Midwestern Criminal Justice Association 45th Annual Meeting



Keeping it Local: Exploring Criminal Justice Issues in the Midwestern Context

Thursday, September 22, 2022 – Friday, September 23, 2022

Hilton Garden Inn Chicago, Downtown/Magnificent Mile

Chicago, Illinois

www.mcja.org

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

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Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

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Dear Colleagues:

Welcome to Chicago for the 45th annual meeting of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association (MCJA). This year's program theme is "Keeping it Local: Exploring Criminal Justice Issues in the Midwestern Context". I am excited for attendees to learn about the important work being done on criminal justice pedagogy and policy issues across the Midwest.

I want to highlight a few events. This year's keynote address, "Targeted Violence Prevention: Prospects and Problems", will be delivered by Dr. Chris Melde (Michigan State University) at 4:30 PM on Thursday, September $22^{\rm nd}$. The keynote address will be followed by a Poster Session (5:45 – 6:45 PM) and Welcome Reception (6:00 – 8:00 PM). The executive board hopes that attendees will enjoy some light hors d'oeuvres and drinks while taking in the great work being presented in the posters. On Friday, September $23^{\rm rd}$, the executive board invites attendees to attend our General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony from 4:00 to 5:00 PM, and, of course, stay from 5:30 to 7:30 PM for hors d'oeuvres and drinks during the Presidential reception.

Locally in Chicago, pandemic restrictions have been lifted so MCJA will not implement any Covid-19 precautions. However, we ask that attendees respect each other's personal decisions on what precautions are best for them, including the decision to wear a facial covering.

I would be remiss not to thank our colleagues who helped steer MCJA towards another successful annual meeting. Breanne Pleggenkuhle continued to offer her wisdom to the MCJA executive board as well as manage MCJA's website. Immediate Past President Matthew Matusiak's attention to detail was always appreciated during key MCJA decisions. MCJA Second Vice President David White continued MCJA's strong fundraising efforts and kept the organization on solid financial footing. Maribeth Rezey, Michael Vecchio, and William Watkins served on the MCJA awards committee and had the difficult task of deciding this year's awards winners. Andrew (AJ) Myer (Treasurer) and Matthew Richie (Secretary) helped keep MCJA operating smoothly. Melissa Burek and the Bowling Green State University team once again volunteered to lead the registration table – a monumental task. George Burruss (editor) along with co-editors Matthew Giblin, Jen Peck, and Joseph Schafer provided leadership to MCJA's official journal, *Journal of Crime and Justice*, and ensured the journal remained a key outlet in the field. Finally, the executive board is grateful for the Presidential leadership of Dena Carson. Outside of all the normal Presidential duties, Dr. Carson led the procurement of new projectors for use during future MCJA annual meetings. This important contribution will be to the benefit of MCJA members for years to come. Again, many thanks to you all!

As always, the executive board remains at the service of the membership and is always open to feedback and advice. I encourage all conference attendees to learn more about MCJA at this year's business meeting and consider serving MCJA in the future.

I hope you enjoy the meeting!

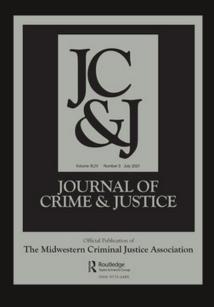
Cory P. Haberman, Ph.D.

First Vice President and Program Chair, MCJA

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JOURNAL OF CRIME & JUSTICE



Editor in Chief: George W. Burruss Assistant Managing Editor: Ariana Watkins Deputy Editors: Matthew Giblin, Jen Peck, and Joseph Schafer

Follow the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association on Twitter for all the latest news and updates:

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Published by the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

Impact Factor 2021: 1.292

CiteScore 2021: 2.5

The Journal of Crime & Justice, the official journal of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, aims to reflect the current concerns and latest research of Criminology and Criminal Justice scholars and advance discussion of these issues.

Empirical quantitative and qualitative articles that address issues in criminology, criminal justice, and related social issues are welcome. Special topics issues are also considered.







ACJS 60th Annual Meeting Sessions, Events, and Networking!

We invite you to join us for the 60^{th} ACJS Annual Meeting in National Harbor, MD, March 14 - 18, 2023. The theme for the annual meeting is 60 Years of ACJS: Critical Connections between Civil Rights, Crime, and Social Justice.

Along with 300+ educational sessions, the annual meeting has tours, workshops, and special events like Trivia Game Night, Breaking Bread: Cooking Class with Chef Chad Houser, the President's Reception, and more! Attendees will have ample time to learn, network, and have some fun.

SAVE on the conference rate by registering before the cutoff date, **February 6**. Please don't wait until the last minute! Go to https://www.acjs.org/page/AnnualReg2023 to learn more.

Exhibitor Information - https://www.acjs.org/page/ExhibitsACJSAnnual2023
Sponsorship Opportunities - https://www.acjs.org/page/AnnualSponsor2023
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CALL FOR PRESENTATIONS

Your research matters! There is no better place to showcase it than the 60th ACJS Annual Meeting in National Harbor, MD. Be sure to respond to the Call for Presentations on or before the deadline to ensure your abstract submission is included in the review process. Topic Chairs anxiously await your submissions, so please don't wait until the last minute. Hurry, because the deadline is quickly approaching!

To view the topic areas, instructions on submitting your abstract, and other details, visit https://www.acjs.org/page/2023CallforPresentations.

Submission Deadline preferred: September 30, 2022

Final Deadline: October 10, 2022

Remember: Register as soon as possible to get the best price on the meeting registration fee and to secure your spot at this highly anticipated event. For an Overview of the meeting and registration details visit:

https://www.acjs.org/page/2023AnnualMeeting. Scroll down the page to view information on workshops and other special events.

Interested in Exhibiting during the 60th ACJS Annual Meeting? Find out how you can become an Exhibitor and invest with your target audience by visiting the Exhibits page - https://www.acjs.org/page/ExhibitsACJSAnnual2023.

Sponsorship Opportunities - https://www.acjs.org/page/AnnualSponsor2023
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SAVE with Advance Registration!!! Deadline: Monday, February 6, 2023. To Register, visit https://www.acjs.org/page/AnnualReg2023.

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

Keeping it Local: Exploring Criminal Justice Issues in the Midwestern Context

2022 Annual Meeting

Thursday, September 22nd – Friday, September 23rd Hilton Garden Inn Chicago, Downtown/Magnificent Mile

Schedule at a Glance

Thursday, September 22nd			
08:00 - 05:00			
08:00 - 10:30	Welcome Coffee & Breakfast		
10:30 - 11:45	Panels		
11:45 - 01:15	Lunch Break		
01:15 - 02:30	Panels		
02:30 - 02:45	Break		
02:45 - 04:00	Panels & Executive Board Meeting		
04:00 - 04:30			
04:30 - 05:30	Keynote: Professor Chris Melde		
05:30 - 05:45	Break		
05:45 - 06:45	Poster Session		
06:00 - 08:00	Welcome Reception		
Friday, September 23 rd			
08:00 - 05:00	Registration		
10:15 - 11:30	Panels		
11:30 - 01:00	Lunch Sponsored by MCJA		
01:00 - 02:15	Panels		
02:15 - 02:30	Break		
02:30 - 03:45	Panels		
03:45 - 04:00	Break		
04:00 - 05:00	General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony		
05:00 - 05:30	Break		
05:30 - 07:30	Presidential Reception		

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association 45th Annual Meeting

A Note for Panel Chairs

All panels chairs are responsible for providing (or making sure a panelist has) a laptop for the presentations. Projectors are provided and must remain in the presentation rooms. Please be sure to keep presentations and panels to their scheduled times to allow the next group ample time to get set up. Generally, with 4 presenters each presenter would get 15 minutes with 15 remaining minutes used for questions; with three presenters each would be allotted 20 minutes with 15 minutes remaining for questions. Thank you for your service.



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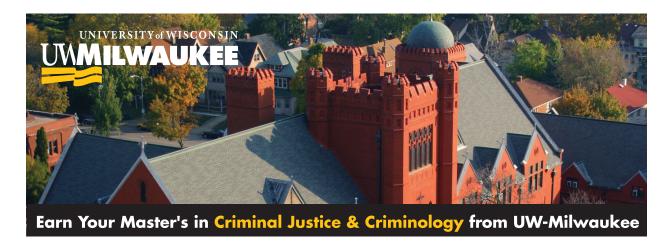
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Students benefit from accessible faculty and are vital contributors to faculty research. Faculty and instructors provide opportunities for research and community connections that help students develop new skills and launch their careers.

depth of experience among the professors and lecturers.
I always felt like there was someone for almost every aspect of the field from whom I could seek assistance.

 Daniela Imig, Alumna and Director of New Initiatives at JusticePoint

66 Studying criminal justice at UWM has allowed me to be competitive in the workforce because the faculty is dedicated to ensuring that you receive the best resources possible.

 Michaela Lawrence, Alumna and Cryptologic Linguist for U.S. Army





Criminal Justice & Criminology Faculty

Danielle Romain Dagenhardt (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Assistant Professor. *Specialties:* Courts and sentencing; prosecutorial discretion; domestic violence; sexual assault; gender and racial disparities.

