgott and Elaine Gunnison—via email at [CCJCLS@westerncriminology.org](mailto:CCJCLS@westerncriminology.org).

# PROGRAM DETAIL FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

## THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9

**12:00 PM TO 3:00 PM**     **DOCTORAL STUDENT MENTORING**     **ICON C1**  
***GOING ON THE MARKET:***  
*TIPS FOR INTERVIEWING FOR AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR POSITION*  
Hadar Aviram, UC Hastings College of Law  
Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University  
Erik Fritsvold, University of San Diego  
Aili Malm, California State University, Long Beach  
Stephen Rice, Seattle University

**3:00 PM TO 6:00 PM**     **REGISTRATION**     **THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**

**4:15 PM TO 6:15 PM**     **EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**     **ICON A**

**6:30 PM TO 8:00 PM**     **PRESIDENT’S WELCOME & OPEN-BAR RECEPTION**     **THE WHEEL HOUSE**  
Featuring a screening of the documentary,  
*Straight from the Pen*

Note: The Wheel House is located at the end of the Linq’s Promenade, next to the High Roller Ferris Wheel.

## FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

**7:30 AM TO 5:00 PM**     **REGISTRATION**     **THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**

**8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM**     **PLENARY BREAKFAST**     **SOCIAL**  
***NEW CHALLENGES RAISED BY DECARCERATION:***  
***DISCRIMINATION IN POPULATION REDUCTION TACTICS***  
Michael Bien, Esq., Morrison–Gitchoff Founders Award Winner

**9:00 AM TO 12:15 PM**     **BOOK EXHIBIT**     **THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

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

**PANEL SESSIONS 1 – 6**

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON A

**Panel 1: Marijuana Medicalization in California: Public Health and Safety Outcomes**

Chair: Richard McCleary, University of California, Irvine

Bradley J. Bartos University of California, Irvine	The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Motor-vehicle Fatalities
Carol Newark University of California, Irvine	Marijuana Medicalization and Gun Deaths in California
Michelle D. Mioduszewski University of California, Irvine	The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Property Crime
Matthew Renner University of California, Irvine	The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Violent Crimes Against Persons

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

Icon B

**Panel 2: Body-Worn Cameras and Policing**

Chair: James E. Guffey, National University

James E. Guffey National University	Body Worn Cameras: Is This Technology a Panacea for Reducing Police Officer Use of Force Complaints?
Danielle Wallace Arizona State University Janne E. Gaub Arizona State University Michael D. White Arizona State University Natalie Todak Arizona State University	Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) and Officer Proactivity: Do BWCs Lead to Camera-Induced Passivity?
Janne E. Gaub Arizona State University Michael D. White Arizona State University Natalie Todak Arizona State University	What Happens Downstream? Perceptions of Police Body-Worn Cameras Among External Stakeholders

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON C1

### **Panel 3: States, Traits and Aggression**

Chair: Amelie Pedneault, Washington State University

David Making Washington State University Dale Willits Washington State University	Deliberative Dissonance? Contextualizing Police Use of Force
Amelie Pedneault Washington State University	The Influence of States and Traits on Sexually Coercive Decision Making
Dale Willits Washington State University	Violent Propensity, Provocation, and the Emotional Responses to Strain
R.C. Morris Dixie State University	Testing the Stability Assumption in the General Theory of Crime: The Psychometrics of Self-control

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON C2

### **Panel 4: Criminological Applications of Economic Theory**

Chair: Holly Nguyen, Pennsylvania State University

Kyle Thomas University of Missouri, St. Louis Sarah Tahamont University of Maryland	Crime Substitutes and Complements: Subjective Risk Updating and Criminal Specialization
Holly Nguyen Pennsylvania State University Loughran Thomas University of Maryland Raymond Paternoster University of Maryland	Stated Illegal Reservation Payments and Income Generating Crime Participation
Zachary Rowan University of Maryland	The Role of Criminal Capital in Avoiding Detection from Law Enforcement

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON D

### **Panel 5: Crime, Justice and Restoration: Portraits of Diverse Cultural Approaches**

Chair: Vivian Djokotoe, Western Oregon University

Scott Tighe Western Oregon University	American Indian Youth - Native American Cultural Courts an Alternative to Incarceration?
Vivian Djokotoe Western Oregon University	Ancestral Summons: Indigenous Restorative Crime Addressing Processes in West Gonja of Northern Ghana
Yu Zhang Jackson State University	Community Corrections in China: An Exploratory Study Based on Social Media Data
Misty Weitzel Western Oregon University	Meditation/Yoga as Modes of Rehabilitation in Western Prisons: Implications for Recidivism Reduction

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON E

### **Panel 6: Examining Disparities in Sentencing, Probation, and Prisoner Reentry**

Chair: Jillian J. Turanovic, Florida State University

Laura O. Beckman Arizona State University	Effects of Race, Ethnicity, and Social Context on Sentencing Outcomes in Criminal Immigration Cases
Jillian J. Turanovic Florida State University Melinda Tasca Sam Houston State University	Gender Differences in the Effects of Prison Visitation on Recidivism
Melinda Tasca Sam Houston State University Jillian J. Turanovic Florida State University	Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Relationship Between Prison Visitation and Recidivism
Mario V. Cano Kansas State University	The Interplay Between Race, Employment Status, and Social Context on Probation Outcomes

**11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM**

**PANEL SESSIONS 7-12**

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON A

### **Panel 7: Programs, Punishment, and Pathways in Prison**

Chair: Kim Richman, University of San Francisco

Kim Richman University of San Francisco Lori Sexton University of Missouri, Kansas City Madeline Warren University of Missouri, Kansas City	Inside the Punishment Gap: Participatory Research on Prisoners' Experiences of Punishment & Programs
Paul Sutton San Diego State University	Filmmaking Criminology: Corrections on Camera

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON B

### **Panel 8: Capital Punishment in Context**

Chair: Brenda Vogel, California State University, Long Beach

Hong Lu University of Nevada, Las Vegas Tereza Trejbalova University of Nevada, Las Vegas	A Case Analysis of Chinese Defense Lawyers' Roles, Strategies and Effectiveness in Capital Cases
Anthony G. Vito University of West Georgia Gennaro F. Vito University of Louisville George E. Higgins University of Louisville	Analysis of Kentuckian's Attitudes About the Death Penalty
Brenda Vogel California State University, Long Beach David Crawford Death Penalty Focus Stacy L. Mallicoat California State University, Fullerton	California's Chaotic Death Penalty and the Road to Abolition
Peter A. Collins Seattle University	Social Science Supports Common Sense: Examining the Economic Costs of the Death Penalty

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON C1

### **Panel 9: Risk, Reporting, and Crime Prevention Strategies**

Chair: Wim Hardyns, Ghent University

Carmen Gill University of New Brunswick Dale A. Ballucci Western University Mary Ann Campbell University of New Brunswick	Finding a Balance: Police Responses to the Value of Risk Assessment Tools in IPV Calls in Canada
Wim Hardyns Ghent University	Predictive policing as a tool for crime prevention?
Nicholas M. Perez California State University, Long Beach	Officer Education and the Endorsement of a Community-Policing Strategy
Jeffrey N. DeMarco Middlesex University	'The [Cops] Are Alright': The Benefits of Police-Based Youth Work

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON C2

**Panel 10: Responses to Sanctions and Regulation**

Chair: Thomas Loughran, University of Maryland

Discussant: Sarah Tahamout, University of Maryland

Sally Simpson University of Maryland Thomas Loughran University of Maryland	Exploration of Public Willingness to Pay to Reduce White Collar Crime
Greg Pogarsky University at Albany SUNY Sean P. Roche University at Albany SUNY Justin T. Pickett University at Albany SUNY	Heuristics and Biases, Rational Choice & Sanction Perceptions
Melissa Rorie University of Nevada - Las Vegas	Sin Cities: A Historical Comparison of Gaming Regulation in Las Vegas and Atlantic City

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON D

**Panel 11: Assessing Treatment Programs**

Chair: Albert Kopak, Western Carolina University

Michael Seredycz MacEwan University	Effectiveness of AODA and Faith-Based Diversion Programming: A 10-year Follow-Up
Albert Kopak Western Carolina University	Indicators of 3-year Recidivism Among Adult Civil Citation Participants
Kyle J. Bares University of Wyoming Thomas J. Mowen University of Wyoming	Is Treatment Treating? Substance Use and Treatment Across Reentry

11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM

ICON E

**Panel 12: Community-Based Research Findings from a Women's Reentry Center: Mixed Methods, Mixed Results.**

Chair: Kyria Brown, University of Wyoming

Jennifer Hankel University of Wyoming	Evidence or Ideology? How Reentry Centers for Women Exiting Sex Work Are Missing the Mark
Kyria Brown University of Wyoming	Lookin' Out for the Kids: How Pregnancy-Related Moral Discourses Relate to Women's Reentry Centers
Susan C. Dewey University of Wyoming	Workin' It: Ways of Hustling & Advocating Among U.S. Criminal Justice-Social Services Professionals

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

**12:20 PM TO 1:45 PM**

**AWARDS LUNCHEON**

**SOCIAL**

**2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM**

**PANEL SESSIONS 13 – 18**

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON A

**Panel 13: Hip Hop: Histories, Identities, and Movements**

Chair: Harpreet Aulakh, Mount Royal University

Dimitri A. Bogazianos California State University, Sacramento	Bad Raps: Revisionist Histories of the Crack Era in <i>Straight Outta Compton</i>
Tabia N. Shawel San Jose State University	The Global Equalizer: Hip Hop's Fight for Human Rights
Dmytro Petlovannyi Mount Royal University Harpreet Aulakh Mount Royal University	Themes of Gangsterism in Canadian Aboriginal Rap Music

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON B

**Panel 14: Exploring Lethal and Non-Lethal Use of Force**

Chair: William S. Parkin, Seattle University

Joel H. Garner Portland State University Matthew J. Hickman Seattle University Ronald W. Malega Missouri State University	Correlates of Deadly Force in the United States, 2015-16
Matthew Hickman Seattle University Vladimir Bejan Seattle University William S. Parkin Seattle University	Exploring The Intertemporal Relationships Between Fatal Violence and Law Enforcement Killings in the United States: A Structural Vector Autoregression Model Approach
Chase H. Yap Seattle University	Future Forward Firearms
Andrea R. Borrego Metropolitan State University of Denver Drew Stem Metropolitan State University of Denver	Exploring the Relationship between CALEA Accreditation and Fatal Police-Citizen Encounters

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON C1

### **Panel 15: Understanding Violent Victimization**

Chair: Alexandra Lysova, Simon Fraser University

Lemuel E. Day Chapman University Michelle Inderbitzin Oregon State University	Life after Death: How Family Members Make Meaning after the Homicide of a Loved One
Andrea Corradi Wilfrid Laurier University Andrew Welsh Wilfrid Laurier University	Mass Shootings, Mental Health and White Privilege: Shooter Motivations in the Media
Alexandra Lysova Simon Fraser University	Perceptions of Justice Among Male Victims of Partner Violence in Four Western Countries

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON C2

### **Panel 16: Innovations in Juvenile Justice**

Chair: Jennifer S. Wong, Simon Fraser University

Jennifer S. Wong Simon Fraser University Jessica A. Bouchard Simon Fraser University	A Jury of Their Peers: A Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Teen Court on Criminal Recidivism
Ashley Winnefeld Dixie State University Bryan Baugh Dixie State University Chanel LaCroix Dixie State University Hannah Gullo Dixie State University Joshua Lockwood Dixie State University Lish Harris Dixie State University Morgan Palmer Dixie State University	Lessons Learned: Do Supplementary Educational Programs Reduce Crime?
Jeffrey T. Bradley University of Ottawa	Youth Mentoring as a Viable Crime Prevention Strategy
Gisela Bichler California State University, San Bernardino Jill Merrall California State University, San Bernardino Nicholas Chavez Center for Criminal Justice Research, CSUSB Patricia Solano City of Riverside, PRCSD Socorro Huerta City of Riverside, PRCSD	Amazing G.R.A.C.E.: Redirecting At-Risk Youth from Gang Involvement

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON D

**Panel 17: The History of WSC 1975-2000**

Chair: Henry F. Fradella, Arizona State University

<p>Elaine Duxbury Retired John Dombink University of California, Irvine G. Thomas Gitchoff San Diego State University Ivar Paur Retired Henry Pontell John Jay College of Criminal Justice Jill L. Rosenbaum California State University, Fullerton</p>	<p>History of WSC 1975-2000</p>
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2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON E

**Panel 18: Legal and Social Outcomes of Marijuana Legalization**

Chair: Denise Mowder, Metropolitan State University, Denver

<p>Nicole Pyfer University of Colorado, Denver Denise Mowder Metropolitan State University of Denver LiYing Li Metropolitan State University of Denver</p>	<p>Changes in Crime and Perceptions of Crime and Livability in Colorado since Marijuana Legalization</p>
<p>Season Hoard Washington State University Douglas Routh Washington State University Michael Gaffney Washington State University Ericka Christensen Washington State University</p>	<p>Drug-Impaired Driving in Washington State: An Examination of the Drug Recognition Expert Program</p>
<p>Jennifer Bradford Metropolitan State University of Denver Jennifer Capps Metropolitan State University of Denver Jennifer Bierwiler-Wallace Metropolitan State University of Denver</p>	<p>Legalizing Recreational Marijuana in Colorado: An Assessment of Public Opinion</p>
<p>Christopher Contreras University of California, Irvine John Dombink University of California, Irvine Kevin Barnes University of California, Irvine</p>	<p>Long Predicted: California and Marijuana Legalization 2016</p>

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

**3:30 PM TO 4:45 PM**

**PRESIDENTIAL PLENARY**

**SOCIAL**

*IMMIGRATION AND CRIME*  
**ALEX R. PIQUERO, PRESIDENT’S AWARD WINNER**

**5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM**

**PANEL SESSIONS 19 – 24**

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON A

**Panel 19: Critical Analyses of Sentencing Policies and Practices**

Chair: Andrew A. Reid, Simon Fraser University

Andrew A. Reid Simon Fraser University	Identifying Specialization in Sentencing Practices: What is Hidden by Conventional Measures?
David MacAlister Simon Fraser University Kayla Barkase Simon Fraser University	Mandatory Minimum Sentences as Cruel and Unusual Punishment
Dawn M. North Simon Fraser University	'Representing the mice': Defence Counsel Views on Canadian Sentencing Policy
David Patrick Connor Seattle University Emily M. Malterud Seattle University	Parole Board Members' Perspectives on Sex Offender Registration and Notification Laws
Daniel Pascoe School of Law, City University of Hong Kong Marie Manikis McGill University	Clemency in US Life Without Parole Cases

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON B

### **Panel 20: Temporal and Spatial Analysis of Crime**

Chair: Ashley N. Hewitt, Simon Fraser University

Gregory D. Breetzke University of Pretoria Martin A. Andresen Simon Fraser University	Alcohol Outlets, Crime, and Earthquakes
Ashley N. Hewitt Simon Fraser University Eric Beauregard Simon Fraser University Martin A. Andresen Simon Fraser University Patricia L. Brantingham Simon Fraser University	Dangerous Times? An Examination of the Temporal Patterns of Sexual Assault Calls Over Time
Christopher Contreras University of California, Irvine John R. Hipp University of California, Irvine	Drug Activity and Neighborhood Rates of Crime: A Spatiotemporal Examination
Valerie Spicer Simon Fraser University	Temporal Directionality: A Case Study

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON C1

### **Panel 21: Gender, Culture, and Youth Justice**

Chair: Chanel Ortiz, UC Hastings

Mari Kita University of Hawaii at Manoa	Being a Sibling of a "Rule Breaker": Consequences of Zero Tolerance Policies on the Family in Japan
Chanel Ortiz UC Hastings	Tough on Crime vs. Gentle Justice: A Comparison of Juvenile Justice in the U.S. and Finland
Sanna T. King University of Hawaii at Manoa	Why Youth Narratives Matter: Youth Voices in Hawai'i Schools and Jails
Emily J. Salisbury University of Nevada, Las Vegas Jaclyn B. Parker University of Nevada, Las Vegas Marilyn Van Dieten Orbis Partners Incorporated Natalie J. Jones Orbis Partners Incorporated	Evaluating the Need for Gender-Responsive Curricula for Juvenile Girls

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON C2

### **Panel 22: Law, Evidence, Procedure, and Criminal Justice Reforms**

Chair: Keith E. Clement, Fresno State University

Kim Rossmo Texas State University	Analyzing Wrongful Convictions and Criminal Investigative Failures: The Sentinel Events Approach
Amber Burkland Fresno State University Catherine Nakato Fresno State University Danielle Powers Fresno State University Eric Galeana Fresno State University Keith E. Clement Fresno State University Paige Green Fresno State University	Political and Administrative Reforms in California Criminal Justice Institutions and Legal Procedure
Pablo Wudka-Robles University of California, Hastings	Sounds of Silence: The Dangers of Using Silence During Jail Calls as Evidence
Vienna C. Lam Simon Fraser University	The Beguiling Disposition of Forensic Evidence: A Case Analysis of Judicial Gate-keeping in Canada

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON D

### **Panel 23: Gang Involvement and Desistance**

Chair: Adrienne Freng, University of Wyoming

Hilary K. Morden Simon Fraser University Ted Pallys Simon Fraser University	Crews, Chains, The Guys, and The Game: Organized Crime in Western Canada
Adrienne Freng University of Wyoming Thomas Mowen University of Wyoming	Incarceration: Turning Point for Desistance for Gang Membership?
Noor Sandhu Simon Fraser University	The Indo-Canadian Gang Member: A Law Enforcement Perspective
Amanda J. Stewart University of the Fraser Valley Amanda V. McCormick University of the Fraser Valley Irwin M. Cohen University of the Fraser Valley Lindsey Houghton CFSEU-BC Advisory NCO & Media Relations Officer Peter Vatic CFSEU-BC Strategic Research Office	Analysis of the CFSEU-BC End Gang Life Program's Media Presence

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

5:00 PM TO 6:15 PM

ICON E

### **Panel 24: Radicalization and Extremism Through Media-Based Platforms**

Chair: Barbara Perry, University of Ontario Institute of Technology

Logan D. Macnair Simon Fraser University Richard Frank Simon Fraser University	"To my Brothers in the West": A Thematic Analysis of Propaganda Videos Produced by the Islamic State
Julianna Mitchell Simon Fraser University	Exposing the Dark Side: Exploring Extremism on the Dark Web
Barbara Perry University of Ontario Institute of Technology Ryan Scrivens Simon Fraser University Tanner Mirrlees University of Ontario Institute of Technology	You-Tubing White Power Music: An Exploration of Hate Anthems Online

**6:20 PM TO 7:30 PM**

**POSTER SESSION AND RECEPTION**

**SOCIAL**

Jenna Kieckhaefer California State University, Fresno Samantha Luna California State University, Fresno	Is There a Price for 14 Years of Life? Examining Student Perceptions of Compensation for Exonerees
Taylor Knipe Wilfrid Laurier University	A Qualitative Analysis of Collaborative Risk-Driven Community Safety and Wellness in Canada
Jennifer E. Kusz Simon Fraser University	An Examination of Campus Rape Through Labelling Theory: A Qualitative Media Analysis
Tiana A. Gaudette Simon Fraser University	Behavioural and Psychological Disengagement from Terrorism
Hong Lu University of Nevada, Las Vegas Logan P. Kennedy University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Black Lives Matter: An Application of Critical Race Theory to Protests
Danielle Efurd California State University San Bernardino Gisela Bichler California State University San Bernardino Nerea Marteache California State University San Bernardino Shuryo Fujita California State University San Bernardino	Crime Around Train Stations: Do Station Design and Maintenance Matter?
Miriam E. Araya San Jose State University	Criminal Controlling Images and U.S. Black Women

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Katelynn R. Adams East Tennessee State University	Do Juvenile Offenders on Court Mandated Juvenile Probation Hold to the Child Saving Mentality?
Chelsey M. Lee Simon Fraser University Jennifer S. Wong Simon Fraser University	Do Relationships Matter? Print News Portrayal of Domestic Versus Non-Domestic Homicides
David Ly Mount Royal University Kelly W. Sundberg Mount Royal University	Exploring the Need for Standardized Qualifications and Training for Security Officer in Canada
Kelly Stout University of Nevada, Las Vegas M. Alexis Kennedy University of Nevada, Las Vegas Shon M. Reed University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Hidden Victims: Expanding Research About Victims of Sex Trafficking
Suzanne S. Coble Arizona State University	How Rape Myth Acceptance and Victim Gender on Jurors' Blame Attributions
Mary Hughes East Tennessee State University Nicole Prior East Tennessee State University	Impacts of Incarceration on Health Focusing on Minority Males
Barbara Smith Texas State University	Mental Health, Gender, History of Substance Abuse, and Drug Court Completion
Jen Rushforth San Jose State University	Moral Panics, Social Control, and the Construction of Law
Natasha Pusch Arizona State University	Parental Attachment and the Recidivism of Serious Juvenile Offenders: An Exploration of Gender
Crystal Franco California State University Long Beach Ryan Fischer California State University, Long Beach	Evaluation of Public Views on Drug Testing Welfare Recipients Through Innovative Data Collection
Amber R. Burkland California State University, Fresno	Parental Attributes and the Influence on Criminality
Alyssa E. Rodriguez San Jose State University	Parenting from Prison: Live-in Nurseries for Children of Incarcerated Mothers
Carla Hotel Douglas College Linda Fisher Douglas College Nahanni Pollard Douglas College	Pedagogical Development: From Diploma to Degree
Veronica M. Martinez California State University, Fresno	Locus of Control, Internal versus External: Between Zone of Transition and the Suburbs

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Bryce G. Westlake San Jose State University Cameron J. Popovich San Jose State University	Propagandized Definitions: Understanding the Effect Media Definitions have on Public Perceptions Regarding Law Enforcement Actions
Lily K. Thacker Eastern Kentucky University	Rape Culture, Victim Blaming, and the Role of Media in the Criminal Justice System
Penny-Bee Kapilialoha Bovard University of Hawaii at Manoa	Sexing it Up in Spandex: Female Collegiate Student-Athletes and the On-Line Images Uniforms Reveal
Kalie N. Nelson Seattle University	Terrorism As An Ad Hoc Contingency: Social Control and General Strain Theory
Michael Spychaj Wilfrid Laurier University	The Legality of Murderabilia
Cameron A. Brown Eastern Kentucky University Carl Huber Eastern Kentucky University	The Normalization of Police Monstrosity in Everyday Life: A Critical Analysis of Training Day
Adrienne C. Kelish Southwestern Law School	The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization 2013, Title IX Â§904: Helping Native American Tribes
Breanne M. Muir Simon Fraser University	Theoretical Explanations for Police Assaults
Breanna L. Boppre University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Turning Theory into Practice: Intersectional Criminology and Correctional Strategies for Women
Connie Ireland California State University, Long Beach Kelly Bradley La Sierra University Susan Torres California State University, Long Beach	Typology of Probation and Parole Officers
Dominic M.O.J. Kudlacek Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony Jana Kudlacek Department of Public Prosecution of Lower Saxony	Courses of Radicalization Among Returnees
Kate Fox Arizona State University Scott Decker Arizona State University Bonnie Fisher University of Cincinnati	Intimate Partner Violence Among American Indian Women
Chantal Turpin Simon Fraser University	Framing the Game: Media Coverage of GamerGate and the Great Gaming Debate
Kyle T. Meditz Arizona State University	Re-conceptualizing the Role of Police through the Lens of Restorative Justice

**7:45 PM – ?**

**STUDENT PARTY**

**MEET IN MAIN LOBBY**

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

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

**PANEL SESSIONS 25 – 31**

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

SOCIAL

**Panel 25: Controversies on Campus**

Chair: Emily Asencio, Sonoma State University

<p>Chelsey M. Lee Simon Fraser University Jennifer S. Wong Simon Fraser University Walter B. Works Simon Fraser University</p>	<p>A Tale of Two Cases: Management of Sexual Assault Scandals by Two Major Canadian Universities</p>
<p>Emily K. Asencio Sonoma State University Josephine Thompson-Burgos Sonoma State University Kathryn Lucido Sonoma State University Leslie Campos-Salas Sonoma State University Tahara Reynolds Sonoma State University</p>	<p>The Truth About Sexual Assault In College: A Study of Policies and Practices Across Campus Types</p>
<p>Lisa M. Dario Florida Atlantic University Samuel G. Vickovic California State University, Long Beach Weston J. Morrow University of Nevada, Reno</p>	<p>Examining a "Ferguson Effect" on College Major Declarations</p>

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON A

**Panel 26: Social and Economic Factors in Crime Analysis**

Chair: Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University

<p>Garth Davies Simon Fraser University Irwin M. Cohen University of the Fraser Valley Kevin Burk University of the Fraser Valley Tara Haarhoff Royal Canadian Mounted Police</p>	<p>An Analysis of the Socio-Economic and Socio-Demographic Contributors to Property Crime</p>
<p>Marcio Mattos University of Brasilia</p>	<p>Homicides and Social capital: Considerations from the Brazilian Urban Context</p>
<p>Jennifer Reynolds Kings University College, Western University Jamie Seabrook Brescia University College, Western University William Avison Western University</p>	<p>Socioeconomic Attainment Among Childhood Delinquents: What Role Does Children's Delinquency Play in Educational and Occupational Attainment in Young Adulthood?</p>

