

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association
46th Annual Meeting



*Pursuing Fairness and Effectiveness in the
Justice System*

Thursday, September 28, 2023 –
Friday, September 29, 2023

Hilton Garden Inn Chicago, Downtown/Magnificent Mile

Chicago, Illinois

www.mcja.org

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

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Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

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Dear Colleagues:

Welcome once again to the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association (MCJA) Annual Meeting! This is our 46th such meeting, and I hope you are excited about this year's conference. It's always a great event, and a wonderful time of year to be in Chicago. This year's theme is "Pursuing Fairness and Effectiveness in the Criminal Justice System" and I want to express our thanks to Dr. Ebony Ruhland of Rutgers University for agreeing to deliver our keynote address. We will have a lot of great opportunities to share our research and ideas with one another through the many panels and networking opportunities. I want to highlight a few of these opportunities:

- Panels (including thematic panels and roundtables) will start each day at 9:00am
- Dr. Ruhland's Keynote Address will be on Thursday at 4:30pm.
- Following the keynote address, we will host a Welcome Reception in the Pre-Function space, and this reception will overlap with our Poster Session.
- Poster Session starts at 5:45pm on Thursday in our Pre-Function space.
- Friday there is a Lunch Sponsored by MCJA from 11:45am to 1:00pm.
- Friday from 5:30 to 7:30pm, the executive board invites all members to attend our General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony, and, of course, stay from 5:30 to 7:30 pm for the Presidential Reception.

The executive board works hard for the membership, and we are always looking for others who would be interested in serving with us. If that is you, feel free to approach any of our executive board members about ways you can help. We also encourage you to attend our regular business meeting on Friday to hear more about everything we are doing as an organization.

I want to extend a special thanks to all the current and past executive board members and other colleagues who have poured so much into MCJA, helping us ensure that we continue to accomplish great things together. Cory Haberman has done a tremendous job getting us organized and making sure we have a great conference. I also want to thank George Burruss and the editorial team for all their fantastic work with the Journal of Crime and Justice.

I hope you enjoy the meeting!



David R. White, Ph.D.
First Vice President and Program Chair, MCJA
Associate Professor, Ferris State University, School of Criminal Justice
davidrwhite@ferris.edu

Submit Today!

<https://www.tandfonline.com/rjcj>

JOURNAL OF CRIME & JUSTICE



Editor in Chief: George Burruss

Assistant Managing Editor: Ariana Watkins

Deputy Editors: Matthew Giblin, Joseph Schafer, and Jen Peck

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

@MidwesternCJA



Published by the Midwestern
Criminal Justice Association

Impact Factor 2022: 1.2

CiteScore 2022: 2.3

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

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

SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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

Master of Science Degree

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

Master of Science Degree Online

A 33-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.

Graduate Certificate Programs

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

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

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

School of Criminal Justice Research Centers & Institutes

The School of Criminal Justice houses a number of centers and institutes that are all committed to bridging the research-practice gap, fostering strong community partnerships, and doing impactful work that informs and promotes evidence-based practices to improve the administration of criminal justice across a variety of settings and professions.

Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCJR)
Director: Sarah Manchak, Ph.D.

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UC Center for Police Research & Policy (CPRP)
Director: Nicholas Corsaro, Ph.D.

UC Corrections Institute (UCCI)
Director: Myrinda Smith, Ph.D.

Institute for Crime Science (ICS)
Director: Cory Haberman, Ph.D.

Learn More

For more information about
our graduate programs, visit:

cech.uc.edu/cj



WELCOME TO OUR **NEW FACULTY**



LEAH BUTLER, PhD

University of Cincinnati

A graduate from the University of Cincinnati, Dr. Butler's research is centered on corrections, with an emphasis on the effects of race and racial attitudes on public opinion of correctional policy, and also on sexual victimization and intimate partner violence.

AUDREY HICKERT, PhD

University of Albany (SUNY)

Dr. Hickert's research interests span post-conviction justice interventions, with a focus on understanding the mechanisms that affect life-course trajectories.