Tina Freiburger (Indiana University of Pennsylvania), Dean and Professor. *Specialties:* Gender and racial disparities in criminal justice decision-making; juvenile delinquency and court processing; program evaluation; the intersection of the criminal justice system with substance use and behavioral health.

Kimberly D. Hassell (University of Nebraska), Associate Professor. *Specialties:* Data-driven policing strategies; police-community relations; women and policing; race/ethnicity and policing; police organizational behavior; program evaluation.

Rebecca Headley Konkel (Georgia State University), Assistant Professor. *Specialties:* The associations between neighborhood context and offending, victimization, and substance use; the impact of programming on recidivism and desistance from substance use.

Thomas LeBel (University at Albany, SUNY), Chair and Associate Professor. *Specialties:* Prisoner reintegration; desistance from crime; substance use treatment and services for individuals in the criminal justice system; women involved with the criminal justice system.

Theodore S. Lentz (University of Missouri-St. Louis), Assistant Professor. *Specialties:* Gun violence; spatial/social network analysis; social justice; program evaluation; criminal legal system.

Alyssa Sheeran (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Assistant Professor. Specialties: Correlates of jail recidivism; race, gender, and age disparities in the criminal justice system; adult drug treatment courts; veteran's treatment courts.

Stan Stojkovic (Michigan State University), Professor. Philosophy of criminal justice; criminal justice administration; corrections; jails; correctional leadership; prisoner re-entry.

Helen Bader School of Social Welfare

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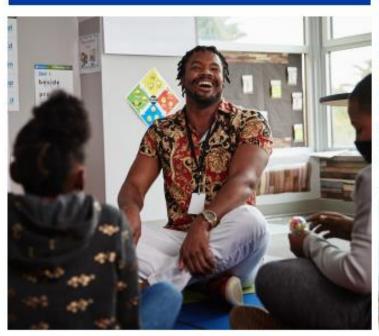
Saint Louis University's School of Social Work provides students an academic experience rooted in research, real-world experience and a focus on humanity.

Founded in 1930, and built upon an unwavering commitment to social justice, the school is a leader in integrating practice and education with faculty members who have made substantial contributions to the profession. Interactive teaching methods integrate community-based practice with classroom activities and discussions.





LEARN MORE: slu.edu/socialwork







Thursday, September 22nd

Welcome Coffee, Breakfast, and Registration

Thursday, September 22, 2022 8:00 am – 10:30 am State Rooms Pre-function Space

PANEL 01

Thursday, September 22, 2022 10:30am – 11:45am Grand Room

Research on Criminal Justice Responses & Decision-Making

CHAIR
Breanne Pleggenkuhle
Southern Illinois University

VIEWS FROM WITHIN: EXPERIENCES OF INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION WITH SERVICES

Breanne Pleggenkuhle Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Monica SummersCalifornia State University, Fresno

Intensive supervision probation (ISP) programs are regaining popularity in the correctional landscape. Intended to provide greater supervision and access to rehabilitative programs, most research focuses on recidivism outcomes. The current study relies on qualitative methodology to examine the broader experiences of those under ISP, emphasizing perceived benefits and challenges related to supervision. Participants completed surveys and open-ended responses which established themes of accountability and structure, but also challenges related to time demands and blanket supervision policies. Overall, while the experiences were primarily supportive of this type of supervision, some adaptations in terms of implementation may be considered.

ARE THERE RACIAL DISPARITIES IN PRETRIAL DIVERSION? PRELIMINARY FINDINGS FROM A MIDWESTERN PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

Zachary Loftus *IUPUI*

Eric Grommon *IUPUI*

Prosecutors exercise a great deal of discretion in their charging decisions and plea negotiations, including offers of pretrial diversion. Pretrial Diversion Programs (PDP) typically offer reduced or dropped charges in exchange for defendants' completion of certain requirements (e.g., a class or community service). Given the discretionary nature of PDP, we examined whether racial disparities existed in offers and acceptances of PDP. In this presentation, we report our initial findings, challenges, and directions for future research on prosecutor-led diversion.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: FROM SOCIAL MOVEMENT TO CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY

Tyeisha Fordham

Indiana University Bloomington

Since the coining of the term 'restorative justice,' the topic has enthralled researchers, policymakers, educators, and criminal justice actors. It has been incorporated across the globe by police officers and political advocates alike to promote cooperative processes and reduce retributive approaches to crime and deviance. Additionally, studies report increases in participant satisfaction and feelings of reconciliation post-involvement with restorative programs. Nevertheless, researchers and practitioners know little about how or why restorative justice practices work. With the aim of furthering empirical testing, this paper traces the history of restorative justice and outlines two hypotheses centering around mediation benefits and harm reduction.

Thursday, September 22, 2022 10:30am – 11:450am Conrad Room

Roundtable: Navigating Graduate School

Moderator Natalie Kroovand Hipple Indiana University

Dena Carson *IUPUI*

Joanna Frazier University of North Florida

Bailey Saldana Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Sara Lucak Bowling Green State University Participants in this roundtable will discuss key issues and strategies related to navigating graduate school at the master's and doctoral levels. Students considering and or already enrolled in graduate school will find this panel informative. Audience participation is encouraged as well.

PANEL 03

Thursday, September 22, 2022 10:30am – 11:45am State Room I

Perceptions of the Police

Chair James Frank University of Cincinnati

PERCEPTIONS OF CHANGES IN POLICING

Thomas Mrozla *University of South Dakota*

Joey O'Daniel University of South Dakota This study examines college student perceptions of attitudes to reform, defund, and abolish the police. To accomplish this, a survey was sent to college students at one university. Our independent variables include confidence in the police, attitudes toward reforms, fear of crime, contact with the police, victimization status, and demographic variables. We also include information from focus groups to accommodate our quantitative findings. Several significant relationships were uncovered. Policy implications and limitations are also discussed.

URBAN YOUTH WHO CONTACT THE POLICE: EXAMINING THE CORRELATES OF REPORTING BEHAVIOR

Y. Gail Hurst
Xavier University

Omeed Ilchi Purdue University Northwest

James Frank University of Cincinnati

Mengyan Dai Old Dominion University Since the advent of community-oriented policing and Tyler's work on procedural justice, academic interest in citizen cooperation with the police has expanded. Most of this research has explored the willingness of citizens to cooperate with the police in some future situation. Using survey data collected from a sample of urban youth who believe they witnessed some criminal or suspicious behavior, we explore the determinants of whether they reported the observed behavior to the police. Our findings are primarily discussed in terms of the influence of youth's race, gender and a number of the tenets of process-based and distributive procedural justice.

IMPLICATIONS OF HOT SPOTS POLICING AND POLICE-RESIDENT FAMILIARITY FOR RESIDENTS' FEAR OF THE POLICE

Rasheed Ibrahim

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Hot spots policing is an effective intervention but leads to intensified police presence and police-citizen interactions which can hamper police-citizen relationships and public perceptions/attitudes toward the police. To contribute to existing literature, this study examines the impacts of the intervention and police-resident familiarity on residents' fear of the police. Using a secondary dataset from a U.S. DOJ/NIJ-funded project, the results show that the intervention has no significant impact on residents' fear of the police. Further, the intervention-familiarity interaction does not significantly moderate the relationship between the intervention and residents' fear of the police. The implications of these findings are discussed.

DETERRING UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICING: PUTTING POLICE PROCEDURAL CASELAW ON TRIAL

Thomas J Martinelli

Institute for Intergovernmental Research This paper addresses the need for law enforcement agencies and academic curriculums to revisit the finer nuances of police training concepts that focus more on preventable lawsuits and the temptations associated with the job that have resulted in disciplinary actions and liability. Every citizen interaction, every middle management decision and every disciplinary action a chief must take, has both legal and ethical ramifications that could be costly in taxpayer dollars if not balanced and carefully evaluated. Caselaw topics such as retaliatory animus, de-escalation measures, qualified immunity and oath-based policing will be addressed.

PANEL 04

Thursday, September 22, 2022 10:30am – 11:45am State Room II

Understanding Justice Policies

Chair David Jones University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

DETHRONING THE QUEEN OF PROOFS: HAS CONFESSION OUTLIVED ITS USEFULNESS?

Isaac Amon

Attorney and Counselor at Law (Former Legislative Director, Missouri Department of Corrections) Procedural due process is fundamental to our criminal justice system. Examination of legal traditions across time and space shows that the power of confession cannot be overstated. From antiquity until today, techniques have been utilized under official color of law to procure the defendant's admission of guilt. This haunting past continues to impact criminal law, policy, and procedure in the investigative and adjudicative process. This article argues that it is perhaps time to end the pre-trial confession, as it is coercive, not fully reliable, and sometimes even false.

THE BATHROOM PUSHBACK: TRANSGENDER COLLEGE STUDENTS

Shauntey James

Penn State Harrisburg

J Colev

University of Buffalo

Transgender students experience pushback when using bathrooms on a college campus. The ultimate question is whether institutions of higher education (IHEs) are denying equal access to transgender students by creating unisex bathrooms alongside the binary system. The problem with these unisex locations harkens back to what the court found in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka (1954): that separate but equal did not ensure equality. This article explores (1) the campus climate for transgender students; (2) evolution of the bathroom laws; (3) the suitability of unisex bathrooms alongside binary bathrooms; and (4) transforming all bathrooms into non-designated locations.