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON B

### **Panel 27: Organizational Effects on Work in Corrections**

Chair: Danielle S. Rudes, George Mason University

Victoria M. Baker Wilfrid Laurier University	Occupational Stress
Danielle S. Rudes George Mason University Faye S. Taxman George Mason University Shannon Portillo University of Kansas	Sustaining Reform: Factors Affecting Routinization of Organizational Change Within Community Corrections
Eric Wodahl University of Wyoming Thomas Mowen University of Wyoming	The Influence of Incentives on the Offender/Supervision Officer Relationship
Connie Ireland California State University, Long Beach Kelly Bradley La Sierra University Susan Torres California State University, Long Beach	Women in Parole

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON C1

### **Panel 28: Housing, Neighborhoods, and Crime**

Chair: Alyssa W. Chamberlain, Arizona State University

Alyssa W. Chamberlain Arizona State University Danielle Wallace Arizona State University Deirdre Pfeiffer Arizona State University Joanna Lucio Arizona State University	Examining the Relationship between Interpersonal Violence and Foreclosures in Latino Neighborhoods
Daniel Reinhard Simon Fraser University	Homeless Mobility: The Intersection of Survival Strategies, Housing Situation and Urban Planning
Tarah Hodgkinson Simon Fraser University	Shoot the Girl First: The Failure to Prevent Crime in a Public Housing Development
Jordana K. Gallison Simon Fraser University Martin A. Andresen Simon Fraser University	The Criminogenic Effect of the Canada Line on Neighbourhood Levels of Crime in Vancouver, BC

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON C2

### **Panel 29: Law Enforcement Training, Communication, and Use of Force**

Chair: Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University

<p>Amanda J. Stewart University of the Fraser Valley Amanda V. McCormick University of the Fraser Valley Irwin M. Cohen University of the Fraser Valley</p>	<p>Police Officer Use of Force in a Canadian Context</p>
<p>Garth Davies Simon Fraser University Stephanie Dawson Simon Fraser University Toby Hinton Vancouver Police Department</p>	<p>Police Use of Force and Evidenced-Based Training</p>
<p>Vincent Ed. Plair Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department</p>	<p>Methods of Improving Internal Communication in Law Enforcement</p>

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON D

### **Panel 30: Crime, Media, and Controversy in Online Spaces**

Chair: Aidan Fortier, Simon Fraser University

<p>Aidan Fortier Simon Fraser University</p>	<p>Crime Doesn't Play: Interpretations and Motivations of Crime in Videogames</p>
<p>Chantal Turpin Simon Fraser University</p>	<p>Social Construction of Online Gaming: Consequences for Meaning-Making That Shapes Player Behaviour</p>
<p>Bryce G. Westlake San Jose State University</p>	<p>Delineating Victims from Perpetrators: Prosecuting Self-Produced Child Pornography</p>
<p>David Décarry-Héту Université de Montréal</p>	<p>Bitcoins And BitCluster: Pulling Back the Curtain on Online Offenders' Activities</p>

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

8:00 AM TO 9:15 AM

ICON E

**Panel 31: Sex Crimes**

Chair: Charles M. Katz, Arizona State University

Charles M. Katz Arizona State University Eric C. Hedberg Arizona State University Jessica L. Huff Arizona State University	Toward an Understanding of the Prevalence of Juvenile Sex Trafficking in Manila
Antoinette Izzo University of Nevada Las Vegas Kyle Rodgers University of Nevada Las Vegas	The Criminal Justice System as a Tool of Coercion in Pimping, Pandering, and Prostitution
Amy L. Prevost University of the Fraser Valley Yvon Dandurand University of the Fraser Valley	Empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young Women to Escape from the Commercial Sex Industry in Hanoi/Vietnam
Stephan F. Ferris UC Hastings College of the Law	Sex Panic and Videotape

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

**PANEL SESSIONS 32 – 37**

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON A

**Panel 32: Policing, Perception, and the Public**

Chair: Amanda McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley

Amanda V. McCormick University of the Fraser Valley Irwin M. Cohen University of the Fraser Valley	Public Perceptions of Community Police Offices in British Columbia
Silvina Ituarte California State University, East Bay	Tackling Implicit Bias in Efforts to Further Professionalize the Justice Professions
Maryanne Alderson California State University, Long Beach Dina Perrone California State University, Long Beach	Police Encounters with Homeless Injecting Drug Users in Skid Row, CA

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON B

### **Panel 33: Identity, Status, and Carceral Control**

Chair: Charis E. Kubrin, University of California, Irvine

Charis E. Kubrin University of California, Irvine Graham Ousey College of William and Mary	Are Immigration and Crime Related? A Meta-Analysis
Zohra Faize University of Ottawa	Detention Experiences of Asylum Seekers in Canada
Autumn Adams Central Washington University Charles Reasons Central Washington University Lisa Monchalin Central Washington University	Indigenous Mass Incarceration and Racial Injustice: The Colonial Problem in Canada and the United States
Jose A. Torres University of California, Irvine	The Deportability of the Central American Undocumented Community

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON C1

### **Panel 34: Communication and Corrections**

Chair: Adar Abdulkadir, Simon Fraser University

Adar Abdulkadir Simon Fraser University	Chaplaincy Through People who Happen to be Muslim: Exploring Muslim Prison Chaplaincy in Canada
Amelia Cole University of Portland Nick McRee University of Portland Vail Fletcher University of Portland	Communication Competence and Behavioral Misconduct Among Incarcerated Offenders
Anthony Cook Metropolitan State University, Denver Lucy Protze Metropolitan State University, Denver Maria Deleon Marquez Metropolitan State University, Denver Nathaly Rodriguez Metropolitan State University, Denver Paul Hinkle Metropolitan State University, Denver Rebecca Trammell Metropolitan State University of Denver	State Power and Street Level Bureaucracy: The Analysis of Verbal Fights between Inmates and Correct

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON C2

### **Panel 35: Exploring Extremism**

Chair: Maike Knoechelmann, Simon Fraser University

Maike Knoechelmann Simon Fraser University	An Interdisciplinary, Multi-leveled Approach Explaining Islamic Radicalisation of German Youth
Logan D. Macnair Simon Fraser University Richard Frank Simon Fraser University	Countering Violent Extremism Narratives: A Case Study Analysis of a Grass-roots CVE Initiative
Garth Davies Simon Fraser University Vanja Zdjelar Simon Fraser University	Right-Wing Extremism in the News

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON D

### **Panel 36: Crime and Victimization**

Chair: Chadley James, California State University, Fresno

Yue Yuan San Jose State University	Fear of Crime and Behavioral Adaptations
Chadley James California State University, Fresno	Re-Evaluating Victim Impact Statements and Victim Participation in the Criminal Justice System
Veronica M. Martinez California State University, Fresno Yoshiko Takahashi California State University, Fresno	Unspoken Voices from the Model Minority: Prevalence and Solutions of Domestic Violence in the Hmong
Bryce E. Stoliker Simon Fraser University	Victimization, Stress, & Psychological Wellbeing: Analysis of the 2009 Canadian Victimization Survey

9:30 AM TO 10:45 AM

ICON E

### **Panel 37: Drugs, Crime and Drug Policy**

Chair: William C. Watkins, Central Connecticut State University

William C. Watkins Central Connecticut State University	A Comparative Analysis of Drug and Alcohol Comorbidity across Demographic Cohorts
Maurits Beltgens University of Leicester	Examining the Impact of the UK Blanket Ban on Psychoactive Substances on the UK's Legal High Market
Charles R. Dickson University of California Hastings-Law School	Ruling Under a Different Principle: A Rawlsian Approach to Drug and Addiction Law in The U.S.
Masarah Paquet-Clouston Université de Montréal	Are Cryptomarkets the Future of Drug Dealing?

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

**11:00 AM TO 12:15 PM**

**KEYNOTE BRUNCH**

**SOCIAL**

*SEXUAL ASSAULT:*  
***THE MORE THINGS CHANGE, THE MORE THEY STAY THE SAME***  
**CASSIA SPOHN, TAPPAN AWARD WINNER AND WSC FELLOW**

**12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM**

**PANEL SESSIONS 38 – 43**

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON A

**Panel 38: Lessons from the Middle: Mid-Career Faculty on Achieving a Balanced Academic Life**

Chair: Laurie Kubicek, California State University, Sacramento

Yvette Farmer California State University, Sacramento	Exploring the Ongoing Efforts by Women in Academia to Seek Work/Life Balances
Sue Escobar California State University, Sacramento	Making Work 'Work': Finding Happiness and Balance in the Flow of the Academic Life
Laurie Kubicek California State University, Sacramento	Trading Perfection for Balance

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON B

**Panel 39: Recruitment, Training, and Performance in Law Enforcement**

Chair: Jacqueline Helfgott, Seattle University

John Hipp University of California, Irvine Rylan Simpson University of California, Irvine	Cops in California: Identifying, Describing and Interpreting Patterns in Department Typologies
Jacqueline Helfgott Seattle University Matthew J. Hickman Seattle University Emily M. Malterud Seattle University Beck Strah Northeastern University	The Effect of Guardian-Focused Training for Law Enforcement Officers
Amanda McCormick University of the Fraser Valley Irwin M. Cohen University of the Fraser Valley	The Nature and Extent of the Public's Use of Community Police Offices

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON C1

**Panel 40: Racial Profiling**

Chair: Andrea S. Anderson, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University

Joshua Chanin San Diego State University	Considering the Extent to Which Race Affects Post-stop Treatment of Hispanic Drivers in San Diego
Tara A. Hendy University of Guelph	Police Stops, Visible Minority Status and Public Confidence
Andrea S. Anderson Osgoode Hall Law School, York University	The Usual Suspects? Racial Profiling, Women and Interlocking Oppression: The Canadian Experience

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON C2

**Panel 41: Analyzing the Effects of Treatment Programs and Restorative Justice**

Chair: Elaine Gunnison, Seattle University

Raymond E. Cowles U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Caitlin Healing U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Jacqueline B. Helfgott Seattle University Elaine Gunnison Seattle University	Evaluating the Facilitation Process of Moral Reconciliation Therapy in the Western District of Washington
Laurie Drapela Washington State University, Vancouver Nick McRee University of Portland	The Application of Judicial Sanctions and Incentives in an Adult Drug Treatment Court
Katrina Alaniz California State University, Sacramento Tim Croisdale California State University, Sacramento Darryl Plecas University of the Fraser Valley	The Effect of Treatment Services on Offender Legal Involvement and the Implication for Prolific Offenders

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON D

**Panel 42: Investigating Patterns of Offending**

Chair: Ryan Cotter, Director of Research Maricopa County / ASU

Joshua H. Williams University of Missouri, St. Louis Richard Rosenfeld University of Missouri, St. Louis	The Impact of Neighborhood Status on Imprisonment for Firearm Offenses
Dale Ballucci University of Western Ontario Michael Haan University of Western Ontario	An Empirical Investigation of PROS: New Brunswick's Prolific Offenders Database
Ryan Cotter Director of Research Maricopa County / ASU	Modeling the Relationship Between Pretrial Detention and Future New Criminal Activity

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

12:30 PM TO 1:45 PM

ICON E

### **Panel 43: Analyzing Best (and Worst) Practices in Jails and Prisons**

Chair: Danielle J. Murdoch, Simon Fraser University

David MacAlister School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University Farzana Kara School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University	Deaths in Custody: A Comparative Analysis
Joel Goodman WSC Life Member and Bureau of Prisons Retiree	Jail and Prison Negligence - Paying the Price
Danielle Haverkate Arizona State University	Prison Visitation, Parent-Child Relationship Quality, and Child Behavioral Changes
Danielle J. Murdoch Simon Fraser University Laura L. King Boise State University	The Impact of Video Visitation on Jail Inmates: Access to Visitation and Institutional Behavior

**2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM**

**PANEL SESSIONS 44 – 49**

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON A

### **Panel 44: Sex, Gender, and Crime**

Chair: Anastasia Tosouni, Sonoma State University

Meda Chesney-Lind University of Hawaii at Manoa	Global Patriarchy and the Criminalization of Abortion: Policing Female Bodies
Nicholas J. Chagnon University of Hawaii at Manoa	It's a Problem of Culture (For Them): Media Framing of Violence Against Women in Islamic societies
Aaren A. Ivers Simon Fraser University	“What About Equality?”: Women’s Experiences in the Stó:lō Community
Anastasia Tosouni Sonoma State University	The Infertiles: Exploring the Deviant Identity of Childless Women

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON B

### **Panel 45: Tough on Crime? New Approaches to Crime, Policing, and Community**

#### **Engagement**

Chair: R.C. Morris, Dixie State University

<p>Brooke Bray Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Jennifer Burbridge Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Jessica Chandler Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Shannon Ro Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Joseph Singer Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Chase Yap Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>Jacqueline B. Helfgott Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p> <p>William Parkin Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice</p>	<p>A Collaborative Mixed Method Approach to Examining Police-Community Engagement</p>
<p>R.C. Morris Dixie State University</p> <p>Ryan J. LeCount Hamline University</p>	<p>Investing in Social Control: White Racial Attitudes and Support For Spending on Law Enforcement</p>
<p>Alexandra S. Dibnah Simon Fraser University</p>	<p>Safety Audit 2016: Annual Report</p>

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON C1

### **Panel 46: Analyzing Criminal Justice Practice, Procedure, and Perceptions**

Chair: Jenna Kieckhaefer, California State University, Fresno

<p>Amy L. McKelvey UC Hastings</p>	<p>Police Induced False Confessions in the United States and the United Kingdom</p>
<p>Jenna Kieckhaefer California State University, Fresno</p>	<p>Rapport and Witness Interviewing: A Survey of Central California Law Enforcement</p>
<p>Alan R. Thompson University of Southern Mississippi</p> <p>Brian Iannacchione University of Northern Colorado</p> <p>Mary K. Evans University of Northern Colorado</p>	<p>Judicial Perceptions of Defendants with Mental Illness in Colorado: An Exploratory Factor Analysis</p>
<p>Edith Kinney San José State University</p>	<p>Examining the “Containment Model” in Policy and Practice: Probation Supervision of Individuals for Sex Offenses in California Counties</p>

## PROGRAM DETAIL FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

2:00 PM TO 3:15 PM

ICON C2

### Panel 47: Teaching and Research in the Field of Criminal Justice

Chair: Hadar Aviram, UC Hastings College of the Law

Hadar Aviram UC Hastings College of the Law	Talking to the Left: Introducing Mindfulness Into Criminal Procedure Pedagogy
Aynsley Pescitelli Simon Fraser University Sheri Fabian Simon Fraser University	Chatting about Crime and Criminal Justice: Examining the Quality of Asynchronous Online Discussions
Chivon Fitch Indiana University of Pennsylvania Bitna Kim Indiana University of Pennsylvania Alida V. Merlo Indiana University of Pennsylvania Hyeonna Bak Indiana University of Pennsylvania Olivia M. Mathews Indiana University of Pennsylvania	Criminology and Criminal Justice Journals' Special Issues: Current and Future Directions
Richard Tewksbury University of Louisville Shawn M. Rolfe University of Louisville	Directors' of Research at Non-Academic Institutions Attitudes Towards the Use of Academic Research

**3:30 PM – 4:00 PM    BOOK SALE**

**THIRD FLOOR SOCIAL SQUARE**

### Don't Miss the Book Sale!

Each year the WSC 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 11th at 3:30pm**. 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!**

**4:15 PM – 6:15 PM    EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**

**ICON A**

# PAST WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

## *The Paul Tappan Award*

*for outstanding contributions to the field of criminology*

1974-75	William Amos	1996-97	Joan Petersilia
1975-76	Earl Caldwell	1997-98	Travis Hirschi
1976-77	James F. Short, Jr.	1998-99	James Austin
1977-78	Simon Dinitz	1999-00	Delbert S. Elliott
1978-79	A. LaMont Smith & Paul Weston	2000-01	Michael Gottfredson
1979-80	Gil Geis	2001-02	Marcus Felson
1980-81	Tony Platt & Paul Takagi	2002-03	J. David Hawkins & Richard F. Catalano
1981-82	Sheldon Messinger	2003-04	M. Douglas Anglin
1982-83	Tom Murton	2004-05	Finn-Aage Esbensen
1983-84	Julia & Herman Schwendinger	2005-06	Michael Radelet
1984-85	(not given)	2006-07	Marjorie Zatz
1985-86	Abraham Blumberg	2007-08	Inger Sagatun-Edwards
1986-87	Don M. Gottfredson	2008-09	Cheryl Maxson
1987-88	Jerome Skolnick	2009-10	David Huizinga
1988-89	Austin Turk	2010-11	Robert Hare & Henry Pontell
1989-90	Elliott Currie	2011-12	Erwin Chemerinsky
1990-91	John Irwin	2012-13	John R. Hepburn
1991-92	Meda Chesney-Lind	2013-14	Richard A. Leo
1992-93	C. Ronald Huff	2014-15	Malcolm Feeley
1993-94	Franklin Zimring	2015-16	Phillipe Bourgois
1994-95	Malcolm Klein	2016-17	Cassia C. Spohn
1995-96	Edwin M. Lemert		

## *The Joseph D. Lohman Award*

*for outstanding service to the Western Society of Criminology*

1975-76	June Morrison	1998-99	Cheryl Maxson & Linda Humble
1976-77	(not given)	1999-00	Barbara Bloom & Pat Jackson
1977-78	William Amos	2000-01	Martha-Elin Blomquist & Miki Vohryzek-Bolden
1978-79	Ivar Paur	2001-02	Darlanne Hoctor-Mulmat
1979-80	G. Thomas Gitchoff	2002-03	Paul Brantingham
1980-81	Michael Rustigan	2003-04	Elizabeth Deschenes & Sabra Horne
1981-82	Gerry Fare	2004-05	Angel Ilaraza, Gisela Bichler, & Stephen Tibbetts
1982-83	Ron Boostrom	2005-06	Cynthia Burke
1983-84	Susan Meier	2006-07	Brenda Vogel & Mike Day
1984-85	(not given)	2007-08	Sue Cote Escobar
1985-86	Charles Tracy	2008-09	John Vivian
1986-87	Henry Pontell	2009-10	Adrienne Freng
1987-88	Joyce Alexander	2010-11	Christine Famega
1988-89	Janet Henkin	2011-12	Henry F. (Hank) Fradella & Laurie Kubicek
1989-90	Jill Rosenbaum	2012-13	Mary Maguire
1990-91	John Dombrink	2013-14	Henry F. (Hank) Fradella
1991-92	Elaine Duxbury	2014-15	Stuart Henry
1992-93	Randall Sheldon	2015-16	Kimberly Richman & Paul Kaplan
1993-94	Meda Chesney-Lind	2016-17	Yvette Farmer
1994-95	Richard Tillson		
1995-96	Christine Curtis		
1996-97	Candace Cross-Drew		
1997-98	Inger Sagatun-Edwards		

## PAST 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	1998-99	Ellen Barry
1979-80	Betsy Bryant	1999-00	Sandi Menefee
1980-81	Ramona Ripston	2000-01	Karin Bedi
1981-82	(not given)	2001-02	Honorable Susan Finlay
1982-83	Honorable Rose Bird & Shirley Huffstedler	2002-03	Daniel Prefontaine
1983-84	Beverly DiGregorio	2003-04	Honorable Leonard Edwards & Honorable Wendy Lindley
1984-85	Marie Rhagghianti	2004-05	Pamela Lichty
1985-86	Rev. Desmond Tutu	2005-06	Washington State Institute for Public Policy
1986-87	John J. Sirica	2006-07	Nancy Wonders
1987-88	John Kennedy	2007-08	Joan Petersilia
1988-89	Rev. C. Williams & Rev. C. Mims	2008-09	Joel Goodman
1989-89	Florence McClure	2009-10	Christine Curtis
1990-91	Mark Soler	2010-11	Vincent Webb
1991-92	Joseph McNamara	2011-12	John Irwin
1992-93	Vince Schiraldi	2012-13	Jeanne Woodford
1993-94	Judith A. Embree	2013-14	Steven Belenko
1994-95	David Chadwick	2014-15	Father Greg Boyle
1995-96	Mimi Halper Silbert	2015-16	Michael Romano
1996-97	Meda Chesney-Lind	2016-17	Michael Bien
1997-98	James I. Cook		

### *President's Award*

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

1979-80	Joseph McNamara	1998-99	Barbara Owen & Austin Turk
1980-81	Richard Hongisto	1999-00	Sheldon L. Messinger
1981-82	Mimi Silbert & John Maher	2000-01	Christine Curtis
1982-83	(not given)	2001-02	Patricia Brantingham
1983-84	Lois Lee	2002-03	Paul Tracy & Susan Turner
1984-85	Melvin Miller	2003-04	Donald Adamchak
1985-86	Arnold Binder	2004-05	Susan Pennell
1986-87	Richard W. Tillson	2005-06	Paul Brantingham
1987-88	Michael E. Brown	2006-07	Miki Vohryzek-Bolden
1988-89	Joseph Weis	2007-08	Samuel A. Lewis
1989-90	Jerome Skolnick	2008-09	Finn-Aage Esbensen
1990-91	Keith Griffiths	2009-10	Jim Frank
1992-92	Richard Quinney	2010-11	Wil Vizzard
1992-93	Lee Bowker	2011-12	(not given)
1993-94	Susan Meier	2012-13	John R. Hepburn
1994-95	Carl Black	2013-14	Richard A. Leo
1995-96	Mark Wiederanders	2014-15	Valerie Jenness
1996-97	Orjar Oyen	2015-16	Connie Estrada Ireland
1997-98	Malcolm W. Klein	2016-17	Alex R. Piquero

# PAST 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	2008-09	Shaun L. Gabbidon
2000-01	Jimmy Brown	2009-10	Nancy Rodriguez
2001-02	Bill Feyerherm & Carl Pope	2010-11	Samuel Walker
2002-03	James Diego Vigil	2011-12	Delores Jones-Brown
2003-04	Cassia C. Spohn	2012-13	(not given)
2004-05	Karen Umemoto	2013-14	Helen Taylor Green
2005-06	Julius Debro	2014-15	Michelle Alexander
2006-07	Raymond Michalowski	2015-16	Beth E. Richie
2007-08	Ruth Peterson & Mike Leiber	2016-17	Robert Crutchfield

## *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*

1976-77	William Amos Willa Dawson Barry Krisberg June Morrison Charles Newman Kenneth Polk James F. Short, Jr.	1986-87	John Kaplan Leonard Levy Joseph E. Scott Harold Venter
1977-78	Robert Carter G. Thomas Gitchoff William Hopper Sid Lezak David Lowenbert Jay Monahan Harry More John Webster	1987-88	Sheldon Messinger Joan Petersilia Henry Pontell Barbara Raffle Price
1979-80	Al Gormann C. Ray Jeffrey Roxanna Sweet Richard W. Tillson	1988-89	Meda Chesney-Lind LaDoris Cordell Arnold Binder Julius Debro Michael Schumacher
1980-81	Harry Allen Honorable David Bazelon Soloman Kobrin	1989-90	Gloria Allred Lee Brown James Rasmussen Ira Schwartz
1981-82	John Barbara C. Ronald Huff Sid Lezak Albert J. Reiss, Jr. Joachim Schneider	1990-91	Ronald Boostrom Janet Henkin
1983-84	Sid Lezak Milton Rector	1992-92	John Irwin Susan Meier Jill Rosenbaum
1985-86	Duncan Chappel Elaine Duxbury Penny Harrington Kenneth Kirkpatrick	1992-93	Wayne Matsuo Ted Palmer Roland Pierre-Dixon
		1993-94	Susan Turner Daniel Glaser Louis Cobarruviaz
		1994-95	Cecil Steppe Gil Garcetti Carl Pope Constance Watson Leonard Edwards

# PAST WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

*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)

1995-96	Paul J. Brantingham	2001-02	Finn-Aage Esbensen
	David Matza	2002-03	Barbara Bloom
	Dan Monez		Cheryl Maxson
	Arnold Rosenfeld		Barbara Owen
1996-97	Gene Kassebaum	2003-04	David Shichor
1997-98	David Huizinga	2004-05	Larry Bennett
	D. Kim Rossmo	2005-06	Robert Crutchfield
	Alice McGrath	2006-07	Elizabeth Deschenes
	Mark Umbreit	2007-08	Neil Boyd
1998-99	Elliott Currie	2008-09	Henry F. Fradella
	Dorie Klein	2009-10	Cassia Spohn
	Terence Hallinan	2010-11	Jan Chaiken
	Julie Stewart	2011-12	Michael Gottfredson
1999-00	M. Douglas Anglin	2012-13	Franklin Zimring
	Herman Goldstein	2013-14	Roseann Greenspan
	John Hubner		David T. Johnson
	Jill Wolfson	2014-15	Jonathan Simon
2000-01	McCullan Gallien	2015-16	Martin Andresen
	Jeremy Travis	2016-17	Charles Katz

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

2012-13	Meda Chesney-Lind	2015-16	Jody Miller
2014-15	Jill Rosenbaum	2016-17	Jennifer Fraser
2013-14	Barbara Bloom & Barbara Owen		

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

2012-13	Richard Tewksbury	2015-16	Tod W. Burke
2014-15	Dana Peterson	2016-17	Henry F. Fradella
2013-14	Valerie Jenness		

## *Special Recognition Award*

1997-98	Edgar Boyko	2016-17	Tom Gitchoff
2011-12	Andrea Schoepfer		

## 2017 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

### PAUL TAPPAN AWARD

For outstanding contribution to the field of criminology:

#### **Cassia C. Spohn**

*Arizona State University*

Cassia C. Spohn is a Foundations Professor in and Director of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. She is the author of *How Do Judges Decide? The Search for Fairness and Justice in Punishment*. She also is the co-author of five books, including *Policing and Prosecuting Sexual Assault: Inside the Criminal Justice System*; *The Color of Justice: Race, Ethnicity, and Crime in America*; *Rape Law Reform: A Grassroots Movement and Its Impact*; and *Courts: A Text/Reader*. She has published more than 100 articles on topics such as the effects of race/ethnicity and sex on state and federal sentencing decisions, sentencing of drug offenders, case processing decisions in sexual assault cases, and the deterrent effect of imprisonment. Her work has been supported by the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. In 1987 her research was cited by the U.S. Supreme Court in the landmark case, *McCleskey v. Kemp*. Dr. Spohn served as the editor of *Justice Quarterly* from 2011 to 2016. In 2011, she was named an ASU Foundation Professor and in 2013 she was awarded ASU's Faculty Achievement Award for Defining Edge Research in Social Sciences. She is one of only eleven criminologists to have been elected a Fellow of both the American Society of Criminology and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences. She also received the Distinguished Scholar in Corrections and Sentencing from the ASC Division on Corrections & Sentencing, in 2006. In 2016, the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences selected her as the recipient of the Bruce Smith, Sr. Award (for outstanding contributions to criminal justice).