JOHN LEVERSO, PhD

University of Washington

Dr. Leverso is a sociological criminologist whose research focuses on the urban street gang, later-in-life outcomes for justice involved youth and health criminology.





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- > Master of Science in Criminal Justice and Public Safety
- > Master of Public Affairs in Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Graduate Certificates

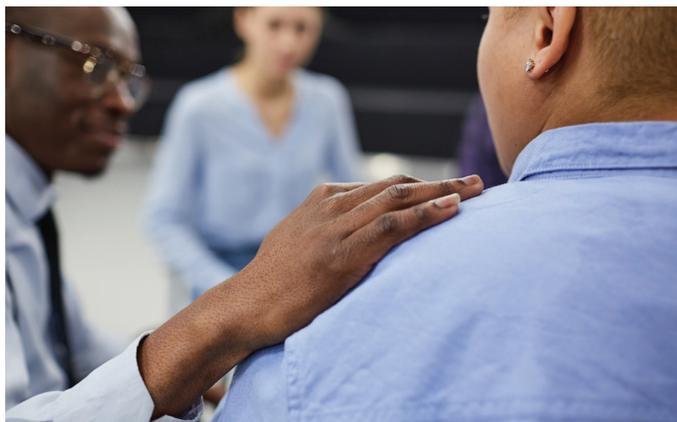
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For graduate program questions, contact the graduate coordinator – mscj@bgsu.edu.

For the online graduate program, contact eCampus@bgsu.edu



COLLEGE OF ARTS + SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Indiana University Bloomington

Our faculty continues the interdisciplinary study of crime and justice, holding degrees in criminal justice, law, psychology, history, and sociology.

Jonathan Brauer (Sociology)

North Carolina State University

Molly Block (Criminal Justice)

University of Louisville

Fiona Chan (Criminal Justice)

Michigan State University

Bonnie Ernst (American History)

Northwestern University

William Head (Criminal Justice)

University at Albany-SUNY

Tri Keah Henry (Criminal Justice & Criminology)

Sam Houston State University

Natalie Hipple (Criminal Justice)

Indiana University

Roger J. R. Levesque (Psychology, J.D.)

University of Chicago, Columbia University

Miriam Northcutt Bohmert (Criminal Justice)

Michigan State University

Jennifer O'Neill (Criminology & Criminal Justice)

University of Missouri-St. Louis

Bruce Sales (Psycholinguistics, J.D.)

University of Rochester, Northwestern University

Marla Sandys (Social Psychology)

University of Kentucky

Arvind Verma (Criminology)

Simon Fraser University

Pioneers of the IUB Department of Criminal Justice include:

Sociologist Edwin H. Sutherland defined the notion of white-collar crime. He is widely regarded as one of the most influential criminologists of the 20th century, and his work continues to shape many areas of the field.

Law Professor Jerome Hall was an early advocate for the use of scientific methods to understand the practice of law. Author of "Theft, Law, and Society," he is known for his ground-breaking empirical analysis of law.

Dr. Robert F. Borkenstein is the inventor of the Breathalyzer. Dr. Borkenstein was a driving force in moving the department beyond a police training curriculum to one of discussing crime causation from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Dr. Coramae Richey Mann was an early and influential voice in the field of gender, inequality, and race. Her work empowered and informed students and scholars to question racial inequality in the justice system.



NEW IN PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE

a series from Southern Illinois University Press, edited by Joseph A. Schafer

Education
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Institutional Sexual Abuse in the #MeToo Era

Edited by Jason D. Spraitz and Kendra N. Bowen

Institutional Sexual Abuse in the #MeToo Era

Edited by Jason D. Spraitz, past president of Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, and Kendra N. Bowen

#MeToo is not only a support network of victims' voices and testimonies but also a revolutionary interrogation of policies, power imbalances, and ethical failures that resulted in decades-long cover-ups and institutions structured to ensure continued abuse. Drawing on the general framework of the #MeToo Movement, contributors look at complex and very different institutions—athletics, academia, religion, politics, justice, childcare, social media, and entertainment. This book reveals #MeToo as so much more than a hashtag.