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF 988 FOR MENTAL HEALTH CRISES

Hannah Klein

Lewis University

In July 2022, numerous states, including Illinois, will roll out 988 as a phone number to call if you are having a mental health crisis rather than calling the police at 911. Rather than sending police officers who are not necessarily trained on mental health crises to the scene, calling 988 will send two trained mental health professionals to the scene to assess the situation and assist. This presentation will highlight some of the early successes, struggles, and opportunities from an implementation of this new initiative for a service provider serving Will and Cook County towns.

JUVENILE LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE--AN UPDATE

David Jones

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

It has long been the policy of the American Criminal Justice System that juveniles should be, in some ways at least, treated differently from adults. For instance, the Supreme Court has held that, for various reasons, the sentence of mandatory juvenile life without parole is unconstitutional. However, what this means in practice has varied among jurisdictions. This paper will focus on variations in state appellate decisions over the recent past to determine how this has worked out in practice.

Lunch Break

Thursday, September 22, 2022 11:45am – 1:15pm Local Restaurant List

Thursday, September 22, 2022 1:15pm – 2:30pm Grand Room

Thematic Panel: Telehealth-Clinical Advocacy Project (T-CAP)

CHAIR Jen Pankow Texas Christian University

TELEHEALTH-CLINICAL ADVOCACY PROJECT (T-CAP) OVERVIEW

Jen Pankow

Texas Christian University

The opioid crisis has reached epidemic proportions across America. In response, one Midwestern state has launched a police opioid diversion program (ODP), where individuals voluntarily enter the program and ask for help with substance use treatment without fear of arrest. T-CAP, a 2-year NIDA-funded development and feasibility study, examines the impact of integrating clinical telehealth services within this ODP to augment existing treatment with Motivational Interviewing and service referrals for individuals in need. Discussion will focus on protocol development and feasibility considerations for telehealth in a diversion program and the importance of establishing partnerships with key stakeholders.

DEVELOPING THE T-CAP APP

Wayne E.K. Lehman Texas Christian University

The T-CAP app provides clients with a smart-phone based telehealth system to provide clients access to a clinically qualified coach via messaging and live video chat. This presentation will discuss the development and testing the T-CAP app through story board creation showing each screen in the app (e.g., log-in, messaging, video chat), functional elements describing how users interact with the app, operations performed in each screen, participation reports, and nonfunctional requirements including performance, scalability, capacity, availability, and security. Separate client and counselor versions will be described. Development issues and adaptations will also be discussed.

T-CAP PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Ahrein Bennett

Texas Christian University

The T-CAP telehealth app delivers coaching to individuals who are also currently participating in a police diversion treatment program for opioid and other substance use disorders. During the 12-week intervention designed to augment diversion program services, T-CAP participants receive minimum of seven live telehealth sessions and unlimited messaging with a coach. Preliminary survey results from the Telehealth Usability Questionnaire and App survey data will be presented for a sample subset to demonstrate intervention feasibility by measuring participant receptivity and utilization of the telehealth approach; the primary study aim. Implementation challenges and solutions will be discussed.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

Amanda Wiese

Texas Christian University

T-CAP started within months of the COVID-19 pandemic, requiring significant adaptations to the protocol. Study rollout was delayed at the health department site due to program shutdown. Because of COVID-related protocols, in-person recruiting, consenting and data collection was restricted. Additional obstacles included staff turnover, statewide shutdowns, and travel bans that restricted researcher visits to police diversion programs for more than 12 months. Challenges posed opportunities for innovation and adaptation, highlighting the need for virtual options to implement T-CAP. Further insights are discussed.

Authors on all papers include: Jen Pankow, PhD; Ahrein Bennett, MPH CPH CHES; Wayne E.K. Lehman, PhD; Amanda L. Wiese, PhD; Jarrod D. Nelson, BA; Naga Pavani Garapati, BS; Kevin Knight, PhD

Thursday, September 22, 2022 1:15pm – 2:30pm Conrad Room

Roundtable A Discussion on Mentoring Students

Moderator
Breanne Pleggenkuhle
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Beth Huebner

University of Missouri - St. Louis

Kenneth Novak

University of Missouri: Kansas City Participants in this roundtable will discuss key issues and strategies related to mentoring students at all degree levels. A specific emphasis will be placed on mentoring students through research projects. Students seeking to understand their advisors' perspectives and those who will or are mentoring students will find this panel informative. Audience participation is encouraged as well.

PANEL 07

Thursday, September 22, 2022 1:15pm – 2:30pm State Room I

Thematic Panel: Process and Impact Evaluation of Illinois' Pretrial Fairness Act

CHAIR Christopher Donner Loyola University Chicago

Don Stemen David Olson Christopher Donner Elizabeth Webster Zhandarka Kurti Amanda Ward Loyola University Chicago In January 2021, Illinois enacted the SAFE-T Act. Although the SAFE-T Act is an omnibus bill, the provisions embodied in the Pretrial Fairness Act (PFA) addressing changes to pretrial practices have garnered the most attention. Changes affect law enforcement issuance of citations in lieu of arrest, cash bail procedures, pretrial detention, and pretrial release. Our process and outcome evaluation research project encompasses official, survey, and interview data collection of police, prosecutors, judges, defense attorneys, criminal defendants, and other system-involved personnel. This thematic panel presents an overview of our project, as well as initial results on PFA implementation.

Thursday, September 22, 2022 1:15pm – 2:30pm State Room II

Police Organizations

CHAIR William King Boise State University

FEMALE AND MINORITY REPRESENTATION IN SUPERVISORY ROLES OF U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Matthew Matusiak University of Central Florida

Joanna Frazier University of North Florida The current research explores relationships between law enforcement agencies' organizational structures and practices and the representation of female and minority officers in supervisory positions. Utilizing LEMAS (2016) and ACS (2011¬2015) survey data, we employed OLS and logistic regression models to assess both the proportions of female and minority officers in supervisory positions and differences between agencies that do and do not employ them. Results indicate organizational structures and practices play a limited role in shaping supervisory representation. Female and minority officer promotion, therefore, appears to be shaped by those managing the process rather than the framework it occurs within.

THE STATE OF CRIME ANALYSIS IN THE STATE OF OHIO

Bradley J. O'Guinn *University of Cincinnati*

Cory P. Haberman *University of Cincinnati* This study seeks to understand the current dynamics of crime analysis units in police organizations. Police organizations throughout the State of Ohio were surveyed to assess the prevalence, training, and task scope of crime analysis units. Additionally, organizations were asked to identify the types of technology, software, and data used by crime analysts. This study helps understand the current state of crime analysis in Ohio police organizations and provides guidance for improving crime analysis moving forward.

APPLYING THE MEDICAL TRAINING MODEL TO POLICING: OFFICER PERCEPTIONS OF THE USE OF STANDARDIZED ACTORS IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS TRAINING

Bradley A. Campbell *University of Louisville*

Policing researchers and practitioners have called for training innovations aimed at providing officers with hands-on, scenario-based instruction to improve training effectiveness. In the healthcare field, this challenge is met by coupling lecture-based training and simulated encounters with standardized actors who portray patients that simulate real symptoms and problems. Standardized actor training programs have proven successful for improving medical students' performance in both simulated and real encounters with patients. This presentation will discuss the use of standardized actors in a sexual assault investigations training course. Implementation, outcomes, and officer perceptions of interacting with actors in police training will be discussed.

THE BJS LEAR DATA: A REVIEW, AND CREATING A CENSUS OF LE AGENCIES, CIRCA 2008-2016

William King Boise State University

This paper describes the history and nature of the BJS LEAR (Law Enforcement Agency Registry) file. Specifically, I highlight the limitations and issues users will face with the LEAR data file. Additionally, I provide guidance for those interested in converting LEAR into a census of LE agencies in the US between 2008 and 2016.

Thursday, September 22, 2022 2:45pm – 4:00pm Grand Room

Improving Criminal Justice Responses

CHAIR

Lisa Growette Bostaph Boise State University

AN IN-DEPTH LOOK INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY POLICING STRATEGIES IN TURKEY

Joshua Hardin

Aurora University

This presentation will be based on a literature review of Community Policing strategies and programs utilized by law enforcement in the country of Turkey. The review will begin in the 1970s with a look into the early form of community policing that one agency in Turkey attempted to establish. This will be followed by a look into the community policing strategies and programs that are utilized by Turkey's law enforcement agencies in the modern era. Finally, there will be a review of both Turkish officers' and citizens' attitudes towards these policing methods and how these attitudes could alter program effectiveness.

A CLOSER EXAMINATION OF POLICE AND THEIR RESPONSES TO SAME SEX INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE CASES

Lena Mutchler

Northern Illinois Universitu

Laws concerning cases of intimate partner violence (IPV) have taken a focus on identifying and arresting the aggressor at the scene to protect the victim, but have ultimately failed. Such issue has proven even worse for same-sex couples, with police more likely to arrest both parties at the scene. So what leads to police deciding on dual arrests for same sex IPV cases at higher rates over heterosexual ones? To examine this, relevant cases through police reports from Rockford and Aurora with intensive qualitative analysis will be used to better understand how police respond and act to such cases.