### 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:

#### **Charles Katz**

*Arizona State University*

Charles "Chuck" Katz is the Watts Family Director of the Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety and is a Professor in School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University. He received his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice in 1997 from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Much of his research focuses on gangs and strategic responses to community gang problems, especially those involving the police. For example, he was the principal investigator for a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funded project examining the police response to gangs in four cities: Phoenix, Arizona; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Las Vegas, Nevada; and Inglewood, California. Related to this research, Dr. Katz spent over 2,000 hours in the field with gang unit officers across the country examining organizational structures and operational strategies that are effective in responding to gangs. In addition, he worked with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the City of Mesa, Arizona to evaluate the effectiveness of the Comprehensive Community-Wide Gang Intervention project in Mesa, Arizona; and served as the lead evaluator and research partner for the Nevada Project Safe Neighborhoods project to evaluate a multi-disciplinary response to gangs and gun violence in Clark County, Nevada. From 2004 to 2010 he worked under contract with the Ministry of National Security of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to develop a comprehensive strategic plan to address the nation's gang problem, including the establishment of a gang unit, homicide unit, crime analysis unit, and the implementation of vertical prosecution strategies. Dr. Katz is the co-author of several leading books on policing, including *Police in America*.

## 2017 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

### JOSEPH D. LOHMAN AWARD

For outstanding contributions to the Western Society of Criminology:

#### **Yvette Farmer**

*California State University, Sacramento*

Yvette Farmer served in the role of Editor for *The Western Criminologist* from 2005 to 2014. Dr. Farmer's meticulous attention to detail took a wonderful publication and raised it to the next level. She actively sought contributions for the newsletter that helped inform the membership about WSC conferences and events (often authoring detailed articles about the conference events and speakers). And she was also successful in bringing-in articles for the newsletter that highlighted issues of law and justice. In addition to doing a stellar job in her role as editor, Dr. Farmer was an active member of the Board—attending every meeting and participating in the business of the WSC, conference planning, as well as attending every conference event. She offered great leadership to the Board over her nine years of service.

### JUNE MORRISON – TOM GITCHOFF FOUNDERS AWARD

For significant improvement of the quality of justice:

#### **Michael Bien**

*Rosen, Bien, Galvan, & Grunfeld, LLP*

Michael W. Bien is managing and co-founding partner of Rosen, Bien, Galvan, & Grunfeld, LLP, where he concentrates his litigation practice on complex commercial litigation, class actions, constitutional and civil rights law, antitrust, intellectual property, disability rights, and attorneys' fees disputes. This unique law firm combines traditional commercial litigation with world-changing civil rights work. In the latter capacity, Mr. Bien has been a tireless advocate for inmate rights and has successfully litigated a series of major civil rights class actions against state and federal correction agencies and other public and private entities. These cases have resulted in significant prospective relief regarding unconstitutional conditions of confinement, denial of mental health care, unlawful discrimination against persons with physical and mental disabilities, protection of prisoners from sexual assault, and parole revocation reform.

Mr. Bien was co-lead counsel in a successful three-judge court trial that imposed a population cap on the California prison system in August 2009, which was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in its historic prison overcrowding decision, *Brown v. Plata* (2011). In late 2013, the Supreme Court declined the State's effort to re-open the overcrowding case, handing Bien and his team another historic victory. Bien's long-term strategy and initiative in this case has completely transformed the correctional landscape in California, and has been indirectly responsible for the lion share in the decline in prison population in the state and nationwide.

Mr. Bien was lead counsel in three federal court class action trials in 2013 exposing cruel and unusual mistreatment of persons with mental illness in three critical areas – denial of psychiatric hospital services, use-of-force, including pepper spray, and overuse of solitary confinement. The trials brought into public view abuses that have gone on for years in California prisons. RBGG's clients prevailed in all three trials, and major reforms are now underway. Mr. Bien was named a California Lawyer Attorney of the Year for 2010 by both *California Lawyer* magazine and *The Recorder* and was recognized by the *Daily Journal* as one of the Top 100 lawyers in California in both 2010 and 2013. He has been recognized by Best Lawyers in America for Commercial Litigation since 2013.

## 2017 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

### W.E.B. DUBOIS AWARD

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

#### **Robert Crutchfield**

*University of Washington*

Robert Crutchfield is a Professor in the Department of Sociology and Adjunct Professor of both American Ethnic Studies and Social Work at the University of Washington. He received his BA in Sociology from Thiel College in Pennsylvania, and his MA and Ph.D. from Vanderbilt University. He has served two terms as department chair. His research is on labor markets and crime, and race, ethnicity and the criminal justice system. Dr. Crutchfield is a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), and a University of Washington Distinguished Teaching Award winner. He was elected Vice-President of the ASC, Chair of the American Sociological Association's (ASA) Crime, Law, and Deviance Section, and to the Council of the ASA. He has served on the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Law and Justice, and several National Academies study panels including the Committee to Improve Research and Data on Firearms, the Committee on Assessing the Research Program of The National Institute of Justice, and the Committee on the Causes and Consequences of High Rates of Incarceration. He is currently on the Board of Directors of The Sentencing Project. Crutchfield has been on the Washington State Juvenile Sentencing Commission and the Board for the Washington State Council on Crime and Delinquency. He is a former juvenile probation officer and worked as a Parole Agent for the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole.

### MEDA CHESNEY LIND AWARD

For significant contributions to scholarship or activism on the intersection of women and crime:

#### **Jennifer Fraser**

*Kwantlen Polytechnic University*

Dr. Fraser graduated from the University of Guelph in 2005 and obtained her M.A. (2007) and her Ph.D. (2014) from University of Ottawa. Her work seeks to connect grassroots knowledges with knowledges uncovered by the academy and to elevate marginalized voices to the status of experts over their lived experiences. Dr. Fraser works transdisciplinarily, incorporating elements of different social sciences, physical sciences, and the humanities into her teaching and research.

Dr. Fraser's doctoral research examined the historical and continuing evolution of feminist activism in response to violence against women in Ontario and Quebec and has led to several important publications and presentations worldwide. Her most recent work explores the lived experiences of mobilization and resistance for social movement actors and the potential for critical, decolonial, and community-based responses to violence. She is conducting genealogical research into Anglophone Quebec women's history, rural feminism, and the history of peoples indigenous to eastern Turtle Island, as well as her own mixed Lithuania, Scottish, and Indigenous heritages. With a teaching and writing style that blends auto-ethnography, storytelling, and critical analysis, Dr. Fraser draws in and inspires students and readers.

Dr. Fraser volunteered for five years during her graduate and doctoral studies with the Ottawa Coalition to End Violence Against Women (OCTEVAW), a coalition of representatives from community-based women's groups, social service providers, and the criminal justice system, conducting community-based research on court procedures for domestic violence, prevalence of violence against women in the local community, and a herstory of the organization, as well as sitting on its Board of Directors. Dr. Fraser has also worked as a rape crisis phone counsellor and is currently a member of the Lennoxville and District Women's Centre and the Feminist History Society.

## 2017 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

### RICHARD TEWKSBURY AWARD

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

#### **Henry F. Fradella**

*Arizona State University*

Hank Fradella earned a B.A. in psychology from Clark University, a master's in forensic science and a law degree from The George Washington University, and a Ph.D. in interdisciplinary justice studies from Arizona State University. After practicing law for a few years (which included litigation to advance LGBT rights), Dr. Fradella became a faculty member in the Department of Law and Justice at The College of New Jersey, where he also held affiliate appointments in the Department of Psychology and in the women and gender studies program. While at TCNJ, Dr. Fradella developed and taught a seminar entitled "Law and Sexualities" and served as the faculty advisor to the LGBT student group. A decade later, he became a professor in and the director of the School of Criminology, Criminal Justice, and Emergency Management at California State University, Long Beach. While there, Dr. Fradella held an affiliate appointment in the Department of Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. In those capacities, he helped to create cross-disciplinary courses in crime and inequality, as well as a minor in queer studies. He is currently a professor in and associate director of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University.

Dr. Fradella has authored or co-authored 10 books and more than 80 scholarly articles, commentaries, and reviews, many of which deal with the intersection of crime, law, and sexuality. Some of his important scholarship in this area includes work on bullying and sexting, rape law reform, same-sex intimate partner violence, and the criminalization and decriminalization of "consensual" sex offenses. Dr. Fradella also wrote an authoritative book chapter on marriage rights for LGBT people. In addition, Dr. Fradella authored articles published in the *Journal of Criminal Justice Education* and the *Journal of Legal Education* regarding how justice educators might combat homophobia and heterosexism through their teaching and research. And in 2016, Routledge published a volume he co-edited entitled *Sex, Sexuality, Law, and (In)Justice*—an interdisciplinary tome on a broad array of legal and criminological issues related to sex, sexuality, and gender. Dr. Fradella has volunteered his services for a number of LGBT rights organizations, including the Human Rights Campaign, Lambda Legal Defense and Educational Fund, The Gay and Lesbian Task Force, and the Servicemembers' Legal Defense Fund. He also has mentored LGBT youth through his involvement in Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Education Network (GLSEN), Hi-Tops, and The Point Foundation.

# 2017 WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY AWARD WINNERS

## PRESIDENT'S AWARD

for positive influence on the current WSC president's career:

### Alex R. Piquero

*University of Texas at Dallas*

Alex R. Piquero is the Ashbel Smith Professor of Criminology and Associate Dean for Graduate Programs in the School of Economic, Political, and Policy Sciences at the University of Texas at Dallas. He is also an Adjunct Professor in the Key Centre for Ethics, Law, Justice, and Governance at Griffith University in Australia, as well as a Faculty Affiliate with the Center for Violence and Injury Prevention at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University, St. Louis.

Prior to arriving at UT-Dallas, he was on the faculties of Florida State University, University of Maryland, John Jay College of Criminal Justice/City University of New York, University of Florida, Northeastern University, and Temple University. He has published over 330 peer-reviewed articles in the areas of criminal careers, crime prevention, criminological theory, and quantitative research methods, and has collaborated on several books including *Key Issues in Criminal Careers Research: New Analyses from the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development* (Cambridge University Press, co-authored with David P. Farrington and Alfred Blumstein) and *Handbook of Quantitative Criminology* (Springer, co-edited by David Weisburd). His work has been cited over 19,000 times (h-index=75) and he has been ranked as the #1 criminologist in the world since 1996 in terms of scholarly publications in elite criminology/criminal justice journals.

Dr. Piquero was Co-Editor of the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* from 2008 to 2013. In addition to his membership on over a dozen editorial boards of journals in criminology and sociology, he has also served as an Executive Counselor with the American Society of Criminology; a Member of the National Academy of Sciences Panel Evaluating the National Institute of Justice; a Member of the National Academy of Sciences Panel on A Prioritized Plan to Implement a Developmental Approach in Juvenile Justice Reform; a Member of the National Academy of Sciences Panel on Modernizing the Nation's Crime Statistics; a Member of the Racial Democracy, Crime and Justice Network at Ohio State University; and Member of the MacArthur Foundation's Research Network on Adolescent Development & Juvenile Justice.

Professor Piquero has given congressional testimony on evidence-based crime prevention practices in the area of early-family/parent training programs, and has provided counsel and support to several local, state, national, and international criminal justice agencies, including various police and correctional agencies. In 2015, United States Attorney General Eric Holder appointed him to the Office of Justice Programs Science Advisory Board. Professor Piquero is past recipient of the American Society of Criminology's Young Scholar (2002) and E-Mail Mentor of the Year (2005) Awards. He is a Fellow of both the American Society of Criminology (2011) and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (2011), and has also received numerous teaching awards including the University of Florida's College of Arts & Sciences Teacher of the Year Award (2004), the University of Maryland's Top Terp Teaching Award (2008), the University of Texas Regents' Outstanding Teaching Award (2014), as well as the University of Texas at Dallas Diversity Award. Professor Piquero has served on a large number of departmental, school, college, and University committees, including most recently Co-Chair of the UT-Dallas Committee on Qualifications (i.e., University tenure and promotion committee). In August 2015, he was selected by UT-Dallas President Wildenthal to serve on the UT System Working Group for Concealed Carry and he will organize the UT-Dallas implementation of the new Campus Carry Bill. His research has been featured in several television and newspapers including: *The New York Times*, *Reuters*, *The Huffington Post*, and the *Dallas Morning News*.

## ABSTRACTS

### **Panel 1: Marijuana Medicalization in California: Public Health and Safety Outcomes**

#### *The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Motor-vehicle Fatalities*

Bradley J. Bartos, University of California, Irvine

This paper assesses the impact of medical marijuana legalization on motor vehicle fatalities in California using Synthetic Control Group methods. Synthetic Control Group models extend difference-in-difference estimation for treatment effects. A synthetic control group is constructed to approximate California had it not medicalized marijuana. The state of California is designated as the treatment group, and states that have not passed similar legislation form the donor pool from which the control group is constructed. Results show medical marijuana laws have a negative effect on motor vehicle fatalities. Results and implications will be discussed.

#### *Marijuana Medicalization and Gun Deaths in California*

Carol Newark, University of California, Irvine

This paper assesses the impact of medical marijuana legalization on gun deaths in California using Synthetic Control Group methods. Synthetic Control Group models extend difference-in-difference estimation for treatment effects. A synthetic control group is constructed to approximate California had it not medicalized marijuana. The state of California is designated as the treatment group, and states that have not passed similar legislation form the donor pool from which the control group is constructed. Overall, results show medical marijuana laws have a negative effect on total gun deaths. Results and implications for specific gun death types including gun assaults, gun accidents, and gun suicides will be further discussed.

#### *The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Property Crime*

Michelle D. Mioduszewski, University of California Irvine

This paper assesses the impact of medical marijuana legalization on property crime in California using Synthetic Control Group methods. Synthetic Control Group models extend difference-in-difference estimation for treatment effects. A synthetic control group is constructed to approximate California had it not medicalized marijuana. The state of California is designated as the treatment group, and states that have not passed similar legislation form the donor pool from which the control group is constructed. Overall, results show medical marijuana laws have a negative effect on property crime. Results and implications for specific property crime types including burglary and larceny will be further discussed.

#### *The Effect of Marijuana Medicalization on Violent Crimes Against Persons*

Matthew Renner, University of California, Irvine

This paper assesses the impact of medical marijuana legalization on violent crime in California using Synthetic Control Group methods. Synthetic Control Group models extend difference-in-difference estimation for treatment effects. A synthetic control group is constructed to approximate California had it not medicalized marijuana. The state of California is designated as the treatment group, and states that have not passed similar legislation form the donor pool from which the control group is constructed. Overall, results show medical marijuana laws have a negative effect on violent crime. Results and implications for specific violent crime types including homicide, robbery and rape will be further discussed.

# ABSTRACTS

## Panel 2: Body-Worn Cameras and Policing

### *Body Worn Cameras:*

#### *Is this Technology a Panacea for Reducing Police Officer Use of Force Complaints?*

James E. Guffey

As police officer use of force/use of deadly force complaints get more and more media coverage, Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) are being touted by the media as the answer to holding police officers accountable. The fact that a police officer can video/audio tape encounters with the public and have irrefutable evidence of his/her use of force seems to be a huge breakthrough for policing. Citizen complaints of police officer use of force often come down to witness statements which result in "not sustained" internal affairs findings. It would seem that audio/video footage of an incident would resolve the problem of "not sustained" complaints. This roundtable will address all of the issues surrounding the pros and cons of BWCs.

### *Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) and Officer Proactivity: Do BWCs Lead to Camera-Induced Passivity?*

Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University

Janne E. Gaub, Arizona State University

Michael D. White, Arizona State University

Natalie Todak, Arizona State University

An abundance of new research studies address the effects of body-worn cameras (BWCs) on citizen complaints, internal complaints, and use of force. A related question that has received much less attention, however, relates to the effect of BWCs on officer proactivity. Some scholars and police practitioners have suggested that BWCs will make officers less likely to engage with citizens, especially in their discretion of initiating stops, yet this has largely been left to supposition. Are officers more passive when wearing BWCs? Conversely, are they more likely to engage in law enforcement activity? The current study addresses these important questions using data from a randomized controlled trial of BWC implementation in Spokane, Washington. To assess whether wearing a BWC makes officers less likely to conduct self-initiated stops, this study uses a linear, cross-sectional time series model that allows for autoregressive correlations over time within officers.

### *What Happens downstream?*

#### *Perceptions of Police Body-worn Cameras Among External Stakeholders.*

Janne E. Gaub, Arizona State University

Michael D. White, Arizona State University

Natalie Todak, Arizona State University

Due to the proliferation of police officer body-worn cameras (BWCs) nationwide, researchers have been called upon to investigate the impact and consequences of the technology for the criminal justice system and general society. Most research has focused on the implications of BWCs for police officers and the citizens with whom they come into contact. As such, the effects of BWCs on downstream criminal justice actors and other community members are not well understood. Accordingly, current study explores 1) the perceptions of BWCs among stakeholders impacted by a department's decision to implement the technology, and 2) the ways in which this decision influences their jobs. To carry out these inquiries, we conducted qualitative interviews (N=38) with a wide range of stakeholders, including judges, attorneys, victim advocates, city council members, fire and rescue professionals, and citizen review board members in Tempe (AZ) and Spokane (WA). We present implications regarding best practices for integrating body-worn cameras into the larger criminal justice landscape.

## ABSTRACTS

### Panel 3: States, Traits and Aggression

#### *Deliberative Dissonance? Contextualizing Police Use of Force*

Dale Willits, Washington State University\  
David Making, Washington State University

The purpose of this paper is to explore the relationship between emotional states and police use of force. Using a novel method of analyzing encounters filmed via body worn camera, we analyze emotional states prior to use of force incidents. Results highlight the potential for analysis of video and audio data for studying police and police encounters, while providing insights into the situational and contextual predictors of the outcomes of such encounters.

#### *The Influence of States and Traits on Sexually Coercive Decision Making*

Amelie Pedneault, Washington State University

This paper examines the role of impulsivity and emotional states in the offending decisions of a sample of 898 male sexual offenders. Discussion of the results will include the general theory of crime and its low self-control concept, the criminological rational choice perspective, and recent developments concerning the influence of emotions, moods and visceral states on criminal decision making.

#### *Violent Propensity, Provocation, and the Emotional Responses to Strain*

Dale Willits, Washington State University

This paper explores the general strain theory's moderating hypothesis, using factorial survey data from a sample of 750 college students. Prior research frequently fails to identify a moderating effect of individual characteristics on responses to strain. This study, noting methodological and theoretical limitations of prior examinations, argues for a model of strain in which individual characteristics moderate the effect of strain on producing negative emotional states.

#### *Testing the Stability Assumption in the General Theory of Crime: The Psychometrics of Self-Control*

R.C. Morris, Dixie State University

Low self-control is defined as impulsiveness, inattentiveness, physical, fun seeking including danger and risk taking behavior. There is an unexplored connection between the definition of low self-control and a hedonistic value-identity proposed by Shalom Schwartz, the operationalization of which includes fun, pleasure, sensuous seeking, and enjoying life. This study tracked children with a mean average age of 12.5 across a year of involvement with a social intervention program to see if the program was able to alter a child's self-reported levels of self-control. Low self-control was measured using the a priori overlap between the hedonism value-identity and classic notions of self-control. Over the year, levels of control were not stable and were significantly impacted by a child's involvement with the social intervention program. This suggests that levels of self-control can be influenced by the social processes provided during intervention services.

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### **Panel 4: Criminological Applications of Economic Theory**

#### *Crime Substitutes and Complements: Subjective Risk Updating and Criminal Specialization*

Kyle Thomas, University of Missouri, St. Louis

Sarah Tahamont, University of Maryland

In this study, we estimate changes in the probabilities of self-reported criminal behavior after arrest to examine whether or not individuals change their self-reported criminal behavior within and/or across crime types. We're particularly interested in whether or not there are certain combinations of crime types that affect the probability of engaging in future criminal behavior. Our goal is to better understand the updating of risk perceptions and subsequent translation to behavior across crime types. For example, among individuals who self-report drug sales, does an arrest for a weapons violation change the probability of future self-reported weapons possession or drug sales? Using data from the Pathways to Desistance study, we begin by examining whether or not we observe changes in the probability of future criminal behavior within crime type after an arrest for that crime type. Then we estimate changes in the probability of future criminal behavior in crime types that differ from the arrest crime. We proceed to examine whether changes in these conditional probabilities vary.

#### *Stated Illegal Reservation Payments and Income Generating Crime Participation*

Holly Nguyen, Pennsylvania State University

Thomas Loughran, University of Maryland

Raymond Paternoster, University of Maryland

In labor economics, a reservation wage is the lowest wage rate at which a worker would be willing to accept a particular type of job (Killingsworth, 1983). Researchers have long examined the determinants of reservation wages, both across individuals and within individuals. In the current study we introduce a referent concept -- an individual's stated illegal reservation payment -- as an approach that captures the compensation necessary for entry into crime. The concept of a stated illegal reservation payment is useful for criminologists because 1) it explains the "threshold" to enter into illegal activities, 2) it encapsulates most of the relevant information in the decision to engage in criminal activity and 3) stated reservation payments offer advantages over revealed preference analysis, which is reliant on an observed outcome (i.e., offend or not). We begin to address these issues by analyzing data from a sample of incarcerated offenders on their stated reservation payment for certain illegal activities.

#### *The Role of Criminal Capital in Avoiding Detection from Law Enforcement*

Zachary Rowan, University of Maryland

Human and social capital theory suggests that individuals are able to yield larger returns from the legal labor market by investing in education, job training, and social connections. Scholars have drawn from this literature to suggest that there is a criminal analog to the notion that offenders may experience differential criminal achievement due to the acquisition of criminal capital. A small body of empirical work has started to develop an understanding of the role of criminal capital in explaining criminal achievement, however, there has been limited exploration into the relationship between criminal capital and detection avoidance. Theoretically, offenders that invest in criminal capital should become more criminally competent and avoid detection from law enforcement. Using a sample of serious and active adolescent offenders, the current study investigates the role of criminal capital in facilitating detection avoidance.

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**Panel 5: Crime, Justice and Restoration: Portraits of Diverse Cultural Approaches**  
*American Indian Youth - Native American Cultural Courts an Alternative to Incarceration?*  
Scott Tighe, Western Oregon University

Native Americans are the most economically impoverished ethnic group in the United States and are subject to more violent crime than any other U.S. ethnic group, including murder, assault, drug trafficking, human trafficking, gang violence, and illegal immigration through tribal lands. To compound these realities and challenges Native Americans charged with alleged crimes are often put through Federal and state criminal justice systems. Native Americans experience both overt and subtle forms of discrimination due to cultural incompetence by criminal justice authorities. One possible solution to reducing Native Americans experience in the criminal justice system is the creation of a specialty court sensitive to their unique core cultural competencies --- Native American Cultural Courts where Native Americans may restore their core cultural values, while, at the same time, increasing their self-esteem and pride with the expected result of reducing criminal activities and recidivism rates for those already in the criminal justice system.

*Ancestral Summons:*  
*Indigenous Restorative Crime Addressing Processes in West Gonja of Northern Ghana*  
Vivian Djokotoe, Western Oregon University

This article makes a case for the benefits indigenization of Justice has for restoring a sense of community after crime fractures relationships among the indigenous tribes in Ghana. The need for carefully studying these extra-legal processes is based upon the fact that current existing formal crime control measures which are largely remnants of colonialism and rely on an adversarial model have failed to respond appropriately to the core needs of indigenous groups in Ghana who prefer their own existing structures for resolving disputes. Current formally recognized crime response is heavily influenced by Western traditions and no meaningful attempts have been made to officially and more actively incorporate more effective indigenous practices into crime addressing processes to more adequately meet the needs of all communities. The article therefore questions whether the time has come for the Justice System in Ghana to consider a more formal incorporation of indigenous practices into its official structures.

