The Criminal Justice System: Trends and Patterns

38th Annual Meeting of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association
September 24th -25th, 2015
Inn of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Lawrence Travis, University of Cincinnati

2014 Platinum Presidential Sponsor

www.mcja.org
## President
Victoria Simpson Beck  
Department of Criminal Justice  
University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh  
800 Algoma Boulevard Oshkosh, WI 54901-8655 (920) 424-7094  
beckv@uwosh.edu

## 1st Vice President
Joseph Ferrandino  
School of Public and Environmental Affairs  
Indiana University Northwest  
3400 Broadway Gary, IN 46408 (291) 980-6902  
joferran@iun.edu

## 2nd Vice President
Jennifer Peck  
Department of Criminal Justice  
University of Central Florida  
12805 Pegasus Drive, Building 80, Suite 311, Orlando, FL 32816  
Jennifer.Peck@ucf.edu

## Treasurer
Jeffrey B. Bumgarner  
Criminal Justice & Public Policy  
North Dakota State University  
Department 2315 P.O. Box 6050  
Fargo, ND 58108  
jeffrey.bumgarner@ndsu.edu

## Secretary
Kimberly D. Dodson  
School of LEJA  
Western Illinois University  
1 University Circle Stipes 403J  
Macomb, IL 61455 (309) 298-2213  
kd-dodson@wiu.edu

## Immediate Past President
George Burruss  
Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice  
Southern Illinois University - Carbondale  
4320 Faner Hall  
Carbondale, IL 62901-4504 (618) 453-6376  
gburruss@siu.edu

## ACJS President
Brandon Applegate  
University of South Carolina  
Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice  
1305 Greene Street  
Columbia, SC 2920

## ACJS Region 3 Trustee - Midwest
Joseph Schafer  
Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice  
Southern Illinois University - Carbondale  
4248 Faner Hall Carbondale, IL 62901-4504 (618) 453-6376  
jschafer@siu.edu

## Journal of Crime and Justice Editor
Michael J. Leiber  
Criminology Department  
University of South Florida  
4202 East Fowler Avenue SOC 107 Tampa, FL 33620-7200 (813) 974-9704  
mjleiber@usf.edu
mcja
Past Presidents

2014-2013 George Burruss
2013-2012 Brandon Kooi
2012-2011 Melissa Burek
2011-2010 Eric Lambert
2010-2009 Justin Patchin
2009-2008 Daniel Dahlgren
2008-2007 William Wells
2007-2006 Charles Corley
2006-2005 Marvin Free
2005-2004 Thomas Castellano
2004-2003 James Frank
2003-2002 Michael Leiber
2002-2001 Kevin Bryant
2001-2000 Dean Champion
2000-1999 Bryan Dean Byers
1999-1998 James Albritton
1998-1997 Ed Tromanhauser
1997-1996 Nicholas Meier
1996-1995 Linda Zupa
1995-1994 Peter Kratcoski

1994-1993 Sloan Letman
1993-1992 Michael Meyer
1991-1990 Frank Hovarth
1990-1989 Michael Charles
1989-1988 Norman Kittel
1988-1987 David Kalinich
1987-1986 Patricia Van Voorhis
1986-1985 Nancy Schafer
1985-1984 Jeffrey Schrink
1984-1983 Peggy Fortune
1983-1982 Bill Wakefield
1982-1981 Vince Webb
1981-1980 Jack Greene
1980-1979 Gary Tucker
1979-1978 F. L. Kuchel
1978-1977 Bob Parsons
Dear Members and Attendees:

It is great to see you all back for another annual MCJA conference. This is a great conference for professors, students and professionals alike and it seems to get better each year. This is no doubt a reflection of the work of past and current members of the Executive Board as well as support of the members, attendees and sponsors. I am proud to belong to this organization and contribute this year through chairing the program guide. You are all great colleagues.

We have made some changes this year to the structure of the conference by having it over two full days rather than one full day and two half days. This was done to enhance the conference and the interaction among the attendees. In all, we have 22 panels and 3 roundtable discussions, including one that comprised of several death row exonorees discussing their thoughts and experiences. The panels include student research showcases and a broad range of topics that cover the spectrum of criminal justice, which made creating the program a very informative and interesting endeavor.

The MCJA conference is a great place to network, and we have been building those opportunities over the past several conferences. We will be holding our ice cream social again, which was very successful and fun last year. At the same time, we have many excellent student poster presentations to peruse as you enjoy your ice cream and talk to colleagues. Thanks to 2nd Vice President Jennifer Peck and our journal partner Routledge, we will be having a welcome reception directly following the ice cream social, extending the chance to network and meet new folks. I believe these events enhance the overall attendee experience of the MCJA conference throughout both days.

For students, the Career Fair will be held again on Friday, and the MCJA thanks Brandon Kooi for single-handedly making this event possible and successful. We have many great employers and schools available this year, and this is always a wonderful event. I must also thank our President, Victoria Simpson Beck, for all her hard work in making this year’s conference a success. I urge everyone to attend the MCJA business meeting to hear from our President, our journal editor and congratulate our award winners and new elected officers. I congratulate Vicky on the selection of renowned professor Dr. Lawrence Travis of the University of Cincinnati to give the keynote, which is sure to make the Keynote Address an event no attendee will want to miss. Dr. Barbara Peat will also present again on ACJS program standards over a pizza lunch that was well attended and regarded a year ago. As always, the conference will conclude with our Presidential Reception which is always a great time to unwind and talk with friends new and old.

I would like to thank everyone that makes this event and organization a success. We are a volunteer, non-profit service organization and are thankful to the service of everyone, from Presidents to program chairs, in making this a great event to attend. I personally thank George Burruss for his guidance and service; Victoria Simpson Beck for her leadership and vision for the MCJA; Jennifer Peck for an outstanding year of fundraising; Justin Patchin for starting our website and Kimberly Dodson for serving as Secretary and taking over as webmaster and expanding our online presence; Jeff Bumgarner for all his hard work as Treasurer in keeping our finances straight and compliant; Melissa Winston Burek and her students for all they do at the conference to get members signed up and attendees registered; Brandon Kooi for his continued service through his great work on the Career Fair; Mike Leiber for his excellent work as editor of the Journal of Crime and Justice, Loyola
University for their support in the form of critical projectors that bring our presentations to life; and
to all of the attendees and those presenting, who as a group form the core purpose of the
conference.

It has been my pleasure to contribute service to the MCJA and to work with all of you in one form
or another. This is a great organization and I believe we will have a great conference this year.

My best,

Joseph Ferrandino
1st Vice President, 2014-2015
The Journal of Crime & Justice, the official publication of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, is a peer-reviewed journal featuring original scholarly work in the area of crime and criminal justice. Published four times a year JC&J welcomes quantitative and qualitative articles, and theoretical commentaries. Special topic issues are also welcomed.

Submit your article online here:
http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rjcj!

Dr. Michael J. Leiber, University of South Florida, Editor

Interested in submitting? Need Inspiring? ...
Find out what others have been writing about:

Recent Articles:
Karen M. Hennigan, University of Southern California, Cheryl L. Maxson, University of California, David C. Sicime, University of Southern California, Kathy A. Kolnicker, University of Southern California, and Flor Vindel, University of Southern California:
“Identifying high-risk youth for secondary gang prevention”

Michael J. Lynch, University of South Florida:
“Political economy and crime: an overview”

Eugene A. Paoline III., University of Central Florida, and William Tendi, Michigan State University:
“Listen to me! Police officers’ views of appropriate use of force”

Jeffrey A. Bouffard, Sam Houston State University, and Melissa A. Pekloos, Sam Houston State University:
“Testing Hirsch’s Integration of social control and rational choice: are bonds considered in offender decisions?”

Recent Topic Issues:
Dr. Terrance J. Taylor, on Youth Violence Prevention
Dr. Anita Blowers, on Elderly Offenders and the Justice System
Dr. Joan Reid, on Human Trafficking: Contexts and Connections to Conventional Crime

Forthcoming Topic Issues:
Dr. Jennifer Peck, University of Central Florida, editor on Contemporary Issues of Race/Ethnicity, Offending Behavior, and Justice Responses
Drs. George Burness, Matthew Giblin, and Joseph Schaefer, Southern Illinois University editor on Police Organizations

Submit your article online here:
http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rjcj

www.tandfonline.com/rjcj
Midwestern Criminal Justice Association 2015 Annual Meeting
Thursday September 24th – Friday September 25th, 2015, The Inn of Chicago

THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: TRENDS AND PATTERNS

Thursday September 24th, 2015
8:45 – 10:00  Panels
10:15 – 11:30 Panels
1:00 – 2:15  Panels
2:30 – 3:45  Panels
4:00 – 5:00  Ice Cream Social and Student Poster Presentations-Buckingham
5:15 – 6:15  Welcome Reception Sponsored by Routledge Publishing-Buckingham
5:15 – 6:15  MCJA Executive Board Meeting-Harbor

Friday September 25th, 2015
8:45 – 10:00  Panels
10:00 – 10:15 Morning Break-Buckingham
10:15 – 11:30 Panels
11:45 – 12:45 Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Informational Session and Pizza Lunch Sponsored by ACJS and MCJA-Buckingham
1:00 – 3:00  Career Fair-Buckingham
1:15 – 2:30  Panels
2:30 – 2:45  Afternoon Break-Buckingham
2:45 – 4:00  Panels
4:00 – 4:15  Break
4:15 – 5:15  MCJA Business Meeting and Awards Presentation-Buckingham
5:15 – 6:15  Keynote Address: Dr. Lawrence Travis, University of Cincinnati-Buckingham
6:30 – 8:30  Presidential Reception

Thank you for your membership and participation
ACJS 53rd Annual Meeting
“Advancing Justice on All Fronts”

March 29 – April 2, 2016
Sheraton Denver Downtown Hotel
Denver, Colorado

2016 Annual Meeting Program Submission Deadline:
Requested by: September 15, 2015
Final Deadline for Abstracts: September 30, 2015
For more information,
visit: www.acjs.org, “Annual Meeting” section
Dr. Lawrence Travis earned his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice from SUNY-Albany, 1982. He served as Research Director for the Oregon State Board of Parole and as a research analyst for the National Parole Institutes. He is co-author of *Changes in Sentencing and Parole Decision Making: 1976-1978* and *Policing in America: A Balance of Forces*. He has edited both *Corrections: An Issues Approach* and *Probation, Parole, and Community Corrections: A Reader*. He is the author of *Introduction to Criminal Justice* and previously served as the editor of *Policing: An International Journal of Police Strategies and Management*. He regularly contributes to criminal justice journals. His research interests lie in policing, criminal justice policy reform, sentencing, and corrections. Dr. Travis achieved the status of Professor Emeritus at the University of Cincinnati in 2015.
CRIMINOLOGY
GRADUATE PROGRAM

INTERESTED IN PURSUING
A MASTER OF ARTS (MA)
in Criminology?

WE OFFER:
• FOCUSED MENTORSHIP
• GUARANTEED MINIMUM FUNDING
• SMALL CLASSES

We attract students from undergraduate Criminology, Psychology, Sociology and Legal Studies programs.

Build a better future with an MA in Criminology!

gradstudies.uoit.ca/crim
ma.crim@uoit.ca

UNIVERSITY OF ONTARIO
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OSHAWA, ONTARIO
A Note to Panel Chairs

All panels chairs are responsible for providing (or making sure a panelist has) a laptop for the presentations. Projectors are provided from Loyola University and must remain in the 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.

Student Paper Competition

This is a reminder that individuals participating in the student paper competition must present their research at the conference and must be present to receive the award at the MCJA business meeting on Friday.

Participant List

For a list of all MCJA members and their contact information, please visit our website www.mcja.org. A list of conference attendees will be posted shortly after the conference.
THURSDAY
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

Panel 1
Student Research Showcase #1

Neighborhood informal social control and police procedural justice: How citizens’ perceptions of police affect their likelihood of intervening in neighborhood disorder

LaBreonna Bland (Wayne State University), Mackenzie Boehler (Wayne State University), Laura Rubino (Wayne State University)

While literature on neighborhood informal social control has been growing, the effects of prior experience with intervention and formal social control (e.g. police performance) have been understudied. This study used survey interview data from Detroit neighborhoods (n= 317) to analyze the influence of four categories of independent variables simultaneously: individual, neighborhood, experimental, and police. Results revealed that as the perception of police procedural justice increased, neighborhood informal social control also increased. Prior experience of direct intervention to stop crime was negatively associated with perceived neighborhood informal social control. The implications of procedural justice are discussed based on our results.

“A Case Study on the Koschman Homicide Investigation: Examining the Editorial Powers of the Police in the Creation of Disingenuous Police Records”

Huda Zaida (University of Ontario Institute of Technology)

Despite the newfound interest in homicide investigations, only a limited number of studies have been able to examine the validity of police records which are amassed during the course of an investigation. Moreover, linguistic presentation of gathered statements and evidence in official records is often overlooked in existing literature. The focus of this paper is to investigate how intertextuality in police records can lead to disingenuous accounts of a homicidal incident. This case study illustrates how police officers can use their editorial powers to alter the outcome of a homicide investigation in order to meet political or other exigent agendas.

Entertainment Vs. Reality: A Qualitative Analysis Of Social Media Comments Regarding Beyond Scared Straight

Jake Anderson (University of Minnesota - Duluth)

Many Americans are out of touch with reality regarding social policy and are left to base their perceptions on what they see in mainstream media. In particular, the show aired on the A&E network, Beyond Scared Straight, a popular show, yet is proven ineffective in reducing recidivism among the juveniles the program aims to save. To understand how millions of Americans support a failing program I conducted a qualitative analysis of social media responses regarding the Beyond Scared Straight program. The themes focused around a preferred style of punishment. The implications of these results for correctional policy are discussed.

Policing for a New Generation: Racial Inequalities, Crime Prevention, and The implementation of the Stop-and-Frisk policy by the New York City Police Department has been a contentious policing
Community Relations
Roger J. Chin (Claremont Graduate University)

initiative, causing unease between the police and the public they are sworn to protect. This study differs from previous research by examining whether police officers frisked an individual during stops from 2003 – 2012. To the author's knowledge, this is one of the largest studies of this policy to date. This research will use logistic and probit regression to examine if the race or ethnicity of an individual being stopped had a significant role in whether an individual was frisked by the police.