THE CIVILIZING EFFECT AND DETERRENCE SPECTRUM REVISITED: RESULTS OF A NATIONAL STUDY OF BODY-WORN CAMERAS ON FATAL POLICE FORCE

W. M. Koslicki

Ball State University

Dale Willits

Washington State University

Maavan Simckes

Washington State Department of Health Following widely publicized police uses of fatal force, body-worn cameras (BWCs) continue to be seen as a potential accountability tool to reduce police force and citizen fatalities. However, studies are mixed regarding BWCs' efficacy in reducing force, with some scholars proposing that the degree of officer discretion in activating BWCs (the deterrence spectrum), and the amount of awareness citizens have of recording (the civilizing effect) could explain why findings vary across agencies. This study examines a national sample of local law enforcement agencies and uses a comprehensive fatal force dataset created from four opensource datasets to test these hypothesized effects.

"THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN IN THE BLINK OF AN EYE." DV RESPONSE WITHOUT WARRANTLESS ARREST

Lisa Growette Bostaph

Boise State University

Rachel Jeffries

Boise State University

Laura King

Boise State University

Lane Gillespie

Boise State University

In June 2019, the Idaho Supreme Court ruled that warrantless arrests for misdemeanors, including domestic violence, were unconstitutional. This decision ended, without warning, 30 years of practice in policing response to domestic violence. This study examines the initial reactions and subsequent early responses to this momentous decision through the use of structured interviews with policing professionals and victim service providers. This presentation will also include an update of where policing response to DV now stands in the state.

Thursday, September 22, 2022 2:45pm – 4:00pm Conrad Room

Roundtable: The Evolution of the Department Chair

Moderator Michael Seredycz MacEwan University

Michael Meyer University of North Dakota

William Wakefield University of Nebraska at Omaha

Martin Gottschalk University of Wisconsin -Parkside

Scott Sasse University of Nebraska at Omaha This roundtable will explore the evolution of the Department chair position through the lens of various panelists. Discussion topics will include strategic planning, leadership, assessing annual reports, and shared governance.

Executive Board Meeting

Thursday, September 22, 2022 2:45pm – 4:00pm State Room I & II

Attendance restricted to Executive Board members only.

Targeted Violence Prevention: Prospects and Problems

Dr. Chris Melde Michigan State University



Dr. Chris Melde is Director and Professor in the School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University. He is an affiliated faculty member in Global Urban Studies and the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research at Michigan State University, and a research associate at the Michigan Justice Statistics Center. He serves as a subject matter expert with the University of Michigan's National Center for School Safety, focusing on the role of law enforcement in schoolbased delinquency prevention. His primary research interests include street gangs, youth violence, crime prevention, individual and community reactions to crime and victimization risk, and program evaluation. He is currently the principal investigator or co-principal investigator on several funded projects, including a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funded randomized controlled trial of a comprehensive school safety initiative and an NIJ funded city-level mixed methods study on the association between immigration and victimization. Dr. Melde was awarded the 2015 Tory J. Caeti Memorial Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Juvenile Justice section, given in recognition of the contribution of emerging scholars to the field of juvenile justice, for his work on gangs and youth violence prevention.

Poster Session

Thursday, September 22, 2022 5:45pm – 6:45pm State Rooms Pre-function Area

POSTER: TYPOLOGY OF HIGH-FATALITY MASS SHOOTERS

Jessica Benitze

Crime Analytics REU at UNCC

Research has found that mass shootings are becoming more deadly, and high-fatality incidents are increasing (Lankford & Silver, 2020). Using data from both the Violence Project (Peterson & Densley, 2022) and the State Firearm Law Database, 1991-2020 (Seigel, 2022), this research examines the characteristics associated with high-fatality mass shootings. The background characteristics of the offenders, their motivations, and the weaponry used in the events, as well as the locations of these incidents and the gun legislation in effect at the time of the event, will be examined. Policy implications and suggestions for future research will be discussed.

POSTER: OFFICER PERCEPTION ON SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT EVIDENCE: AN OFFICER-BASED SURVEY

Sydney Borba

Boise State University

Lisa Growette Bostaph

Boise State University

Rachel Jeffries

Boise State University

Laura King

Boise State University

Lane Gillespie

Boise State University

The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) identified in 2019 that 34% of sexual violence victims reported their assault to police. With the serious nature of sexual violence crimes, a recommendation is an increase in physical evidence collection. Starting in 2019, the Idaho State Police Forensic Service was contacted to analyze incident reports and investigative material. From the participating policing agencies, professionals were administered a survey that included multiple questions relating to their perspectives of sexual violence cases and investigation components. Various policing individuals answered that physical evidence was necessary for an investigation, with SAKs being one of the most important.

POSTER: TEACHING ETHNOGRAPHY TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDENTS

Rashad Matthews

Chicago State University

Mutlu Koseli

Chicago State University

April Bernard

Chicago State University

Ethnography is the examination of groups, societies, and social orders through exploration and submersion into natural settings. The intersubjective development of an ethnographer is particularly important in the work of criminal justice researchers who must negotiate conventional perspectives of justice and positivist research orientations with the realities of the justice-involved. The purpose of this paper is to discuss teaching methodologies that can be used to promote the intersubjective development of students who study ethnography. This paper emerges from Standpoint Theory by incorporating a Criminal Justice student's perspective and critique of their experience in an Ethnography course. This paper is autoethnographic in nature and uses self-reflection and qualitative analysis to critique the teaching of ethnography to criminal justice students as a means to inform future practice.

POSTER: GENDER DISPARITY AND SENTENCING SEVERITY: THE ROLE OF GENDER IN CRIMINAL SENTENCING

Danielle LaPradd

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale This study examines how social expectations of gender relate to public opinion regarding punishment severity. I conducted an online experimental survey of college students (N=942). Using a 2 x 2 factorial design, I manipulated offender gender and crime type. Respondents as "mock jurors" selected sentence severity (years prison) and willingness to use non-custodial options. I also tested hypotheses related to benevolent sexism and beliefs regarding gender and capacity for violence. Respondents assigned the woman condition did not suggest shorter sentences; however, traditional gender norm beliefs corresponded with more severe sentencing in general. Implications for policy will be discussed.

POSTER: PRESSURING PUSHING DOWN ON ME: FINDING AN INTERNSHIP PLACEMENT

Kavla Hauser

Bowling Green State University

Hannah Snoke

Bowling Green State University

Kevin Spade

Bowling Green State University

Kaitlin McClintick

Bowling Green State University

Catherine Pape

Bowling Green State University

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Many disciplines require students to complete an internship or co-op as part of their degree. Research is limited on how the process of obtaining an internship from application to selection affects students, especially if they are responsible for securing their own placement. The purpose of this research was to explore how stressful the process of obtaining an internship is for criminal justice students at one Midwestern university by analyzing results from focus groups and survey data. Summary findings show students have many concerns regarding time management in obtaining an internship and would like more guided assistance in the internship process.

POSTER: REQUIRED INTERNSHIPS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEGREE ATTAINMENT: NOW I'M STRESSED OUT

Karlee Augustus

Bowling Green State University

Madeline Loso

Bowling Green State University

Jonathan Ralston

Bowling Green State University

Joshua Lawless

Bowling Green State University

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Catherine Pape

Bowling Green State University

The requirement of an internship in a degree program is an ideal way to ensure that a student has on-the-job experience before they enter the field after graduation. Completing this mandatory internship while maintaining a part-time job and keeping up with coursework can be linked to increases in student stress, which has been reported to be at an all-time high across the nation. This study explores the relationship between student stress and participating in an internship program at one Midwestern university by utilizing a mixed methods approach of focus groups and surveys.

POSTER: THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SDG GOALS IN RELATION TO CRIME TRENDS

Kass Gonzalez

Northern Illinois University

This research involves the assessment of multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), within major US metropolitan areas; which are then overlapped with crime statistics to indicate strong and weak associations amongst criminal activity and localized goal attainment. From this research, clarity on how major metropolitan regions manage environmental and societal wellbeing may then lend further insight onto more impactful initiatives. The expectation is to find connections between sustainability and crime reduction techniques that mutually benefit from each other's presence.

POSTER: THE IMPACT OF MASS SHOOTINGS ON THE STOCK MARKET

Lauren Jaeger

University of Cincinnati

Matthew Lehman

Western Carolina University

Megan Rivera

Eastern Michigan University

Michael Turner

University of North Carolina at Charlotte According to the Gun Violence Archive, mass shootings occur when four or more individuals are shot (injured or killed) in a single incident, at the same general time and location, not including the shooter. Existing research on mass shootings has largely focused on their impact on gun sales, gun control, mental health, and various socioeconomic conditions. Fewer studies have been conducted analyzing the economic impact of mass shootings; particularly in relation to the stock market. In this project, we investigated the trend in stock values of several publicly traded companies following notable high fatality mass shootings.