*Community Corrections in China: An Exploratory Study Based on Social Media Data*  
Yu Zhang, Jackson State University

Although China has a morality-based informal crime control tradition, official community corrections started in 2003 and was extended to all 31 provinces in 2009. Community corrections in Western criminal justice literature has been claimed to effectively reduce the recidivism and overcrowding in prisons. Limited research has examined community corrections in China due to the lack of data. There is no systematic data collection for local community correction programs, and only small-scale interviews with program workers have been conducted in research. The current paper will utilize social media tool to collect large amount of data from workers in local community corrections regarding their daily operation and explore the issues and problems in community corrections.

*Meditation/Yoga as Modes of Rehabilitation in Western Prisons:*  
*Implications for Recidivism Reduction*  
Misty Weitzel, Western Oregon University

Meditation and yoga are about self-inquiry, understanding who we are mentally, emotionally, and physically thus caring more deeply about others and ourselves. Meditation is a tool used to free our mind of distraction, connect to and accept the present, and cultivate compassion. Yoga

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combines meditation with breathing techniques and physical postures. A growing body of research suggests that yoga/meditation have profound benefits: reducing stress, anxiety, and depression; improving impulse control and decision-making; treating and preventing addictive behaviors; and managing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). These outcomes have bolstered a 50% increase in practitioners between 2012 and 2016 including incarcerated individuals, with a growing number of grass-root initiatives teaching meditation/yoga in prisons. Teachers see firsthand how the practices change lives but there are few scientific studies on the number, methods, and value of programs. In this study I will review the literature on the effects of meditation/yoga in U.S. prisons primarily focusing on recidivism.

### **Panel 6: Examining Disparities in Sentencing, Probation, and Prisoner Reentry**

*Effects of Race, Ethnicity, and Social Context on Sentencing Outcomes in Criminal Immigration Cases*

Laura O. Beckman, Arizona State University

In recent decades, scholars have documented concerns over how immigration cases are handled by the criminal justice system, noting that the term immigrant has come to represent immigrants of color. Yet, very few studies have examined whether racial and ethnic disparity exists within the treatment of criminal immigration cases. Given that the immigrant population and number of immigration cases vary considerably by district, the impact of race and ethnicity may be dependent on context. To address this issue, the present study draws on the focal concerns and minority threat perspectives to assess whether harsher treatment of immigration cases and racial and ethnic disparity within immigration cases vary by district. Methods are consistent with a cumulative disadvantage approach where multiple decision points are considered and the effects of prior stages on subsequent outcomes. Findings will be discussed as well as implications for criminal justice policies, practice, and research.

*Gender Differences in the Effects of Prison Visitation on Recidivism*

Jillian J. Turanovic, Florida State University  
Melinda Tasca, Sam Houston State University

Existing research suggests that prison visitation reduces recidivism, but it is unclear whether this relationship differs between male and female inmates. Incarcerated men and women often have distinct life histories, they may have access to different levels and types of social support during imprisonment, and they often face unique challenges upon their release from prison. Accordingly, using administrative data on a large and diverse population of inmates released from the Arizona Department of Corrections during 2010-2011, this study seeks to determine whether the effects of prison visitation on recidivism differ by gender. Implications for correctional policy and future research will be discussed.

*Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Relationship between Prison Visitation and Recidivism*

Jillian J. Turanovic, Florida State University  
Melinda Tasca, Sam Houston State University

Research largely indicates that inmates who were visited during incarceration are less likely to recidivate than inmates who were never visited. What remains relatively unknown, however, is whether the visitation-recidivism relationship varies by race/ethnicity. Given disparities in concentrated disadvantage, family structure, and support networks, prison visitation may not be experienced by all groups in the same way. As such, we use administrative records on all inmates released from the Arizona Department of Corrections during 2010-2011 to assess whether there are racial and ethnic differences in the relationship between prison visitation and recidivism. Policy implications and directions for future research will be discussed.

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### *The Interplay Between Race, Employment Status, and Social Context on Probation Outcomes*

Mario V. Cano, Kansas State University

Whereas contemporary research has focused on the influence of macrolevel characteristics, such as rates of employment and community disadvantage, on the likelihood of recidivism among released prisoners, considerably less attention has been devoted to probation outcomes. This study examines whether the association between employment status and probation failure, particularly for minorities, is conditioned by court jurisdictions' social context. Specifically, the analyses test if unemployed minorities are more likely to face probation revocation in jurisdictions with higher rates of unemployment and disadvantage. This study analyzes data on 14,365 probationers across 29 court jurisdictions in a Midwestern state. The results are discussed in relation to their implications for theory and policy.

### **Panel 7: Programs, Punishment, and Pathways in Prison**

#### *Inside the Punishment Gap:*

#### *Participatory Research on Prisoners' Experiences of Punishment & Programs*

Kim Richman, University of San Francisco

Lori Sexton, University of Missouri, Kansas City

Madeline Warren, University of Missouri, Kansas City

This paper enhances understanding of the nature of punishment and rehabilitation by critically assessing the ways in which our correctional system administers each. We present initial findings from a qualitative participatory action research (PAR) study of the effect of expectation on prisoners' experiences of punishment. We extend Sexton's framework of penal consciousness by examining whether and how prisoners' experiences of punishment are informed by their prior and current involvement in rehabilitative programming. Data consist of interviews with prisoners incarcerated in two Ohio prisons of varying security levels. We employ an innovative methodology, drawing upon the insight of an advisory council of men incarcerated in a different system to interpret results. Through inductive and deductive analysis of transcripts from the 60 interviews alongside the incarcerated advisors, we have arrived at 3 preliminary findings: The effect of expectation with regard to rehabilitation, the unintended negative consequences of programs, and the import of moving beyond "group talk".

#### *Filmmaking Criminology: Corrections on Camera*

Paul Sutton, San Diego State University

The media revolution offers educators the means to reach millions with critical messages, as superior production equipment and editing software have become affordable and usable. Substantive experts can now publish high-quality, critically important--even life-changing--investigative work in the form of feature-length social documentaries, thereby informing and invigorating public discussion about a multitude of justice issues. In the hands of substantive experts, this new "methodology" can deliver gripping, insightful, balanced, and intelligent public policy investigations to massive audiences who are beyond the reach of traditional academic outlets. And, coupled with mass distribution platforms like Facebook, YouTube, Vimeo, and Createspace (an Amazon subsidiary) that cost little or nothing, the reach and impact of newly engaged, tech-savvy justice professionals will be virtually unlimited. The panel will present trailers from a handful of award-winning justice documentaries, discussing the logistical challenges and incredible rewards of this new approach.

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### Panel 8: Capital Punishment in Context

*A Case Analysis of Chinese Defense Lawyers' Roles, Strategies and Effectiveness in Capital Cases*

Hong Lu, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Tereza Trejbalova, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

The right to counsel is now widely understood to be the most important of all rights accorded to criminal defendants. Western literature suggests cause lawyering is prevalent among criminal defense lawyers, and there are a variety of defense styles, including a gladiator, cooperator, negotiator, or rehabilitator. China has been undergoing major economic and legal reforms. Its criminal defense lawyers have assumed more important roles in the criminal justice system. Using a recent high profile capital case, this paper examines an emerging group of Chinese criminal defense lawyers, collectively labeled as "sticklers," and describes and analyzes their roles, strategies, and effectiveness. The paper seeks to shed light on cause lawyering in China and the legal structure and culture that simultaneously facilitate and constrain such practice of legal advocacy.

*Analysis of Kentuckian's Attitudes About the Death Penalty*

Anthony G. Vito, University of West Georgia

Gennaro F. Vito, University of Louisville

George E. Higgins, University of Louisville

Our analysis focuses upon data from a representative sample of Kentuckians on the death penalty. The factors (both demographic and social) influencing and related to death penalty support and opposition. Consideration of their attitudes toward other social problems facing the state are also considered in relation to those expressed concerning the death penalty.

*California's Chaotic Death Penalty and the Road to Abolition*

Brenda Vogel, California State University, Long Beach

David Crawford, Death Penalty Focus

Stacy L. Mallicoat, California State University, Fullerton

Over the past decade, California's relationship with the death penalty has, in many ways, been one of de-facto abolition. While prosecutors continue to pursue the death penalty and juries continue to sentence people to death, there have been no executions in the state in over ten years. Indeed, California has one of the lowest rates of execution compared to sentences, with only 13 executions in forty years. This chapter traces the current state of California's death penalty and highlights how three primary shifts have led to the dismantling of the ultimate punishment: 1) the changing nature of public support for the death penalty in California; 2) how legal challenges both on a state-wide and national stage have halted executions in California; and 3) the use of voter initiatives to abolish the death penalty.

*Social Science Supports Common Sense: Examining the Economic Costs of the Death Penalty*

Peter A. Collins, Seattle University

The question of whether or not seeking the death penalty in capital cases costs more money has captured the attention of lawmakers and the public, especially in States where the penalty is not used regularly. The financial burden argument has been used widely and most recently as one of the main reasons Nebraska outlawed the death penalty, for example. Recent findings from several state-level studies will be discussed, as well as the general trends in the research, and impacts on policy.

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### **Panel 9: Risk, Reporting, and Crime Prevention Strategies**

*Finding a Balance: Police Responses to the Value of Risk Assessment Tools in IPV Calls in Canada*

Carmen Gill, University of New Brunswick

Dale A. Ballucci, Western University

Mary Ann Campbell, University of New Brunswick

Research on intimate Partner Violence (IPV) continues to proliferate. Today there is a greater focus on the importance of effective response from police services. As part of these initiatives police agencies are implementing strategies that change the roles and responsibilities of police officers. One of these practices includes the use of risk tools in the case management of calls involving intimate Partner Violence (IPV). The success of such strategies however, in part, is reliant on police officers attitudes, knowledge and perceptions of both risk tools and IPV. The present study focuses on how police view the importance of risk assessment in IPV cases using survey data, collected from police officers (N=169) in the province of New Brunswick. The survey questionnaire asked about their understanding of intimate partner violence and attitudes towards the issue. It was comprised of over 160 questions, including a series of open ended questions that inquired about police officers views on risk tools. Using this qualitative data, we analyze how the police officers describe the limit.

*Predictive Policing as a Tool for Crime Prevention?*

Wim Hardyns, Ghent University

How can predictive policing be used effectively as a tool for crime prediction and prevention? Predictive analytics refers to the use of statistical modeling to anticipate on future events by learning from the available historical data, i.e., the large amount of crime data available in police databases. Although there already exist applications of predictive policing used by law enforcement, scientific studies of predictive analysis are rare. This is particularly the case with respect to empirical evidence of the effectiveness of predictive policing and the effect of methodological choices such as grid resolution, method, input variables, temporal resolution, etc. Current applications are also very different methodologically, making it difficult for a police department wanting to introduce predictive policing to make an evidence-based choice for one of the applications or to develop a predictive policing system internally. The envisaged research wishes to contribute to addressing these significant gaps in the current scientific knowledge of predictive policing and its applications.

*Officer Education and the Endorsement of a Community-Policing Strategy*

Nicholas M. Perez, California State University - Long Beach

Research has suggested that police officer education plays an important role officer behavior. For example, officers with higher education levels are found to better comprehend community issues and human behavior. Additionally, studies have suggested that officers with higher education levels are more humanistic and accepting of minorities. In light of this research, the current project aims to evaluate the degree to which an officer's education level is associated with an approval of community policing strategies in a law enforcement agency undergoing a dramatic shift toward a community-focused model. Using data collected at a sheriff's office in Florida, this study will examine the effect of education on support for various aspects of community-oriented policing. Beyond community policing, the results of this analysis may reveal the effect of officer education on the endorsement of other agency-wide shifts in tactics. This may provide insight for administrators regarding the impact of educational standards, as well as guidance for an alteration in department strategies.

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### *'The [Cops] Are Alright': The Benefits of Police-Based Youth Work*

Jeffrey N. DeMarco, Middlesex University

Adolescents are over-represented in the Criminal Justice System (CJS) as both the perpetrators and victims of crime (Matjasko et al., 2010). As these over-representations catalyze more frequent social encounters between teenagers and the police, often embedded with negative connotations, a seriously strained and troubled relationship grows. Even those adolescent not experiencing direct police encounters are likely to have their opinions of police impressed upon by hearsay and influential others. The study investigated the perceived experience of the youth-police relationship (aged 13-19) living across London and participating with the National Volunteer Police Cadet (NVPC) programme. The results indicate a strong potential for ameliorating relationships between the police and youth in London as well as providing suggested direction to where this historically troubled relationship may lead within a framework of procedural justice and legitimacy. Further quantitative research and the commencement of national longitudinal analysis have been commissioned and are currently underway.

### **Panel 10: Responses to Sanctions and Regulation**

#### *Exploration of Public Willingness to Pay to Reduce White Collar Crime*

Sally Simpson, University of Maryland

Thomas Loughran, University of Maryland

This paper analyzes data from the first nationally representative survey of 2,000 U.S. adults to gather new (more comprehensive) evidence on the cost of white-collar and corporate frauds, specifically regarding how the public's willingness-to-pay (WTP) for crime reduction varies for certain policy alternatives such as civil versus criminal adjudication, as well as for information provided on factors including details of the offense, offender, victim, and the institutional approach to handling the offense.

#### *Heuristics and Biases, Rational Choice & Sanction Perceptions*

Greg Pogarsky, University at Albany SUNY

Justin T. Pickett, University at Albany SUNY

Sean P. Roche, University at Albany SUNY

This study investigated the relevance of several cognitive heuristics and related biases for rational choice perspectives on crime, and for perceptions of sanction risk. We present findings from a series of randomized experiments, embedded in two nationwide surveys of American adults (18 and over) in 2015 (N = 1,004 and 623). The results suggest that offender estimates of detection risk are less probabilistically precise and more situationally variable than under prevailing criminological perspectives, most notably rational choice and Bayesian learning theories. This, in turn, allows various decision-making heuristics-such as anchoring and availability-to influence and potentially bias the perceptual updating process.

#### *Sin Cities: A Historical Comparison of Gaming Regulation in Las Vegas and Atlantic City*

Melissa Rorie, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

The current paper is a comparative historical analysis examining how gaming regulators in Las Vegas and Atlantic City have handled the legitimization process. Structural contradictions theory (Chambliss, 1993) serves as the theoretical framework for evaluating government strategies for balancing the desire for gaming revenue and the need to prevent harm by gaming licensees. We expect that a Responsive Regulation approach (Ayres and Braithwaite, 1992) has been the implicit approach used by gaming regulators across jurisdictions. In this paper, we investigate whether and how the adopted regulatory approach influences (and is influenced by) existing structural

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contradictions. We are currently collecting data on regulatory policymaking as well as regulatory responses to gaming violations. Our analyses will synthesize prior research, government documents, historical archives, and other sources to more fully understand how regulatory responses in the gaming industry differ over time and across settings.

### **Panel 11: Assessing Treatment Programs**

#### *Effectiveness of AODA and Faith-Based Diversion Programming: A 10-year Follow-Up*

Michael Seredycz, MacEwan University

Academics and practitioners agree that the churning of offenders throughout the criminal justice system is both expensive and ineffective in its current state. As such, this study presents a ten year recidivism follow-up of a federal Access To Recovery (ATR) initiative designed to divert offenders from incarceration while assisting them with alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA), faith based programming as well as other ancillary services.

#### *Indicators of 3-year Recidivism Among Adult Civil Citation Participants*

Albert Kopak, Western Carolina University

The Adult Civil Citation program in Florida's Second Judicial Circuit is a pre-arrest diversion program used by law enforcement officers to address adults accused of certain first-time misdemeanor offenses. The program is based on an intervention which starts with a comprehensive assessment (the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screen (GAIN-SS)) to identify risks for future contact with the criminal justice system. This assessment provides screeners with information related to mental health, substance use disorders, and propensity for involvement in future illegal activities. This paper examines these mental and behavioral health indicators as they relate to successful Adult Civil Citation program completion, as well as post-program recidivism. Results demonstrate the importance of fully considering these mental and behavioral health needs to maximize program benefits and minimize future involvement in the criminal justice system.

#### *Is Treatment Treating? Substance Use and Treatment across Reentry*

Kyle J. Bares, University of Wyoming

Thomas J. Mowen, University of Wyoming

Previous research on formerly incarcerated men and women has shown that the process of reintegrating back into society-known as reentry-can be a difficult time period for individuals to avoid recidivism. Factors such as employment, positive support from family, and abstention from criminal associates often relate to desistance from substance use and criminal offending. Yet, one aspect of this process that has been overlooked is how treatment programs-such as substance abuse treatment-relate to substance use across reentry. Although substance abuse treatment should relate to lower levels of substance use following release, few projects have actually examined whether or not this is true. Using a large multi-state reentry sample, we find that individuals who participate in substance abuse treatment report using more substances than individuals not in treatment. This finding holds even when controlling for whether or not an individual reported needing treatment for substance abuse issues.

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### **Panel 12: Community-Based Research Findings from a Women's Reentry Center: Mixed Methods, Mixed Results**

*Evidence or Ideology? How Reentry Centers for Women Exiting Sex Work Are Missing the Mark*  
Jennifer Hankel, University of Wyoming

This paper contrasts women's reentry center's depictions of women exiting sex work with data from 125 client case files at a Denver, Colorado-based women's reentry center. This juxtaposition explores client case data compared a content analysis that examined how 34 U.S. women's reentry centers represent their clients and services online. Findings indicate centers conflate sex trading with sex trafficking, are dominated by Christian faith-based organizations, present a race-neutral approach, and depict their clients as uneducated and socially isolated. This paper reveals significant differences between women's sex industry experiences in ways that are correlated with ethno-racial identity, age, and marital status. Findings raise concerns regarding approaches that ignore ethno-racial differences, collapse the sex industry's complexity, make assumptions about women's needs, and neglect the importance of relational ties. This suggests a need for evidenced-based, rather than ideology-based, alternatives for women leaving the sex industry.

*Lookin' Out for the Kids:*

*How Pregnancy-Related Moral Discourses Relate to Women's Reentry Centers*

Kyria Brown, University of Wyoming

Through analysis and juxtaposition of 55 in-depth semi-structured interviews conducted through a Denver, Colorado-based reentry center for women exiting the sex industry and a content analysis that examined how 34 U.S. similar centers represent their clients online, this paper strives to explore the moral discourses of mothers who have been involved with the criminal justice system, illicit substances, and sex work while pregnant. Findings indicate that the women characterize their pregnancy-related experiences as part of a process whereby pregnancy prompts addiction-related decision making in the context of pervasive stigmatization that compromises women's abilities to receive necessary support and leads to unwanted interventions and other intensified forms of supervision. Through these moral discourses women resist, negotiate, and endorse the various forms of exclusion they face in all spheres of their lives. These findings complicate the assumption of the reentry centers that criminalized women are socially isolated and therefore have important implications for desistance.

*Workin' It:*

*Ways of Hustling & Advocating Among U.S. Criminal Justice-Social Services Professionals*

Susan C. Dewey, University of Wyoming

Governmentality takes on new forms in what I articulate as the criminal justice-social services alliance, which positions itself as a punitive-therapeutic partnership between U.S. law enforcement agencies and state, municipal, or independent non-profit social services entities that police or otherwise regulate women involved in street-based sex trading and illicit drug use. Such policing and regulation relies on an interventionist discourse that positions the women's decision-making as the product of traumatic interpersonal encounters rather than the exclusionary socioeconomic realities that frame their lives. Drawing on five years of Denver, Colorado-based participant observation, interviews with over 100 street-involved women and dozens of alliance professionals, and subsequent work as a staff for seven years at a women's reentry center, this paper explores how alliance professionals' workplace cultures and personal subscriptions to particular ideological frameworks impact their everyday interactions with street-involved women.

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### **Panel 13: Hip Hop: Histories, Identities, and Movements**

*Bad Raps: Revisionist Histories of the Crack Era in Straight Outta Compton*

Dimitri A. Bogazianos, California State University, Sacramento

2015's *Straight Outta Compton*, the filmic biography of NWA's rise to gangster rap stardom, features clearly negative portrayals of Suge Knight, the former Death Row Records mogul who is about to stand trial for a murder that began as an altercation on the set of that very movie. Employing grounded theory methods of qualitative data analysis, this paper examines Suge's portrayal in the film, arguing that his depiction is representative of a larger historical break in the collective memory of the crack era and hip hop's role in it. In short, the film's re-writing of Suge's role in gangster rap is simultaneously a revisionist history of the music industry's relationship to the crack era, the extreme lethality of the period, and the artistry that translated the era's effects into musical form.

*The Global Equalizer: Hip Hop's Fight for Human Rights*

Tabia N. Shawel, San Jose State University

This study will examine how the deliberate policing and criminalization of the hip hop movement was used to thwart its potential as a tool in achieving human rights for people of color in America. First, an analysis of how hip hop is not just a genre of music, but a vessel for political action. Authentically, hip hop was a tactic of resistance that challenged the status quo by forming a counterculture with a global impact. Second, this study will discuss the origins and consequences of mainstream hip hop's messages perpetuating a culture that glamorizes hypermaterialism, hegemonic masculinity, and violence. Corporate investment stripped the art form of any legitimacy as a political expressive tool and amplified unlawful policing practices against participants of hip hop culture. Third, an analysis of how hip hop has reemerged into a political movement, serving as the "protest music" in a time of heightened racialized bias among police in America and how this opens the dialogue on the ways in which how hip hop can serve as an entry point for human rights discourse.

*Themes of Gangsterism in Canadian Aboriginal Rap Music*

Dmytryo Petlovannvi, Mount Royal University

Harpreet, Aulakh, Mount Royal University

Since its emergence in America, 'gangsta rap' has been identified as the most controversial type of rap music because of its lyrics and violent depictions of inner city urban life. Aboriginal rap music in Canada is becoming a flourishing medium of expression among Aboriginal youth. Using an ethnographic content analysis approach, this research explores themes that are prevalent in a sample of Canadian-Aboriginal rap music. Findings indicate that the themes of gangsterism are gaining popularity in Aboriginal rap music. From a contemporary research perspective, these themes display cultural expressions of life of an inner-city Aboriginal youth involved with street gangs in Canada.

### **Panel 14: Exploring Lethal and Non-Lethal Use of Force**

*Correlates of Deadly Force in the United States, 2015-16*

Joel H. Garner, Portland State University

Matthew J. Hickman, Seattle University

Ronald W. Malega, Missouri State University

This paper identifies the organizational and jurisdictional correlates of deadly force used by the police in the United States during 2015 and 2016. Using data from the BJS Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies and LEMAS program, the FBI UCR program, the U.S Census

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and The Counted Project by the Guardian Newspaper, the research assesses the extent to which characteristics of law enforcement agencies and the jurisdictions they serve are related to deaths resulting from police uses of force. This research also incorporates data on the impact of age, race and sex on mortality rates in trauma centers in U.S. hospitals.

*Exploring The Intertemporal Relationships Between Fatal Violence and Law Enforcement Killings in the United States: A Structural Vector Autoregression Model Approach*

Matthew Hickman, Seattle University  
Vladimir Bejan, Seattle University  
William S. Parkin, Seattle University

This research examines the intertemporal relationship between fatal violence, directed at both law enforcement and the public, and police killings of felons. Utilizing monthly data, a structural vector-autoregression analyzes the intertemporal relationship of law enforcement officers murdered in the line of duty, felons killed by law enforcement, and the national homicide rate. The analysis finds support for two hypotheses: (1) unexpected increases in the murders of officers cause increases in homicide rates in future months; and (2) unexpected increases in homicide rates cause increases in the number of law enforcement officers murdered in the line of duty in future months. There is no support for the hypotheses that fatal violence against police leads to retaliatory violence against criminals, or vice versa.

*Future Forward Firearms*

Chase H. Yap, Seattle University

Police adoption of uniform firearms stretches back over a hundred years and while the form of the firearm has changed, the intent of the weapon itself has changed little. The following will present a wide range of less-lethal weapons and ammunition in use today, with a particular focus on replacement (rubber, wood, wax, etc.) ammunition. A comparison of medical injury profiles from less-lethal ammunition will be examined alongside traditional firearms. Additionally, the total number of U.S. police shootings will be discussed and an ethical argument will be presented for a full adoption of less-lethal equipment. Finally, hypothetical process and costs of the transition from mixed lethality equipment to fully less-lethal equipment will be presented. While U.S. police have carried firearms on duty for more than a century, it is imperative that it not be assumed that there cannot take place a shift into an equipment base that not only reflects the modern state of less-lethal armaments, but also stands as an affirmation of the police department's value of every single human life.