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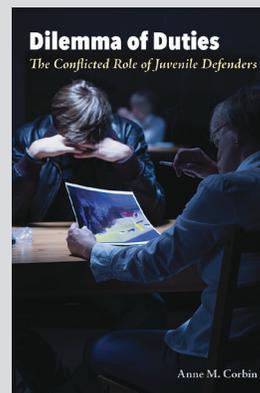
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Open, inclusive, and broad in focus, *Perspectives on Crime and Justice* covers scholarship on a wide range of crime and justice issues, including the exploration of understudied subjects relating to crime, its causes, and attendant social responses. 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. Read more at www.siupress.com/pcj.

QUERIES AND SUBMISSIONS

Joseph A. Schafer, Series Editor
Arizona State University
joe.schaefr@asu.edu

ALSO AVAILABLE



Dilemma of Duties: The Conflicted Role of Juvenile Defenders, by Anne M. Corbin



Demystifying the Big House: Exploring Prison Experience and Media Representations, edited by Katherine A. Foss

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DEPARTMENT OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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Submit Your Research!

Criminal Justice Perspectives (ISSN #2770-5994)

The OCCJE peer-reviewed online and print journal is seeking submissions for its upcoming fall and spring issues. Criminal Justice Perspectives publishes research manuscripts, research notes, and book reviews on topics from across the field of criminal justice. Researchers, practitioners, and students are encouraged to submit their work. The journal strives to complete its initial peer-review within four weeks.

To learn more please contact our editor Dr. Keith Durkin k-durkin@onu.edu

Upcoming OCCJE Events:

Criminal Justice Career Fair - November 10, 2023 at Tiffin University
OCCJE Research Conference - April 19, 2024 at Ohio Northern University

For more information about OCCJE, our events, or to join our organization, please contact our President Dr. Joseph DeLeeuw j-deleeuw@onu.edu

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“ I’d say the most unique thing about studying at UWM is the depth of experience among the professors and lecturers. I always felt like there was someone for almost every aspect of the field from whom I could seek assistance. ”

– Daniela Imig, Alumna and Vice President, Communications and Network Initiatives at the Difference Principle

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

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

Learn more!



Criminal Justice & Criminology Faculty

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leon Sawh (University of Massachusetts-Lowell), Visiting Assistant Professor. *Specialties:* Smart decarceration; community corrections and behavioral health; community reentry; qualitative research methods.

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

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

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Dr. Linsey Belisle, Assistant Professor: Adult &
juvenile corrections. Gender-responsive
approaches.

Dr. Lisa Growette Bostaph, Professor:
Domestic /sexual violence, discretionary
decision-making, criminal justice education.

Dr. Jacqueline Lee, Associate Professor:
Courts, sentencing, courtroom workgroups.

Dr. Lane Gillespie, Associate Professor: Crime
victimization, intimate partner violence.

Dr. Cody Jorgensen, Associate Professor: Gun
violence, drug policy, biosocial criminology.

Dr. Laura King, Associate Professor: Sexual
violence, victimology, gender and crime.

Dr. Jessica Wells, Associate Professor: Trauma
sources & response, substance use,
psychological traits.

Dr. Andrew Giacomazzi, Professor and
Associate Dean of the School of Public Service.

The Master's degree in Criminal Justice provides a foundation in applied research and theory, seminars in substantive areas of criminal justice, and focused scholarship on important issues.

The Foundation Series are core classes that provide students with the intellectual skills needed for the study of more complex material. The Seminar Series promotes the development of scholarship in particular substantive areas in criminal justice.

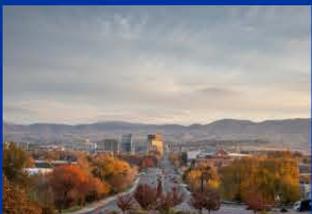
The Elective Series provides practical application of skills acquired in the core and seminar series in a student's area of interest.