POSTER: POLICE CRIME COMMITTED IN TANDEM: AN EXPLORATION OF THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF OFFENSES COMMITTED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 2005-2017

Jonathan R. Kutz

Bowling Green State University

Chloe A. Wentzlof

Bowling Green State University

Philip M. Stinson

Bowling Green State University

In this study an investigation is made into the combination of different officer-committed crimes and how these offenses pair with one another. Data from the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database (2022) are used to explore criminal arrest cases spanning from 2005-2017. This comparison is the pilot study of the interconnectedness of different crimes committed by law enforcement officers. As such only a few will be used in the present study, namely DUI, simple assault, and other common offenses. The following data describe how certain offenses appear to be committed in tandem versus alone

POSTER: DRIVING WHILE FEMALE: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY EXAMINING LAW ENFORCEMENT'S ABUSE OF POWER AGAINST FEMALE DRIVERS, 2005-2017

Alexa J. Sir Louis

Bowling Green State University

Chloe A. Wentzlof

Bowling Green State University

Philip M. Stinson

Bowling Green State University

The purpose of this study is to analyze instances where police officers stopped female drivers for alleged traffic violations and abused the power and authority of their position to take advantage of females who may have been vulnerable. Using Stinson's (2022) dataset for police crime across the United States for years 2005-2017, data have been collected to depict the specific circumstances of these crimes against women. This project presents data on characteristics of arrested officers, female victims, criminal case dispositions, and final adverse employment outcomes. A qualitative content analysis describes the recurring details of these cases.

POSTER: POLICE OFFICERS ARRESTED FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE, 2005-2017

Leah M. Joliffe

Bowling Green State University

Chloe A. Wentzlof

Bowling Green State University

Philip M. Stinson

Bowling Green State University

The purpose of this updated study is to inform the public about police officers who have been arrested for driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Previous projects by the Police Integrity Research Group at Bowling Green State University have examined officers arrested for DUI offenses in years 2005-2014. The data from this study uphold the original findings and explore additional variables of interest. This poster describes the incidents of law enforcement officers arrested for DUI offenses in years 2005-2017, including the demographics, criminal case dispositions, and final adverse employment outcomes.

POSTER: EXAMINING FATAL AND NON-FATAL GUN VIOLENCE IN KANSAS CITY

Alejandro Cervantes

University of Missouri: Kansas City

Kenneth Novak

University of Missouri: Kansas City Violence, particularly gun-related violence, has increased in the United States in recent years. While there has been considerable focus on gun-related homicides, non-fatal shootings have garnered less attention. There are important theoretical and policies toward understanding the differences and similarities between fatal and non-fatal shootings. However, the scientific research here is underdeveloped. This presentation seeks to contribute to this line of inquiry and provides an analysis of fatal and non-fatal shooting victims within Kansas City from 2015-2020 while comparing and contrasting both crimes.

POSTER: DISABLED, HOMOSEXUAL, OR NONBINARY: ARE YOU A MORE LIKELY TARGET FOR BULLYING IN SCHOOL?

Steve Nelson

Loras College

Valerie Bell

Loras College

Bullying in school is a common issue in society. Victims of bullying may be chosen by the bully for several reasons, including they look or act differently than their peers, they are a social outcast, or because they may be of a different minority group compared to the bully. Some victims of bullying may have multiple factors that have led bullies to choose them as victims. Other bullies may target multiple groups of victims without awareness of why they are bullying those individuals. This research examines the relationship between socioeconomic status, disability, gender identity, sex, race, and bullying.

POSTER: PERCEIVED EMPLOYMENT BARRIERS

Kammie Wade

Southern Illinois University -Carbondale Persons with felony convictions often struggle to secure employment. Many barriers create challenges for system-involved individuals to find a job, including training, education or transportation limitations. Further, attitudinal barriers from both employer and employee such as stigma toward persons with a felony conviction or commitment toward employment can inhibit employment. In this study, perceived barriers to employment are examined, considering perspectives of probationers in the midst of job searches as well as broader considerations from probation staff. Utilizing qualitative interviews for those involved with an intensive supervision probation program, differential experiences and perceptions of employment searches and success are explored.

Welcome ReceptionSponsored by Routledge

Thursday, September 22, 2022 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm State Rooms Pre-function Space



The University of Cincinnati's Criminal Justice program is ranked as one of the top programs by U.S. News and World Reports and one of the top programs in a number of peer-reviewed studies of faculty productivity. Graduate Incentive Awards fund tuition up to 100% for on-campus programs and other forms of financial assistance are available. The following graduate programs and research opportunities are offered by the School of Criminal Justice:

Master of Science Degree

A 30-semester credit hour on-campus program designed to be completed in one academic year, with interdisciplinary courses that focus on Criminal Justice theory, policy analysis, Justice Administration, and effective justice practices. Students select a Corrections, Policing/Crime Prevention, or Crime, Law and Justice concentration.

Master of Science Degree Online

A 30-semester credit hour program delivered online by fulltime faculty members. The program is designed for working professionals who practice in our complex and challenging Criminal Justice system. Students are prepared to respond to emerging trends, assume leadership roles, and have an applied base of knowledge. The degree can be completed in one year (full-time enrollment) or two years (part-time enrollment)

Doctoral Degree

The Ph.D.program prepares professional social scientists for rigorous academic or agency research careers. Areas of concentration include Criminology, Criminal Justice systems, Policing, Crime Prevention, Corrections, and research methods and statistics. All doctoral students receive financial assistance in the form of tuition waivers and assistantships.

Graduate Certificate Programs

The School of Criminal Justice also offers online graduate certificate programs in Correctional Rehabilitation, Crime and Intelligence Analysis, and Analysis of Criminal Behavior.

The certificate in Correctional Rehabilitation will provide a better understanding of correctional rehabilitation, and more specifically the use of evidence based programs and practices designed to reduce recidivism. The certificate in Crime Analysis and Prevention is a specialization that provides students with the conceptual knowledge and technical, analytical skills required of crime analysis and prevention professionals.

The graduate certificate in Analysis of Criminal Behavior builds on the Crime, Law, and Justice specialization were students are provided with the conceptual knowledge and analytical skills relevant to characterizing patterns of individual criminal behavior and responding to it.

Center for Criminal Justice Research

- The Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCIR) at the University of Cincinnati was founded in 1996 to serve the needs of Criminal Justice agencies locally, statewide, and throughout the nation, and to facilitate research in the administration of justice and the nature of criminal behavior. Also housed within CCIR are the Corrections Institute, the Institute for Crime Science, and the Center for Police Research and Policy. These Institutes are designed to take the knowledge gained from research, and apply/implement best practices to the
- The Center currently has over \$13 million in active grants and contracts. Center projects are staffed by 20 fulltime employees and 20 graduate research assistants who are supported by research projects. Graduate research opportunities are available throughout the academic year for full-time graduate students.



Ready to Begin?

For more information about this program, please contact:

Betsy Yeakle Associate Academic Director Email: betsy.yeakle@uc.edu Phone: (513)556-1819

Website: cech.uc.edu/criminaljustice



About the School

The School of Criminal Justice (SoCJ) is housed in the College of Education, Criminal Justice, Human Services, and Information Technology (CECH), and offers both undergraduate and graduate programs. For detailed program information, admission requirements, faculty and financial aid information, call (513) 556-5827, visit our website https://cech.uc.edu/criminaljustice.html or email criminal.justice@uc.edu.

Rankings

- Rated #1 among 100 peer institutions for Faculty Scholarship and 1st in Research Productivity and Recognition in 2015.
- Ranked 4th for best Criminology Schools (U.S. News & World Report, 2021)
- Ranked 12th Best Online Master's in Criminal Justice Program (U.S. news)
- Recognized by U.S. News and World Report as one of the top programs in the nation.
- · Nationally renowned faculty.

Scholarships

• Scholarships and financial assistance are available for most graduate students.

Graduate Faculty:

Valerie R. Anderson (Michigan State University)
J.C. Barnes (Florida State University)
Juwan Bennett (Temple University)
Michael L. Benson (University of Illinois, Emeritus)
Sandra Lee Browning (University of Cincinnati)
Christina Campbell (Michigan State University)
Joshua C. Cochran (Florida State University)
Nicholas Corsaro (Michigan State University)
Francis T. Cullen (Columbia University, Emeritus)
John E. Eck (University of Maryland)
Robin S. Engel (University at Albany, SUNY)
Ben Feldmeyer (Pennsylvania State University)
Bonnie Fisher (Northwestern University)

James Frank (Michigan State University)
Cory Haberman (Temple University)
Brittany E. Hayes (John Jay College of Criminal Justice)
Hexuan Liu (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Sarah M. Manchak (University of California, Irvine)
Joseph L. Nedelec (Florida State University)
Paula Smith (University of New Brunswick)
Lawrence F. Travis, III (University at Albany, SUNY,
Emeritus)
Patricia Van Voorhis (University at Albany, SUNY, Emerita)
John D. Wooldredge (University of Illinois)
John P. Wright (University of Cincinnati)



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Friday, September 23rd

PANEL 11

Friday, September 23, 2022 10:15am - 11:30 am **Grand Room**

Research on Corrections & Crime

CHAIR Alison Cox University of Northern Iowa

AGING PRISONERS: DILEMMAS OF DEMENTIA IN CORRECTIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Tenesha Connor

Case Western Reserve University

Judith Leary

Maranatha Baptist University

As the Baby Boomer population (those born 1946-1964) continue to age, correctional administrators are increasingly experiencing challenges of best assessing, diagnosing, treating, and housing these individuals suffering with various dementias. This presentation will share subpopulation demographics, define and categorize various types of dementia most associated with particular crimes, and share the prevalence of specific dementias (i.e., Frontotemporal Dementia, Lewy Body Dementia, Alzheimer's Disease), along with the likelihood of populations who suffer from these dementias to commit certain crimes within and outside prison walls. Implications for research and practice will be provided.