Thursday
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

Panel 2
Student Research Showcase #2
Thursday September 24th, 2015
10:15 – 11:30
Windy City
Chair: Carolyn Field

Crime and the Media: Cultivation Theory
Kirsten Black (Indiana University Southeast), Christian French (Indiana University Southeast)

Cultivation theory suggests a positive correlation exists between graphic media violence and perceptions about society (Gerbner & Gross, 1976). More realistic media violence has been seen to increase aggression/ violence. Personality traits have been linked to aggression/ violence, but their relationships have not been examined together. There has been research on horror films and personality traits, but the genre has not been divided into sub-genres. The purpose of this study is to determine if a relationship between viewing and enjoying realistic, graphic horror films exists, across five sub-genres, with the personality traits that have been linked to aggression and violence.

Welfare: Choice or Control?
Chad D. Callahan (Lindenwood University), Justice M Goeken (Lindenwood University), Bryce A. Meigs (Lindenwood University), Cooper M. Powell (Lindenwood University)

The requirement of drug testing, within the context of welfare, provides a platform for each individual to rationally choose the appropriate route to “success.” This study, explores whether society views the welfare process as a choice or a system of control. Vignettes were provided to participants to explore their interpretation of the government’s administration of the welfare policy. As a result of the study, choice and control may call for reexamination of government policy at various junctures.

Aiding with Adderall
Kelcy Albracht (Lindenwood University)

There may be other reasons for the use of non-prescribed stimulating drugs other than getting high. Non-prescribed stimulating drugs may provide an opportunity for students to perform and succeed in the academic arena, thus achieving the American Dream. This study investigates the use of non-prescribed stimulating drugs on a Midwest college campus.
Three surveys were administered indicating a correlation between non-prescribed stimulating drugs (adderall) and academic performance, thus calling into question the relationship that exists between students’ desire to succeed and the American Dream.

Wrongful Convictions in the United States: Statistical Trends and Societal Impacts

Carolyn Field (Edgewood College), Haley Massey (Edgewood College), Sammy Gander (Edgewood College)

This paper focuses on the issue of wrongful criminal convictions in the United States and discusses the many possible causes and consequences of these mistakes. Using labeling and differential association theory tenets, we analyze statistical trends found by several researchers regarding wrongful convictions in American criminal courts in recent years. Further, taking into consideration the labeling and differential association theory perspectives, we present our own hypotheses on the impacts of wrongful convictions and incarceration on individuals, society, and the criminal justice system.
**Why a master's degree in Criminal Justice?**

BGSU's Master of Science in Criminal Justice is a great choice for individuals needing the graduate degree as an entry-level credential for careers in middle management, leadership positions and supervisory roles. The advanced degree is also a coveted asset for those currently working in the field who are seeking advancement and are interested in boosting their professionalism and competence beyond the baccalaureate degree.

**Why a MSCJ at Bowling Green State University?**

Our program provides convenience and flexibility by offering students the option of pursuing the degree online or on campus, part-time or full-time. A low 5:1 student-to-teacher ratio provides opportunities for quality connections between students and faculty, and small cohorts mean students receive personalized attention.

All courses are taught by full-time faculty holding a Ph.D., many of whom are recognized nationally and internationally for their expertise in key specializations. Faculty are also actively engaged in research and will often be called upon to consult with leading organizations such as the National Institute of Justice, the Department of Justice and the FBI.

**Learning outcomes**

Graduates of the MSCJ program will be able to integrate theory, policy and research. They will be well equipped to thoroughly investigate criminal justice topics and issues, and to use that knowledge to analyze, interpret and solve problems.

They will also have the background and skills to assess the general quality of criminal justice research on specific topics and to offer suggestions for improvement. Finally, they will be able to write at a level expected from those holding a master's degree in the discipline.

**Program strengths and uniqueness**

- Meets the needs of working professionals by providing quality and flexibility in criminal justice graduate education.
- Taught by faculty who are active in their craft and well known in the criminal justice field.
- Offers opportunities for quality connections through faculty-student contact.
- Provides three start dates a year for the on-campus option and six start dates a year for the online option to accommodate individuals who are ready to enroll.
- Degree completion in as little as three semesters for full-time students or six semesters for part-time students.
- Required prerequisite courses regardless of undergraduate preparation.

**Professional opportunities**

Individuals earning the MSCJ go on to work in federal, state, county and local law enforcement agencies. They also find employment in pre-trial and victims services, public and private security, loss prevention and asset protection, and correctional administration. Graduates have also been hired as case managers, parole and compliance officers, liaison counselors, and college instructors.

"The MSCJ degree from BGSU was the springboard to my career in the field of criminal justice. The course offerings are diverse and the classes are intimate, engaging, and emphasize understanding of the criminal justice system and policy. The faculty members are approachable, passionate, and actively engaged in applied policy-oriented research nationally and within the region."

— Mike Vecchio, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice & Criminology, Loyola University of Chicago

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Graduate Coordinator, Dr. Melissa Burek,
College of Health & Human Services,
at mburek@bgsu.edu or call 419-372-8542.

www.bgsu.edu/graduate
Thursday
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel 3</th>
<th>Thursday September 24th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Research Showcase #3</td>
<td>10:15 – 11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Claire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Victoria Simpson-Beck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MIXEDconceptions: A Theoretical Expansion Of Mixed-Race College Students And Interpersonal Violence**

Joanna L. Thompson (University of Illinois at Chicago)

Bullying is a popular phenomenon of study. However, bullying has been studied in two principal domains: among youth or among adults through workplace harassment. Discussion of a different approach is given by examining bullying of college students who identify as mixed-race. College students are underrepresented within bullying literature. Bullying against mixed-race individuals has yet to be researched. New criminological knowledge may be created from this contemporary and intersectional approach. Critical Race Theory and Biracial Identity Development theories are used. Bullying literature using a Social Ecological Framework is also used to consider more comprehensive intervention and prevention models. Individual paper presentation.

---

**‘I was there’ and ‘It happened to me’: An Archival Exploration of the Social Organization of Killing by Military Police Officers and Combat soldiers, 1976-1987**

Katherine Baggaley (University of Ontario Institute of Technology)

Various theoretical frameworks have been applied in attempt to understand the phenomenon of killing. However, while previous studies have examined killing as an outcome-oriented measure, few have explored killing as a socially organized process. Using letters written by soldiers, police officers, and security professionals, this study examines the actual behaviors that occur during the killing process. The present study demonstrates how subjects psychologically adapt to killing through a cognitive mobilization process, experiencing a dissociative state that deactivates one's emotional reaction. Applicability of findings to other homicides is discussed.

---

**Understanding the Victim-Offender Overlap: An Exploratory Study**

Christine Hannis (Missouri State University)

The relationship between criminal involvement and victimization is one of the most persistent documented findings within criminological research. The current problem associated with this relationship involves the lack of studies conducted on why this overlap exists, with even less research on the perspectives of offenders who identify themselves as victims. The current study attempts to better understand the victim-offender overlap by examining theories used to explain this relationship and to evaluate previously studied characteristics between the two groups. The results identify common themes within this new information to be used in future references by researchers, criminologists, scholars, and policy administrators.
Thursday
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

Panel 4
Research on Student Perceptions of Crime, Criminals and Policy

Thursday September 24th, 2015
10:15 – 11:30
Harbor

Chair: Kimberly Dodson

Facility, Staff, and Student Perceptions of Active Shooter Training: An Update

JW Carter II (Mount St Joseph University), Brooke Gialopsos (Mount St Joseph University)

In recent years, the number of active shooting incidents, as well as public concern about these incidents, appears to be increasing. Of particular concern is how schools, businesses, and members of the general public might better respond when faced with an active shooter. The A.L.i.C.E. program is designed to increase the survivability of those involved in these situations. The current study assesses the effects of the A.L.i.C.E. program on participants’ levels of fear and perceived risk of being involved in an active shooting situation. Also examined are the preliminary results concerning the participants’ anticipated behavioral changes as a result of the A.L.i.C.E. program.

Attitudes of Incarcerated Persons by College Students

Kelly Asmussen (Peru State College), Ronicka Schottel (Peru State College)

Personality Traits as Predictors of Cell Phone Addiction and Deviance

Kimberly D. Dodson (Western Illinois University), LeAnn N. Cabage (Iowa State University), Jill Jolene Myers (Western Illinois University), David J. Lane (Western Illinois University)

Cell phone ownership is at an all-time high with estimates showing that 91 percent of United States adults own cell phones (Pew Research Center, 2015). Two-thirds of cell phone users own smartphones, which facilitates instant communication and social interactions. However, cell phone users also run the risk of addictive and deviant behaviors. A nonrandom sample (N = 230) of undergraduate students completed surveys assessing several personality traits and addictive and deviant cell phone use. The results indicate certain personality traits are predictive of addictive and deviant cell phone behaviors. Suggestions for reducing addictive and deviant cell phone use are discussed.

Compassionate Policing: Perceptions of Students Entering Law Enforcement Regarding the Traits Essential to Performing as an Effective Police Officer

Michael T. Curtis (Western Illinois University), Todd Lough (Western Illinois University)

Recurring investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice have found evidence of discriminatory behavior on the part of police officers and agencies in a number of American cities. This research seeks to examine whether one potential cause of such behavior might be the perceptions of those entering law enforcement regarding the traits necessary to succeed in the policing profession. A survey of students in a large criminal justice program revealed what traits these
potential police recruits perceived as essential to performing effectively as a police officer, and what value compassion was given in their perception of important police officer attributes.

Thursday
Panels 1:00 – 2:15

Panel 5
Innovations and Challenges in Criminal Justice Education

Thursday September 24th, 2015
1:00 – 2:15
Michigan
Chair: Dan Tsataros

Case Studies as Pedagogy in Criminal Justice
Deborah Brydon (Mount Mercy University)

This paper examines the use of case studies in the criminal justice classroom. The use of real-life examples, as well as fictional scenarios, is considered. Research on the effectiveness of this pedagogy is examined. In addition, the paper looks at the effective writing of case studies for student learning.

Explaining Academic Dishonesty among a Sample of University Students
Robert Weidner (University of Minnesota Duluth), Jeff Maahs (University of Minnesota Duluth)

Academic dishonesty is a distinct category of fraudulent behavior which can be examined through the prism of various criminological theories. Academic stressors, inadequate self-control and the influence of peers each potentially could influence the likelihood of collegiate academic cheating. Using data from a 2012 survey of undergraduates at a public university in the upper Midwest (N=595), we employ multivariate statistical techniques to examine whether measures of strain, self-control, and social learning theories explain the likelihood of individuals engaging in five types of academic dishonesty, alone and in combination. Implications of our findings and directions for future research are discussed.

Transition from Academic to Co-Curricular Service-Learning Proves Effective
Tamara J Lynn (Fort Hays State University)

Service-learning as a pedagogical practice has gained popularity throughout institutions of higher education. Many studies emphasize service related to course curriculum or volunteerism promoted by student affairs but few evaluate differences between the two. This study evaluates changes in student perceptions of poverty when comparing pre- and post-participation in an academic versus co-curricular service-learning project. Poverty was one indicator used to understand involvement in criminal activity. Findings demonstrate significant differences between the groups when evaluating attitudes about opportunities available to those who live in poverty. Further research is warranted to understand differences when groups participate in the same project.
Developing and Teaching Criminal Law Courses Online
Dan Tsataros (Indiana University Northwest)

As distance education becomes more popular, criminal justice students are demanding that more online courses are offered at universities throughout the world. There are many issues and challenges that faculty face in developing and teaching criminal law courses online. Certain practices can be effective in aiding an instructor to be successful in developing and teaching courses online. This study examines those practices and how they can save instructors time when developing and teaching criminal law courses online.

Thursday Panels 1:00 – 2:15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel 6</th>
<th>Thursday September 24\textsuperscript{th}, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Focus on Specialty Courts</td>
<td>1:00 – 2:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windy City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair: Jennifer Peck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Amends…Teen Court
Shauntey James (Lindenwood University), Kelcy Albracht (Lindenwood University)

Rehabilitation is the foundation of the juvenile justice system. This provides an opportunity for the juvenile delinquent to make amends for their first offense, which should decrease the likelihood of a reoccurrence in the future. This study investigated the impact that teen court has on the delinquent before fully entering the criminal justice system. Further analysis peered into the impact of drugs, socioeconomic status, etc to create a clear picture of the impact of the court.

Comparing Mental Health Court and Non-Mental Health Court Jurisdictions in Two Midwestern States
Monte D. Staton (Ball State University)

Mental health courts (MHCs) have become one type of problem-solving court used in hundreds of jurisdictions across the United States. Yet many jurisdictions have not established MHCs. Using survey and interview data collected from twenty-one counties in Illinois and Indiana, this paper compares the approaches utilized in MHC and non-MHC jurisdictions to deal with offenders with mental illness. Findings reveal that both kinds of jurisdictions rely on collaborative efforts with local mental health agencies. The two main reasons cited for not establishing an MHC are either a lack of resources, or a lack of need to utilize a court-based program.

Race, Prior Offending, and Juvenile Court Outcomes
Michael J Lieber (University of South Florida), Jennifer Peck (University of Central Florida), Maude Beaudry-Cyr (University of South Florida)

In the study of race in the juvenile justice system, both theory and prior research have attempted to identify the contexts of when “race matters”. The objectives of the present research are to examine the extent to which race and history of prior offending (both individually and in combination) influence court outcomes at detention, intake, adjudication, and judicial disposition. An interpretation of
Effectiveness of a Female Treatment Court in the Prevention of Recidivism

Maria Buchholz (North Dakota State University), Andrew J Myer (North Dakota State University)

Traditional drug courts have been shown to be effective in reducing recidivism for criminal offenders with substance abuse issues. Research on the impact of gender in drug court population is mixed, with some research demonstrating females are more likely to recidivate. There is limited research on the effectiveness of gender specific drug courts. The current study examines recidivism outcomes for participants in a female only treatment court. Results of the outcomes study are presented and discussed.
CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. LAWRENCE F. TRAVIS FOR HIS 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

We especially thank you for your vision and efforts as a “founding father” of the doctoral program, your commitment and mentorship of your students, your loyalty to the baccalaureate, master’s and doctoral programs, and your support of your faculty colleagues.

- Ranked as one of the top programs in the nation in a number of peer-reviewed studies and in the U.S. News and World Reports
- Scholarships and financial assistance are available for most graduate students
- A nationally renowned faculty

For detailed program information, admission requirements, faculty and financial aid information, call (513) 556-5827, visit our website www.uc.edu/criminaljustice or email criminal.justice@uc.edu.