*Exploring the Relationship Between CALEA Accreditation and Fatal Police-Citizen Encounters*

Andrea R. Borrego, Metropolitan State University of Denver  
Drew Stem, Metropolitan State University of Denver

Recent fatal police-citizen encounters, especially police-involved shooting deaths, in United States have started a discussion about a systemic problem with the police as an institution. In particular, the lack of standardization across police departments in regards to certain aspects, such as training, education, requirements, and data collection (or lack thereof) has been called into question. Some police departments, however, have attempted to incorporate national standards by becoming accredited through the Commission on the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Past research has found that certain administrative policies and officer requirements are related to lower incidents of police use of force. Given this research, the lack of data surrounding fatal police-citizen encounters and the national discussion, the current study seeks to explore the relationship between CALEA accredited agencies and non-accredited agencies and the different types fatal police-citizen encounters.

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### **Panel 15: Understanding Violent Victimization**

*Life after Death: How Family Members Make Meaning after the Homicide of a Loved One*

Lemuel E. Day, Chapman University

Michelle Inderbitzin, Oregon State University

Using qualitative data from focus group interviews with families of homicide victims, this analysis explores the varied ways in which family members make meaning after the violent and sudden death of their loved ones.

*Mass Shootings, Mental Health and White Privilege: Shooter Motivations in the Media*

Andrea Corradi, Wilfrid Laurier University

Andrew Welsh, Wilfrid Laurier University

To date, media representations of potential causal factors in mass shootings and the role of mental health, race, and ethnicity has not yet been documented. The discussions around mental illness after shootings may indeed display representations of larger cultural issues present in society (Metzi & MacLeish, 2015). As such, the purpose of this study is to conduct a quantitative analysis of those factors related to media discussions of causal factors of mass shootings. For the proposed study, we are sampling articles concerning mass shootings from 1995-2015 as presented in four major Canadian and American newspapers, with a particular focus on descriptions and assumptions of the mental health, race, and ethnicity of the perpetrator. Analyses will focus on the extent to which a mass shooter's mental health is cited as a causal factor by the media relative to other factors. Our goal is to identify other factors that may determine how a suspect's mental health will be discussed in the media, and whether it will be mentioned at all.

*Perceptions of Justice Among Male Victims of Partner Violence in Four Western Countries*

Alexandra Lysova, Simon Fraser University

The study of heterosexual partner violence (PV) has historically focused on female victimization from a male partner. This is despite prevalence studies repeatedly showing that an equal proportion of men also experience victimization in such relationships. As such, academic understanding in this area is in its infancy and service provision for men is very limited. The current study is a part of the international research project with data collection in four English-speaking countries. In 2013-2014, 41 men who experienced violence from a female intimate partner took part in online focus group discussions. One of the aims of the study was to examine men's experiences of PV and their satisfaction with the criminal justice system's responses. Most of the male victims of PV reported negative experiences with the police and courts, including professionals' lack of awareness, denial of the problem, and victim blaming. However, a few men reported positive perceptions of justice. These findings are discussed in terms of their implications for practice, policy, and future research.

### **Panel 16: Innovations in Juvenile Justice**

*A Jury of Their Peers: A Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Teen Court on Criminal Recidivism*

Jennifer S. Wong, Simon Fraser University

Jessica A. Bouchard, Simon Fraser University

Teen Court (TC) is a specialized-court diversion intervention that offers an alternative to traditional court processing for juvenile offenders. One of the defining characteristics of TC is the use of peers (to act as judge, jury, and other court roles) to hear and try cases. Youth who are referred to TC are typically first-time non-violent offenders and are relatively low risk to re-offend. As such, extensive discussions in the literature have deliberated the suitability of alternatives-to-court for first-time juvenile offenders and have questioned the necessity to

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intervene. This meta-analytic study is the first to quantitatively pool the evidence on TC and juvenile recidivism. This paper examines the evidence on the effects of TC programs on criminal recidivism compared to youth who are processed through traditional juvenile courts in the United States. The effects of TC are discussed in terms of informing evidence-based policies and practices, as well as critically evaluating the implications of formal and informal justice processing for low risk first-time young offenders.

### *Lessons Learned: Do Supplementary Educational Programs Reduce Crime?*

Ashley Winnefeld, Dixie State University  
Bryan Baugh, Dixie State University  
Chanel LaCroix, Dixie State University  
Hannah Gullo, Dixie State University  
Joshua Lockwood, Dixie State University  
Lish Harris, Dixie State University  
Morgan Palmer, Dixie State University

Dating back to the Chicago Area Project, supplementary schooling programs have been theoretically linked with a decrease in rates of crime. Over time, a myriad of academic techniques and schedules have been implemented. This presentation will summarize the literature on supplementary schooling programs and the most effective strategies in relation to crime reduction. Interviews with administrators and volunteers in supplementary educational programs will be used to further understand the impact of these programs and the strategies that work best.

### *Youth Mentoring as a Viable Crime Prevention Strategy*

Jeffrey T. Bradley, University of Ottawa

This qualitative research study looked at how youth mentoring could be used as a viable crime prevention strategy for Ontario Municipalities in Canada. It seeks to understand the implementation strategies used by youth mentors involved in two Big Brothers Big Sisters programs in Ottawa and Sudbury, Ontario. The study analyzed the ways in which mentors use evidence-based research on the effectiveness of prevention techniques that dissuade youth from criminal and delinquent behaviour, guiding them towards more pro-social activities through the development of lasting relationships. Key ingredients are necessary for the success of these social bonds. Through interviews with practitioners who implement youth mentoring programs, information was gathered on what works for implementing evidence based programs, the amount of training needed and availability of mentoring, how relationships and programs are facilitated, the gaps in the current service delivery, funding issues and how municipalities can better promote the use of youth mentoring as a crime prevention strategy.

### *Amazing G.R.A.C.E.: Redirecting At-Risk Youth from Gang Involvement*

Gisela Bichler, California State University, San Bernardino  
Jill Merrall, California State University, San Bernardino  
Nicholas Chavez, Center for Criminal Justice Research, CSUSB  
Patricia Solano, City of Riverside, PRCSD  
Socorro Huerta, City of Riverside, PRCSD

The Gang Reduction and Community Engagement (GRACE) program, developed by the City of Riverside Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department in partnership with Operation New Hope, provided 87 at-risk youth from three gang-entrenched neighborhoods with a comprehensive program of life skills training, job development, and work experience so as to change the trajectory of their lives. By enhancing employability and facilitating personal growth,

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program staff sought to redirect at-risk youth away from gang involvement. This presentation reports key findings and lessons learned from the evaluation of this CalGRIP project.

### **Panel 17: History of WSC 1975-2000**

#### *History of WSC 1975-2000*

Elaine Duxbury, Retired  
John Dombink, University of California, Irvine  
G. Thomas Gitchoff, San Diego State University  
Ivar Paur, Retired  
Henry Pontell, John Jay College of Criminal Justice  
Jill L. Rosenbaum, California State University, Fullerton

As former Presidents of WSC, we realize that much of the history of the WSC has been forgotten. The organization was formed to bring together faculty, researchers, practitioners and students residing in the west. This panel will bring together a number of former WSC Presidents to relay our experiences and discuss what the WSC has meant to us and our careers. In addition, we will discuss the changing role of the organization and how that role has changed over time.

### **Panel 18: Legal and Social Outcomes of Marijuana Legalization**

#### *Changes in Crime and Perceptions of Crime and Livability in Colorado Since Marijuana Legalization*

Denise Mowder, Metropolitan State University, Denver  
LiYing Li, Metropolitan State University of Denver  
Nicole Pyfer, University of Colorado Denver

Since Colorado legalized retail marijuana in January 2014, the media portrays problems varying from increased crime rates to an increase of the homeless population. However, there is little if no research concerning these concerns. This presentation is a preliminary study on the perceptions by Colorado residents concerning increase in crime and all around quality of life since legalization. Further the study will also look at the other confounding factors such as changes in the general and homeless population. Given it has only been about two years since the legalization of marijuana in Colorado, it may be too early to draw any conclusion.

#### *Drug-Impaired Driving in Washington State: An Examination of the Drug Recognition Expert Program*

Douglas Routh, Washington State University  
Ericka Christensen, Washington State University  
Michael Gaffney, Washington State University  
Season Hoard, Washington State University

With several states in the United States legalizing the recreational use of marijuana, issues surrounding impairment and recognition of impairment due to marijuana while driving have arisen. While medical sciences are trying to establish an impairment threshold, Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Officers are trained in recognizing impairing substances in drivers. Utilizing Washington State DRE cases and their accompanying toxicology reports between 2006 and 2010, we assess the DRE officers' accuracy in correctly identifying the impairing substance category. We find that Washington State DRE officers' accuracy overall is over 75%, but varies depending on category of drug involved, and whether the suspect is impaired due to multiple drug categories. The results indicate that DRE officers are successful at identifying impairment, in particular impairment due to Cannabis, and will successfully help ensure road safety until more advanced methods can be developed and integrated into the DRE protocol.

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### *Legalizing Recreational Marijuana in Colorado: An Assessment of Public Opinion*

Jennifer Bierwiler-Wallace, Metropolitan State University of Denver

Jennifer Bradford, Metropolitan State University of Denver

Jennifer Capps, Metropolitan State University of Denver

A medium-scale public-opinion survey was distributed in tourist, commercial, and transit "hub" in a Denver, Colorado to assess the perceived impact of the legalization of marijuana in the immediate area. Surveys were disseminated to both pedestrians and businesses. Specifically, participants were responding to questions related to impact on business and overall environment, public health, effectiveness of law enforcement, and overall satisfaction with legalized marijuana. Results indicate the perceived impact has been minimal and in general people are satisfied with legalized marijuana, however they do not generally believe it has had a positive impact in this area. Despite the overall acceptance, respondents are still reluctant to support marijuana to be smoked in public or have marijuana smoking designated space in a restaurant/bar.

### *Long Predicted: California Marijuana Legalization 2016*

Christopher Contreras, University of California, Irvine

John Dombrink, University of California, Irvine

Kevin Barnes, University of California, Irvine

This paper examines the details and contours of the 2016 California ballot referendum to legalize marijuana for recreational purposes in the state. Specifically, the paper examines the nature of organizations, and frames and arguments, in support of November 2016's Proposition 64. This is presented alongside the analysis of the presence (or absence, or shrinking) of well-funded and effective opposition groups and frames. The paper seeks to determine how certain frames and appeals became salient in California in 2016, after defeat of a similar referendum in 2010, and the passage of legalization measures in four other American states.

### **Panel 19: Critical Analyses of Sentencing Policies and Practices**

#### *Identifying Specialization in Sentencing Practices: What is Hidden by Conventional Measures?*

Andrew A. Reid, Simon Fraser University

Canada's national statistics agency relies solely on counts, percentages, and measures of central tendency to report on sentencing practices in the country. While these techniques are familiar and easy to calculate, they offer very limited perspectives. Consequently, important information may go undetected. This study uses an alternative statistical technique - the location quotient - to offer a different perspective. Modified from its traditional geographic focus, the location quotient is used to detect specialization in sanction use across a variety of offence categories. Results of the analyses show that important patterns are detected by the location quotient and when used alongside conventional measures, a more complete understanding of sentencing practices is obtained. Because of its valuable contribution and ease of calculation, it is argued that the location quotient should be adopted as a standard reporting tool to better inform government officials, practitioners, and the public on sentencing practices in the country.

#### *Mandatory Minimum Sentences as Cruel and Unusual Punishment*

David MacAlister, Simon Fraser University

Kayla Barkase, Simon Fraser University

This study investigates recent judicial intervention striking down mandatory minimum sentencing laws in Canada. During the reign of the Conservative federal government, led by Prime Minister Stephen Harper from 2006 through 2015, Canada dramatically increased the number of Criminal Code and Controlled Drugs and Substances Act offences which carry a mandatory minimum

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period of incarceration. At present, approximately 100 offences carry such a period of mandatory incarceration. In 2015 the Supreme Court of Canada struck down a provision that imposed a mandatory incarceration term for a firearms offence, holding it to be cruel and unusual punishment. In 2016 the same court struck down a mandatory incarceration penalty provision for a drug trafficking-related offence. At the same time, lower courts have begun to strike down other provisions setting out mandatory periods of incarceration. This study reviews these case law developments and concludes that it is time for Canada's new Liberal government to repeal many of the mandatory penalties imposed over the past decade.

### *'Representing the Mice': Defence Counsel Views on Canadian Sentencing Policy*

Dawn M. North, Simon Fraser University

Accused persons are greatly impacted by changes in sentencing policy, particular in terms of shifts that are punitive versus restorative in nature. Given that individual offenders tend to focus on their own particular offences and consequences, they are not in the best position to comment on the state of sentence policy generally. Defence lawyers, on the other hand, especially those that deal with a varied client base, do put thought into the impact of national policy trends. This study explores the views of defence counsel on Canadian sentence policy, specifically in terms of the passage of Bill C-41 in 1996 and Bill C-10 in 2012.

### *Parole Board Members' Perspectives on Sex Offender Registration and Notification Laws*

David Patrick Connor, Seattle University

Emily M. Malterud, Seattle University

Utilizing in-depth qualitative interviews with parole board members across several jurisdictions in the United States, this exploratory study examines what these parole gatekeepers think about sex offender registration and notification (SORN) laws as tools for public safety. Findings reveal attitudes and beliefs about SORN's applicability, fairness, and utility. Limitations, directions for future research, and corresponding policy implications are discussed.

### *Clemency in US Life Without Parole Cases*

Daniel Pascoe, School of Law, City University of Hong Kong

Marie Manikis, McGill University

Over the past 25 years, state-based Life Without Parole statutes have become almost universal in the United States, not least because they are often promoted as an alternative punishment to the death penalty, and as a means of abolishing capital punishment that attracts public support. In envisaging a death penalty-free future in the US, LWOP statutes may play a significant role in prosecutions for serious crimes. Nonetheless, LWOP sentences raise a number of legal and ethical questions in their relationship with executive clemency. What kinds of factors have been invoked to justify commutations and full pardons in previous LWOP cases? What other potential justifications exist within the relevant theoretical literature? Is commutation or full pardon a sufficient safeguard in lieu of parole? These are the questions I consider as part of an evaluation of clemency in LWOP cases in the United States from 1976 to the present, interpreting the qualitative and quantitative data available through the lens of relevant academic literature on clemency.

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### Panel 20: Temporal and Spatial Analysis of Crime

#### *Alcohol Outlets, Crime, and Earthquakes*

Gregory D. Breetzke, University of Pretoria  
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

Research investigating the spatial distribution of alcohol outlets has general found that the present of alcohol outlets (or concentrations, thereof) leads to concentrations of (violent) crime. In this paper, we investigate this phenomenon using a natural experiment: the recent Christchurch, New Zealand earthquakes. If the relationship between alcohol outlets and crime is causal, changes in the spatial pattern of alcohol outlets because of the earthquakes will lead to corresponding changes in the spatial patterns of crime. We find that this is the case, but the strength of the relationship varies by crime type.

#### *Dangerous Times? An Examination of the Temporal Patterns of Sexual Assault Calls Over Time*

Ashley N. Hewitt, Simon Fraser University  
Eric Beauregard, Simon Fraser University  
Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University  
Patricia L. Brantingham, Simon Fraser University

Past research investigating the temporal patterns of interpersonal crime has largely found that criminal activity peaks during the warmer months of the year and during the days of the week and the times of the day when, from a routine activities perspective, people are most likely to come into contact with one another. However, less is known regarding how these patterns change according to the season of the year, day of the week, and hour of the day for sexual assaults specifically, and how these patterns differ over time. The current study utilizes the Police Information Retrieval System - a police database used by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police - to analyze the temporal distribution of 2180 sexual assaults that occurred between August 1, 2002 to July 31, 2006 within a medium-sized city in British Columbia, Canada. Using circular statistics, findings suggest that there is a distinct temporal pattern for sexual assaults at each temporal unit of analysis, and that this pattern changes from year to year. Implications for theory and policy are discussed.

#### *Drug Activity and Neighborhood Rates of Crime: A Spatiotemporal Examination*

Christopher Contreras, University of California, Irvine  
John R. Hipp, University of California, Irvine

Although Goldstein's (1985) seminal piece on the drugs-crime nexus has been a mainstay in the drugs and crime literature, communities and crime studies in criminology have largely neglected and left under-theorized how drug activity and crime may be related across time and space. We build on the literature on the drugs-crime nexus in the following ways. Using Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Part I and Part II point incident data provided by the Miami-Dade Police Department, we estimate longitudinally the monthly and cumulative lagged impact that drug activity has on neighborhood crime at the block-level in Miami-Dade County, Florida. What's more, we test the extent to which the violence produced in blocks with more drug activity spills over into adjacent blocks, implying a spatial diffusion process, which heretofore has been unexplored-and hence, untheorized-in prior literature on the drugs-crime nexus. Moreover, we assess whether the larger social context moderates the drugs-crime relationship. In light of our findings, implications and avenues for future research will be discussed.

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### *Temporal Directionality: A Case Study*

Valerie Spicer, Simon Fraser University

The transit station located at Broadway Avenue and Commercial Drive in Vancouver is currently the largest mass transportation hub in western Canada. At this station, two metro lines connect and link into an express bus line that crosses the City of Vancouver towards the west via Broadway. Broadway is an arterial street that connects suburban municipalities to major institutions including City Hall, the Vancouver General Hospital and University of British Columbia. The concept of temporal directionality includes the micro patterns of offenders, the meso-rhythms of neighbourhoods and the macro movement of humans throughout the city. Mass transportation hubs consolidate these crime patterns into a visual expression of temporal directionality. This paper explores the patterns of crime at this station by hour, as well a theoretical framework explaining temporal directionality is presented. The maps presented show how crime patterns change throughout the day depending on the direction of travellers. Other considerations such as the nightly closure of the station are explained.

### **Panel 21: Gender, Culture, and Youth Justice**

#### *Being a Sibling of a "Rule Breaker":*

#### *Consequences of Zero Tolerance Policies on the Family in Japan*

Mari Kita, University of Hawaii at Manoa

This paper explores the implementation of zero tolerance policies in Japanese high schools and its consequences on the lives of female and male students as well as their younger siblings who attend the same school. Despite a myriad of criticisms against zero tolerance policies in the US, some Japanese schools have imported these policies to deal with students' various problematic behavior, from violence to school regulation violations to tardiness. In Japan, where the options for alternative education are limited, such policies can create the pathways into delinquency and deviance, even more so than in the US. Moreover, the stigma of being related to a "rule breaker" at school can have a significant impact on the lives of the delinquents' younger siblings, due to the severity of negative community responses against social disturbances in Japan. Conducting an ethnography in a rural town in South West Japan, this study will examine how the Japanese school system and the structure of education affect the implementation of the American-born zero tolerance policies in Japan.

#### *Tough on Crime vs. Gentle Justice: A Comparison of Juvenile Justice in the U.S. and Finland*

Chanel Ortiz, UC Hastings

The United States founded the Juvenile Court at the beginning of the twentieth century and it served as a model for other countries. However, the United States is now at the bottom of the list, incarcerating six times as many juvenile offenders in comparison to other nations. Finland, on the other hand, has the lowest rates of juvenile incarceration. Finland views juvenile crime as a social welfare problem, issuing "care orders" to ensure the juvenile receives therapy, mental health screening and family counseling, if needed. This paper seeks to analyze how the United States can look towards Finland to implement reforms in order to reduce the number of juveniles in a lock up facility. First, this paper discusses the history of the juvenile system in the United States and its structure. Next, the Finland criminal system is discussed, then it is compared to the United States' juvenile system. Last, this paper introduces possible policy reforms the United States can implement that follow the Finnish approach to juvenile offenders.

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### *Why Youth Narratives Matter: Youth Voices in Hawai'i Schools and Jails*

Sanna T. King, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Contemporary narratives of youth delinquency and crime have informed moral panics of youth violence and criminality. These accounts have constructed criminalized perceptions of youth that have negatively impacted and further marginalized youth. A lot of focus has been given to the constructed ideologies and stories of "bad" kids or "violent" youth with limited opportunities for youth voices to be heard. Creative writing programs in juvenile detention centers and counseling based groups in high schools in the United States have provided opportunities for detained youth to share their stories. This paper is a theoretical analysis of narratives that emerged in a qualitative study of the coupling of schools and jails in Hawai'i. I argue that different narratives emerged for youth based on their level of support and access to resources, identity, and experiences with punishment. Some narratives that emerged included narratives of loss, narratives of progress, narratives of acceptance, and the internalization of existing social narratives and labels. I also examine my role as a researcher.

### *Evaluating the Need for Gender-Responsive Curricula for Juvenile Girls*

Emily J. Salisbury, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Jaclyn B. Parker, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Marilyn Van Dieten, Orbis Partners Incorporated

Natalie J. Jones, Orbis Partners Incorporated

Although gender-responsive intervention programs have become part of the evidence-base in corrections for adult women, few, if any, program evaluations exist of gender-responsive curricula that serve juvenile girls. One such curriculum called Girls...Moving On reflects important aspects of gender-responsive strategies to target the social, emotional, and behavioral problems uniquely faced by justice involved girls using both cognitive-behavioral and relational theories. The current study aims to provide preliminary evaluation data of the Girls...Moving On program with a sample of justice involved girls from a juvenile court located in the upper Midwest United States. Girls who successfully completed the program (at least 78 girls) will be compared with girls who did not receive the program on a preliminary outcome measures. Implications are important for understanding the need for gender-responsive curricula specifically for juvenile girls.

### **Panel 22: Law, Evidence, and Criminal Justice Reforms**

#### *Analyzing Wrongful Convictions and Criminal Investigative Failures: The Sentinel Events Approach*

Kim Rossmo, Texas State University

A sentinel event is a signal of an underlying structural problem; within the criminal justice system, wrongful convictions and criminal investigative failures are examples of sentinel events. Comprehensive analyses of these events, following formats similar to those used by medical and transportation safety experts, can lead to a better understanding of their multiple causes. In this NIJ project, we have conducted case deconstructions of such failures to determine the nature of and relationships between their causal factors and to describe the systemic nature of the overall failure. Failure factors are identified and grouped as personnel issues (confirmation bias), organizational problems (insufficient resources), or situational features (stranger crime), and further classified as primary or supporting causes. Concept maps are used to display the relationships and interactions of the causal factor networks. It is hoped the research will result in improvements in police investigative practices.

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### *Political and Administrative Reforms in California Criminal Justice Institutions and Legal Procedure*

Amber Burkland, Fresno State University  
Catherine Nakato, Fresno State University  
Danielle Powers, Fresno State University  
Eric Galeana, Fresno State University  
Keith E. Clement, Fresno State University  
Paige Green, Fresno State University

The components of U.S. criminal justice system (police, courts, corrections) have undergone tremendous reforms in recent years. It would appear that the pace of politicization of criminal justice has led to recent reforms that are expected to change the operation of our CJ System in many profound ways. The purpose of our research is to document the changing of the philosophies of punishment undergirding our criminal justice system to better understand the current state of criminal justice and to offer additional insights into the future of our CJ System.

### *Sounds of Silence: The Dangers of Using Silence During Jail Calls as Evidence*

Pablo Wudka-Robles, University of California, Hastings

This paper will examine adoptive admissions by silence during monitored jailhouse phone calls. When a defendant in custody does not respond to an accusation over the phone, the rationale supporting the rule does not apply. Because the defendant knows the call is monitored, silence is often an attempt to exercise the right against self-incrimination, which implicates Fifth Amendment concerns. The rule also fails to account for the social context of jail, which discourages open communication and where silence may be a more natural response, holding little evidentiary value. Because the rule relies on the "reasonable man" standard, it does not adequately distinguish between different racial, cultural, and gender norms, which imbue silence with meaning other than acquiescence. By focusing on the ways in which jailhouse phone calls undermine the traditional rationales for the adoptive admissions rule, I will argue that it should not be applied in this context.

### *The Beguiling Disposition of Forensic Evidence: A Case Analysis of Judicial Gate-keeping in Canada*

Vienna C. Lam, Simon Fraser University

The Canadian adversarial judicial system is founded on the moral principles of fairness, equality, and justice. To uphold these tenants, judges are sanctioned under Section 96 of the Constitution Act of 1867 to evaluate the admissibility of evidence and expert witness testimony. Serving as the only sentry for all legal proceedings and evidence being entered, it is imperative that they maintain judicial independence to ensure that no fundamental rights and freedoms are violated throughout the adjudication process (Canadian Judicial Council, 2016). However, the upswell of overturned convictions has called their abilities as judicial gatekeepers into question. As an examination of their effectiveness, a qualitative case analysis of Regina versus Glover (2006) will be used to demonstrate how even judges can be enraptured by the beguiling disposition of forensic evidence.

### **Panel 23: Gang Involvement and Desistance**

#### *Crews, Chains, The Guys, and The Game: Organized Crime in Western Canada*

Hilary K. Morden, Simon Fraser University  
Ted Palys, Simon Fraser University

Although organized crime is found wherever there is profit to be made, some regions, such as the Metro Vancouver Regional District of British Columbia, Canada, have a higher number per capita of organized criminals and wider variety of group structures. Using data collected over a two-year period (87 individual interviews) with prolific and super-prolific male and female gang-affiliated

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offenders, this study examines the personal and contextual factors related to onset, affiliation, and maintenance of organized crime groups as well as the variety of group structures found in this region. Participants identified those factors they perceived as relevant to their affiliation and ongoing relationships with organized crime groups as well as the various structures, activities, and power politics present in these groups. Using a mixed methods approach, this study offers insight into the gang affiliation and maintenance process for males and females, the structures of organized crime groups in this region, and suggestions for potential prevention and intervention.