CITIZENS FOR PRISON REFORM: FAMILY MEMBERS OF PRISONERS ACTIVE IN **SUPPORT GROUPS**

Alison Cox

University of Northern Iowa

Prison visitation can help maintain social bonds during incarceration, however distinct barriers can negatively impact visitors. This study uses interviews with family members who are active in support groups (N=31) and approximately 100 hours of participant observation of monthly Citizens for Prison Reform (CPR) meetings and related events. Using constructivist grounded theory, three major themes were developed through qualitative coding: informational support, emotional support, and advocacy. Results highlight how family members navigate and manage barriers to visitation together through support group membership. The findings are discussed with a focus on correctional policy and programming that encourages visitation and family connectedness.

PORNOGRAPHY USE AND SEXUAL SCRIPTS AMONG MEN WHO HAVE COMMITTED SEXUAL OFFENSES

Amanda Osuna

Michigan State University

Karen Holt

Michigan State University

The present study employed semi-structured interviews with 101 men incarcerated for sexual offenses in a Midwestern minimum-security prison to explore: 1) How do individuals who have committed sexual offenses understand the norms and values inherent in porn? and 2) Do participants report that these scripts influenced or informed their sexual behavior? Several themes were identified which included living the porn, transforming sex, porn as grooming, and porn as risk. For some, porn serves as a salient factor in the ways they navigate their sexual behaviors and relationships. however, most did not report relying on these scripts in their offenses.

ACCESS TO RECOVERY REDUCES RECIDIVISM (IN THE SHORT TERM)

Michael Seredycz

MacEwan University

A federally funded Access To Recovery (ATR) initiative offered offenders alcohol and drug abuse treatment as well as ancillary services in an effort to reduce recidivism. Interval measurements over a twelve-year period suggest that ATR was effective in reducing re-arrest, re-conviction, and reincarceration in the short term. To sustain the program's effectiveness over the long term, a flexible continuum of care model would be required to assist offenders.

Friday, September 23, 2022 10:15 am – 11:30am Conrad Room

Roundtable: Faculty Mental Health

Moderator Matthew Matusiak University of Central Florida

Dena Carson IUPUI

William King Boise State University

Jennifer Peck University of Central Florida Recent years have seen greater acknowledgement of the importance of mental health and wellness. Available prior to but popularized during the COVID-19 pandemic mindfulness and meditation apps as well as increased use of telemedicine have contributed to dramatic increases in social awareness of mental health issues. Many high-profile athletes and celebrities have openly discussed their mental health struggles and strategies for coping. Yet, our field (practitioner and academic) has been slower to pivot toward a heightened prioritization of mental health, instead primarily focusing on keeping calm and carrying on through the pandemic and protracted return to normalcy. Talking about mental wellness is the first step building better mental well-being among academics..

PANEL 13

Friday, September 23, 2022 10:15am – 11:30am State Room I

Examining Effects of Workplace Variables on Criminal Justice Employees

CHAIR Eric Lambert Indiana University Northwest

USING THE JOB DEMANDS-RESOURCES MODEL FOR JOB BURNOUT OF PRISON OFFICERS

Monica Solinas-Saunders Indiana University Northwest

Eric Lambert *Indiana University Northwest*

Linda Keena University of Mississippi

Matthew Leone University of Nevada-Reno

David May Mississippi State University

Stacy Haynes *Mississippi State University*

In light of the importance of correctional staff, research on how work environment variables affect them. Most of this research to date has involved staff at Western correctional facilities, particularly the U.S. The current study explored how the Job Demands-Job Resources Model explains organizational commitment (an important work attitude) among Indian correctional staff. The current job demands studied were fear of victimization, role overload and the job resources were instrumental communication, job autonomy, quality supervision, and job variety. All four of the job resources had positive effects on organizational commitment but neither job demand had significant effects.

THE IMPACT OF BURNOUT ON LIFE SATISFACTION FOR POLICE OFFICERS

James Frank

University of Cincinnati

Eric Lambert

Indiana University Northwest

Job burnout is often viewed as having the three major dimensions of emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and feeling ineffective at the job. The current study examined the association of each of the three burnout dimensions with the life satisfaction of 827 police officers from the State of Haryana in India. The results will be presented and discussed.

Hanif Qureshi

Inspector General of Police, India

Nancy Hogan

Ferris State University

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTICE AND LIFE SATISFACTION FOR PRISON STAFF

Eric Lambert

Indiana University Northwest

Linda Keena

University of Mississippi

Matthew Leone

University of Nevada-Reno

Stacy Haynes

Mississippi State University

David May

Mississippi State University

Monica Solinas-Saunders

Indiana University Northwest

Under the organizational justice theory perceptions of the organization treating workers in a fair manner creates positive psychological feelings and these feeling likely do not stop when the work shift end but following the person home, raising the level of life satisfaction. The two major dimensions of organizational justice are distributive (fairness of outcomes) and procedural (fairness of procedures/processes to reach outcomes). The current study examined the relationship both dimensions of organizational justice among staff at a southern prison. The results will be presented and discussed.

BUILDING TRUST AMONG CORRECTIONAL STAFF

Nancy Hogan

Ferris State University

Eric Lambert

Indiana University Northwest

Monica Solinas-Saunders

Indiana University Northwest

Shannon Barton

Indiana State University

Correctional staff are a valuable and expensive resource for correctional facilities. It is important to invest in staff, and building organizational trust is a way to do so. Supervisor and management trust are the two major forms of organizational trust. The current study used the job demands and resources model to examine how different workplace variables are associated with supervisor and management trust among staff at a midwestern correctional institution. The results will be presented and discussed.

PANEL 14

Friday, September 23, 2022 10:15am – 11:30am State Room II

Criminal Justice Pedagogy

CHAIR Neal McNabb Coe College

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY: FAMILY OR JUST FRIENDS?

Stephanie Lipson Mizrahi

CSŪ Sacramento

In the twenty years since 9/11, Homeland Security (HS) and Emergency Management (EM) programs have exploded across U.S. universities and colleges. Some are stand-alone programs and some combine HS and EM curriculum in schools or colleges with public safety and information security. Even at the individual course-level, introductory survey courses vary as to whether they address these subjects separately or in the same course. This paper will look at the variety of curriculum models, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each, and consider which models might best match the

needs of these expanding disciplines over the next twenty years. Suggestions for further research will be addressed.

AN ANALYSIS OF WHITE COLLAR AND CORPORATE CRIME IN UNDERGRADUATE CRIMINOLOGY CURRICULUM

Kimberly L. Barrett Eastern Michigan University

Coreena Forstner Eastern Michigan University

Maegen Gabriel Eastern Michigan University Criminologists consistently find that the cost and magnitude of white collar and corporate crime is extensive and severe, both physically and fiscally. Despite this, recent studies suggest these crimes remain marginalized in criminology's graduate programs, textbooks, and journals. An analysis of the presence of white-collar crime in undergraduate programs, however, has not been undertaken in over 30 years. This study analyzes curriculum data from criminology and criminal justice bachelor's programs across the United States. Results suggest white collar and corporate crime may still be on the periphery of criminology and criminal justice bachelor's programs as well.

TEACHING USE OF FORCE THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTNERHIP

Valerie Bell Loras College In January 2018, a Sergeant from our local county sheriff's department approached a colleague in the Criminal Justice Program. The Sergeant causally mentioned that the department had recently purchased a "use of force simulator" and, it might be interesting to partner with the college in using it for a course. This serendipitous conversation resulted in the creation of a course on accountability and the use of force by law enforcement. This paper discusses the creation of the course and the iterations that followed in the 4 years it has been taught.

LITERATURE CIRCLES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLASSROOM

Neal McNabb Coe College Many college students find themselves inadequately prepared for the expectations of college-level work, including the close reading of challenging academic material. Literature Circles are a pedagogical technique designed to bring students together using a common reading where each student is responsible for a specific task, followed by small group, in-depth discussion. Originally designed for the K-12 classroom, in recent years there have been sporadic efforts to introduce this technique to the college classroom. This presentation will provide an overview of the method and discuss some preliminary findings based on reflections of participating students.

Lunch Sponsored by MCJA

Friday, September 23, 2022 11:30am – 1:00pm State Rooms Pre-function Space

Please join your MCJA colleagues for a catered lunch sponsored by MCJA.

Friday, September 23, 2022 1:00 pm – 2:15 pm Grand Room

Juvenile Justice Research

CHAIR Jennifer Peck University of Central Florida

ARE CERTAIN GROUPS MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE ONLINE ABUSE? THE RACIAL CONTEXT OF CYBERBULLYING

Justin Patchin

University of Wisconsin-Esau Claire

Sameer Hinduja

Florida Atlantic University

Emily Olson

University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire Research shows that many middle and high school students experience abuse online. What is less clear, however, is the extent to which these experiences vary by race. The current study will explore racial differences in cyberbullying victimization and offending among a national sample of 2,500 13-17-year-olds in the United States. In addition, the project will seek to understand whether youth in certain racial groups are more likely to (1) be targeted because of their race, (2) report experiences of cyberbullying to authorities (school officials or the police), or (3) be targeted--or target others--in different ways.