Graduate Faculty:

J.C. Barnes, Ph.D. Florida State University
Michael Benson, Ph.D. University of Illinois
Sandra Browning, Ph.D. University of Cincinnati
Christina Campbell, Ph.D. Michigan State University
Nicholas Corsaro, Ph.D. Michigan State University
Francis Cullen, Ph.D. Columbia University (Emeritus)
John Ed, Ph.D. University of Maryland
Robin Engel, Ph.D. University of Albany—SUNY
Ben Feldman, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University
Bonnie Fisher, Ph.D. Northwestern University
James Frank, J.D., Ph.D. Michigan State University
Gary Hissam, Ph.D. Temple University
Edward Latessa, Ph.D. Ohio State University
Sarah Mandelk, Ph.D. University of California—Irvine
Joseph Navedo, Ph.D. Florida State University
Paula Smith, Ph.D. University of Brunswick
Christopher Sullivan, Ph.D. Rutgers University
Lawrence Travis, Ph.D. University of Albany—SUNY (Emeritus)
Patricia Van Voorhis, Ph.D. University of Albany—SUNY (Emeritus)
Pamela Wilcox, Ph.D. Duke University
John Woldrige, Ph.D. University of Illinois
John Wight, Ph.D. University of Cincinnati

The University of Cincinnati does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, age, sexual orientation, veteran status or gender identity and expression in its programs and activities. The complete Notice of Nondiscrimination can be found at http://www.uc.edu/about/policies/non-discrimination.html.
Thursday
Roundtable 1:00 – 2:15

Roundtable #1
The Voices of Former Death Row Inmates in Illinois
Thursday September 24th, 2015
1:00 – 2:15
St Claire
Moderator: Scott Vollum

Voices of the Exonerated: Death Row Exonerees from Illinois Share their Stories and Perspectives on Crime & Justice

Randy Steidl, Ron Keine, and Nate Fields (Panelists), Scott Vollum (University of Minnesota-Duluth)

Though much has been written about wrongful convictions in capital cases, often missing are the voices of the wrongfully convicted and exonerated themselves. In this roundtable, we will hear directly from those who have experienced these failures of justice (two in Illinois). Members of the organization Witness to Innocence who reside in the Chicago area will serve on this panel. Death row exonerees Randy Steidl, Ron Keine, and Nate Fields will share their stories of wrongful conviction, wrongful incarceration, exoneration, and post-exoneration life. Following a brief introduction, each panelist will speak briefly, telling his or her story, followed by Q&A.

Thursday
Panels 1:00 -2:15 PM

Panel 7
Media, Crime and Society
Thursday September 24th, 2015
1:00 – 2:15
Harbor
Chair: Kiesha Warren-Gordon

A Media Driven Examination of Student Perceptions on Likelihood of Victimization
Philip Wagner (University of Wisconsin-Parkside)

The study of multimedia usage in relation to people’s opinions and perceptions on crime is a topic which stretches back across the decades. Since the 1970s, this has been focused primarily in the areas of newspaper readership and television viewership. This paper continues that tradition, however, it also expands upon it to include the use of the internet as a source and compares the perceived likelihood of violent and property victimization among media genres.

Perceiving Hate Crimes: A comparative analysis of major newspaper coverage of hate

This research project examines 6 months of major newspaper hate crime coverage by way of newspapers in the United States and the United Kingdom. Historically,
scholars have generated important insights into US race relations by critically examining US newspapers coverage (e.g., Kimmel et al., 2001). The central argument is that press coverage of this and other sensitive issues has an impact on resulting public perceptions of their values, attitudes, and behaviors in the short term, as well as deeply felt and long-term consequences (Dome, 1996). Previous studies reveal a unidirectional effect exist between both news content and public opinion (Hertog & Fam, 1995) and political participation (Mastin, 2000). For instance, Vergeer, Lubbers, and Scheepers (2000) found that exposure to certain newspapers—such as those which feature negative reporting about ethnic crime—is correlated to perceptions that ethnic minorities are more violent and threatening.

Recent controversial incidents involving the use of deadly force by American Police Officers has led to a crisis in public perception for the policing profession. In this research, the authors examine the effect of recent scandals on the perceptions toward policing of young people studying to enter the law enforcement profession. A survey of senior students in a large Midwestern criminal justice program sought to examine the general effect of this ongoing series of controversies on the motivation of students to enter policing, on their general perceptions of police officers, and on their attitudes regarding the desirability of the profession.
Cultural Cognition, Perception of Risk and Support for the Death Penalty
Scott Vollum (University of Minnesota-Duluth), Jacqueline Buffington-Vollum (University of Minnesota-Duluth)

Though proposed decades ago, Mary Douglas’ cultural cognition theory on perception of risk and public policy support remains salient. This is particularly true for capital punishment, so rooted in perception of risk/danger. The theory proposes that risk perceptions and consequent policy attitudes originate in cultural experience as opposed to rational or instrumental calculations. Douglas proposed two dimensions: Communitarianism/Individualism and Egalitarian/Hierarchical. One’s position results from culture and predicts perspectives on risk and policy. We examine cultural cognition in relation to the risk of future dangerousness of a capital murderer if not executed and of wrongful execution. We also examine moratorium and abolition support.

The Impact of High Profile Cases on Capital Punishment Support
Sara M Walsh (Indiana University Southeast)

Across the United States the death penalty is rapidly changing. Ultimately, the U.S. Supreme Court will be asked to consider the question of whether it is constitutional to sentence to death persons who committed a death-eligible offense while suffering from a severe mental illness; the Supreme Court has long said that the death penalty should reflect the conscience of the community. Additionally, recent efforts to exempt persons who are severely mentally ill from a sentence of death have occurred at the state level in Indiana, Kentucky and North Carolina. This presentation will cover data collected from our statewide survey focusing on Indiana public support for the death penalty for persons who are severely mentally ill. In particular, this analysis will focus on those respondents who reflected on a specific high-profile case in their consideration of the death penalty as an appropriate punishment for persons that are severely mentally ill.

Thursday
Panels 2:30 – 3:45

Panel 9
Testing Criminological Theories
Thursday September 24th, 2015
2:30 – 3:45
Windy City
Chair: James Bowers

Unemployment, crime, and imprisonment
Mitchell B. Chamlin, (Texas State University San Marcos), Beth A. Sanders (Texas State University San Marcos)

We contend that the chief impediment to the falsification of consensus and conflict theories of social control often rests with our research designs. Employing data that allows us to specify the causal models derived from conflict and consensus theories of social control, we examine the relationships, over time, among
Unpacking the Paradox of Network Ties: The Moderating Effect of Criminal Context on Victimization and Collective Efficacy

Jaclyn M. Cwick (University of Missouri-St. Louis), Elaine Eggleston Doherty (University of Missouri-St. Louis), Margaret E. Ensminger (John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health)

The consistency of network ties to produce neighborhood-level social control has been challenged in recent work, leading to more nuanced theorizing. Negotiated coexistence theory posits that strong network ties between criminal and non-criminal residents actually reduce social control by increasing the negotiating power of the criminal element. Drawing from this theory, the authors directly test whether criminal context moderates the relationship between network ties and victimization, as well as network ties and collective efficacy, at the individual-level, while controlling for neighborhood-level disadvantage within hierarchical linear models. Findings support an adapted and version of negotiated coexistence at the individual-level.

General Strain Theory and College Crime

James Bowers (Saginaw Valley State University), Tyler Johnson (Saginaw Valley State University), Andrew Chamberlain (Saginaw Valley State University), Chyna Williams (Saginaw Valley State University), Jaelleen Davis (Saginaw Valley State University)

General strain theory (Broidy, 2001) has provided a solid foundation for understanding factors that influence college crime. The purpose of this presentation is to examine factors relating to college crime at one midwestern university. Instead of one criminality scale, crime is broken up by violence, property, computer, and drug use. Policy implications will be discussed.

Thursday
Panels 2:30 – 3:45

Panel 10
Research on Probation and Parole

Thursday September 24th, 2015
2:30 – 3:45
Michigan
Chair: Joe Ferrandino

Evaluating the Differences in Probation Outcomes in Two Indiana Counties

Joseph Ferrandino (Indiana University Northwest)

This presentation explores probation caseloads and outcomes in two suburban Indiana counties. Descriptive statistics of offenders are presented for context, and an in-depth analysis of comparative outcomes is presented, as is information about why these outcomes may be differ from results in other samples based upon offender geodistribution. Results for practice within these agencies is also discussed.
The Influence of Employment Status and Education on Recidivism: A Case Study of the Piatt County Probation Department

Clayton Cottle (Illinois State University)

There is increasing need to understand and improve rates of recidivism in all fields associated with the Criminal Justice system. This research investigates the influence that education and employment has on probation recidivism; with recidivism defined as a new arrest after release from probation. Results of bivariate analyses conducted found that, as education increases the likelihood to recidivate decreases. Also, those who remained employed on probation were the least likely to recidivate. Finally, losing employment while on probation increased the chance of recidivism drastically. The research revealed the importance education and employment could have on lowering probation recidivism rates.

Parolee Race and Decision Making: A Meta-Analysis

Daniel Lytle, Ph.D. (Ball State University), James McCafferty (Kennesaw State University)

Recently, there has been a trend to gain better understanding of criminal justice decision making. Other meta-analyses have analyzed the effect of suspect characteristics on arrest and the use of force decisions by police officers and the effect of defendant characteristics on sentencing decisions. This study seeks to build upon this trend by meta-analyzing studies that examine the parole revocation decision. We hypothesize that minority parolees are more likely to be revoked on parole. We meta-analyze studies and discuss the implications of the results.

Understanding Prison Visitation: Barriers and Personal Agency

Breanne Pleggenkuhle (SIU Carbondale), Beth Huebner (University of Missouri-St. Louis), Monica Summers (SIU Carbondale)

Emerging research suggests that prison visitation can benefit parolee outcomes; however, most studies conceptualize visits as a positive and constant construct. Using data from qualitative interviews, the current research documents experiences of visitation. Visitation is common, but the dynamics of visitation are complex. Visitation goes beyond a dichotomous measure, and varies between and within inmates over time. We identified a variety of preventative factors to visitation, including the role of self-selection. Overall, while visitation may produce positive benefits, it is also important to note the potential risk and limitations of visitation and find other ways to maintain social bonds.

Thursday Panels 2:30 – 3:45

Panel 11


Thursday September 24th, 2015

2:30 – 3:45

Harbor

Chair: Sabina Burton
Online Jihadists: An Assessment of Terrorism Activity on the Internet

Dr. Sabina Burton (UW-Platteville)

The Internet has become a powerful tool for terrorists as it allows them to operate in stealth. Violent radicals use chat rooms and online message boards to spread propaganda and recruit, share information, coordinate attacks and to raise funds. The number of terrorist sites has grown exponentially over the last 10 years – from less than 100 to close to 5000. This development has not only enabled them to more easily convert citizens from all over the world to radical Islam but has also increased the number of potential terrorists and made national borders virtually non-existent. This presentation evaluates on one side the shift of terrorist operations to the internet, the level of sophistication and creativity demonstrated by terrorist networks to evade investigators and on the other side some promising international countermeasures to foil this trend.

Human Trafficking: the benefits and harms of the Internet

Ashley Lanz (UW-Platteville)

The Internet has played an intricate role in human trafficking. On the one hand it makes it easier for law enforcement to track offenders and collate data among agencies. On the other hand it makes it easier for predators to prey on victims and elicit profit from victims. This presentation will discuss the benefits and harms of the Internet on human trafficking. It will also discuss future potential actions that should be taken to aid in the fight of human trafficking by use of the Internet.

The U.S. Electric Power Grid and the fifth Domain: Cybersecurity Issues, Challenges, and Recommendations

Ronald Jacobus III (UW-Platteville)

America’s 21st century society is dependent on the smooth, continuous operation of highly networked and deeply interdependent critical infrastructure sectors. The U.S. electric grid, an especially critical sector, supports every aspect of modern American life. While the U.S. has developed strong institutional responses to mitigate many critical infrastructure threats, it still lacks the ability to protect the electric grid from an attack in the fifth-domain (Cyberspace). This lecture will address the current cyber-threat landscape; identify current issues and challenges associated with securing the electric grid, and provide cyber-security policy recommendations aimed at hardening the electric power grid against future cyber-attacks.

Thursday
Poster Presentations

Student Poster Presentation and Ice Cream Social  Thursday September 24th, 2015
4:00 - 5:00
Buckingham
The master's degree in Criminal Justice is designed to provide a foundation in research and theory in substantive areas of criminal justice activity and focused scholarship on issues of importance to the field.

The faculty in our department is very productive in terms of teaching, publishing, and service to the community.

This translates into graduate courses that are cutting-edge and relevant as well as opportunities for both faculty-student research collaborations and student engagement in community discipline-related service.

The Department of Criminal Justice at Boise State University was named one of the top 10 M.A.-granting universities in terms of total grant dollars obtained by our faculty (Mustaine & Tewksbury, 2009). A recent internal review determined that our program has a 100% placement rate for students applying to Ph.D. programs.

Graduate Certificate—Victim Services (Online)

There is a growing demand for victim service providers (especially those working within the criminal justice, social, and medical fields) to have academic credentialing specific to working with victims of crime. Our graduate certificate program meets this need.

- Course work (16 credits) is solely online.
- Courses are 8-weeks long, year-round.
- Created specifically with the working professional/working student in mind.
- Graduate certificate can be completed in one year.
- Application deadline for Fall 2016 admission: June 21, 2016

For more information: sps.boisestate.edu/criminaljustice
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Criminal Justice
Assistant/Associate Professor (1 Tenure-track Position)
Search #SS-0006-15

Boise State University, powered by creativity and innovation, stands uniquely positioned in the Northwest as a metropolitan research university of distinction. Interested applicants are encouraged to apply for the position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor, beginning August 2016. The Department of Criminal Justice is a strong and established department with successful undergraduate Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts programs. The Department has also commenced an online graduate certificate in Victim Services in Fall 2014. Our approach to criminal justice education is both theoretical and applied. The successful applicant will be expected to engage in teaching, research, and service.

Assistant or Associate Professor Minimum Requirements:
- Ph.D. in criminal justice or criminology
- J.D.’s and Ed.D.’s will not be considered terminal degrees for these positions

Preferred Requirements:
- Applicants already holding the rank of Assistant Professor for at least three (3) years or applicants holding the rank of Associate Professor.
- Primary specialization in law/courts; secondary specialization in policing is also of interest to the Department.