### *Incarceration: Turning Point for Desistance for Gang Membership?*

Adrienne Freng, University of Wyoming  
Thomas Mowen, University of Wyoming

The path to desistance for gang members currently represents a main focus of recent research. Previous research indicates that most gang members only stay in the gang for approximately one year, suggesting that at some point, many will desist from gang membership. However, a paucity of research exists examining the impact that detention might have on this process for juvenile offenders. Using a large multi-state reentry data set, we will examine whether incarceration serves as a turning point for desistance for gang membership or whether it results in continued gang membership. Policy implications for the criminal justice system, as well as communities, will be discussed.

### *The Indo-Canadian Gang Member: A Law Enforcement Perspective*

Noor Sandhu, Simon Fraser University

Gang violence is a concern in the Greater Vancouver Region (GVR). The majority of gangs in the lower mainland are comprised of many Indo-Canadian men. Through in-depth interviews with three experienced police officers active in the GVR, we gain insight into this specific population. Five separate themes emerged from the data, with considerable overlap across participants. The emergent themes from this study include (1) profile; (2) initial interactions with police; (3) attitudes towards police; (4) evolution; and (5) risk factors. The findings can contribute to identifying potential differences between gangs and their members that may allow for the development of specific strategic and operational tactics employed by law enforcement agencies.

### *Analysis of the CFSEU-BC End Gang Life Program's Media Presence*

Amanda J. Stewart, University of the Fraser Valley  
Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley  
Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley  
Lindsey Houghton, CFSEU-BC Advisory NCO & Media Relations Officer  
Peter Vatic, CFSEU-BC Strategic Research Office

British Columbia has a unique and rapidly changing gang landscape, in which gangs form various alliances to capture illicit markets, while resorting to public gun violence to resolve disputes. Gang prevention strategies are the front line of proactive policing for this problem. This presentation provides an overview of public service announcements in British Columbia's End Gang Life Program. End Gang Life is a unique and innovative program operating out of the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit of BC. The program is focused on gang prevention, education, and exiting, and is the largest such program in Canada. A significant aspect of the End Gang Life strategy is their media presence through a series of videos, posters, and booklets. These products will be reviewed in the context of target audience, message composition, and empirical support for the chosen strategies. Recommendations on future directions for this strategic initiative will be provided.

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### **Panel 24: Radicalization and Extremism Through Media-Based Platforms**

*"To my Brothers in the West":*

*A Thematic Analysis of Propaganda Videos Produced by the Islamic State*

Logan D. Macnair, Simon Fraser University

Richard Frank, Simon Fraser University

This study examines videos produced by the al-Hayat Media Center, a branch of the Islamic State's larger media campaign aimed specifically at Western audiences. Using a thematic analysis approach, recurring themes of ten (n=10) al-Hayat videos were identified with conclusions made regarding the specificities of the message and their potential target audiences. It was found that al-Hayat videos cater to potential Western recruits by portraying life in the Islamic State as spiritually and existentially fulfilling, while simultaneously decrying the West as secular, immoral, and criminal. By utilizing well-produced propaganda videos that tap into the dissatisfaction of Western Muslims, al-Hayat was shown to deliver a sophisticated and legitimate message that may play a role in the larger radicalization process.

*Exposing the Dark Side: Exploring Extremism on the Dark Web*

Julianna Mitchell, Simon Fraser University

The online presence of extremist groups has been considered a pressing issue by governments and law enforcement. It is widely understood the Internet has had an integral role in facilitating the activities and objectives of extremists groups. However, the extent to which these groups are exploiting the concealed part of the Internet known as the dark web remains unclear. There are growing concerns that extremists are utilizing the dark web and its sophisticated anonymity features to further advance their objectives. Developing tools to assist in the investigation of extremism on the dark web will be a challenging yet important step to monitor these activities. The current study employs a specially designed web-crawler to identify and extract extremist dark web content. Classification methods are used to analyze collected content. Preliminary findings indicate the success of classification methods in identifying extremist dark web content.

*You-Tubing White Power Music: An Exploration of Hate Anthems Online*

Barbara Perry, University of Ontario Institute of Technology

Ryan Scrivens, Simon Fraser University

Tanner Mirrlees, University of Ontario Institute of Technology

Scholars have devoted considerable attention in recent years to the growing online presence of the white power movement. For the most part, the focus has been on the content of related websites, the function these outlets play in recruiting and sustaining members, and the impact of the Internet in contributing to a globalized collective identity. What has not been subject to extensive assessment is a relatively new means of communication: YouTube. Our contribution to this area, then, is to explore how YouTube is being used by extreme Right groups to "mainstream" their messages of hate. Our study focuses on "Mix-Combat 18 - Terromachine," a popular YouTube "playlist" of 27 "anthems" created by and for the global right-wing extremist movement. We examine the content of these videos and consider how the platform itself may transform the communicational conduct of the movement. We conclude by highlighting some strategies for countering the rise of this "YouTube of hate."

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### Panel 25: Controversies on Campus

#### *A Tale of Two Cases: Management of Sexual Assault Scandals by Two Major Canadian Universities*

Chelsey M. Lee, Simon Fraser University  
Jennifer S. Wong, Simon Fraser University  
Walter B. Works, Simon Fraser University

Over the past decade, North America has witnessed several major universities employing institutional crisis management strategies in response to sexual assault scandals that threatened to damage their reputations. These strategies take on many forms but typically fall under categories established by field experts Benoit (1995) and Coombs (1999). This study examines two prominent cases of university sexual assault scandals in Canada using a comparative case study approach. The project uses news content from on-campus, regional, and national sources to dissect how the scandal responses by McGill University (men's varsity football, 2011-2014) and the University of Ottawa (men's varsity hockey, 2014-2016) were covered in print media. The analysis also considers media coverage of stakeholders' reactions to university responses and how media exposure of the reactions factored into strategic adjustments made by the institutions. Results and recommendations for future response strategies are discussed in light of crisis management theory and university sexual assault policies.

#### *The Truth About Sexual Assault In College: A Study of Policies and Practices Across Campus Types*

Emily K. Asencio, Sonoma State University  
Josephine Thompson-Burgos, Sonoma State University  
Kathryn Lucido, Sonoma State University  
Leslie Campos-Salas, Sonoma State University  
Tahara Reynolds, Sonoma State University

Recent widely publicized incidents of sexual assaults on college campuses has increased attention to this important public health issue. Sexual assault is a highly stigmatized phenomenon that is vastly underreported, despite the implementation of acts designed to protect the individuals affected. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f), Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. Despite empirical evidence that one in five women and one in sixteen men are sexually assaulted while in college, more than 90% of sexual assault victims of college campuses do not report sexual assault, and statistics show. The purpose of this study is to identify policies and practices that effectively reduce instances of sexual assault on college campuses. We use data on preventive measures combined with data on instances of reported sexual assaults across multiple college campuses to assess the effectiveness

#### *Examining a "Ferguson Effect" on College Major Declarations*

Lisa M. Dario, Florida Atlantic University  
Samuel G. Vickovic, California State University, Long Beach  
Weston J. Morrow, University of Nevada, Reno

Speculation and anecdotal evidence suggests that a so-called "Ferguson Effect"-the notion that police are less willing to do their job because of accusation of racial profiling and/or excessive force-has discouraged law enforcement from their policing duties, leading to increases in crime. Although several recent studies have examined the Ferguson Effect, the focus has been limited to its consequences on crime rates and police willingness to engage in community partnerships. Deviating from previous research, the purpose of this study is to examine whether the media attention related to law enforcement practices (since the events that unfolded in Ferguson, MO) is influencing the decision of college students to declare criminal justice or criminology as their

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anticipated major when applying for college. Using data collected from multiple colleges throughout the United States, the current study investigates the breadth of the so-called Ferguson Effect on students' academic interests, and ultimately, career trajectories.

### **Panel 26: Social and Economic Factors in Crime Analysis**

*An Analysis of the Socio-Economic and Socio-Demographic Contributors to Property Crime*

Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University  
Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley  
Kevin Burk, University of the Fraser Valley  
Tara Haarhoff, Royal Canadian Mounted Police

After nearly a decade of declining property crime rates, the Lower Mainland of British Columbia has seen an increase in the past few years. This presentation will describe the nature and quantity of property crime since 2000 in the 22 major municipalities in the lower mainland of British Columbia and focus on a range of socio-demographic and socio-economic factors that consistently contribute to high volumes of property crime. This presentation will also describe the characteristics of these municipalities' property crime hotspots and the effects of a range of neighbourhood levels variables on property crime. The presentation will also offer a number of recommendations to reduce property crime in high volume areas.

*Homicides and Social Capital: Considerations from the Brazilian Urban Context*

Marcio Mattos, University of Brasilia

Brazil registered nearly 60,000 homicides in 2014, representing a rate of 29.1 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants. In ten years, there was an increase of about 10%. Only in Distrito Federal, 946 homicides were registered, a rate of 33.1. In general, homicides are unevenly concentrated in the territory and especially related to socioeconomic and demographic characteristics, such as residential stability, poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, social capital, among others. I propose to discuss the relationship between homicide and social cohesion in DF, from a new database collected through a victimization survey in 2015. In this sense, I tested different hypotheses that establish negative correlations between social cohesion and homicides. Multiple and logistic regression techniques tests were performed. Finally, it was possible to confirm in part the hypotheses, despite the dimensions of social support, trust, and civic engagement have shown conflicting results. Moreover, analytical considerations were made about the limitations of the study and possibilities for future research.

*Socioeconomic Attainment Among Childhood Delinquents: What Role Does Children's Delinquency Play in Educational and Occupational Attainment in Young Adulthood?*

Jennifer Reynolds, Kings University College, Western University  
Jamie Seabrook, Brescia University College, Western University  
William Avison, Western University

The consequences of delinquent behavior in adolescence as it translates into future delinquency and criminality have been widely studied. What is less known is what negative consequences delinquency may have on different forms of socioeconomic status attainment (education, occupation, personal income). The purpose of this study is to evaluate the consequences of delinquent behavior on the quality of respondents' social-economic attainment in young adulthood. Data from this study were derived from a longitudinal, case-comparison, study of single-parent and two-parent families living in London, Ontario with interviews conducted in 1993 (wave 1), 1994 (wave 2), and between 2005 and 2008 (wave 3). The results indicate that children who are involved in more overall delinquency had lower socioeconomic status occupations and lower educational attainment when compared with individuals involved in lower rates of

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delinquency. In addition, certain types of delinquency were more problematic for socioeconomic attainment, particularly those related to school (suspension) and more serious delinquency. These results are mostly invariant across gender and were evident after controlling for differences in family structure and socioeconomic circumstances in adolescence.

### **Panel 27: Organizational Effects on Work in Corrections**

#### *Occupational Stress \*

Victoria M. Baker, Wilfrid Laurier University

Contemporary correctional work is characterized by a militaristic structure placing emphasis on the importance of mental strength. In this occupational culture, seeking assistance for psychological health is considered to be indicative of weakness; despite the recognition that penal institutions represent a setting where exposure to stress is common. Consequently, the prevalence of mental illness in correctional officers is an increasing concern, and is presumably correlated with the rise of suicide rates in this population. The body of research on occupational stress in corrections is limited in comparison to other areas of law enforcement, particularly with respect to officer's understandings of the organizational responses that are implemented to curtail this issue. The objective of this research is to develop an understanding of how the occupational culture of correctional work impedes or influences officer's decisions to access organizational resources. Through qualitative interviews data was collected and analyzed; this presentation provides a summary of key findings.

#### *Sustaining Reform: Factors Affecting Routinization of Organizational Change Within Community Corrections*

Danielle S. Rudes, George Mason University

Faye S. Taxman, George Mason University

Shannon Portillo, University of Kansas

Correctional agencies regularly implement, but struggle to sustain, evidence-based practice (EBP) reforms. Using in-depth, longitudinal (36 months) qualitative data (observations/interviews) of community corrections workers implementing a reform of rewarding positive behavior (contingency management) within eight federal probation agencies, this paper considers: What happens during implementation of organizational reform that affects continued use? Guided by an organizational change framework, findings suggest sustainability aligns with several key organizational goals including: legitimacy, efficiency and effectiveness. While all sites saw reformed practices as legitimate enough to initially consider adoption, two sites never adopted the reform, four sites only fiddled with the reform, and two sites moved beyond implementation to align redesigned practices with everyday workplace language, behaviors, and decisions. Implications of this work include reframing implementation efforts to include a focus on human needs and the meaning of work in addition concerns about productivity.

#### *The Influence of Incentives on the Offender/Supervision Officer Relationship*

Eric Wodahl, University of Wyoming

Thomas Mowen, University of Wyoming

The use of incentives, such as earned compliance credits, monetary rewards, and reduced reporting requirements, have become common practice in community supervision agencies across the country, and research suggests that incentives are effective in improving supervision outcomes. Operant learning is the theoretical model most commonly used to support the use of incentives in community supervision. This research explores another avenue through which incentives might lead to improved success, namely by improving the quality of the relationship between the offender and supervision officer. Utilizing data from a large, multi-state sample of returning

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parolees, this study explores the influence of incentives on the perceived quality of the parolee-supervision officer relationship and the subsequent effect of these factors on offender behavior.

### *Women in Parole*

Connie Ireland, California State University, Long Beach

Kelly Bradley, La Sierra University

Susan Torres, California State University, Long Beach

More women are present today in correctional fields than ever before. They have also moved into higher ranking positions, which may be the result of structural changes that have removed barriers and given women legitimate access in these fields. Using qualitative interviews of a small convenience sample of female parole agents in California, this research replicates a 2005 study exploring attitudes, training, working environment and social dynamics experienced by women. These women discuss their experiences as female parole agents, including changes in the last 10 years. Common domains include their use of weapons, arrest practices, training received, their approach with parolees, perceived promotional opportunities and the relative presence of women in administration. Finally, they discuss the primary role of respect in their careers in regards to working with administration, colleagues, and parolees. The results suggest typologies of adjustment to the field and directions for future research.

### **Panel 28: Housing, Neighborhoods, and Crime**

#### *Examining the Relationship between Interpersonal Violence and Foreclosures in Latino Neighborhoods*

Alyssa W. Chamberlain, Arizona State University

Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University

Deirdre Pfeiffer, Arizona State University

Joanna Lucio, Arizona State University

Recent research has determined that neighborhood foreclosures are an important dynamics related to increases in interpersonal violence (IPV). Foreclosures are a highly racialized process with minority neighborhoods experiencing a tremendous foreclosure burden. Consequently, minority neighborhoods likely experience a disproportionate increase in the relationship between IPV and foreclosures compared to their non-minority counterparts. This study examines whether rates of IPV are different in Latino neighborhoods which are also experiencing high rates of foreclosure. To examine this, we employ crime, foreclosure, and census data from three suburbs in the Phoenix metropolitan area. Preliminary results suggest that while higher foreclosures in Latino neighborhoods increase the IPV rate, as a neighborhood becomes more Latino, there is a tipping point where the impact of foreclosures on IPV rates plateaus and begins to decline.

#### *Homeless Mobility: The Intersection of Survival Strategies, Housing Situation and Urban Planning*

Daniel Reinhard, Simon Fraser University

During two separate data collection periods, in March 2016 and in December 2016, the researcher conducted interviews in Vancouver Canada with homeless persons to discern preferred survival strategies, the rationale for their strategy selection, and how this impacted their urban mobility. A difference between sheltered and unsheltered individuals was apparent based on their mapped mobility and discussion of quality of life. Containment strategies and their influence on the homeless will also be discussed.

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### *Shoot the Girl First: The Failure to Prevent Crime in a Public Housing Development*

Tarah Hodgkinson, Simon Fraser University

Much research exists to demonstrate that strategies, such as crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) and situational crime prevention (SCP), are important for reducing opportunities for crime and second generation CPTED is important for improving neighbourhood safety and cohesion (Cozens et al. 2005; Clarke, 1997; Saville, 2009). However, despite academic support for these strategies, many municipalities and developers do not implement them consistently or appropriately. The current study explores the impact of ignoring such research in a housing development in the southern United States. The failure of proper security measures in this development, correlated with an outsider being able to enter the property and shoot a resident. Alternatively, surrounding developments, with better site management, experienced lower rates of violent crime. The case study of this natural experiment demonstrates that better site management and social programming is necessary throughout the neighbourhood to sustainably prevent such events in the future.

### *The Criminogenic Effect of the Canada Line on Neighbourhood Levels of Crime in Vancouver, BC*

Jordana K. Gallison, Simon Fraser University

Martin A. Andresen, Simon Fraser University

A review of mass forms of public transportation systems and crime demonstrate that a combination of different physical and social variables may impact crime at a transit station. Variables such as physical design, policing, and land use can influence both the level and type of crime committed within such settings. However, less attention is given to variables that explore the socio-demographic backcloth of an environment that hosts a public transit station. The following research seeks to investigate the potential impact a rapid transit station can have on neighbourhood crime using a social disorganization framework. A panel analysis of census tracts in Vancouver, BC provides insight into the impact that the Canada Line SkyTrain may have on census tracts that host a station. The results of this study demonstrate the impact of a Canada Line station can vary based on the location of a station and the type of offence committed.

### **Panel 29: Law Enforcement Training, Communication, and Use of Force**

#### *Police Officer Use of Force in a Canadian Context*

Amanda J. Stewart, University of the Fraser Valley

Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley

Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley

Use of force is a contentious, but unavoidable, feature of modern policing. While much of the recent discourse on police officer use of force has centered around lethal force, excessive force, or illegitimate applications of force, there has been less focus on the factors that precipitate necessary use of force by police officers in day-to-day arrest procedures. This presentation will explore whether shift characteristics, the nature of the call for service, and officer demographics have any influence on use of force, type of force, and escalation of force in a Canadian policing context. This presentation will conclude with a series of recommendations to enhance training and strategic deployment models to increase safety for officers, offenders, and the public.

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### *Police Use of Force and Evidence-Based Training*

Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University  
Stephanie Dawson, Simon Fraser University  
Toby Hinton, Vancouver Police Department

As a result of several unfortunate but high-profile incidents, use of force has become a central focus of policing in both Canada and the United States. Allegations of improper use of force can generate considerable negative publicity for the police. Partially in response to the need to have a better understanding of the context and dynamics of use of force, many police agencies in Canada have begun collecting information using Subject Behaviour and Officer Response (SBOR) forms. In addition to providing valuable descriptive information, SBOR data is also extremely relevant to police training. Drawing on SBOR data from a large western city, this study presents one of the first systematic analyses of use of force in Canada. It then explains how the insights gained from these analyses have been directly incorporated in police training. A better understanding use-of-force incidents allows agencies to maximize valuable training time by specifically targeting the types of situations officers are most likely to encounter.

### *Methods of Improving Internal Communication in Law Enforcement*

Vincent Ed. Plair, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

This paper provides insight about the communication patterns within Compton Sheriff's Station which could be a huge issue within law enforcement. The conclusion drawn as part of the analysis come from observations/field notes, written document samples, employee interviews and a ten question survey that assessed the effectiveness of communication. This analysis concludes that there are some problematic areas or gaps in the effectiveness of communication and consistency in messages among ranks. Additionally, a comprehensive communication plan is discussed which provides recommendations to improve some of the communication gaps. It is my hope that the finding will serve as a springboard to look into the issue on a deeper level. Communication Plan and Audit Among the many challenges that law enforcement faces effective communication is still a major facet in promoting change and leadership. Having worked at Compton station for over twelve years, I have experienced a multitude of changes in how the station inspires, communications and deals with employee issues.

### **Panel 30: Crime, Media, and Controversy in Online Spaces**

#### *Crime Doesn't Play: Interpretations and Motivations of Crime in Videogames*

Aidan Fortier, Simon Fraser University

Following years of quantitative research aimed at a presumed causal relationship between videogames and violence, this study qualitatively explores how players ascribe meaning to game content. Rejecting the "videogames cause violence" hypothesis, this study aims to discover how the process of meaning-making in games both influences, and is influenced by, real-world attitudes and experiences. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with five participants, focusing on their experiences with game content pertaining to social harm, and the attitudes and motivations informing those experiences. Results indicate that the uniquely interactive aspect of videogames and the opportunity to take on a new identity in a virtual world is important to players. Other major themes included factors contributing to moral decision-making in games, and portrayal of law-enforcement and how players interact with non-player characters. These results are noteworthy from the perspective of cultural criminology and symbolic interactionism, and indicate a need for further research in this area.

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*Social Construction of Online Gaming:  
Consequences for Meaning-Making That Shapes Player Behaviour*  
Chantal Turpin, Simon Fraser University

Crime and deviance are socially constructed phenomena, the construction of meaning around these phenomena in online video games is still poorly understood. Online games are a unique type of co-creative new media where the social construction of meaning occurs through the process of interaction, both with the game and other players within the game. This paper explores a theoretical framework, based in symbolic interactionism, for better understanding the meaning-making processes that shape player behaviors during gaming, including the construction of meaning of in-game deviance. A particular emphasis is placed on the participatory roles of designers and users and on the meaning-making processes that players engage in to construct violent video game playing as a form of tolerable deviance. Finally it emphasizes the importance for criminology to understand how crime and deviance are being socially constructed within these virtual spaces and outlines how ongoing research projects plan to further explore these issues from both the designers and users perspectives.

*Delineating Victims from Perpetrators: Prosecuting Self-Produced Child Pornography*  
Bryce G. Westlake, San Jose State University

Advancements of, and easy access to, video recording technology has paralleled a growth in self-produced child pornography (SPCP). Although social and judicial attention has been given to instances of teenage sexting, other forms of SPCP, such as webcam/website sex tourism, have been almost ignored. While existing child pornography laws are being revised to address consensual teenage sexting, the revisions are failing to account for any other forms of SPCP. The purpose of this manuscript is to introduce commercial webcam/website based SPCP being conducted by adolescents, using the case study of Justin Berry, and to propose an appropriate response from youth criminal justice systems (YCJS) to cases brought before them. The proposed response considers the duality of youth as perpetrator and victim, the two broad approaches underpinning YCJS -justice and welfare-, and the primary goal of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child: to develop policies in the best interest/welfare of the child. As a result, recommendations are framed with multiple YCJS structures in mind.

*Bitcoins And BitCluster: Pulling Back The Curtain On Online Offenders' Activities*  
David Décary-Hétu, Université de Montréal

Offenders have had, for the past 7 years, access to a virtual currency that has vastly improved the anonymity with which they can extort money from victims and collect payments for the illicit goods and services they sell. Called bitcoins, this virtual currency allows for the transfer of funds from and to anywhere in the world with no need to register to any central authority. While the identity of bitcoin owners is obfuscated, the movement of bitcoins is not as all bitcoin transactions are published live on the internet. This presentation will seek to understand how offenders use bitcoins by analyzing the flow of bitcoins using the BitCluster software tool. This tool was released in 2016 and identifies bitcoin wallets that belong to the same entities. Through it, it is possible to follow the bitcoin movements and to track offenders' illicit activities. This tool will be applied both to extortion schemes and to the online sale of illicit goods and services. Through it, we will demonstrate the size and scope of offenders' activities that have not mastered this method of payment.

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### Panel 31: Sex Crimes

#### *Toward an Understanding of the Prevalence of Juvenile Sex Trafficking in Manila*

Charles M. Katz, Arizona State University

Eric C. Hedberg, Arizona State University

Jessica L. Huff, Arizona State University

Human trafficking estimates vary widely, originate from unreliable sources, and often lack descriptions of the methodologies used, substantially limiting an understanding of the prevalence of this issue (Weitzer, 2014; Zhang, 2009). We attempt to address these shortcomings by examining observational data collected in Manila, which were intended to result in an estimate of commercial sex establishments and sex workers. We present our findings, discuss their limitations, and provide recommendations for future research.

#### *The Criminal Justice System as a Tool of Coercion in Pimping, Pandering, and Prostitution*

Antoinette Izzo, University of Nevada Las Vegas\

Kyle Rodgers, University of Nevada Las Vegas

Vast differences exist between criminological and sociological narratives about prostitution, marked most noticeably in the juxtaposition of seemingly incongruent anti-trafficking and "sex work as work" discourses. In this paper, we problematize these narratives by investigating various ways in which the criminal justice system can be deliberately employed as a coercive tool against individuals participating in the exchange of sex for money. We draw specifically on notions of power and authority to situate these coercive tactics within a broader discussion about criminality and prostitution, challenging existing frameworks by enhancing understanding of the various impacts of criminalization on the lives of prostitutes and sex workers.

#### *Empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young Women to Escape from the Commercial Sex Industry in Hanoi/Vietnam*

Amy L. Prevost, University of the Fraser Valley

Yvon Dandurand, University of the Fraser Valley

In Vietnam, female sex workers who are considering leaving the sex industry find it very difficult to access the services and support they need. Plan International developed and implemented a project to empower adolescent girls and young women in Hanoi to escape from the commercial sex industry. The project involved both government agencies and NGO partners. This presentation will discuss the experiences of 409 women in the challenges associated with exiting the sex trade, the use of multiple and varied methods for reaching out to female sex workers (FSWs), long term assistance and support, and the role of peer counsellors. This presentation will conclude with a series of recommendations to help FSWs integrate into the regular labour market or to take advantage of a business opportunity.