ENHANCING THE STONE: HOW MIGHT A RETURN TO PAST PRACTICES AFFECT STATE-BASED DIVERSIONARY FUNDING INITIATIVES AND YOUTH INCARCERATIONS

Lori Lovins

Bowling Green State University

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Adam Watkins

Bowling Green State University

Julia Bell

Bowling Green State University

Sara Lucak

Bowling Green State University

Pre-pandemic, juvenile crime and confinement rates trended downward across most of the country. State diversionary funding initiatives may have helped contribute these record-low numbers. COVID-19 stay-at-home orders has been postulated to contribute to even further reductions in delinquency, youth commitments, and releases. Recently, orders were lifted, and delinquency may be on the rise again, especially weapon-related youth crime. In response, changes to diversionary eligible offenses and sentence enhancements for gun crimes may not be far behind. This study presents findings from an exploratory analysis to assess the potential implications should we "get tough" again.

MENTAL HEALTH CONSEQUENCES OF THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE FOR BLACK YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

Tracy G. Crump *Elmhurst University*

Behavioral, social, and structural nuances have resulted in Black youth ages 5-17 and young Black adults ages 18-24 being referred for disciplinary action, suspension, and expulsion in school settings and referral to the juvenile justice and criminal justice system at higher rates than their non-Black counterparts. This exploratory study examined risk and protective factors that contribute to Black youth and young adults' involvement in the school-to-prison pipeline and the resulting mental health consequences and offers recommendations to address the phenomenon.

THE IMPACT OF NEGATIVE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ATTRIBUTIONS ON JUVENILE COURT PROCESSING FOR WHITE, BLACK, AND HISPANIC JUSTICE-INVOLVED YOUTH

Jennifer Peck

University of Central Florida

Kristina Childs

University of Central Florida

Caitlin Brady

Georgia Southern University

Jared Hagerty

University of Central Florida

Prior research on the relationship between race/ethnicity and juvenile court processing indicates that youth of color often receive disadvantaged case outcomes compared to Whites. However, less is known concerning the role that attributions play in juvenile justice decision-making. The current study examines the connection between negative internal (e.g., impulsivity, respect, remorse) and external (e.g., alcohol and drug use, antisocial peers, family structure) attributions on adjudication and disposition outcomes for justice-involved youth in a Southern state. The findings have important implications surrounding if racial/ethnic disparities in case outcomes are related to negative internal and external attributions perceived by juvenile justice decision-makers.

PANEL 16

Friday, September 23, 2022 1:00 pm – 2:15 pm Conrad Room

Perspectives on Drugs, Crime, & Criminal Justice

CHAIR Ryan Spohn University of Nebraska-Omaha

UNDERSTANDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDENTS' MOTIVATIONS

David White

Ferris State University

Timothy Eklin

Ferris State University

Riley Eggers

Ferris State University

Emily Lesniak

Ferris State University

Joseph Ferrandino

Ferris State University

Using reflective essays written by criminal justice students in two cohorts—fall 2019 and fall 2020—we apply content analysis to explore two issues relative to the students' motivations for seeking a criminal justice career. First, we examine the various motivational factors for students' career choices in criminal justice. Second, we critically explore differences between the 2019 cohort—prior to the death of George Floyd—and the 2020 cohort to see whether students more openly discussed wanting to correct racial injustices as a motivational factor following Floyd's death and the wide-spread social movements that followed during the summer of 2020.

THE VANISHING INDEPENDENT: ADAPTING TO THE CHANGING DYNAMICS OF DRUG TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS IN MEXICO

Piotr Chomczyński

University of Lodz

Roger Guy

SUNY - Oswego

This paper explores changes in drug trafficking activities in Mexico from the perspective of independent participants in the drug trade. Based on in-depth interviews (N=64) we conclude that those engaged in drug trafficking as freelancers are increasingly pressured to become affiliated with drug trafficking organizations as they struggle to control territories and expand their activities in the country. Our interviews suggest that cartels use methods of intimidation, coercion, and monetary gain to entice and recruit individuals to assist in the distribution of illicit substances for consumption in a growing domestic market in Mexico and existing demand in North America.

THE RURAL/URBAN DIFFERENCES IN THE IMPACT OF INDIVIDUAL HOPEFULNESS, INDIVIDUAL AGENCY, AND COMMUNITY FACTORS ON FEAR OF CRIME

Ryan Spohn

University of Nebraska-Omaha

Fear of crime is an important area of study for criminologists and fear of crime has a substantial impact on individual's quality of life. Moreover, perceptions of a community's level of crime impacts the willingness of persons to live, work, shop, or invest in a community. This study analyzes data from identical surveys that were administered to a sample of urban residents and a sample of rural residents in the Midwest. I examine rural/urban differences in in how measures of individual hopefulness, individual agency, and community-level factors impact fear of crime and discuss policy implications.

DO POOR LIVES MATTER

Dave Kalin ich

Florida Atlantic University, Emeritus

Vaughn Chrichlow

Florida Atlantic University

Elizabeth Gloyd

Southern Arkansas University

Scott Adelsburger

Kieser University

This paper describes the short fall of public services - road repair, schools, sanitation, water, dents of law enforcement, etc., as well as the short fall of economic opportunities for residents of low-income Urban communities. This essay is based on the literature, in addition to the personal observations by the authors, and the experience of a co-authors as community organizer. Recommendations are made for building political efficacy and developing working relationships with law enforcement.

PANEL 17

Friday, September 23, 2022 1:00 pm – 2:15 pm State Room I

Moderators

Roundtable: Sexual Harassment and Professional Misconduct at Academic Meetings

Brittany Acquaviva Ball State University

Alison Cox University of Northern Iowa

Workplace sexual harassment is an issue; an extension of the workplace in academia becomes conference locales. Attendance at meetings of national organizations is often a requirement for those seeking tenure. Thereby, making conference participation a necessary aspect for junior faculty members seeking advancement at their university. Researchers will facilitate discussions among attendees to gain insights regarding experiences/observations of sexual harassment and other forms of professional misconduct at conferences.

PANEL 18

Friday, September 23, 2022 1:00 pm – 2:15 pm State Room II

Approaches to Understanding Violence

CHAIR Phillip Shon Ontario Tech University

UTILIZING SOCIAL NETWORK PROGRAMS TO VISUALIZE FIREARM INCIDENT CASE CONNECTION

Allison Pierce Indiana University

Katherine Barrus *Indiana University*

Natalie Kroovand Hipple Indiana University Crime Gun Intelligence Centers use NIBIN leads to generate actionable intelligence. However, single cases can be linked to multiple incidents, that can be difficult to interpret on a larger scale with dyadic relationships. We piloted the utilization of social networking programs to improve data visualization for NIBIN lead case associations. The data include NIBIN leads (n=1,051) collected from a large Midwestern city. Cytoscape was used to create visualizations of NIBIN lead clusters to illustrate the relationship between cases in an accessible format. Visualizations of networks between linked cases provide insight into involvement and can redirect focus on persons of interest.

CHIRAQ POST-COVID

Bruce Wilson *Governors State University*

Shirlyn Garrett Chicago State University Chicago communities seemingly immune to violent crime are now being impacted in ways that have negative consequences. Mass shootings, racial and civic unrest, continued poverty, and most of the population's disenfranchisement have propelled a higher post-pandemic crime rate. This presentation theorizes that the current approach to policing is ineffective. Therefore, to effectively address the current reality within the 77 diverse communities solution Law Enforcement must create multifocal and multisystemic interventions based on current data. The new approach would address necessary and relevant results in surviving Chiraq and its most underdeveloped, and poverty-ridden areas.

THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS DON'T WORK: CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF MASS SHOOTINGS IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN APRIL 1999-MAY 2022 AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS THE PHENOMENON

Tracy Crump *Elmhurst University*

Mass shootings have become commonplace in cities and towns across the United States. Victims range from children just beginning their education to senior citizens attending religious services or shopping at the grocery store. This exploratory study examines victim, offender, and location characteristics to better understand the contributing factors of mass shootings in the U.S. and to critically assess recommendations to address the phenomenon.

THE GENDERED CHARACTER OF SOUTH KOREAN PATERNAL FILICIDES

Phillip Shon Ontario Tech University

Leah C.J. ShonSt. John Fisher University

Previous research has framed the motivation of mothers who kill their children as one of desperation while the motivation in paternal filicides has been framed as one of despondency. The present study examines paternal filicides in a South Korean context. The current findings indicate that paternal filicides have a gendered dimension that shapes the offense characteristics in notable ways. Our findings indicate that life's difficulties, domestic disputes, and discipline made up the bulk of the motivation in paternal filicides. Our findings also suggest that cultural expectations of masculinity become embodied in familicides and in the gendered characteristics of poison administration.