Salary and Benefits: Commensurate with qualifications and experience.

If interested in the position, please submit a letter of application (indicating your interest and qualifications for the position), curriculum vita, three letters of recommendation, and copies of representative publications or similar evidence of scholarly potential record to:

By mail: Dr. Lisa Grovrette Bostaph
Search #SS-0006-15
Department of Criminal Justice
Boise State University
1910 University Dr.
Boise, ID 83725-1955

By e-mail: Send to crimjust@boisestate.edu
Subject line: Search #SS-0006-15

Review of applications will begin October 1, 2015 and continue until finalists are identified. Applications received after that point will be considered if the position is not filled from the finalist pool. Applications will be considered complete when all the required items have been received. Incomplete applications will not be reviewed.

About the University: http://www.boisestate.edu
About the City of Boise: http://boisechamber.org
About the Department: https://sspa.boisestate.edu/criminaljustice/

Jeanne Clery Statement - Notice of Availability of Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

EEO/AA Institution, Veterans preference.
Ph.D. in Criminal Justice:

The Department of Criminal Justice invites applicants for our Criminal Justice Ph.D. program. This degree is designed to provide professional training for those interested in academic as well as applied research positions.

We are seeking qualified Masters Degree graduates wanting to further their professional careers and who are interested in a 12-month stipend (with health insurance) and full tuition remission. The qualifications for admission to the Ph.D. program are as follows: Master GPA-3.25, GRE-296, and for international students a TOEFL score of 80 on the Internet based test. Graduate assistant appointments include both research and instructional placements.

Our faculty are active scholars, engaging in research that encourages and supports best practices in criminal justice strategies, programs and organizations. The faculty’s orientation toward applied research results in strong partnerships with local, state, national and international criminal justice organizations and provides our students with significant research opportunities.

Louisville is a vibrant and diverse metropolitan area of nearly 1 million. The University of Louisville is one of a selective group of public universities nationwide to be designated an institution of “very high research activity” by the Carnegie Foundation.

Department of Criminal Justice
Doctor of Philosophy in Criminal Justice

Faculty:
Viviana Andreescu, Ph.D., Associate Professor
Bradley A. Campbell, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Cherie Dawson-Edwards, Ph.D., Associate Professor
J. Price Foster, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus
Elizabeth L. Grossi, Ph.D., Associate Professor
George E. Higgins, Ph.D., Professor
Thomas Hughes, J.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor
Ronald M. Holmes, Ed.D. Professor Emeritus
Deborah G. Keeling, Ph.D. Professor and Chair
Eric McCord, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Justin Nix, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Kristin Swartz, Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Richard A. Tewksbury, Ph.D., Professor
Gennaro F. Vito, Ph.D., Professor and Chair
William F. Walsh, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus

For more application information go to: louisville.edu/justice/
or
Contact Dr. George E. Higgins
502-852-0331 or George.higgins@louisville.edu
About our Graduate Program
The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, which enjoys a national and an international reputation for quality research and education, offers a Master of Arts degree and a Doctoral degree in criminology and criminal justice. Our program focuses on analyzing criminal justice, social justice, and crime prevention problems and solutions. We prepare our graduates with the analytic capabilities and problem-solving skills to succeed in professional careers in criminal justice and related agencies, in policy analysis and research, or in continued graduate or professional education. The focus of the curriculum is theoretically driven, empirically-based criminal justice and crime prevention that takes a problem-solving approach.

Three Reasons Why You Should Apply
1. Work with full-time research faculty with diverse interests.
   Our faculty are nationally and internationally-recognized for their important contributions to the criminology and criminal justice fields through their research or collaboration with criminal justice agencies. This expertise and experience, both within and outside of the classroom, produces an enriching educational experience for our students. We conduct research in the areas of communities and crime, homeland security, terrorism, geography of crime, policing, corrections, cybercrime, gangs, and prisoner reentry, just to name a few.

2. Improve your ability to succeed in your chosen profession.
   Our graduate program alumni have gone on to start successful careers in a variety of local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, or they have moved on to doctoral work. The success of our alumni speaks to the skills they learned while in our program.

3. Enjoy small class sizes and close interaction with faculty.
   The size of our graduate program allows us to work one-on-one with our graduate students. An aspect of our program that our former and current graduate students consistently praise is they have constant access and valuable feedback from the faculty. Our graduate program is relatively small, which allows for a close working relationship with students. This is especially critical for a successful non-thesis paper, thesis or dissertation. Many of our graduate students have published research with faculty.

Earn Money and Have Tuition Waived on a Graduate Assistantship
Graduate assistants aid our faculty with teaching and research. In addition to coursework, an assistantship is a valuable way to get hands-on experience in academia. As a graduate assistant, you can be paid about $13,000 for the academic year and have your tuition waived. If you are interested in an assistantship, be sure to note this in your application so you will be considered.

For more information, contact:
Dr. George Burruss, Graduate Program Director * gburruss@siu.edu * (618) 453-6373 *
http://ccj.siuc.edu/graduate.html
Welcome to the 2015 Midwestern Criminal Justice Association Annual Meeting

2015-16 Faculty

Amy Anderson   Anne Hobbs   Pete Simi
Candice Batton Dennis Hoffman Ryan Spohn
Jonathan Brauer Colleen Kadlec Benjamin Steiner
Pauline Brennan Chris Marshall William Wakefield
Sam Clinkinbeard Robert Meier Michael Walker
John Crank      Lisa Sample  Emily Wright
Chris Eskridge  Joseph Schwartz

Vince Webb – Interim Director

School of Criminology and Criminal Justice

- Interdisciplinary faculty from diverse backgrounds and degree programs such as Criminology, Criminal Justice, Sociology, Social Psychology, Women’s Studies, Public Administration
- Nationally ranked graduate degree programs: MA, MS, and PhD. For more information contact:
  - Dr. Pauline Brennan, the Doctoral Program Chair at (402) 554-2610 or pkbrennan@unomaha.edu
  - Dr. Lisa Sample, the Masters’ Program Chair at (402) 554-2610 or lsample@unomaha.edu
- Home of the Nebraska Center for Justice Research and the Juvenile Justice Institute; facilitating collaborative research and community engagement.

For more information visit our website at CRIMINOLOGY.UNOMAHA.EDU
Master of Arts in Criminal Justice & Criminology

The Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology at Loyola University Chicago is dedicated to providing a comprehensive, analytic and rigorous curriculum designed to produce highly motivated, well educated, and thoroughly prepared professionals and scholars for rewarding and successful careers in the field of criminal justice. Located on Loyola's vibrant downtown Chicago campus, graduate students have the opportunity to take classes from the department’s distinguished full-time faculty and part-time faculty, all of whom have extensive experience in the field and hold significant positions within local, state and federal criminal justice agencies in the Chicago-land area. Graduate students are also given the opportunity to complete a field practicum within agencies that cover the continuum of the criminal justice system in the Chicago area and work on a wide range of grant-funded research projects with faculty and practitioner partners that have a significant impact on criminal justice policy and practice. For more information about the program and the admission process, visit http://www.luc.edu/criminaljustice/graduate.shtml or contact the Graduate Program Director, Dr. David Olson at dolsonla@luc.edu

Full-Time Faculty

Deborah Baskin, Professor. Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania. Areas of interest: Women’s involvement in violent street crime, the relationship between drugs and violence, forensic mental health, serious juvenile offenders, and the use of forensic evidence in criminal case processing.

Garry Bombard, Senior Lecturer & Forensic Science Program Director. Ph.D., University of Illinois Chicago. Areas of interest: Crime laboratory operations and policy and the impact of forensic science on criminal justice system processing and effectiveness.

Christopher M. Donner, Assistant Professor. Ph.D., University of South Florida. Areas of interest: policing, police misconduct and management, and criminology.

Jona Goldschmidt, Professor. Ph.D., Arizona State University; J.D., DePaul University College of Law. Areas of interest: Professional litigation, alternative dispute resolution, judicial selection, legal and judicial ethics, and international criminal law and war crimes.


Arthur J. Lurigio, Professor & Senior Associate Dean for Faculty, College of Arts and Sciences. Ph.D. Loyola University Chicago. Areas of interest: Drugs and crime, mental disorders and crime, drug addiction and treatment, co-occurring disorders, community corrections, traditional organized crime, and criminal victimization and victim services.

David E. Olson, Professor & Graduate Program Director. Ph.D. University of Illinois Chicago. Areas of interest: Criminal justice policy, management and administration, community and institutional corrections, drug control practice and policy.

Ira Sommers, Instructor. Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania. Areas of interest: Female offending, substance abuse and violence, forensic mental health, substance use and risk behaviors, and domestic violence.

Loretta Stalans, Professor. Ph.D. University of Illinois Chicago. Areas of interest: desistance and persistence of involvement in violent and sex crimes, including pimping and prostitution; extralegal bias in authorities’ discretionary decisionmaking; public judgments and attitudes about justice and crime, and program evaluation related to these issues.

Don Stemen, Associate Professor and Chairperson. Ph.D. New York University. Areas of interest: Criminal sentencing practice and policy, and evaluation of criminal justice programs and policies.

J. Michael Vecchio, Assistant Professor. Ph.D. University of Missouri-St. Louis. Areas of interest: Youth violence and victimization, youth gangs, and the causes, consequences, and responses to victimization.
Criminal Justice

North Dakota State University, ranked as one of the top 108 universities in the United States by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, offers a Master of Science (M.S.) in Criminal Justice Administration and a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Criminal Justice.

About the Programs

M.S. in Criminal Justice Administration is offered in two tracks: the Applied Track and the Criminology Track. Both degree paths consist of 30 credit hours beyond the bachelor’s degree. The Applied Track includes electives in applied areas of criminal justice (i.e. policing, corrections, and management) and is designed for current or future criminal justice practitioners. The Criminology Track emphasizes criminological theory and is ideal for students wishing to pursue a doctorate in criminal justice or criminology.

The Ph.D. in Criminal Justice requires 90 credit hours beyond the bachelor’s degree, or 60 credit hours beyond the master’s degree. In addition to foundational methodology courses, students will take course work across three substantive areas (criminology, corrections, and policing) and will secure an emphasis in one of those areas. Doctoral students are typically afforded a wide range of research and teaching assistantship opportunities which include a tuition waiver and stipend.

Faculty

The Criminal Justice faculty at North Dakota State University have published numerous peer-reviewed articles, books, and other publications across the spectrum of criminal justice and criminology. The core faculty include:

   Carol Archbold (Ph.D. Nebraska-Omaha)
   Sarah Boonstoppel (Ph.D. Maryland)
   Steven Briggs (Ph.D. Nebraska-Omaha)
   Jeff Bumgarner (Ph.D. Minnesota)
   Andrew Myer (Ph.D. Cincinnati)
   Amy Stichman (Ph.D. Cincinnati)
   Kevin Thompson (Ph.D. Arizona)

Contact Dr. Amy Stichman (Graduate Director) for more information at (701) 231-8937 or email at amy.stichman@ndsu.edu. Alternatively, contact the department at (701) 231-8567.

www.ndsu.edu/cjps
Friday
Panels 8:45 – 10:00

Panel 12
New Insights into Critical Issues in Criminal Justice

Friday September 25th, 2015
8:45 – 10:00
Michigan
Chair: Bradley Campbell


Douglas Thomson (Chicago State University)

Recent years have witnessed a continuation and acceleration of a trend in the direction of ending mass incarceration. Prison populations show modest reductions in size from the peaks of the culmination of the imprisonment binge in the first decade of this century. Some jurisdictions achieved more notable progress, while troubling negative examples persist. This report reviews these developments and addresses the related discourse reflected in key books and advocacy and popular sources. The nascent movement enjoys some elite political backing, juxtaposed with complementary community initiatives on related issues, with diffuse public support. Yet significant structural obstacles loom.

When the suspect is identified: Correlates of investigative decision making in sexual assault

Bradley A. Campbell (University of Louisville)

Existing research has highlighted the importance of case, victim, and suspect characteristics to prosecutorial decisions in sexual assault cases. Comparatively less research has examined the specific characteristics most important to decisions made by sexual assault investigators. Moreover, just one study has examined the correlates of suspect identification and arrest in sexual assault cases (see Tasca et al., 2013). The current study replicated this work, by using a larger sample size of 494 sexual assault cases. The study examined the relationship between case, victim, and suspect characteristics and police pre-arrest decisions. Findings, policy implications, and future research directions are discussed.

Rape Prevention Programs on a University Campus

Jennifer Huck (Carroll University), Brienna Braunschweig (Carroll University)

Universities have concerns with the rape culture and creating environments that are supportive of victims of sexual assaults, sexual harassment, and rape. A literature review and interviews of personnel at universities examined the statistics of assault on campuses, programming available for students, and effective practices for combating these issues. The results suggest campuses mostly see the need for programming on their campus and are taking steps to provide stronger programming. Overall, offering bystander intervention and male-centered programming fill in a noticeable gap for universities.

Evaluation of Educate to Empower in

This study examined the effectiveness of Educate to
Empower, which was created by the Milwaukee Police Department. Educate to Empower aims to educate community members on what police do and why they do it, in an effort to create a more positive relationship between the community and law enforcement. The study utilized a one-group pre and post-test design to assess the effectiveness of community members’ perceptions of the police and their perceptions of procedural fairness. The results indicated that both perceptions of the police and perceptions of procedural fairness did become more favorable after completing Educate to Empower.

Friday
Panels 8:45 – 10:00

Panel 13
Evaluation Research Across the Criminal Justice Spectrum
Friday September 25th, 2015
8:45 – 10:00
Windy City
Chair: Cory Haberman

Evaluation of Place-based Policing in Milwaukee, WI
Matthew Richie (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Parminderjit Singh (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Tina Freidburger (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Aleksandra Snowden (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)

The current study examined the effectiveness of problem-oriented policing on crime rates in Milwaukee, WI. The study utilized a blocked randomized design to assess the effectiveness of the POP interventions on two outcomes. The first was physical disorder and was assessed through systematic observations. The second outcome examined was crime, and was assessed by examining arrest and calls. The results indicated that POP was not effective in reducing crime or in reducing physical disorder. Examination of district reports indicates that POP was likely not effective due to improper implementation.