#### *Sex Panic and Videotape*

Stephan F. Ferris, UC Hastings College of the Law

Sex Panic & Videotape examines the effect of California's Proposition 60 on the adult entertainment industry. Proposition 60 follows in the footsteps of Los Angeles County's Measure B, requiring mandatory medical grade barrier protection in the adult entertainment industry. Any private citizen of California, suspecting that condoms are not being used in porn production, may file a claim against the performer, obtaining their personal information and a portion of sanctions awarded. The law criminalizes and regulates the adult entertainment industry underground, where little to no protection to performers exist. The AIDS Healthcare Foundation, notorious for its

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antiquated politics surrounding HIV prevention, are leading the efforts to make adult entertainment production a crime within the state of California.

### **Panel 32: Policing, Perception, and the Public**

#### *Public Perceptions of Community Police Offices in British Columbia*

Amanda V. McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley

Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley

Many police agencies have adopted community policing strategies in an attempt to make themselves more accessible and accountable to the public. One community policing strategy is to establish community police offices that are typically staffed by a mix of police personnel and municipal employees. Community police offices provide the public with an easy way to connect with their local police, while offering a range of services, such as crime prevention programs involving community volunteers, facilitating non-urgent crime reports, receiving lost property, and conducting criminal record checks. However, there is very little published research on the public's awareness and use of these offices or how effective and efficient they are in achieving the goals of community policing. The current study provides the results of a public survey conducted with a sample of residents and business owners in three British Columbian municipalities where the local RCMP detachment operate community policing offices. The project methodology, results, and recommendations will be discussed.

#### *Tackling Implicit Bias in Efforts to Further Professionalize the Justice Professions*

Silvina Ituarte, California State University East Bay

As a current social climate of decreased trust within police-community relations is upon us, greater emphasis has been placed on improving our understanding of implicit bias and its impact on our social interactions. The Department of Justice has mandated specialized training for federal agents, yet are there successful strategies for improving relations among justice professionals and community members? This presentation explores the existing research on implicit bias and examines possible suggestions for continuing the evolution of professionalizing the various justice professions.

#### *Police Encounters with Homeless Injecting Drug Users in Skid Row, CA*

Maryanne Alderson, California State University, Long Beach

Dina Perrone, California State University, Long Beach

The recent decline in police trust and legitimacy (Gallup Poll, 2015) has created the need for procedural justice to re-establish police legitimacy. Many studies have assessed the impact of procedural justice on various citizen groups, but no study has assessed procedural justice among homeless injecting drug users. This study seeks to fill that gap in the literature. Using secondary data collected from 100 homeless injecting drug users in Skid Row, this study has found strong support for procedural justice theory. The findings show that police officer utilization of procedural justice during a police-citizen interaction is essential in ensuring citizen satisfaction regardless if the citizen is or is not arrested. The majority of respondents reported being 'very dissatisfied' with their interaction, significantly corresponding to a lack of procedural justice during their encounter. However, when treated respectfully, IDU were more likely to report the interaction as positive, despite the legal outcome. This study concludes with policy implications to enhance police legitimacy.

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### Panel 33: Identity, Status, and Carceral Control

#### *Are Immigration and Crime Related? A Meta-Analysis*

Charis E. Kubrin, University of California, Irvine  
Graham Ousey, College of William and Mary

Immigration is a vigorously debated public policy issue. Stripped of ideological differences, resolution to this debate seems simple: examine the body of scholarship on the relationship between immigration and crime and arrive at whatever logical conclusion the evidence supports. Yet, because there are notable differences in designs, results, and conclusions reported in prior immigration-crime studies, extracting a clear takeaway message from this body of research may not be so simple. This study seeks to cut through these noted differences with the goal of improving clarity and understanding of the immigration-crime relationship in macro-social units. Drawing from more than 50 studies and 500 effect-size estimates, meta-analytic methods are used to systematically and quantitatively assess the direction, magnitude, and variability in the immigration-crime relationship. Contrary to arguments suggesting that immigration leads to increased crime rates, results indicate that the overall average immigration-crime association is negative; but the association is very weak.

#### *Detention Experiences of Asylum Seekers in Canada*

Zohra Faize, University of Ottawa

Globalization has shrunk the globe and expanded the mobility privileges of certain populations; while simultaneously, the movements of other populations, such as those in the Global South, have been restricted. Global South communities, who are predominantly racialized and economically disadvantaged, are subject to strict border control policies resulting in their marginalization and criminalization when trying to cross international borders. This research explores how migrant children and young adults experience migration with a specific focus on detention experiences in Canadian prisons and immigration Holding Centers. The findings of this research are unique in that they capture the resilience of migrant children and young adults and show that continued mobility is a coping mechanism for asylum seekers. The findings of this research also indicate that detention is not an effective deterrent tool. Finally, the researcher argues that criminologists should extend their critical gaze to border studies to accumulate empirical data on the impacts of tight border control.

#### *Indigenous Mass Incarceration and Racial Injustice: The Colonial Problem in Canada and the U.S*

Autumn Adams, Central Washington University  
Charles Reasons, Central Washington University  
Lisa Monchalin, Central Washington University

We will compare the structural, institutional and individual violence experienced by Indigenous peoples in the United States and Canada which is a consequence of colonial policies and practices. The structural violence includes great inequality economically, socially and politically, while the institutional violence is evident in police violence and mass incarceration. Finally, this disproportionate victimization and criminalization affecting Indigenous peoples in both countries flows from these structural and institutional factors.

#### *The Deportability of the Central American Undocumented Community*

Jose A. Torres, University of California, Irvine

The purpose of this study was to understand how immigrant rights advocates and immigrant organizations perceived, experienced, and approached immigration raids, apprehensions, and deportations targeting children and families from Central America in the United States. The

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research serves to both deepen the understandings of the roles of immigrant right's advocates and organizations in supporting and protecting the undocumented community from immigration raids and deportation. Also to investigate if advocates found patterns of community fear and the threat of deportation to be widespread among all of their undocumented clients or only those who were targeted in the recent immigration raids. The results demonstrate that the experiences, analysis, and strategies of advocates working with Central American minors and families varies based on their position/role, awareness, and political consciousness. The results help scholars, policymakers, advocates, and undocumented immigrants understand the role of community organizations in influencing both local and national immigration policies.

### **Panel 34: Communication and Corrections**

*Chaplaincy Through People who Happen to be Muslim:*

*Exploring Muslim Prison Chaplaincy in Canada*

Adar Abdulkadir, Simon Fraser University

Muslim prison chaplaincy is a relatively new professional field that has been the subject of much public scrutiny. However, very few academic studies have sought to explore the field and even fewer have investigated it within the Canadian context. The present study explored Muslim prison chaplaincy in Canada from the perspective of three Muslim prison chaplains serving in Ontario and British Columbia. Issues raised during semi-structured, in-depth interviews included gaining a credible voice as Muslim chaplains, finding a balance between programming, proselytizing and trying to engage the larger Muslim community despite a prevalent stigma towards prisoners. This study provides a timely examination of Muslim prison chaplaincy in Canada, a profession currently in its formative years.

*Communication Competence and Behavioral Misconduct Among Incarcerated Offenders*

Amelia Cole, University of Portland

Nick McRee, University of Portland

Vail Fletcher, University of Portland

Minimizing inmate misconduct is critical to the effective management of correctional institutions. This study examined a sample of incarcerated offenders in Oregon to consider static and dynamic personal factors associated with major and minor levels of misbehavior. Consistent with previous research, some demographic and static criminal risk factors were associated with increased levels of offender misconduct. Most available measures of inmate psychological functioning and well-being revealed no relationship to the accrual of behavioral infractions. However, interpersonal communication competence was associated with lower levels of major misconduct, net of controls. Because communication competence is a dynamic characteristic and a teachable skill, the paper concludes with recommendations for enhancing correctional programming.

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### *State Power and Street Level Bureaucracy:*

#### *The Analysis of Verbal Fights between Inmates and Correct*

Anthony Cook, Metropolitan State University, Denver

Lucy Protze, Metropolitan State University, Denver

Maria Deleon Marquez, Metropolitan State University, Denver

Nathaly Rodriguez, Metropolitan State University, Denver

Paul Hinkle, Metropolitan State University, Denver

Rebecca Trammell, Metropolitan State University of Denver

For this study, we used in-depth interviews with correctional staff in order to examine how they described verbal and physical fights with inmates. They discussed the importance of showing respect to others; however, the majority used disrespectful behavior when dealing with an inmate problem. Interviewees believe that their social status and ability to use formal sanctions protects them from inmate retaliation. However, they reported more physical and verbal fights with inmates than their counterparts who routinely showed inmates respect. Also, those using respect when dealing with inmates explained that disrespectful behavior puts everyone at risk of harm. Our findings indicate that the overreliance on state power and punishment puts some staff members at risk of violence if inmates believe they are being disrespected.

### **Panel 35: Exploring Extremism**

#### *An Interdisciplinary, Multi-leveled Approach Explaining Islamic Radicalisation of German Youth*

Maike Knoechelmann, Simon Fraser University

Islamic youth radicalisation has been a great concern of European governments for the past decade. A significant share of ISIS, Al Qaeda and affiliated groups members have been recruited in European countries. Thus, in 2015 the German government conducted a study examining 677 foreign fighters, who had left Germany for Iraq and Syria. The study examined motivations; affiliation with militant groups; radicalization factors such as peer groups, radical groups and the internet. Furthermore, it looked at the individual's background and socio- economic standing. Factors that were taken into consideration were family background, employment, academic achievement and living environment. The study itself has been ground-breaking in nature. This paper utilised the data collected by the German authorities and applied it to an interdisciplinary, multi- leveled radicalisation model proposed by A. Schmid. The results of this research showed, that the social environment was the most important radicalisation factor. Moreover, it indicated that most of the individuals had a secondary degree education.

#### *Countering Violent Extremism Narratives: A Case Study Analysis of a Grass-roots CVE Initiative*

Logan D. Macnair, Simon Fraser University

Richard Frank, Simon Fraser University

This study aims to assess the impact of an online counter-violent extremism (CVE) social media campaign designed and implemented by Canadian undergraduate students. By situating this social media campaign within the existing CVE knowledge base and by comparing it to campaigns of a similar nature, its overall effectiveness is examined. Based on the results of this individual campaign, certain conclusions and recommendations are made regarding the importance of promoting digital literacy and the early recognition of extremist attitudes and potentially criminal behavior. Ultimately, this study endeavors to highlight and suggest which potential counter-measures to the online social media campaigns of violent extremist organizations are the most effective.

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### *Right-Wing Extremism in the News*

Garth Davies, Simon Fraser University  
Vanja Zdjelar, Simon Fraser University

Although terrorism is a widely studied phenomenon, media portrayals of right-wing terrorism and right-wing extremist violence are not. Existing research has focused on the relationship between media and terrorism, rather than how the media portray terrorist events. This study is a qualitative content analysis that aims to fill this gap by answering the question "How is right-wing terrorism portrayed in news media?" The analysis included six cases of right-wing violence from the U.S. and Canada. One hundred and seventy-seven articles were selected from two well-known national newspapers in each country: the Washington Post, the New York Times, the Globe and Mail, and the National Post. An analysis of these sources shows that right-wing extremism is not labelled as such in the media and that ideology is not portrayed as a motive for violence.

### **Panel 36: Crime and Victimization**

#### *Fear of Crime and Behavioral Adaptations*

Yue Yuan, San Jose State University

This paper investigates the extent to which context-specific fear of violence influences adolescents' unstructured socializing with peers as well as their own violent behaviors. In addition, it incorporates theories and methodologies from the existing research on fear of crime to disentangle the relationships among the fear of crime, adolescents' unstructured socializing with their peers, and those same adolescents' violent behaviors. To answer these research questions, this paper uses data from the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN). Results reveal that fear of violence in neighborhoods and at school were negatively associated with adolescents' unstructured socializing with peers. However, these relationships disappeared in neighborhoods with high levels of concentrated disadvantage. While fear of violence in neighborhoods was negatively associated with adolescents' violent behaviors, those who were a little fearful of violence at school were more likely to engage in violent behaviors.

#### *Re-evaluating Victim Impact Statements and Victim Participation in the Criminal Justice System*

Chadley James, California State University, Fresno

The old adage of victims being the forgotten actors in the criminal justice system (CJS) seems to no longer apply. Today, victims' rights ensure the participation of victims at various stages of the criminal justice process. The most notable form of participation is the delivery of a victim impact statement at the sentencing phase of a criminal trial. However, the use of such statements has ignited a debate to who actually benefits: the victim? Or the CJS? Research has shown that the emotionally charged statements lead to more punitive sentencing decisions, and do little in the way of victim satisfaction and recovery from the trauma they experience after exiting the system. Despite evidence that suggests that victim impact statements do not accomplish what they set out to achieve, a rethinking of the statements use is needed. This paper analyzes the process of creating and delivering victim impact statements, and argues that it is the CJS that benefits from its use.

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*Unspoken Voices from the Model Minority:  
Prevalence and Solutions of Domestic Violence in the Hmong*

Veronica Martinez, CSU Fresno  
Yoshiko Takahashi, CSU Fresno

This presentation is based on a survey research on the domestic violence beliefs and perceptions among Hmong American college students. Limited research on domestic violence in the Hmong community and lack of victim services to support abused Hmong women who are suffering under unique cultural practices such as the clan system and dowry are the justification of the study. The findings from the study indicated that Hmong college students perceive a high prevalence of violence in their own community and family. Yet, they prefer to solve the issues within the community rather than using the conventional criminal justice system and victim advocacy. A possible solution would be an introduction of the restorative justice concepts and facilitation of conversations to mobilize the community. The study also suggests the necessity for disaggregated data on victims, whereby the Asian category is not sufficient to understand the needs of ethnic subgroups.

*Victimization, Stress, & Psychological Wellbeing:  
Analysis of the 2009 Canadian Victimization Survey*

Bryce E. Stoliker, Simon Fraser University

This study addresses several methodological and theoretical gaps in extant literature that has examined victimization and its correlation with resultant mental health outcomes. The 2009 Canadian GSS Victimization Survey, comprising of 19,422 participants aged 15 years or older, was used to examine: (1) the extent to which different forms of victimization are related to stress, psychological well-being (i.e., self-report mental health and life satisfaction), and substance abuse behavior; (2) whether stress acts as a mediator in the relationship between victimization and mental health outcome measures; (3) if low total household income moderates the association between victimization and mental health. Agnew's General Strain Theory (1992), Pearlin's Stress Process paradigm (1981), and the causation hypothesis are used to inform the discussion of results. Future research/policy directions are also discussed.

### **Panel 37: Drugs, Crime and Drug Policy**

*A Comparative Analysis of Drug and Alcohol Comorbidity across Demographic Cohorts*

William C. Watkins, Central Connecticut State University

This study uses the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) to examine the comorbidity dynamics of problem alcohol use with various categories of illicit drugs. While either of these behaviors alone can have negative social and medical consequences, the combined effects can be lethal not only for the user, but can also put others at risk as well. This examination will focus specifically on differences in these behaviors among cohorts of respondents aligned along sociodemographic categories. These will include: Age, gender, race, socioeconomic and mental health status. Levels of self-reported risk definitions will also be examined as will delinquent and/or criminal involvement of individuals engaging in this form of substance use.

*Examining the Impact of the UK Blanket Ban on Psychoactive Substances on the  
UK's Legal High Market*

Maurits Beltgens, University of Leicester

Background: With the UK Psychoactive Substance Act 2016 having recently come into effect it is important to get a better understanding of how the recent blanket ban has impacted the New Psychoactive Substance (NPS) market. Methods: Over a hundred UK NPS retailers were

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systematically monitored in the months leading up to and after the implementation of the blanket ban on psychoactive substances in order to better understand how online NPS retailers were responding to the blanket ban. Results: Between January 2016 and July 2016, 61% of online NPS retailers targeting the UK market ceased their operations as a result of the blanket ban on psychoactive substances. In addition, 15% of the remaining retailers either moved their operations overseas or shifted their businesses to the sale of products not covered by the ban such as caffeine based products and alkyl nitrites i.e. 'poppers'. Conclusion: While the introduction of a blanket ban on psychoactive substances was a controversial and highly debated issue it is clear that the ban is already having a significant impact on the market.

*Ruling Under a Different Principle: A Rawlsian Approach to Drug and Addiction Law in The U.S.*  
Charles R. Dickson, University of California Hastings-Law School

Every day countless non-violent drug users and addicts in the U.S. are swept into the criminal justice system where they are prosecuted and sanctioned with criminal penalties. The current system of prosecution treats drug offenders as wholly rational, moral actors operating in a vacuum of free will. This paper analyzes the current criminal policy surrounding drug offenses through the lens of political philosopher John Rawls' difference principle and "original position", as discussed in his 1971 work *A Theory of Justice*. After an analysis of modern addiction-related research, the Rawlsian philosophical framework is applied to drug law, and a policy is recommended which would take into account the diminished free will of persons struggling with addiction. This policy would treat drug use as a public health issue instead of a criminal matter, resulting in a more just outcome that aligns with Rawlsian principles.

*Are Cryptomarkets the Future of Drug Dealing?*  
Masarah Paquet-Clouston, Université de Montréal

Since 2011, drug market participants have the opportunity to trade illegal drugs through online anonymous marketplaces dubbed cryptomarkets. These anonymous platforms offer a professional setting for drug sales, but to what extent they are the future of drug dealing is unclear. This study characterizes the structure of the drug market hosted on cryptomarkets in order to better understand the economic setting of cryptomarket drug vendors. Market competition and the size and scope of drug vendor activities are analyzed. We find that the drug market is fiercely competitive and deeply unequal. The size and scope of vendors' activities are limited and they face strong barriers to sales. These challenges arise due to the online, anonymity and illegality features of cryptomarket drug transactions. The illegality status of drugs forces vendors' offline activities to stay within a small size and scope, limiting their potential growth online. The online nature fosters competition, but the risks that arise from anonymous transactions exacerbate buyers' tendency to choose experienced vendors.

**Panel 38: Lessons from the Middle: Mid-Career Faculty on Achieving a Balanced Academic Life**  
*Exploring the Ongoing Efforts by Women in Academia to Seek Work/Life Balances*  
Yvette Farmer, California State University, Sacramento

For academic women, the boundary between work and personal lives can become indistinct and continuous academic engagement may become stressful and lead to burnout. The working lives of these women often extend beyond the hours in a traditional work day and it is commonplace for academics to work both nights and weekends. Some faculty provide students with personal cell phone numbers and some academics take working vacations by extending conference trips to include family time. This paper explores the ways in which women in academia find suitable work/life balances that make sense given their individual needs and the demands on their time. It

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is anticipated that their coping mechanisms, including the ways in which female academics structure their work days, may vary over the life course.

*Making Work 'Work:' Finding Happiness and Balance in the Flow of the Academic Life*  
Sue Escobar, California State University, Sacramento

This paper centers on the process of how academics, those who are tenured, on the tenure-track, adjuncts, and graduate students alike, can find real happiness, sanity and balance in the flow of academic work life. Research shows that those in academia can find happiness not by focusing on external circumstances and conditions, which are often out of one's control, but instead through the cultivation of mindfulness, building and maintaining social networks and service to others (Martin, 2011). My own struggles with career burnout contributed to a number of physical and mental health challenges, of which, thankfully, I am managing well. The experience of career burnout took me down the path of inner reflection and contemplation; it was my own 'dark night of the soul,' something which is not unheard of for many of us who face significant, multifaceted personal and career-related difficulties. Albeit challenging, this inner personal work has led me to what I am calling my own 'happiness career set point,' where I have found a fulfilling niche within my academic career.

*Trading Perfection for Balance*  
Laurie Kubicek, California State University, Sacramento

This paper will discuss the challenges unique to female, tenure-track faculty who are parents. There is a growing body of work written about the "Mom Penalty" that faces women with children who choose an academic life. This paper examines the strategies women employ to help them navigate their dual roles as primary care-givers and full time professors. A critical examination of lessons learned by mid-career female faculty, and their varied responses to the stressors inherent to the academic experience reveal effective tools for new tenure-track faculty.

### **Panel 39: Recruitment, Training, and Performance in Law Enforcement**

*Cops in California: Identifying, Describing and Interpreting Patterns in Department Typologies*  
John Hipp, University of California, Irvine  
Rylan Simpson, University of California, Irvine

The present research utilizes annual data from six waves (1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007 and 2013) of the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) data series in order to trace the history of policing in Southern California. Using a combination of factor analysis, latent class analysis, and GIS, we identify typologies of police departments within the region (e.g., high/low community policing; high/low militancy; high/low officer diversity; etc.), and then trace the diffusion of these typologies across space and time. Our results reveal a number of temporal and spatial patterns of interest. We discuss these patterns with respect to both crime and public-police relations.

*The Effect of Guardian-Focused Training for Law Enforcement Officers*  
Jacqueline Helfgott, Seattle University  
Matthew J. Hickman, Seattle University  
Emily M. Malterud, Seattle University  
Beck Strah, Northeastern University

In January 2013, the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission (WSCJTC) implemented a cultural shift away from the classic quasi-military, "warrior" model to a protection-oriented, "guardian" approach to law enforcement. This shift introduced key training components

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designed to alter training emphasis and focus on aspects of policing that teach officers to become "Guardians of Democracy". This presentation highlights results from an evaluation of guardian-focused training at the WSCJTC, extending research conducted in a pilot study completed in 2015. Cadets in the guardian-focused Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) and a comparison sample of officers who completed BLEA prior to the curriculum change were surveyed. Measures include attitudes and beliefs about the Guardian Model as well as measures of knowledge retention and effectiveness of Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) elements in BLEA training. The ongoing longitudinal study of the effects and further development of guardian-focused training in law enforcement are discussed.

### *The Nature and Extent of the Public's Use of Community Police Offices*

Amanda McCormick, University of the Fraser Valley

Irwin M. Cohen, University of the Fraser Valley

Over the past two decades, many police agencies in Canada and the United States have established community police offices as a way of being more accessible and accountable to the public. These offices are typically staffed by a mix of police personnel and municipal employees and provide the public with an easy way to connect with their local police. In addition, there are a number of community-based programs, initiatives, and services offered out of these offices, such as crime prevention programs, taking non-urgent crime reports, receiving and logging lost property, and conducting criminal record checks. However, there is very little published research on how the public uses these offices. This presentation will review the results of a study conducted with police and city personnel working in community police offices in British Columbia with a focus on the services delivered, a review of the nature, quantity, and distribution of public contacts and recommendations to better facilitate police-public engagement and achieve the objectives of community policing.

### **Panel 40: Racial Profiling**

#### *Considering the Extent to Which Race Affects Post-stop Treatment of Hispanic Drivers in San Diego*

Joshua Chanin, San Diego State University

This paper will examine the extent to which race and ethnicity affect the likelihood that drivers will be searched following a traffic stop. Unlike the majority of the scholarship on the issue, which has focused on the treatment of African American drivers, this research will focus on Hispanics. We use propensity score matching to examine nearly 260,000 stop records collected over two years by San Diego Police Department officers. Our findings suggest that Hispanic drivers are more likely to be searched than are similarly situated White drivers. And despite substantially higher search rates, Hispanics are less likely than similarly situated Whites to be found with contraband.

#### *Police Stops, Visible Minority Status and Public Confidence*

Tara A. Hendy, University of Guelph

Previous research has suggested that police officers in Canada engage in discriminatory practices such as racial profiling. Consequently, when police officers contradict their role to serve and protect, they risk jeopardizing the legitimacy of the organization. Drawing on the 2009 General Social Survey on Victimization, this paper examines the relationship between visible minority status and confidence in the police. This analysis evaluates the interaction between visible minority status and police contact. The results suggest that visible minorities are more likely to be stopped by the police and to report lower levels of confidence in the police. This paper concludes by addressing the implications of these results - suggesting that the negative relationship between

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visible minorities and police officers is the consequence of a continuous struggle for police officers to understand their investigatory powers in relation to individual procedural rights.

*The Usual Suspects? Racial Profiling, Women and Interlocking Oppression:  
The Canadian Experience*

Andrea S. Anderson, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University

Has the dominant paradigm of profiling which places young men of colour at the centre of its analysis harmed women? Do gendered and racial stereotypes render some women more vulnerable to police misconduct? Women of colour who have spoken on behalf of their male family and community members are often at the forefront of the debate surrounding police violence. These same women also have their own experiences as targets and victims of racial profiling; experiences that have largely gone unnoticed. From the public outcries over the videotaped arrest of Illinois' Sandra Bland to Ottawa's Stacy Bonds, there has been greater recognition that the discourse on racial profiling has failed to advance an intersectional approach in its analysis. As a result, the issue of police misconduct against women of colour is an under-studied and under-litigated area. This project contributes to the literature by exclusively exploring a women centered perspective on the implications of race and gender in crime and punishment in Canada.