PANEL 19

Friday, September 23, 2022 2:30pm – 3:45pm Grand Room

MODERATOR

Tom "Tad" Hughes *University of Louisville*

Police Reform

CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAMS - IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTS WITHIN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Gaetano DiVenere Aurora University Policing tactics in America have been vastly criticized in recent years and studying the effects of these tactics is influential in the development of productive policing. America's mental health crisis provides ongoing challenges for law enforcement agencies at the local, state, and federal level. These challenges have been amplified in recent years due to the increase in awareness surrounding police use of force procedures. This increase in awareness has led to the implementation of Crisis Intervention Teams amongst many law enforcement agencies. These specialized units consist of law enforcement officers that are trained in dealing with emergencies involving individuals suffering from mental health-related crises. This analysis will observe the effects of these specialized units on arrests, crime levels, and public perception of the police.

CHICAGO HISTORY OF POLICING MASS PROTEST

Brandon Kooi *Aurora University*

On May 1, 1886, Chicagoans witnessed an unusual clear skyline as the shops and factories were shut down by strikers who, in solidarity, protested for eight-hour workdays. Ominous of the 2020 riots, Chicago was crippled by days of protests. However, the McCormick Reaper factory remained open with protection from the CPD. On May 3, the police opened fire on a crowd of striking protesters, killing two outside the McCormick factory. The shooting resulted in a much larger protest the following day. This presentation will discuss the Haymarket Riots that resulted in seven officers killed and an estimated 100 injured. The aftermath of these riots continues to impact how the CPD deals with mass protests.

CONTRADICTIONS IN ACCOUNTABILITY: REFORMING THE POLICE THROUGH COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Huda Zaidi

Ontario Tech University

Extant literature indicates that police misconduct is a by-product of systemic deficiencies which need to be addressed at a structural level. Conversely, most reformative strategies have narrowly focused on police-centered approaches to address misconduct. Moreover, external influences on existing accountability structures are largely overlooked. This paper addresses the influence of external agencies in institutional reform strategies following the professionalization of the police in North America. By examining contractual relations in collective bargaining agreements, the limitations in current reformative strategies on organizational, individual and legal-level will be addressed to elucidate the role that police unions can play in impeding police reform.

POLICE REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE US: CHANGE STILL COMING?

Tom "Tad" Hughes University of Louisville

Rychelle Moses University of Louisville One method to shape police action is legislative legal change. State statutes can restrict certain behaviors of the police or mandate others. Such legal change requires some degree of common political consensus in both the legislative and executive branches of state governments.

We obtained and reviewed all police reform legislation passed in the 50 states for 2020-21. We then analyzed each reform to determined themes and patterns in legislative police reform efforts across the United States. As such, we provide an accounting of statutory police reform efforts across the United States.

PANEL 20

Friday, September 23, 2022 2:30pm – 3:45pm Conrad Room

Research on Re-Entry & Recidivism

CHAIR Rebecca Konkel University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

THE UNSPOKEN LANGUAGE OF PAROLE: SEX OFFENDERS' NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION IN INDETERMINATE SENTENCE REVIEW BOARD HEARINGS

Cheryl Comeau-Kirschner Borough of Manhattan Community College While most research has focused on what is said within parole board interviews, exploring how is it said can also shed light on the fuller continuum of the communicative exchanges within those high-stakes institutional proceedings. Split-screen analysis of 19 video-recorded Indeterminate Sentence Review Board hearings in the State of Washington Department of Corrections revealed that offenders exhibited a range of nonverbal communication behaviors, audio cues and physical displays of emotions throughout their interviews. Findings revealed that offenders who were subsequently paroled did not physically display emotion and maintained normal auditory level whereas offenders who were not subsequently paroled physically displayed emotion and did not maintain a normal auditory level.

GETTING A GRIP: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE REALITY OF REENTRY

Joseph Rovinsky

University of Missouri - St. Louis

Zachary Dennison

University of Missouri – St. Louis

While reentry programs have been effective in providing formerly incarcerated persons with the practical needs necessary to get a 'grip' on the reentry process such as housing and employment, the long—term success of such programs is hampered by the effects of the "Afterlife of Incarceration," such as societal stigma, social death, self-labeling, and systemic policies that legitimize discriminatory practices and lead to disparate treatment. A systematic review of the literature reveals that in addition to addressing the practical needs of the formerly incarcerated, utility—maximizing programs must also promote participants' autonomy by directly addressing their social wellbeing.

PREDICTORS OF RECIDIVISM IN FIRST-TIME AND REPEAT OWI OFFENDERS

Alyssa Sheeran

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Wisconsin is among the highest in the nation for alcohol-impaired driving and binge drinking; leading to staggering rates of operating while intoxicated (OWI) arrests and convictions. While this presents a significant public health concern, repeat OWI offenders raise additional concern since they are overrepresented in fatal crashes. Prior literature has found that characteristics may differ between first-time and repeat OWI offenders, offering some insight into approaches for reducing recidivism. The current study examined first-time and repeat OWI offenders released from the House of Corrections in Milwaukee County between 2013-2014 to determine whether differences exist in the likelihood of recidivism.

THE IMPACT OF A VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM ON RECIDIVISM

Rebecca Konkel

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Joseph Kaberlein

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Following release from incarceration, obtaining gainful employment is a barrier often experienced by individuals returning to society. Because employment after release has been linked with one's odds of recidivating, vocational training programs for incarcerated individuals may be especially important to the re-entry process. This study uses propensity score matching to test the impact of one vocational training program on recidivism among previously incarcerated males and females. Findings show that the program was associated with the odds of recidivism; however, these associations

Tina Freiburger University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee varied by crime type. Implications and directions for future programs are discussed.

PANEL 21

Friday, September 23, 2022 2:30pm – 3:45pm State Room I

Research on Victims & Risk Assessment

CHAIR
Brittany Acquaviva
Ball State University

UTILIZING STUDENTS WITH THE VICTIM SERVICES UNIT

James Bowers

Saginaw Valley State University

Kavla Newman

Saginaw Valley State University

Hope Kuenker

Saginaw Valley State University

Elaine Curtis

Saginaw Valley State University

Victim Services Units are instrumental in assisting officers and victims on a daily basis. Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) grants and Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) grants have helped many agencies start Victim Services Units. Internal university grants have helped with the continued data collection. The purpose of this research was to assist the local victim services unit with gathering data to better understand and better serve the victim population. We will discuss some of the successes and challenges of utilizing students in the research process.

SHAME AND VULNERABILITY: A LENS OF #METOO

Jennifer Huck

Carroll University

Twitter #metoo victim tweets are examined through a content analysis using terms of shame, stigma, and vulnerability as themes. Top posts from 2017 and 2018 are used to collect the data. Early examinations suggest #metoo is used as a mean to demonstrate one's vulnerability and to overcome their shame in connection to the assault. A secondary purpose is to lower the stigma for others and reduce the stigma for all victims to encourage more use of #metoo and demonstrate support for all.

A QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF FORMAL SEXUAL VIOLENCE PRE-HELP-SEEKING DECISIONS FOR WHITE SURVIVORS AND SURVIVORS OF COLOR

Brittany Acquaviva *Ball State University*

Sexual violence has garnered the attention of scholars, policymakers, and society for decades. Despite increased concerns surrounding sexual victimization, questions still remain regarding survivors' decisions to seek formal help, specifically how barriers may operate for different individuals. Using semi-structured interviews, the current study explored barriers to seeking formal help for White survivors and survivors of Color. Findings suggest similar barriers exist across groups, however, barriers function differently. Implications are further discussed.

DRUG TESTING AS AN EXAMINATION OF THE INFLUENCE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND OVER CLASSIFICATION ON NET WIDENING

Bailey Saldana

Southern Illinois University -Carbondale The present investigation seeks to understand the relationship between using a risk assessment tool determining low risk and over classification. This situation of over classification could have an effect of net widening criminal justice requirements when, in fact, they are not required for safe supervision. A sample of 500 probationers from four county probation offices through-out Illinois administered the LSI-R were used for the current study. The outcome measure was urinalysis testing. Urinalysis testing has the benefit of adequate

base-rate, which other outcome measures such as new convictions lack. Using classification statistics of true positive, true negative, false positive, and false negative, different risk assessment cut points will be suggested. From these analyses, an optimal strategy will be suggested to reduce over classification. The analyses will also be conducted according to race and ethnicity subgroups.

PANEL 22

Friday, September 23, 2022 2:30pm – 3:45pm State Room II

Roundtable: Navigating A New Faculty Position

MODERATOR Cory Haberman University of Cincinnati

Audrey Hickert

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Hannah Klein

Lewis University

Lori Lovins

Bowling Green State University

David White

Ferris State University

Participants in this roundtable will discuss key issues and strategies related to navigating a new faculty position. Graduate students and early career faculty members will find this panel informative. Audience participation is encouraged as well.

General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony

Friday, September 23, 2022 4:00pm – 5:00pm State Room I & II

Please join the MCJA executive board to help guide the future of MCJA and hear the announcements of the 2022 MCJA awards.

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Friday, September 23, 2022 5:30pm – 7:30pm State Rooms Pre-function Space

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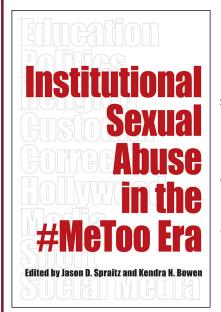


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