Police commanders’ explication of hot spots policing and its effectiveness
Cory Haberman (University of Cincinnati)

Despite a rigorous evidence-base showing its effectiveness, hot spots policing’s construct validity is still underdeveloped. This study presents a causal model for the effectiveness of different hot spots policing tactics based on observations of crime strategy meetings and interviews with police commanders from one large, municipal police department. These results are then discussed in terms of their implications for hot spot policing practice, policy, and evaluation.

“What Works” in Program Evaluation
Stephanie Duriez (University of Cincinnati), Carrie Sullivan (University of Cincinnati), Edward Latessa (University of Cincinnati)

Research has shown that correctional programs that adhere to the principles of effective intervention, utilizing both cognitive behavioral and social learning techniques, are associated with reductions in recidivism (Gendreau, 1996; Smith, Goggin & Gendreau, 2005). To assist legislatures, policymakers, and practitioners in ensuring that interventions adhere to evidence-based practices, the
Evidence-Based Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) was developed by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI). This paper presents the evolution of the CPC and the results of evaluations completed between 2005 and 2015 (N=313).

Street Pharmacists: Variations in Entrepreneurship

Ermus Saint Louis (University of Illinois Chicago)

To some degree, the illegal drug market is a source of unsubstantiated information, and this is to no surprise considering that secrecy is a major feature in this line of business. Research has done much to demystify this illegal profession, but the world of drug dealing remains an arcane one. In an effort to shed more light on this illegal profession, a qualitative study focusing on three independent and active drug dealers in Chicago was conducted; this research reports on the dealers’ motivations, business models, dealing or “making moves”, economics, and variations in their operations.

Friday
Roundtable 8:45 – 10:00

Roundtable 2  Experiential Learning in Criminal Justice  Friday September 25th, 2015  8:45 – 10:00  St. Claire  Moderator: Diane Leamy

Experiential Learning in Criminal Justice

Tracy Wehrle (Illinois State University), Tana McCoy (Roosevelt University), Derek Mason (Bowling Green State University), John Leiderbach (Bowling Green State University), Patti Salinas (Missouri State University), Christine Hannis (Missouri State University), Diane Leamy (Missouri State University)

This roundtable discussion focuses on experiential learning from the professor and student perspective.
The Department of Criminology, Law, and Justice offers work leading to the Master of Arts and the Doctor of Philosophy in Criminology, Law, and Justice.

**Interdepartmental concentrations**
- Gender and Women’s Studies and
- Survey Research Methodology
- Latin American and Latino Studies
- Violence Studies

1007 West Harrison Street (MC 141)
4th Floor Behavioral Sciences Building (BSB)
Chicago, IL 60607-7104

**Graduate Program Coordinator:**
Sharon Casillas
(312) 996-2383
Casillas@uic.edu

**Head of the Department:**
Lisa Frohmann

**Director of Graduate Studies:**
Paul Schewe

**Websites**
clj.uic.edu
las.uic.edu/giving/clj
Criminal Justice Programs at Michigan State University

- PhD in Criminal Justice
- MS in Criminal Justice (on-campus or online)
- MS in Forensic Science (concentrations in Chemistry, Biology, and Anthropology)
- MS in Judicial Administration (online)
- MS in Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysis (online)
- Specializations: Security Management (MS), Judicial Administration (MS), Forensic Science (PhD)

The University

Founded in 1855, MSU is one of the leading institutions of higher education in the United States. Academic programs are directed by faculty members with national and international reputations. Faculty members at MSU work closely with graduate students and take pride in meeting the academic needs of individual students.

The School of Criminal Justice

The Criminal Justice graduate programs provide students with analytic skills, an interdisciplinary knowledge base, and both classroom and practical understanding of the settings where correctional, law enforcement, and security policies are implemented. Faculty and students in the School of Criminal Justice bring to the program a wide variety of histories and academic backgrounds, which provides exciting exposure to practical experiences and a depth of academic knowledge. The Masters degree program integrates theory and application through case materials and classroom guest speakers, as well as internship opportunities. The Ph.D. program includes opportunities to collaborate with faculty on research projects as well as gain teaching experience.

Current Research Projects

Transnational crime and comparative criminal justice; Policing; Homicide and gun violence; Intimate partner violence; Prisoner re-entry; Restorative justice; Gender, race, ethnicity, class and justice; Security management; Forensic science; Public policy; Environmental risk and conservation criminology; Victimization; Terrorism and homeland security; Cybercrime; Food safety; Counterfeiting; Methods and measurement.

Academic Staff

Professor David Carter; Assistant Professor Soma Chaudhuri; Professor Steve Chermak; Associate Professor Jennifer Cobbina; Associate Professor Charles Corley; Associate Professor Christina DeJong; Associate Professor Steven Dow; Director and Professor Mary Finn; Professor David Foran; Associate Professor Carole Gibbs; Assistant Professor Meredith Gore; Assistant Professor Joseph Hamm; Associate Professor Thomas Holt; Professor John Hudzik; Professor Sanja Kutnjak Ivkovich; Professor Christopher Maxwell; Associate Professor Sheila Maxwell; Professor Edmund McGarrell; Associate Professor Christopher Melde; Professor Merry Morash; Professor Mahesh Nalla; Associate Professor Jesenia Pizarro; Professor Christopher Smith; Associate Professor Ruth Smith; Professor William Terrill; Professor Jeremy Wilson; Associate Professor April Zeoli; and Assistant Professor Adam Zwinkle. The faculty are complemented by an outstanding group of research scientists, outreach specialists, and support staff.

Michigan State University
School of Criminal Justice
655 Auditorium Road, Room 560
East Lansing, MI 48824-1118
www.cj.msu.edu
517-355-2197
517-432-1787 (fax)
CRIMINOLOGY

like it oughta be!

University of Missouri – St. Louis
Graduate Studies in Criminology & Criminal Justice
(Ph.D. and M.A. degree programs)

Our Faculty:
Adam Boessen, Assistant Professor (University of California, Irvine)
   Neighborhoods and crime; Space and geography; Social networks
Robert J. Bursik, Jr., Curators’ Professor (University of Chicago)
   Neighborhood dynamics and crime; Social control; Quantitative methods
Michael Campbell, Assistant Professor (University of California, Irvine)
   Punishment; Politics and crime policy; Sociology of law
Kristin Carbone-Lopez, Associate Professor (University of Minnesota)
   Gender, crime, and drug use; Intimate partner violence; Crime and victimization
Stephanie DiPietro, Assistant Professor (University of Maryland)
   Immigration and Crime; Juvenile delinquency; Criminological theory
Elaine Eggleston Doherty, Associate Professor (University of Maryland)
   Life course theory; Desistance from crime and substance use; Longitudinal methodology
Finn Esbensen, E. Desmond Lee Professor of Youth Crime & Violence (University of Colorado)
   Youth violence and gangs; Evaluation research; Cross-cultural research
Beth Huebner, Professor (Michigan State University)
   Prisoner reentry; Criminal justice decision making; Quantitative methods
Dan Isom, Professor of Policing and the Community (University of Missouri-St. Louis)
   Policing; Law enforcement administration; Race, crime and criminal justice
David Klinger, Professor (University of Washington)
   Policing; Terrorism; Use of force
Karlijn Kuijpers, Assistant Professor (Tilburg University)
   Victimization; Intimate partner violence; Quantitative methods
Janet L. Lauritsen, Curators’ Professor (University of Illinois)
   Victimization; Gender and violent crime trends; Quantitative methods
Timothy Maher, Teaching Professor (University of Missouri-St. Louis)
   Policing; Police deviance and sexual misconduct
Richard Rosenfeld, Founder’s Professor (University of Oregon)
   Violent crime; Crime control policy; Crime trends
Lee A. Slocum, Associate Professor (University of Maryland)
   Strain theory and offending over the life course; Mobilization of the law; Quantitative methods
Terrance J. Taylor, Associate Professor (University of Nebraska)
   Victimization; Youth violence and gangs; Race/ethnicity and crime
Kyle J. Thomas, Assistant Professor (University of Maryland)
   Peer influence; Decision making; Criminological theory
Matt Vogel, Assistant Professor (University at Albany)
   Juvenile delinquency; Person-context research; Quantitative methods
Stephanie A. Wiley, Assistant Research Professor (University of Missouri-St. Louis)
   Juvenile delinquency; Quantitative methods; Criminological theory

For more information, please visit: umsl.edu/ccj
Department Chair: Finn Esbensen 314-516-4619 (esbensen@umsl.edu)
Graduate Program Director: Beth Huebner, 314-516-5043 (huebnerb@umsl.edu)
Examining the Relationship Between Organizational Climate and Institutional Misconduct: A Structural Equation Analysis (SEM)

Melissa Lugo (University of Cincinnati), Amanda Pompoco (University of Cincinnati), John Wooldredge (University of Cincinnati), Carrie Sullivan (University of Cincinnati), Edward Latessa (University of Cincinnati)

To date, literature examining the organizational context in corrections focuses primarily on the impact of organizational culture on prison violence (Byrne, Taxman, & Hummer, 2005). However, organizational climate has received limited attention. Organizational climate refers to the attributes of the institution (e.g., resources, leadership, management) rather than focusing solely on the shared values and beliefs among correctional staff. The present study examines the relationship between organizational climate and its impact on misconduct while accounting for warden changes and inmate idleness. Results from the SEM suggest that organizational climate significantly predicts institutional misconduct.

Neighborhood Context and Re-Entry Initiative Services

Mamta Ojha (Bowling Green State University), Melissa Burek (Bowling Green State University)

Very few studies in the prisoner reentry literature have compared the non-urban and urban context in reintegration and none have examined the services that offenders utilized prior to and while incarcerated relative to the services these soon-to-be returning citizens would like to access post-release. Towards this end, inmates were surveyed and results indicate that locale matters as significant differences were found between the services utilized prior to incarceration and the services inmates would like to utilize after release. These results have implications for reentry initiative policies and practices.

The Risk Factors that Predict Felony Revocation

Amy Ng, PhD (Columbus State Community College)

This paper will address the limitations of the previous validation study of the Ohio Risk Assessment System Community Supervision Tool (2010), which includes the extend follow up time to fulfill the survival principle developed by (Eisenberg, Fabelo & Bryl, 2009), and the ability to predict revocation of specific offender types (violent, chemical dependant/mental health/dual diagnosis). The quantitative, correlational design will provide an analysis of which prediction variables within the tool had statistical significance, and what can be improved upon.
Methodological Challenges to the Study and Understanding of Solitary Confinement

Michael P. Harrington (Northern Michigan University)

The use of solitary confinement in the United States has come under increased scrutiny and calls for reduction or abolition of its use. Much of the evidence calling for limited use come from individual narratives or analysis of the psychological effects of isolation. Both sources rely heavily on supermax type facilities. There has been little empirical examination of the use of solitary confinement in settings other than supermax type confinement. In this paper the author reviews the types of solitary confinement used. Following this explanation is a review of methodological challenges when researching solitary confinement. A brief discussion of the importance of such an understanding follows.

Friday
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

Panel 15 International Perspectives of Criminal Justice Systems

Friday September 25th, 2015 10:15 – 11:30
Michigan
Chair: Staci Strobi

The Association between Work-Family Conflict and Job Burnout among Indian Police Officers

Eric Lambert (University of Mississippi), Linda Keena (University of Mississippi), Hanif Qureshi (University of Cincinnati), James Frank (University of Cincinnati), Charles Klahm (Wayne State University), Nancy Hogan (Wayne State University), Brad Smith (Wayne State University)

Working in the field of policing can be a straining occupation. For some officers, job burnout is a real possibility. Research has found that workplace factors are linked to job burnout among police officers. One such workplace factor is work-family conflict, where the domains of work and home spill over, causing problems. This research, however, has mainly focused on police officers in Western nations, especially the USA. This study explained the relationship between different types of work-family conflict and different dimensions of job burnout among Indian police officers.

Public Order Policing in London and New York: Reformation or Stagnation?

Stephen Hill (University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire), Randall Beger (University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire)

Despite both policing large multicultural metropolitan areas, the public order policing styles of the London Metropolitan Police (the Met) and the New York Police Department (NYPD) have historically exhibited significantly different characteristics. These differences now appear to be becoming even more pronounced as UK public order policing is undergoing a period of reflection and reform following the death of a bystander (determined to have been unlawfully killed by a police officer) during the G20 London protests of 2009. This paper will thus analyze this reform process and attempt to appraise its ‘success’. It will also examine the public order policing style of the NYPD and the appropriateness and probability of it undergoing a similar
Revisiting low level criminal offense enforcement as politically-charged: A Chambliss style approach to Bahrain and anti-begging laws in the 1930s

Staci Strobi (University of Wisconsin-Platteville)

In classic work by William Chambliss (1964), vagrancy laws in British and American history were shown to be a tool used by the elite to control the masses, whether in pushing them into the labor force or targeting them as would-be felons. Chambliss' historical analysis showed how trends in the development of capitalism and industrialization led to the conception and re-conception of vagrancy (or loitering) as a criminal offense. In looking at the development of begging offenses in a British colonial context, Bahrain in the late 1930s, a similar argument can be made.

Pushing the borders of social disorganization theory: A comparative test of the theory in Ecuador

Mariana Palacios (University of Illinois at Chicago), Jon Maskaly (University of Illinois at Chicago)

The bulk of the empirical research examining social disorganization has come from the United States and other similarly situated Western countries. One of the hallmarks of a truly general theory is the ability to explain the phenomena in a wide variety of contexts. Here we seek to test social disorganization theory in Ecuador. Using data from the Ministry of the Interior, we test social disorganization theory. We compare our findings to the prevailing results, proffer potential explanations for differences, and tentatively suggest modifications that may be necessary for social disorganization theory to thrive as a robust cross-national theory.
Why Choose Ferris State University for Graduate Education?

Move Forward in Your Criminal Justice Career

Ferris State University offers a Master of Science in Criminal Justice Administration, emphasizing four core areas:

- Crime and Violence
- Research and Evaluation
- Administrative and Leadership Skills
- Personnel and Budgeting Management

What is the average time for completion?
For full-time students, the degree will take one year (fall, spring and summer semesters). For students taking just two classes per semester, the degree can be completed in two years, or in four years by taking one course per semester.

How are classes scheduled?
Four courses are offered each semester at the BigRapids campus, and two are offered each semester at Grand Rapids and Howell.

What about credit transfer?
Up to six credit hours may be transferred another accredited graduate program in criminal justice. These credits are awarded at the discretion of the School of Criminal Justice.