### **Panel 41: Analyzing the Effects of Treatment Programs and Restorative Justice**

*Evaluating the Facilitation Process of Moral Reconciliation Therapy in the  
Western District of Washington*

Raymond E. Cowles, U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services

Caitlin Healing, U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services

Jacqueline B. Helfgott, Seattle University

Elaine Gunnison, Seattle University

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) has been utilized by corrections agencies, both inside and outside prisons, for several decades to enhance cognitive-behavioral functions for offenders. While many empirical investigations into MRT have been conducted indicating its effectiveness, many jurisdictions have yet to investigate its merits for their program participants. The purpose of this paper is to report results from a process evaluation of the use of Moral Reconciliation Therapy in United States Probation and Pretrial Services in the Western District of Washington (USPPS WAWD). MRT has been used by USPPS WAWD since 2001, but to date, the program has not been evaluated. This research investigation will present initial findings of the process evaluation including data from a survey and focus groups conducted with MRT facilitators. The ongoing collection of data on the US Probation and Pretrial Services MRT program and how the MRT evaluation fits within a comprehensive implementation of evidence-based practice will be discussed.

*The Application of Judicial Sanctions and Incentives in an Adult Drug Treatment Court*

Laurie Drapela, Washington State University, Vancouver

Nick McRee, University of Portland

A growing number of studies have established the effectiveness of drug courts in reducing illicit drug use and criminal recidivism. However, more remains to be learned about how drug courts can positively affect client behavior. In this study, we consider the application of structured judicial sanctions and incentives in an adult drug treatment court in Washington State. In the present investigation, we pay close attention not only to how many sanctions and incentives clients receive, but also the timing and sequence in the imposition of each. Results reveal significant differences in the application of sanctions and incentives, and these differences appear to be

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related to the likelihood of successful completion of drug court. The paper concludes with programmatic recommendations and suggestions for future research.

### *The Effect of Treatment Services on Offender Legal Involvement and the Implication for Prolific Offenders*

Katrina Alaniz, California State University, Sacramento  
Tim Croisdale, California State University, Sacramento  
Darryl Plecas, University of the Fraser Valley

The effect of treatment services on offender legal involvement and the implication for prolific offenders. Individuals with mental health issues often enter the criminal justice system and for many their offending patterns can become prolific and result in repeated arrests and sanctions. In 2004, California enacted the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). One of the underlying goals of the Act was to reduce the legal involvement (arrests and incarceration) of individuals with mental health issues. An analysis of the secondary data indicates that arrest and incarceration rates decrease for individuals enrolled in MHSA programs and services. This paper discusses the effect of appropriate treatment and its appropriateness for prolific offenders.

### **Panel 42: Investigating Patterns of Offending**

#### *The Impact of Neighborhood Status on Imprisonment for Firearm Offenses*

Joshua H. Williams, University of Missouri - St. Louis  
Richard Rosenfeld, University of Missouri - St. Louis

Burgeoning research on criminal case processing has revealed persistent effects of the race and ethnicity of defendants on case outcomes up to and including imprisonment. But prior studies have devoted relatively little attention to how the characteristics of the communities in which crimes are committed affect imprisonment and antecedent legal outcomes such as bail amount and pretrial detention. Guided by the group threat and focal concerns perspectives, the current study examines the impact of community racial and socioeconomic composition on the likelihood that African-American male defendants are sentenced to prison for firearm offenses in a large Midwestern city. We find that defendants arrested in neighborhoods with higher proportions of non-poor residents received higher bail and, in turn, spent more time in jail and were more likely to be sentenced to prison than those arrested in lower status neighborhoods. We find no significant effect of neighborhood racial composition on bail, pretrial confinement, or imprisonment. Future research implications are discussed.

#### *An Empirical Investigation of PROS: New Brunswick's Prolific Offenders Database*

Dale Ballucci, University of Western Ontario  
Michael Haan, University of Western Ontario

Prolific offending, as both a concept and area of criminological inquiry, can be linked back to 1972, when Wolfgang, Figlio, and Sellin discovered that over 50% of crimes in the Philadelphia region were committed by habitual offenders. This discovery quickly led many police forces to direct their efforts toward disrupting the behaviour of the small but extremely active and distinct group of habitual, or prolific, offenders. In this presentation we use results from administrative data in New Brunswick, Canada, to identify several of the determinants of being a prolific offender. Upon presenting results, we discuss both the implications of our findings and provide lessons for prolific offender programs in other jurisdictions.

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### *Modeling the Relationship Between Pretrial Detention and Future New Criminal Activity*

Ryan Cotter, Director of Research, Maricopa County/ASU

This study examined the relationship between length of pretrial detention and future new criminal activity among individuals identified as low risk. A quasi-experimental research design was used to explore the relationship between length of pretrial detention and likelihood of new criminal activity. The sample cohort included all individuals classified as low risk and released from Maricopa County jail in calendar year 2014. Propensity score matching was used to identify a balanced matched sample and logistic regression was used to model the relationship between length of pretrial detention and new criminal activity within 365 days. The study found that individuals detained for one-to-three days had similar recidivism outcomes. Individuals detained four-or-more days had significant increases in the likelihood of new criminal activity as compared to similar individuals detained three days or less.

### **Panel 43: Analyzing Best (and Worst) Practices in Jails and Prisons**

#### *Deaths in Custody: A Comparative Analysis*

David MacAlister, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Farzana Kara, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Deaths in custody have attracted much attention in recent years both in Canada and internationally. The present research examined all in-custody deaths in the province of Ontario over a fourteen-year period. Deaths that occurred in federal penitentiaries, provincial jails, and police cells were all included in this study. Using data obtained from the Chief Coroner of Ontario, a retrospective analysis of all in-custody deaths between 1992 and 2006 was conducted. Findings reveal some important differences in the manner and cause of death between the two custodial types. Limitations and directions for future research are also discussed.

#### *Jail and Prison Negligence - Paying the Price*

Joel Goodman, WSC Life Member and Bureau of Prisons Retiree

This will be an update on my article published on 1/20/15:

<http://www.correctionsone.com/corrections/articles/8154910-Jail-and-prison-negligence-Paying-the-price/>. This continues to be a critical topic and many lawsuits continue to be filed which costs taxpayers millions.

#### *Prison Visitation, Parent-Child Relationship Quality, and Child Behavioral Changes*

Danielle Haverkate, Arizona State University

While incarceration can be detrimental for the inmate, the children of prisoners can suffer from behavioral issues, poor school performance, and a higher risk for crime and delinquency across the life-course. Separation from one's family is part of what makes incarceration a punishment, but what can be done to ensure that this punishment has the least harmful effect on children? Prison visitation presents an intriguing opportunity to lessen the potential harms of parental incarceration. Using data from the Arizona Prison Visitation Project, the current study focuses on inmates who were parents to minor children and seeks to determine: 1) how different types and different amounts of prison contact (in-person, phone, and mail) may influence the quality of parent-child relationships and 2) whether the change in the parent-child relationship may be correlated with a change in child behavior. More broadly, the current study provides an examination of whether prison visitation can serve to mitigate the potentially harmful effects of separating parents and children through incarceration.

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### *The Impact of Video Visitation on Jail Inmates: Access to Visitation and Institutional Behavior*

Danielle J. Murdoch, Simon Fraser University

Laura L. King, Boise State University

In recent years, correctional institutions began integrating modern technology with their inmate visitation programs. Several facilities now offer programs whereby inmates can visit with their loved ones via a variety of video formats. One such facility, Ada County Jail in Idaho, began implementing remote video visitation in 2010. This paper presents the final results of a program evaluation of the jail's video visitation system with a focus on the extent to which it has affected visitation frequency and access, as well as institutional behavior. The findings point to a number of important policy implications and directions for future research.

### **Panel 44: Sex, Gender, and Crime**

#### *Global Patriarchy and the Criminalization of Abortion: Policing Female Bodies*

Meda Chesney-Lind, University of Hawaii at Manoa

This paper argues for a broader consideration of the issue of abortion—one that stresses the centrality of the denial of reproductive rights in the patriarchal policing of women's bodies and their sexuality. We briefly review international trends regarding abortion politics, and then analyze closely women's access to abortion in two countries: the United States and Bangladesh. Representing two very different contexts of the developed and the developing world respectively, we contend that abortion services are being constrained by misogynistic politics which deny women control over their bodies. Finally, the paper reviews recent international efforts to establish abortion rights as part of a broader landscape of human rights. Notably, while there are some efforts in the global north to recriminalize both contraception and abortion, these practices have been characterized by a recent United Nation's report, as the deliberate denial of medically available and necessary services and hence a form of "torture."

#### *It's a Problem of Culture (For Them):*

#### *Media Framing of Violence Against Women in Islamic Societies*

Nicholas J. Chagnon, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Feminist critics have pointed out that along with claims that terrorism posed a threat to US security, the George W. Bush administration justified the imperialism of the War on Terror by highlighting the patriarchal violence and oppression suffered by women in Islamic societies such as Afghanistan. This study examines how the New York Times supplied a corollary to the Bush administration's claims by providing coverage of violence against women that inculpated Islamic culture. Specifically, the analysis provided here shows that the use of a cultural problem frame increased in coverage after 2001. Furthermore, increasing usage of this frame in coverage dedicated to Islamic societies was accompanied by a decrease in the use of a cultural frame in coverage of violence against women inside the US. In light of these trends, the wider implications for the social construction of violence against women are considered.

#### *"What About Equality?": Women's Experiences in the Stó:lō Community*

Aaren A. Ivers, Simon Fraser University

As Canada embarks on a mission of reconciliation with its First Peoples, understanding the impacts of Canada's policies regarding First Nations peoples becomes increasingly important. Although significant attention has been paid of late to the collective impact of the residential school system, much less has been paid to the "little murders" created by the Indian Act in the course of day-to-day existence. This presentation will report the results of oral histories of two Stó:lō women—one Stó:lō by birth, and the other Stó:lō and thereby "Indian" by marriage. Their

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stories are particularly poignant in their comparison of life on the reserve relative to those who lived in the modern settler community across the street. The overarching theme within each history was inequality manifested in poverty, patriarchy, marginalized children largely ignored by the government, and inadequate individual rights. These themes intertwined and culminated in the participants' interpretations of their personal identities, including how they perceived themselves and how others perceived them.

### *The Infertiles: Exploring the Deviant Identity of Childless Women*

Anastasia Tosouni, Sonoma State University

Using a social interactionist approach, this paper explores female infertility as social deviance. Women who depart from the particular gender expectations of reproduction due to their difficulty or inability to achieve and/or maintain a natural pregnancy, violate social norms and are therefore considered deviant. Through participant observation of a virtual infertility support community, this study examines the moral career of the "Infertiles", as they attempt to adjust to their deviant social identity, respond to the infertility stigma, and interact with the "Fertiles" in the outside world.

### **Panel 45: Tough on Crime? New Approaches to Crime, Policing, and Community Engagement**

#### *A Collaborative Mixed Method Approach to Examining Police-Community Engagement*

Brooke Bray, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Chase Yap, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Jacqueline B. Helfgott, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Jennifer Burbridge, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Jessica Chandler, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Joseph Singer, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

Shannon Ro, Seattle University Department of Criminal Justice

This paper reports the research methodology, ongoing data collection, and experience of research analysts involved in evaluation of the Seattle Police Department's Micro-Community Policing Plans designed to bring together community engagement, crime data, and police services at the micro-community level. Seattle University Criminal Justice is conducting a two-year evaluation of the MCPP including collection of quantitative and qualitative data and development of the Seattle Public Safety Survey administered in 2015 and 2016. Five Seattle University graduate student and one undergraduate student research analysts work on the project in the dual role of participant observer tasked with responsibilities for the implementation and evaluation of the MCPP. Each graduate RA is assigned to one of five Seattle police precincts with the undergraduate RA assisting in all precincts. The experience of the RAs, the mixed-method collaborative evaluation approach and implications for the Seattle Police Department and police-community relations in Seattle are discussed.

#### *Investing in Social Control: White Racial Attitudes and Support For Spending on Law Enforcement*

R.C. Morris, Dixie State University

Ryan J. LeCount, Hamline University

How do white racial attitudes shape support for law enforcement? A well-established body of research has demonstrated a link between white racial attitudes and support for punitive criminal justice policy. Such attitudes have also been linked to support for police use of force. Aside from these specific policies and practices, however, has the institution of law enforcement itself become racialized? The present study seeks to answer this question by examining the role of a range of racial attitudes in shaping support for increased spending on law enforcement in a nationally representative sample (GSS 1984-2014) of white respondents. Findings indicate that, net of a host

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of other factors, racial resentment and negative racial affect predict support for increased spending on law enforcement. Findings also indicate that these associations strengthened between 2012 and 2014, suggesting that recent high-profile shootings and the subsequent mobilization of racial justice movements like Black Lives Matter may have further racialized support for law enforcement.

### *Safety Audit 2016: Annual Report*

Alexandra S. Dibnah, Simon Fraser University

Every year since 2006, the Downtown Surrey Business Improvement Association (DSBIA), a non-profit located in Surrey, BC, has carried out an annual Safety Audit of businesses within its area. This study is aimed at tracking the perceptions of safety of ground-level businesses within Whalley. 205 businesses were either interviewed in person, or completed the survey independently. The study blends a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods. Overall, more businesses than ever reported feeling less safe (29%). The most commonly reported crime was theft (47.8%), followed by vandalism and graffiti (37.6%). Respondents' top four concerns were drug users (73.7%), theft (62.9%), drug dealing (59.5%), and discarded needles (58.5%). Respondents' suggestions for improvement were also collected, and these were used to suggest future projects for the Downtown Surrey BIA, City of Surrey, Surrey RCMP, and other community stakeholders. The results speak to the necessity of community policing and collaborative partnerships in addressing the public's fear of crime and disorder.

### **Panel 46: Analyzing Criminal Justice Practice, Procedure, and Perceptions**

#### *Police Induced False Confessions in the United States and the United Kingdom*

Amy L. McKelvey, UC Hastings

The purpose of this paper is to analyze how police interrogation techniques influence false confessions. False confessions have been linked to nearly twenty-five percent of DNA exoneree wrongful conviction cases in the United States. Despite the staggering number of false confessions, the United States has yet to alter its policies. In contrast, the United Kingdom in response to a string of wrongful convictions introduced the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE). Since the introduction of PACE, it has been argued that the United Kingdom has seen a decline in false confessions. This paper uses the Brendan Dassey case to highlight how easy it is to elicit a false confession under the American model. This paper then looks at the United Kingdom's model for potential policy reforms.

#### *Rapport and witness interviewing: A survey of Central California law enforcement*

Jenna Kieckhafer, California State University, Fresno

Law enforcement officers are encouraged to build rapport with witnesses in most investigative interviewing guidelines (e.g., Cognitive Interview, NIJ Guidelines), however little is known about what is actually done in the field. Recent research surveyed police officers in Pennsylvania regarding their definition of rapport and how they build it with both witnesses and suspects (Vallano et al., 2015). The purpose of the current study was both to assess whether results remain consistent with a different sample of law enforcement officers, and also to delve deeper into rapport with cooperative witnesses specifically. Preliminary results indicate that like the previous study, central California officers also mostly define rapport as a positive relationship and a sizable majority stating it's the relationship that can be either positive or negative. Officers indicated that they spend about six minutes on average building rapport with a witness, that they usually build rapport in every witness interview, and that rapport is very instrumental to the success of the interview.

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### *Judicial Perceptions of Defendants with Mental Illness in Colorado: An Exploratory Factor Analysis*

Alan R. Thompson, University of Southern Mississippi

Brian Iannacchione, University of Northern Colorado

Mary K. Evans, University of Northern Colorado

Estimates suggest the criminal justice system incarcerates in excess of 1.5 million people. In addition, between 250,000 to 500,000 of these individuals have varying degrees of mental illness. This exploratory study uses previously validated measures to assess the beliefs, perceptions, and attitudes regarding defendants with mental illness. The target population for the survey includes judges, prosecutors, and public defenders within the state's 22 districts. This particular group is of interest because of their significant role in the process of adjudication, as well as determining risk, methods of treatment, potential intermediate sanctions, and confinement. Descriptive statistics will be presented as well as exploratory factor analysis. Finally, policy implications will be discussed

### *Examining the “Containment Model” in Policy and Practice:*

#### *Probation Supervision of Individuals for Sex Offenses in California Counties*

Edith Kinney, San José State University

California's sex offender laws mandate a “containment” approach to the supervision and treatment of individuals on parole and probation for sex offenses. The “Containment Model” links probation supervision with sex offender-specific treatment providers and polygraph examiners to collaboratively “contain” the risk of sexual recidivism. This paper examines findings from a statewide survey of probation departments in 58 counties, providing a snapshot of the number of individuals supervised by county probation for sex offenses in 2016 and the different forms of supervision to which they are subject. Despite support for a collaborative “containment” approach to the supervision and “management” of sex offenders, interviews with probation officers, treatment providers, and legal advocates reflect the uneven implementation of the “containment model” across the state. The paper examines some of the successes and challenges of this process, identifying how California's sex offender laws can foster unintended consequences that inhibit the supervision of sex offenders, their access to treatment, and their successful re-entry into the community.

### **Panel 47: Teaching and Research in the Field of Criminal Justice**

#### *Talking to the Left: Introducing Mindfulness Into Criminal Procedure Pedagogy*

Hadar Aviram, UC Hastings College of the Law

Teaching criminal procedure in an era of a severe collapse of trust between police departments and the communities they serve, especially to a progressive/radical student population, is a fascinating experience that can lead to frustration and anger. Students who are exposed to media reports of police violence feel despair and nihilism about the material, which hinders their willingness to engage with it in class. This paper examines the two main existing approaches to the material: doctrinal and realist, and offers their advantages and drawbacks. It then introduces a third approach--mindfulness--and examines its contributions to understanding the material, learning to live with disagreement, improving lawyerly skills, and improving personal satisfaction and calm beyond the classroom.

## ABSTRACTS

*Chatting about Crime and Criminal Justice:  
Examining the Quality of Asynchronous Online Discussions*

Aynsley Pescitelli, Simon Fraser University  
Sheri Fabian, Simon Fraser University

In this study we examine the pedagogical value of student-led asynchronous online discussions used in a first-year Introduction to the Criminal Justice System course offered in both distance education and blended-learning formats. In 2013, students were invited to complete an online survey regarding student perceptions of the delivery of this course. Analysis of survey data indicated that not all students enjoyed participating in the online presentations and discussions. This intrigued us, because as a whole we believed the online discussions were of considerably higher quality than those we had experienced in traditional first-year tutorials. Despite the fact that students did not universally agree, our research findings support the value of well-designed and moderated asynchronous discussions in an online educational setting. The online discussion posts were often well-edited, thoughtful, engaging, and evidenced critical thinking. We also address study-specific implications as well as advantages for English Additional Language students and the use of online tutorial technology.

*Criminology and Criminal Justice Journals' Special Issues: Current and Future Directions*

Chivon Fitch, Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Bitna Kim, Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Alida V. Merlo, Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Hyeonna Bak, Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Olivia M. Mathews, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Little is known about the various topical areas that have appeared in special issues of criminology and criminal justice journals and their frequency. In this study, the authors review the journals listed in the category of Criminology and Penology in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and investigate whether and how often special issues have been initiated, the themes or major topical areas of the special issues, and the titles of the articles included in the special issue. The authors also include the country of affiliation for guest editors and authors. The purpose of the study is to examine trends as evidenced by special issue frequency and the dominant or recurring topical areas. Through this descriptive analysis, the authors assess which areas have been highlighted and which ones might be the focus of future special issues. Conversely, they also are able to determine any topical areas which have been excluded. This content analysis is intended to inform researchers about the critical areas or themes, and the contribution that special issues make to the discipline.

## ABSTRACTS

### *Directors' of Research at Non-Academic Institutions Attitudes Toward the Use of Academic Research*

Richard Tewksbury, University of Louisville

Shawn M. Rolfe, University of Louisville

The primary focus of this study was to determine why academic research is not typically used among non-academic institutions. Previous research has found several issues for the lack of cohesion between these groups such as miscommunication, lack of trust, denial of information, objective feedback, and continued cultivation and maintenance of relationships. Despite these issues, at the core, is that academics nor practitioners fully understand the value of each other's work in solving society's crime problems. That is, academics are engaged in finding answers to social and/or organization issues. Whereas, practitioners are most concerned with developing, implementing, or terminating programs based on their effectiveness and costs. Based on these issues and others, interviews were conducted with Directors' of Research at various non-academic research organizations across the country. The findings, implications, and directions for future research will be discussed.

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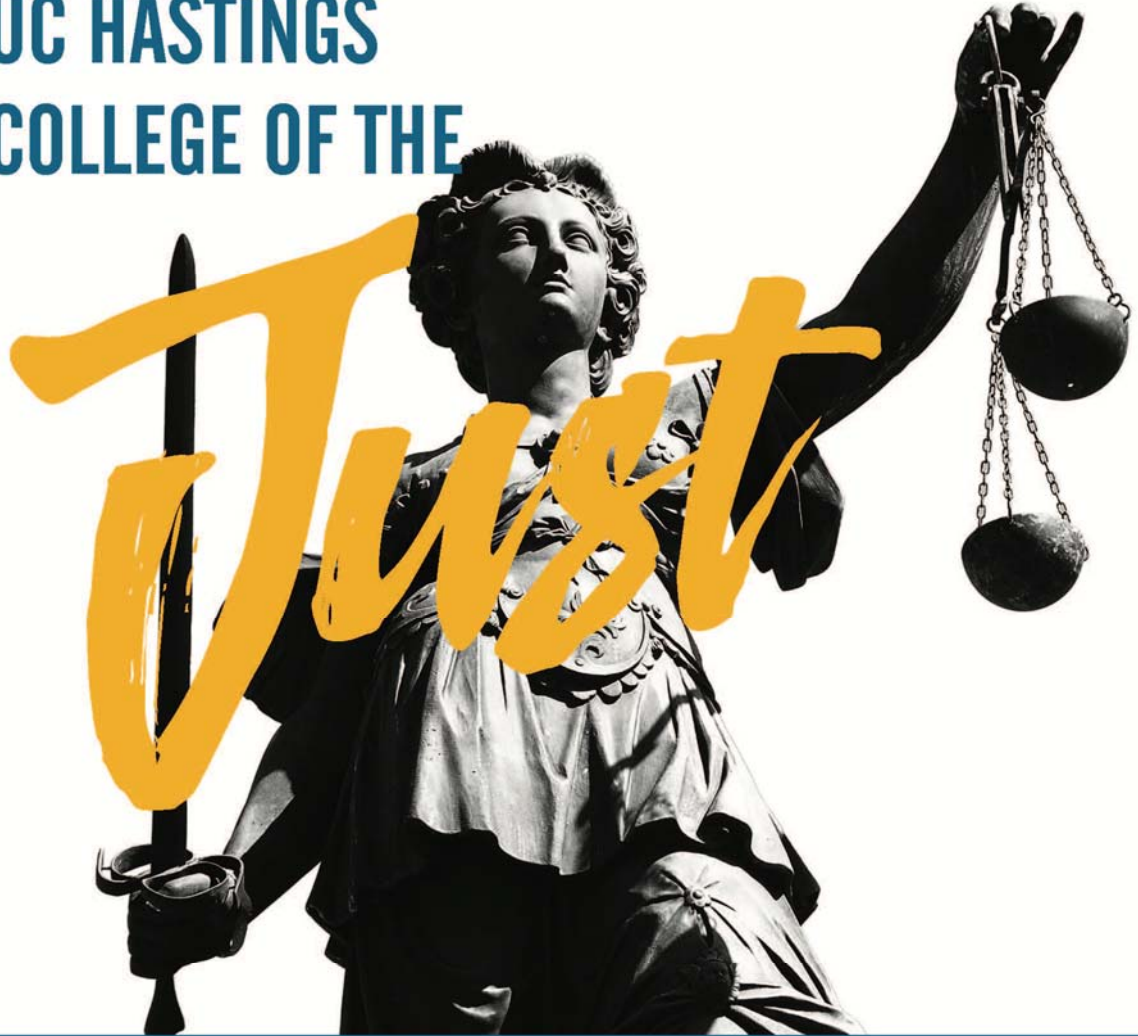
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### Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice Revue canadienne de criminologie et de justice pénale



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#### Top cited articles of all time

(source: *Publish or Perish*)

**Safe Streets for Whom? Homeless Youth, Social Exclusion, and Criminal Victimization** by Stephen Gaetz

**The Risk-Need-Responsivity Model of Assessment and Human Service in Prevention and Corrections: Crime-Prevention Jurisprudence** by D.A. Andrews, Craig Dowden

**Constructing Crime: Media, Crime, and Popular Culture** by Ken Dowler, Thomas Fleming, Stephen L. Muzzatti

**The Hare and the Tortoise: Dangerousness and Sex Offender Policy in the United States and Canada** by Michael Petrunik

**Lifetime Sex Offender Recidivism: A 25-Year Follow-Up Study** by Ron Langevin, Suzanne Curnoe, Paul Fedoroff, Renee Bennett, Mara Langevin, Cheryl Peever, Rick Pettica, Shameen Sandhu

#### Hot topics in recent *Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice* articles

**Human Rights and Federal Corrections: A Commentary on a Decade of Tough on Crime Policies in Canada** by Ivan Zinger  
<http://bit.ly/cjccjzinger>

**Public Opinion towards Cannabis Control in Ontario: Strong but Diversified Support for Reforming Control of Both Use and Supply** by Benedikt Fischer, Anca R. Ialomiteanu, Cayley Russell, Jürgen Rehm, Robert E. Mann  
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