For additional information regarding the master’s program, please contact
(231) 591-3652 or e-mail gregoryvanderkooi@ferris.edu

Check us out at www.ferris.edu/education/cj
SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Ph.D. in Criminal Justice
Master of Arts in Criminal Justice and Criminology
Master of Science in Victim Services Management Online
Master of Science in CJ Leadership and Management Online
Master of Science in Criminal Justice Online

SHSU.EDU/CRIMINALJUSTICE

EXPAND YOUR OPPORTUNITIES WITH A GRADUATE DEGREE @ SHSU!

Our Master of Arts and Ph.D. Students:

• Work with faculty who are nationally recognized leaders in criminal justice and criminological research
• Engage in grant supported, applied research through Institutes within our Criminal Justice Center
  • Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT)
  • Correctional Management Institute of Texas (CMIT)
  • Crime Victims’ Institute (CVI)
• Are financially supported through:
  • Research assistantships
  • Scholarships
  • Travel funding to academic conferences
  • Summer research fellowships

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE & CRIMINOLOGY GRADUATE FACULTY

Gaylene Armstrong (University of Maryland)
Todd Armstrong (University of Maryland)
Brandy Blasko (Temple University)
Danielle Boisvert (University of Cincinnati)
Jeffrey Boufard (University of Maryland)
Leana Boufard (University of Maryland)
Mary Breaux (Prairie View A&M University)
Steven Cuvelier (Ohio State University)
Rolando del Carmen (University of Illinois)
Courtney Franklin (Washington State University)
Travis Franklin (Washington State University)
Randy Garner (University of Houston)
Jurg Gerber (Washington State University)
Brittany Hayes (John Jay College of Criminal Justice)
Larry T. Hoover (Michigan State University)
William R. King (University of Cincinnati)
Kathy Latz (University of Illinois at Chicago)
Dennis Longmire (University of Maryland)
Phillip Lyons (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)
Scott Menard (University of Colorado)
Holly Miller (Florida State University)
Lisa Muffic (North Dakota State University)
Janet Mullings (Sam Houston State University)
Willard Oliver (West Virginia University)
Erin Orrick (University of Texas at Dallas)
Ling Ren (University of Nebraska at Omaha)
Mitchel P. Roth (University of California, Santa Barbara)
Ryan Randa (University of Cincinnati)
Melinda Tasca (Arizona State University)
Raymond Teske (Texas A&M University)
Victoria Titterington (Tulane University)
Michael Vaughn (Sam Houston State University)
Sparks Veasey (South Texas College of Law)
William (Bill) Wells (University of Nebraska at Omaha)
Yan Zhang (Michigan State University)
Jihong (Solomon) Zhao (Washington State University)

For more information, contact Doris Pratt at 936.294.3637 or icc_dcp@shsu.edu.

MEMBER THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
What Effect did the Mob Have on Chicago Neighborhoods? Explicating the Relationship between Racket Subcultures and Informal Social Control

Robert M Lombardo (Loyola University, Chicago)

This paper examines the relationship between racket subcultures and informal social control. Specifically, this paper examines the influence of traditional organized crime on informal social control in community areas while controlling for satisfaction with the police, tolerance of deviance, neighborhood ties, and neighborhood attachment. The data used in this analysis comes from the Community Survey of the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods. They were obtained from the Inter University Consortium of Political and Social Science Research. Ordinal logistic regression was used to analyze the data. The findings indicate that racket areas reported higher levels of informal social control when compared to similar non racket areas in the city of Chicago. These findings have important implications for the study of deviance. Not only do they suggest that criminals can play an important role in controlling street crime, the findings also support differential social organization theory.

Preliminary Analysis of Priests’ Perceptions of the Sexual Abuse Scandal

Jason D. Spraitz, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire

This analysis seeks to understand the reactions and opinions of non-abusive Catholic clergy to: (1) the sexual abuse scandal in the Catholic Church, and (2) the U.S. Bishops’ response to the scandal. A mail survey was administered to priests and other leaders from the three dioceses in northern and western Wisconsin. All 239 clergymen listed on the websites of the three dioceses were sent a letter alerting them to the research in early-July 2015 and the survey in late-July 2015. This presentation will focus on preliminary results of the first batch of returned surveys. The difficulties that exist in accessing this population, directions for future research, and implications of the findings also will be presented.

The Utility of Network Analysis in Analyzing Unique Criminal Schemes

Brandon A. Sullivan (Michigan State University)

Network analysis can be used to better understand relations among co-offenders engaging in criminal schemes. This research utilizes open source data collection to build networks involving two distinct types of criminal schemes: pharmaceutical counterfeiters and extremist tax protesters. The first is an analysis of the relative centrality of actors in a large-scale pharmaceutical counterfeiting network case study. The second is a whole network
analysis of tax protesters involved in financial crime schemes, focusing particularly on detecting cohesive subgroups, connections between subgroups, and how those subgroups change over time. Areas of future research and additional applications of these methods are highlighted.

All School Shooters Are Not Created Equal: Identifying New Typologies of K-12 School Violence Perpetrators

Gordon A. Crews (Tiffin University), Garrison A. Crews (Tiffin University), Sara K. Green (Tiffin University)

Many insist on combining all types of school shootings/violence into one type of act and therefore one type of actor. This could not be further from the truth when examining K-12 school violence historically in the United States. Public mass shootings, university shootings, international shootings, and K-12 school shootings are not the same. They have different catalysts, motivations, types of occurrence, and offenders. This paper is an examination of currently incarcerated school shooters and their acts between 1979 and 2011. The focus will be to argue new typologies for K-12 School Violence Perpetrators and suggestions for improving responses to school violence in general.

Friday
Panels 10:15 – 11:30

Panel 17
Issues that Affect Youth and Adolescents

Friday September 25th, 2015
10:15 – 11:30
Harbor
Chair: Brandon Kooi

The Empirical Status of Cyberbullying Research: A Comparative Analysis

Justin Patchin (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire), Sameer Hinduja (Florida Atlantic University), Shelby Marusczak (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire)

Empirical investigation into the topic of cyberbullying among adolescents has exploded in the last few years. Despite this expanded attention, inconsistencies in definitions, methodologies, and samples obfuscate any meaningful conclusions that could be drawn. The current project seeks to build on two earlier efforts in 2010 and 2013 to collect, review, and synthesize all of the empirical research that has been published regarding cyberbullying, with a particular focus on comparing and contrasting research that has been done outside of the United States. Scholarly inquiry into the issue of cyberbullying in the United States has generally outpaced other countries, though it is clear that important work is being done abroad. This study seeks to evaluate the attributes of quantitative studies conducted abroad to determine relevant differences that might be useful for researchers studying this problem in the U.S.

Evaluating Volunteer-Based Parent Patrol & Mentoring Security Programs that Reduce School Violence in K-12 Public and Private

Although current and past research has specified that school violence has declined, media outlets and the public still believe that there are security concerns that need to be
Institutions

Dr. Thomas J. Rzemyk (Iowa Western Community College)

The purpose of this paper is to examine the success of past, current, and future security mentoring programs in K-12 public and private institutions, such as the Watch D.O.G.S. Program sponsored by the National Center for Fathering. If K-12 institutions understand and utilize the Social-Ecological Model: A Framework for Violence Prevention, then one can use the individual, relationship, community, and societal characteristics of the model to create new security mentorship programs.

How Educational Performance, Engagement, and Attitudes are related to Self-Reported Violence in Adolescence and Adulthood

Michael P. Brown, Ph.D (Ball State University), Keisha Warren-Gordon (Ball State University), Gregory Morrison (Ball State University)

This study examines how educational performance, engagement in school activities, and attitudes toward school are related to self-reported violence in adolescence. Analyses also examines how those factors are related to self-reported violence in adulthood. The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health) dataset is used to conduct the study. Implications of findings are discussed.

Needs Assessments for Juvenile Justice

Brandon Kooi (Aurora University)

DuPage County recently resurrected a juvenile justice council through a $130,000 federal grant. The council has brought together judges, attorneys, police, probation, healthcare providers, social services, and academics in an effort to conduct a needs assessment and ultimately provide best-practice solutions for dealing with juvenile offenders. These strategies are challenging in light of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice reporting nearly 9 out of 10 youth who were in Illinois Detention Centers were back in prison within 36 months. Other counties throughout the state have conducted similar needs assessments to better understand current policies and to make recommendations based upon their findings. This presentation will discuss why this type of needs assessment may not be appropriate and offer an alternative for guiding future councils that have attempted to bring vested stakeholders out of their silos for more effective solutions.
Open, inclusive, and broad in focus, the series covers scholarship on a wide range of crime and justice issues, including the exploration of understudied subjects relating to crime, its causes, and attendant social responses. Of particular interest are works that examine emerging topics or shed new light on more richly studied subjects. Volumes in the series explore emerging forms of deviance and crime, critical perspectives on crime and justice, international and transnational considerations of and responses to crime, innovative crime reduction strategies, and alternate forms of response by the community and justice system to disorder, delinquency, and criminality. Both single-authored studies and collections of original edited content are welcome.

**Queries and Submissions**
Joseph A. Schafer, Series Editor  
Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice  
Southern Illinois University Carbondale  
Carbondale, IL 62901-4504  
jschafer@siu.edu  
618-453-6376

**Board of Advisors**
Beth M. Huebner, University of Missouri–St. Louis  
John P. Jarvis, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Natalie Kroos and Hipple, Indiana University  
Justin W. Patchin, University of Wisconsin–Eau Claire  
Seann P. Varano, Roger Williams University
Graduate Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice
Master of Arts in Criminology
Master of Arts in Criminal Justice Administration
Ph.D. in Criminology

Come Join Us at the University of South Florida!

Collaborate with faculty in teaching and research in a department that emphasizes collegiality!

Tenure-Track Faculty

- Lyndsay Boggess (University of California, Irvine) Community context of crime, Race/ethnicity and crime
- Max Bromley (Nova University) Campus policing, Campus community crime
- John Cochran (University of Florida) Juvenile justice, Racially biased policing
- Joshua Cochran (Florida State University) Theories of crime causation; Punishment, Prison experiences; Perceptions of justice; International comparative analyses of criminology and criminal justice
- Richard Dembo (New York University) Alcohol and drug use, Juvenile justice
- Lorie Fridell (University of California, Irvine) Police use of force, Violence against police
- Kathleen M. Heide (State University of New York at Albany) Juvenile homicide, Adolescent percicide offenders, Violent offending
- Wesley Jennings (University of Florida) Trajectories, Hispanics, Sex offending
- Michael J. Leiber, Chair (State University of New York at Albany) Race, Juvenile justice, Delinquency
- Michael J. Lynch (State University of New York at Albany) Radical criminology, Environmental and Corporate crime, Green criminology, Racial bias in criminal justice processes
- Ojmarh Mitchell (University of Maryland) Race and crime, Drug policy, Meta-analysis
- Rachael Powers (State University of New York at Albany) Victimization, Quantitative methodology
- M. Dwayne Smith (Duke University) Homicide, Capital Punishment, Structural correlates of violent crime

For information on the USF Criminology Department visit: http://criminology.cbcs.usf.edu/
Interested in Graduate School?

Choose **UMSL**

University of Missouri-St. Louis

Department of Criminology &
Criminal Justice

Ph.D. and M.A. Programs

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

**Application Deadlines**
Ph.D. – February 1st
M.A. – April 1st

umsl.edu/ccj

Questions? Email ccjgraduate@umsl.edu
WHY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CRIMINOLOGY AT UMKC?

Our undergraduate (BA-CJC) and graduate (MS-CJC) programs offer fantastic opportunities for individuals looking to enter a career related to criminal justice, or those who are already working in the criminal justice system and are looking for advancement through education. Our distinguished and experienced faculty offer students opportunities to learn about criminal justice both in the classroom and beyond, by pairing rigorous academic curriculum with community engagement and service to prepare students for the diverse and leadership opportunities that will be necessary for their roles shaping the field.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

The UMKC CJC department was recently honored with the Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Community Engagement. As an urban situated and urban serving department, we feel strongly that the best way to address issues of social injustice is to start in your own backyard. CJC faculty and students capitalize on UMKC’s location and reputation to engage with the community in research partnerships, undergraduate student internships, and volunteer and activist work. Some of our ongoing partnerships include the Kansas City Police Department, the Jackson County Prosecutor’s Office, the Missouri Department of Corrections, the Jackson County Family Court, the Drug Enforcement Agency, the City of Kansas City, Missouri, the Administration of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Kansas City Anti-Violence Project, and Johnson County Court Services.

WORK AND STUDY:

Many of our students work full- or part-time jobs while completing their BA-CJC or MS-CJC degrees. We also have opportunities for qualified MS-CJC students to work within the department as research or teaching assistants; these competitive positions are compensated with tuition remission and a monthly stipend. Additionally, all of the MS-CJC courses are in the evening to accommodate those who work full-time and we offer many online and evening classes for those in the BA-CJC program. Regardless of our students’ work status, we strive to prepare all of our graduates for employment in the field of their choice. Our undergraduate Capstone senior seminar is used specifically to translating a CJC degree into a real-world career, while our MS-CJC program helps jumpstart career advancement for CJC practitioners. Our students pursue careers in law enforcement, corrections, court settings, social service agencies, and advocacy; two of our undergraduate students recently completed internships at the highly selective FBI-Kansas City Field Office.

APPLY

Interested in pursuing a CJC degree at UMKC?

To apply visit www.umkc.edu/apply or call (913) 235-2751 to schedule an appointment with a CJC faculty member.

UMKC is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution.

VISIT: CAS.umkc.edu/cjc
Friday
Information Session 11:45 – 12:45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Session</th>
<th>Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Informational Session and Pizza Lunch</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015 11:45 – 12:45 Buckingham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored by ACJS and MCJA</td>
<td>Presented by Barbara Peat</td>
<td>Presenting by Barbara Peat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Friday
Career Fair 1:00 – 3:00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Career Fair</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015 1:00 – 3:00 Buckingham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presented by the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association</td>
<td>Hosted by Brandon Kooi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The career fair brings students the opportunity to meet and talk with criminal justice employers as well as representatives from several well-regarded graduate programs throughout the country. The following agencies and schools will be represented:

**Employers**
- FEMA Region V, Stakeholder Relations Specialist
- US Postal Inspection Service – Chicago Division
- Kohl’s Loss Prevention
- Allied Barton Security Services
- Office of Executive Inspector General for the Agencies of the Illinois Governor
- Federal Probation
- Naperville PD
- Target Corporation Assets Protection

**Program Representatives**

| Bowling Green State University | University of Missouri-St. Louis |
| Michigan State University | Southern Illinois University Carbondale |
| Sam Houston State University | Western Illinois University |
| University of Cincinnati | University of Ontario Institute of Technology |
| Loyola University | |
| Boise State University | |
| University of Louisville | |
| North Dakota State University | |
| Wayne State University | |
| University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee | |
Ranked as one of the top programs by U.S. News and World Reports. Also ranked as 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 general Criminal Justice concentration.

Master of Science Degree Online

A 30-semester credit hour program delivered online by full-time 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.

The University of Cincinnati does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, age, sexual orientation, veteran status or gender identity and expression in its programs and activities. The complete Notice of Nondiscrimination can be found at http://www.uc.edu/about/policies/nondiscrimination.html.

Center for Criminal Justice Research

The Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCJR) 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 CCJR are the Corrections Institute and the Institute for Crime Science. These Institutes are designed to take the knowledge gained from research, and apply/implement best practices to the field.

The Center currently has over $6 million in active grants and contracts. Center projects are staffed by 9 full-time employees and 25 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:

John Schwartz
Associate Director
513-556-1913
john.schwartz@uc.edu
Website: www.uc.edu/CCJR
Why do your Ph.D. at Texas State University’s School of Criminal Justice?

- We offer both full- and part-time programs, for students interested in an academic or research career, and for criminal justice professionals seeking to advance their knowledge and learn new methods for their current careers.
- Our 116-year old campus is next to the San Marcos River on the edge of the beautiful Hill Country. We are located in the heart of central Texas, close to both Austin and San Antonio. Our proximity to state criminal justice agencies places us in an ideal position to create research opportunities.
- The School has 18 full-time, doctoral faculty members conducting research in such as offender decision-making, police response, geographic profiling, sex offending, measurement of crime, macro- and micro-level crime theories, wrongful convictions, and juror decision-making.
- The Center for Geospatial Intelligence and Investigation, headed by Dr. Kim Rossmo, and the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training Center, headed by Dr. Pete Blair, are active in a variety of applied and experimental research projects on crime and policing problems.

Criminal Justice Doctoral Faculty (www.cj.txstate.edu/people/faculty):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ashley Arnio</th>
<th>Jay Jamieson</th>
<th>Mark Stafford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pete Blair</td>
<td>Shayne Jones</td>
<td>William Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Bowman</td>
<td>Wayman Mullins</td>
<td>Lucia Summers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Cancino</td>
<td>Joycelyn Pollock</td>
<td>Donna Vanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitch Chamlin</td>
<td>Kim Rossmo</td>
<td>Bob Vásquez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus Felson</td>
<td>Christine Sellers</td>
<td>Brian Withrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research and teaching assistantships are available for full-time students in the amount of $26,000 per academic year.

For more information, contact Dr. Mark Stafford, Doctoral Program Director, at (512) 245-4525 or stafford@txstate.edu.
NEW TITLES
FROM JONES & BARTLETT LEARNING

Gennaro F. Vitto, University of Louisville
Jeffrey R. Means, University of Minnesota-Duluth
ISBN: 978-1-284-09082-9 • 480 pages • © 2017

KEY FEATURES
• Redesigned art program engages students in content
• Updated to reflect the latest data from the UCR crime report and National Crime Victimization Survey
• Theory in Action boxes stimulate critical thinking by relating theoretical premises to real-world cases and events
• Features numerous case studies to reflect relevant crime typologies

JUST PUBLISHED
ISBN: 978-1-4496-8688-7
Paperback • 400 pages • © 2016

NEW EDITION
ISBN: 978-1-284-36611-2
Paperback • 360 pages • © 2016

NEW EDITION
ISBN: 978-1-284-32223-0
Paperback • 360 pages • © 2017

For More Information or to Request Review Copies for Course Adoption Consideration, Visit go.jblearning.com/CriminalJustice

Source Code: MCJUL08EJW
Saturday
Panels 1:15 – 2:30

Panel 18
Challenges in Police Organizations

Friday September 25th, 2015
1:15 – 2:30
Michigan
Chair: George Burruss

Stress among Cybercrime Investigators

George Burruss (Southern Illinois Carbondale),
Thomas Holt (Michigan State University)

The psychological impact of stress in policing and corrections is a well-studied phenomenon as well as the factors that lead to job satisfaction. The stress and satisfaction of some aspects of policing, however, remain relatively unstudied. One such aspect is the impact of viewing crimes against children video and digital evidence by investigators and digital evidence handlers. Given no readily available frame from which to pull a sample, there is little data to investigate the factors that affect the psychological states of these kinds of personnel. Using a convenience sample of officers and examiners, this study examines how the sample compares with what we know about cybercrime investigators in the United States. Also, the respondents' perceptions of stress, satisfaction, and job support are compared to other roles in policing.

Police agency response to human trafficking

Alicia L Jurek (Sam Houston State University),
William R. King (Sam Houston State University)

We use data from four sources to predict the creation of specialized human trafficking units in 168 municipal police agencies in the United States. The analyses explore the relationships among organizational structure, representative bureaucracy, and organizational context, and the effects on police response to human trafficking through the adoption of a specialized unit.

Compensation as a Police Candidate Attraction Strategy: An Organization-Level Analysis

Matthew J. Giblin (SIU Carbondale), Alaina Steele (SIU Carbondale)

In 2008, state and local law enforcement agencies hired 61,000 new full-time sworn personnel. In order to develop a sufficient applicant pool, organizations use a variety of attraction strategies (e.g., crafting a desirable message; changing hiring criteria). According to Rynes and Barber (1990), organizations may also provide financial inducements (e.g., salary and benefits), particularly when broader factors lessen the appeal of a job. The present study tests this attraction framework, examining whether unfavorable contingencies (e.g., low unemployment rates, high cost of living, rigorous application standards) within over 300 municipal police jurisdictions are offset by higher average salaries for patrol officers.
**Friday**
**Panels 1:15 – 2:30**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel 19</th>
<th>Qualitative Research on Specific Offenders and Offenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday September 24th, 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Windy City</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chair: J. Michael Vecchio</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patterns in Women's Pathways to Desistance</strong></td>
<td>April Bernard (Chicago State University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This paper describes women’s resiliency in their quest to abstain from reoffending and details the ways in which their engagement within communities of care and support inspired them to desist from crime and seek to reach their full potential. The women’s experiences challenge deep-rooted assumptions that are aligned with views on crime that support the current retributive (punitive) criminal justice system. This paper describes the facilitating factors that enabled them to obtain services to meet their needs while confronting, deconstructing, and reconstructing internal processes and meaning around ways of navigating through and adapting to the challenges and adversities in their lives without resorting to crime.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Qualitative Analysis of Gang Joining Processes</strong></td>
<td>Dena C. Carson (Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis), Finn-Aage Esbensen (University of Missouri-St. Louis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivations for gang joining consist of a process of pushes (e.g., protection) and pulls (e.g., money, status) into the gang. While research shows that recruitment is relatively rare, youth can come into contact with gang youth through a variety of mechanisms such as at school, in their neighborhood, and through their own family. This presentation will extend research on gang joining by exploring youth accounts of how they first encountered their gang peers and the processes surrounding their decision to join the gang. Research questions will be examined using qualitative interviews with 128 gang youth residing in seven cities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The experiences of secondary survivors of sexual assault</strong></td>
<td>Shelly Clevenger (Illinois State University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the area of victimology, an under researched population is that of secondary victims or secondary survivors of sexual assault. Secondary survivors include the family and/or spouses of the person who was sexually victimized (i.e. the victim or survivor). Secondary survivors suffer in their own unique ways as a result of having a loved one sexually assaulted. In this project, research was conducted statewide in Illinois at rape crisis centers through the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) with secondary survivors. A survey was administered, as well as semi-structured interviews conducted. This research examined the experiences of the family and/or spouses from time of disclosure of the assault through the criminal justice system and the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
healing process of the survivor

Beyond the risk of predatory criminal victimization, the principle aim of those involved in the illicit drug economy is to elude detection, apprehension, and formal sanctioning by law enforcement. Drawing on interviews conducted with a sample of at-risk men, the present study explores the extent to which police risks are both recognized and ostensibly navigated. Particular attention is devoted to examination of the prevalence and rationale of risk management strategies and techniques as well as accounts of their perceived ‘effectiveness’.

Friday
Panels 1:15 – 2:30

Panel 20
Research on the Impacts of Supreme Court Decisions and Other Legislation
Friday September 25th, 2015
1:15 – 2:30
St. Claire
Chair: David Jones

Recent Trends in Third Party Consent
David M. Jones (University of Wisconsin Oshkosh)

One of the many exceptions to the “warrant requirement” of the Fourth Amendment is the “consent” doctrine, which holds that a person can waive his/her right of demanding a search warrant by consenting to allow law enforcement to search property, etc. A variant of this is the doctrine of “third party consent,” which allows persons other than the owners of property to consent. Earlier examinations of this doctrine contended that federal court interpretation of this doctrine tended to enhance the power of law enforcement. This paper will examine recent developments in this complex doctrine to determine if this is still the case.

Arizona v. Gant’s impact on vehicle searches: an analysis of search incident to arrest in Illinois and North Carolina
Michael C. Gizzi (Illinois State University), Ethan D. Boldt (University of Georgia)

Supreme Court decisions establish precedents which are interpreted both by lower courts and other government actors. Law enforcement has a responsibility to implement judicial policies by bringing their practices in line with changes in criminal procedure. This paper explores how police implemented the Supreme Court’s decision in Arizona v. Gant, (2009), which limited when police could conduct searches incident to arrest. We use a multi-year dataset of traffic stops and searches conducted in Illinois and North Carolina to illustrate how Arizona v. Gant impacted vehicle searches, and consider how these practices vary across different kinds of agencies.
The Impact the “War on Drugs” Legislation Has Had on the Mass Incarceration of the African American Woman in Cook County, Illinois and Suggestions on How to Address the Phenomenon

Tracy Crump (Xavier University)

“War on Drugs” legislation has led to the disproportionate mass incarceration of African American women in Cook County, Illinois. These women have been detained, arrested, charged, convicted, and sentenced for primarily low-level, street drug offenses and survival crimes undertaken as a result of poverty, inadequate education, and unemployment or underemployment. Additionally, African American women who have not been referred to the criminal justice system face the harsh realities of secondary incarceration when they have a significant other or family member who is incarcerated.

Civil Demand and Recovery

Grant Patient (Northern Michigan University)

Civil demand and recovery is a legal concept of civil recourse to shoplifters for the time and effort utilized in the apprehension as well as the technology implemented during the process. Most major retailers have some type of civil demand and recovery policy based up on each state’s definition of the legislation. In addition to criminal prosecution, civil recovery can be an effective tool in the deterrence of shoplifting due to the monetary responsibility for the shoplifter.
The Master’s program in Criminal Justice is designed to provide people with skills and knowledge to either start or enhance a current criminal justice career. It offers:

- Courses which provide an integrated curriculum of the entire criminal justice system
- Two emphases – Criminal Justice and Homeland Security
- Development of knowledge and skills to be successful in an ever-changing and dynamic field and society
- Exposure to diverse perspectives on criminal justice
- Electives to allow students to build an educational experience which meets their career and life goals
- Academic and career counseling
- Graduate assistantships available for eligible students
- Research indicates those with a Master’s degree have higher income and greater promotional opportunities

For more information, please contact Linda Keena at 662-915-1998 or ldkeena@olemiss.edu
INCREASE YOUR CAREER PROSPECTS
Prepare yourself for a leadership position in criminal justice

EARN A MASTER’S DEGREE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
There are many options for studying criminal justice at UW-Milwaukee.

>> We prepare students for leadership positions in the field of criminal justice.
>> Our program provides a strong foundation for students who anticipate advanced study at the doctoral level.

CRIME ANALYTICS
Our program is the most comprehensive in the nation.

>> Crime analysts gather crime and disorder data, identify trends and develop recommendations based on their findings.
>> All levels of law enforcement are increasingly hiring crime analysts.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

>> Public Administration + Criminal Justice
>> Social Work + Criminal Justice
>> Social Welfare PhD in Criminal Justice

uwm.edu/socialwelfare
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE
Helen Bader
School of Social Welfare
we have you covered

GENERAL EDUCATION EXAM SERVICES
We provide normed, summative assessment exams in General Education (GEN ED) used for internal and external academic program evaluation and benchmarking. We assess retained knowledge of the GEN ED knowledge areas and competencies. The online exam service satisfies institutional accreditation requirements related to learning outcomes assessment, quality assurance, and external academic benchmarking.

EXAM TOPICS FOR ASSESSMENT CUSTOMIZATION
No two academic programs are exactly alike in terms of the GEN ED curriculum requirements. Students may also take different GEN ED classes to satisfy the GEN ED hours requirement. Therefore, program managers can use topic selection (30 GEN ED topics are available) to create one or more unique GEN ED exams. With technical integration, student-specific exams can also be administered.

COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPARATIVE REPORTING
Unlimited and immediate access to the assessment data using a Client Admin site allows school officials the ability to generate a variety of individual student (Excel format) and summative (PDF format) reports that can include all assessment intervals with external comparisons.

EXAM DELIVERY AND INTEGRATION
The Inbound Exam (programmatic pre-test) and/or Outbound Exam (programmatic post-test) is integrated with the school’s LMS for a smooth and successful student experience. Technical integration allows for student-specific testing based on the student's completed GEN ED coursework.

TO LEARN MORE
Visit www.PeregrineAcademics.com and click on Services.

Your thought-partner in higher education accreditation
Corporate Office: 1-877-685-1233
E-mail: info@PeregrineAcademics.com
Website: PeregrineAcademics.com

Peregrine Academic Services
Global Educational Support
Exploring Complex Issues Of Race, Education, Employment, And Recidivism Among Offenders Returned To The Metropolitan Area

Taiping Ho, Ph.D (Ball State University)

It is a general assumption that ex-offenders would likely fall into a life of crime if they could not find a job after release from prison. Prior studies showed that African American ex-offenders would have a higher recidivism rate because they would likely return to urban neighborhoods characterized by poverty, unemployment, and crime. The present researchers conducted a 5-year follow-up study of 3,869 released offenders in an attempt to analyze the effect of post-release employment on recidivism. This study’s results clearly indicated that post-release employment was the most influential factor on recidivism, regardless of the offender’s ethnicity. A notable number of released offenders were unemployed and were returned to prison within the first year of release. Furthermore, young, uneducated, African American males had a relatively high recidivism rate when they returned to the Indianapolis metropolitan area after release from prison.

Strengths, Strategies & Supports: Echoing the Experiences of Ex-Felons in Higher Education

Judith A. Leary (Marantha Baptist University), Melissa W. Burek (Bowling Green State University), Catherine M. Pape (Bowling Green State University)

Gaps exist in the extant research on the post-secondary educational experiences of ex-felons. In an attempt to help student affairs practitioners make campus environments and services more accessible and supportive of prisoner reentry, this research centered on the educational transitions of six ex-felon men who all earned bachelor’s degrees through a need-based full-tuition and housing scholarship. Respondents each participated in a face-to-face semi-structured individual interview of approximately three hours covering broad areas including how participants identify their personal assets and liabilities, coping strategies, and institutional supports (or lack of support). A graphic model of participants’ shared essential experience is suggested.

Persons with Records Need Not Apply: How Demographics and Criminal History Affect Online Job Application Responses

Catherine M. Pape (Bowling Green State University), Melissa W. Burek (Bowling Green State University), Judith A. Leary (Marantha Baptist University)

To better understand how electronic job applications affect persons with criminal records, we completed online applications for fictional persons. Resumes were created to represent three sets of applicants, White, Black, and Hispanic males. The only difference between applicants is that one applicant in each set would disclose a criminal record. Data on the follow up contacts concerning employment outcomes were analyzed to discover how the
use of online applications may impact former offenders. Results demonstrated that applicants without a record were twice as likely to be contacted for an interview. Also, white males were the most likely to be contacted.

The Nuanced Influence of Length of Stay in Prison on Subsequent Recidivism

David E. Olson (Loyola University Chicago), Donald Stemen (Loyola University Chicago)

The 2014 National Research Council report *The Growth of Incarceration in the United States: Exploring Causes and Consequences* suggests that “the deterrent effect of lengthy sentences is modest at best [and]... Research on the relationship between sentence length and the magnitude of the deterrent effect is therefore a high priority” (National Research Council, 2014: 154). This paper explores the deterrent effect of length of stay in prison using alternative ways of measuring and considering time served, and whether length of stay has differential influences on recidivism for specific sub-populations of offenders.

Friday
Panels 2:45 – 4:00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel 22</th>
<th>Research Focusing on Emerging Criminal Justice Issues</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2:45 – 4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Windy City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chair: Bryan Byers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Human Trafficking: Is enforcing a transnational crime futile?

Ian Caldwell (UK National Crime Agency), Sabina Burton (University of Wisconsin-Platteville)

The illegal trading of human beings for sex and labor is the second largest illicit business after drug trafficking and continues to grow yet there is little public awareness of the “slave next door.” Human trafficking poses an enormous challenge for policymakers and law enforcement officials to rethink their current approach. Effectively addressing this crime requires an examination of the root causes and motivations of those trafficked as well as an understanding of the means and methods used by traffickers and their clients. Both presenters have extensive experience in developing intelligence relating to serious organized crime in the UK, Germany and the U.S.

A New Paradigm for Addressing Sexting by Minors

Tracy Crump (Xavier University)

The test to determine child pornography in instances where a minor sends photos of himself/herself to another minor—commonly called sexting—needs further improvement. The current practice of prosecuting minors who send texts containing nude or semi-nude images of himself/herself is overbroad, not holistic, and has resulted in some minors being labeled sex offenders for offenses
that are not in alignment with the essence of the Federal Child Pornography Act. This thesis argues for the implementation of the National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-3) criteria for assessing whether or not a case constitutes something criminal.

The Fatal Shooting of Michael O.D. Brown as a Situational Transaction

This presentation addresses the fatal shooting of Michael Brown by Ferguson police officer Darren Wilson as a situational transaction. The analysis of this event applies the work of Luckenbill on criminal homicide as situational transaction to a police involved shooting. What is known about the transaction between Brown and Wilson is analyzed using Luckenbill’s Goffmanesque theoretical and methodological approach. Discussion centers on the encounter as a “situational transaction” and how this approach can be utilized to understand the events surrounding the shooting.

An Exploration of Criminal Procedure Cases in the US Supreme Court, 2009-2014

United States Supreme Court decisions regarding issues of criminal procedure have led to groundbreaking changes in the criminal justice system. In order to better understand these decisions, an exploration of individual Justices’ decisions is necessary. Although much research is available for a majority of the members on the Court, Justice Sonia Sotomayor’s decisions have received comparatively little attention. As one of the youngest and one of the most recently appointed members of the Court, she is likely to influence many case outcomes for years to come. The current study explores the Court’s decisions in cases involving issues of criminal procedure, with an emphasis on Justice Sotomayor’s role. The outcomes and implications of criminal procedure cases in the time period of 2009-2014 are discussed.

Friday Presentation 2:45 – 4:00

Evaluating Learning Outcomes Using an External Exam Service: Applications for Programmatic Assessment for Accreditation Requirements

Friday September 25th, 2015
2:45 – 4:00 Harbor
Chair: Brenda Bishop

Certification Standards for Criminal Justice/Criminology academic degree programs by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) require accountability and assurance of learning (Section H). Regional accreditation agencies, including the Middle States Commission on Higher Education (MSCHE), require assessment of program objectives and learning outcomes (Standard 7 – Assessment, Characteristics of Excellence in Higher Education, MSCHE). It is widely accepted in
higher education to use an external assessment service to obtain valid and reliable results that includes comparisons with peer schools (Stehouwer & Thomas, 2015). In this presentation, we will discuss the application of our Criminal Justice exam service for use by academic institutions for programmatic assessment and learning outcomes evaluation.

**Friday**  
**Roundtable 2:45 – 4:00**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roundtable 3</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issues Relating to Cybersecurity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2:45 – 4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Claire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Moderator: George Burruss</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participants of this roundtable discussion focused on emerging issues related to cybersecurity include George Burruss (Southern Illinois University-Carbondale), Thomas Holt (Michigan State University), Justin Patchin (University of Wisconsin Eau Claire) and several cybersecurity professionals.

**Friday**  
**Meeting 4:15 – 5:15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCJA Business Meeting and Award</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4:15 – 5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buckingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Led by Victoria Simpson Beck</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Friday**  
**Keynote Address 5:15 – 6:15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keynote Address</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38th Annual MCJA Meeting Keynote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Delivered by Dr. Lawrence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>5:15 – 6:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buckingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Presented by Lawrence Travis</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Friday**  
**Reception 6:30 – 8:30**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidential Reception</th>
<th>Friday September 25th, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6:30 – 8:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buckingham or Rooftop Suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hosted by Victoria Simpson Beck</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Looking for an Exciting Career?

DU-COMM is accepting applications for 9-1-1 Telecommunicators

DuPage Public Safety Communications (DU-COMM) is a large consolidated 9-1-1 communications center serving 41 Fire/Police/EMS agencies throughout DuPage County, IL.

DU-COMM may be the right place for you if:
- If you crave a fast paced multi-tasking position that will test your skills and abilities.
- You are looking for a rewarding career where you can help someone every day.
- You are looking for an employer who provides stability, continuing training, challenges, and opportunities.

Telecommunicator job duties include answering 9-1-1 telephones, transmitting vital information to emergency personnel via the radio, relaying information via the Computer-Aided Dispatch terminal, monitoring fire/burglar alarms, and answering administrative lines serving the police/fire personnel.

Telecommunicators have a starting salary of $47,445 with an increase to $51,709 after successfully completing 6-9 months of training. The current pay scale allows for a top salary of $78,416 after eight years of service if you are a cross trained Telecommunicator.

Telecommunicator Benefits:
- Paid time off (PTO) of 208 hours each year once phone certified
- Group health insurance: HMO 14% employee contribution with PPO options available
- $30,000 group life insurance
- IMRF pension
- Telecommunicator starting rate is $22.81 per hour
- 9% stipend for bilingual employees in specified languages

Requirements:
- Applicants must be at least 18 years of age
- Applicants must have a High School Diploma or Equivalent
- Applicants must be able to accurately type at least 35 wpm
- Applicants must be able to pass the applicant testing, full police background investigation, polygraph, psychological exam and medical screenings
- Schedule flexibility and multi-tasking are fundamental

DU-COMM is a 24 hour, 7 day a week operation, employees will rotate on all 3 shifts during their first 2 years, therefore all applicants must have the ability to work any of the 3 shifts, weekends and holidays along with overtime that maybe mandatory.

Apply Now!
Applications are available at www.ducomm.org or at our facility located at 600 Wall Street, Glendale Heights, IL 60139 and will be accepted until September 30, 2015 at 12:00 PM. All applicants must complete the application, checklist, and submit typing test proof to be considered for this position. Applicants will need to attend a mandatory orientation and group testing. You will be notified, via email, of the orientation/testing time and location at least 14 days prior to the event. Please make sure you regularly check your email (and spam folders) for email communications from DU-COMM.
Kendall Hunt
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Now Available!

Coming Soon!

Lying & Deception — Mark Knapp, Matt McGlone, Darrin Griffin and Billy Earnest
Victimology — Debra Stanley, Heather Pfeifer
Human Trafficking — Michelle Rickert
White Collar Crime in a Digital Age — National White Collar Crime Center
Police Psychology — Bryon Greenberg
Policing — Christine Gardiner, Matthew Hickman
Homeland Security & Terrorism — Jibey Asthappan, Kelly Cunningham
Criminology — Rob Mutchnik, John Lewis
Research Methods — Carlos Posadas, Aviva Twersky-Glasner, Hilary Smith
Investigations — Steve Sondergaard, Philip Lucas
Juvenile Justice — Megan Kurlychek
Corrections — Kristie Blevins, Lou B. Martin
Forensics — Lee Streicher, Andra Lewis
Comparative Criminal Justice — Victoria Time, Tim Austin
Community Policing — Jennifer Innerarity, Marc Lampert
Crime and the Media — Chris Przemieniecki
Organized Crime in the US — Scott Belshaw, Michael Modica
Organized Crime Conspiracies
Investigator Strategies and Tactics

Thomas E. Baker
Effectively penetrate the most complex criminal enterprises in the world!
- Gain and maintain organized crime power structures
- Use relevant statistics to drive prosecutions
- Learn to leverage "conspiratorial thinking"
- Self-assess your investigatory skills and effectiveness

Also available: Test Prep and Instructional Strategies Guide
PowerPoint Available Upon Adoption as Required Text

ORGANIZED CRIME CONSPIRACIES

078-1-50685-071-6
078-1-50685-069-6 Digital Software, 776 x 10, 322 pages
$34.95

Legal Issues in Homeland Security
U.S. Supreme Court Cases, Commentary & Questions

Terence A. Dwyer
A wealth of current Homeland Security case law at your fingertips!
Packed with case reviews and expert commentary on critical issues like:
- Presidential Power & Congressional Authority
- Military Justice and War Crimes
- Executive Privilege & National Security
- Immigration & Border Security
- Search, Surveillance & Interrogation

Terence A. Dwyer

078-1-50685-123-4 Digital Software, 776 x 10, 473 pages
$44.95

International Sex Trafficking of Women & Children

NEW - 2nd Edition

Terrie M. Taylor
most vulnerable are being worldwide.
how to help stop the epidemic.
includes updated intelligence
counter-trafficking
and expert insights.
uncover the methods & practices
of traffickers and share info on trafficking
around the world, includes rare
direct from the criminals

for Law Enforcement, CI Officers,
Criminologists, Women's Groups,
Travel Professionals, Social Workers.
Instructor CD Available Upon Adoption as Required Text

INTERNATIONAL SEX TRAFFICKING

078-1-50685-128-7
078-1-50685-110-2 Digital Software, 776 x 10, 568 pages.
$44.95

Suicide By Cop A Comprehensive Examination of the Phenomenon and its Aftermath

NEW - 2nd Edition

Vietri, Andrea, Ph.D.,
Univ. of North Carolina Charlotte

Includes extensive input from
15 TOP EXPERTS!

- SBC resolution strategies that have (and haven't) worked
- How to identify & investigate SBCs
- Why, where and how often SBC incidents occur
- Specialized support for involved emergency personnel
- Legal issues that specifically impact SBCs

Andrea Vietri, Ph.D.

078-1-50685-126-6
078-1-50685-128-7 Digital Software, 64 x 10, 400 pages.
$34.95

Electronic Downloads in Multiple Formats Available at Looseleaflaw.com & iBooks

Visit our website for our entire collection of books and other resources and to order online! You can also call (800) 647-5547 to order by phone.
CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXAM SERVICES
We provide normed, summative assessment exams used for internal and external academic program evaluation and benchmarking. The online exam assesses retained student knowledge and is designed to satisfy the AACSB, ACBSP, and IACBE requirements related to learning outcomes assessment, quality assurance, and external academic benchmarking.

EXAM TOPICS FOR ASSESSMENT CUSTOMIZATION
No two academic programs are exactly alike in terms of the core curriculum requirements and specializations. Program managers therefore select exam topics to create customized exams that align with the program’s learning outcomes.

COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPARATIVE REPORTING
Unlimited and immediate access to the assessment data using a Client Admin site allows school officials the ability to generate a variety of individual student (Excel format) and summative (PDF format) reports that can include all assessment intervals with a variety of external comparison options.

EXAM DELIVERY AND INTEGRATION
The Inbound Exam (programmatic pre-test) and/or Outbound Exam (programmatic post-test) is integrated with the school’s LMS for a smooth and successful student experience.

TO LEARN MORE
Visit www.PeregrineAcademics.com and click on Services.

Your thought-partner in higher education accreditation
Corporate Office: 1-307-685-1555
E-mail: info@PeregrineAcademics.com
Website: PeregrineAcademics.com
Complete Your Bachelor’s Degree in Criminal Justice Administration Online at Viterbo University

- Degree completion program designed for students with or without an associate degree in criminal justice
- Classes offered in a fully online format
- All classes offered in eight-week terms
- Finish your degree in approximately two years

Go to www.viterbo.edu/criminal-justice-administration-online or contact Viterbo University's Office of Adult, Graduate, and International Admissions at 888-848-3726 or adultlearning@viterbo.edu for more information.