Students may pass a comprehensive examination, or write a thesis relevant to issues, policy, or practice in criminal justice.

Application Deadlines

FALL: April 1, priority January 15

SPRING: September 15



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School of Criminal Justice

Master of Science in Criminal Justice Administration



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To accommodate the needs of our students no matter where they live, our master's program is online. The professors use Zoom to conduct lectures on the material they teach. It also allows the students to meet each other, form groups, and do presentations. For full-time students, the degree will take one year to complete (fall, spring, and summer). For students taking two classes per semester, the degree can be completed in two years, or in four years by taking one course per semester.

Questions about admissions and curriculum should be directed to the School of Criminal Justice in Big Rapids.

Big Rapids

School of Criminal Justice

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CRIM 615 Nature of Crime (3 credits)

CRIM 655 Qualitative Inquiry (3 credits)

CRIM 630 Seminar in Law Enforcement **OR**

CRIM 640 Seminar in Corrections (3 credits)

CRIM 645 Quantitative Inquiry (3 credits)

Administration (9 credit hours)

CRIM 608 Organizational Leadership (3 credits)

CRIM 665 Financial Management for CJ Administrators (3 credits)

CRIM 673 Human Resource Management (3 credits)

Culminating Experience (6 credit hours)

Option 1: CRIM 660 Criminal Justice Thesis (6 credits)

Option 2: CRIM 670 Graduate Topics in Criminal Justice (3 credits) **AND**

CRIM 699 Comprehensive Review (3 credits)

The Master of Science in Criminal Justice Administration requires 30 semester hours for graduation.

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Students are encouraged to apply early in order to facilitate financial aid requests if needed. Applications are available online at <https://www.ferris.edu/graduatestudies/application.htm>

If you have any questions please contact Dr. Nancy Hogan, Graduate Coordinator at hogann@ferris.edu



Criminal Justice & Criminology

Loyola University Chicago

ABOUT

Established in 1975, the department is home to 13 full-time faculty, 450 undergraduate and 30 graduate students, and is located on Loyola's Lake Shore Campus in the Rogers Park neighborhood.

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[LUC.edu/criminaljustice/](https://luc.edu/criminaljustice/)



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CRIMINAL JUSTICE & CRIMINOLOGY FACULTY

Chris Donner, Ph.D. (*University of South Florida*), Associate Professor & Chair

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Arthur Lurigio, Ph.D. (*Loyola University Chicago*), Professor & Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs

Kayla Martinsen, ABD (*University of Illinois at Chicago*), Instructor

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Damon Petrich, Ph.D. (*University of Cincinnati*), Assistant Professor

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Michael Schumacher, Ph.D. (*Loyola University Chicago*), Lecturer

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J. Michael Vecchio, Ph.D. (*University of Missouri-St. Louis*), Lecturer

William Watkins, Ph.D. (*University of Central Florida*), Lecturer & Undergraduate Program Director.

Elizabeth Webster, Ph.D. (*Rutgers University*), Assistant Professor



Faculty produce high impact research across the discipline. In the past five years, the faculty and Center have secured >\$6 million for applied research across the country.

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PHD IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Earn your PhD in a dynamic, inclusive, people-centered environment with faculty who are national experts in their respective fields of interest. The PhD program at the University of Nebraska Omaha School of Criminology and Criminal Justice (SCCJ) emphasizes methodological competency, a strong statistical foundation, and hands-on research experience. The SCCJ is committed to developing students through original data collection and opportunities to work with faculty to publish in top tier journals.

FACULTY RESEARCH CONCENTRATIONS

Victimology and Victim Services, Policing, Corrections, Terrorism, Public Opinion, Biosocial Criminology, Theoretical Criminology, Social Networks Analysis, GIS Analysis

EXTERNAL FUNDING AND GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS

The SCCJ has 32 externally funded projects totaling over \$7 million in support. Funding for these projects and additional support from the University of Nebraska Omaha will support 8 to 10 Graduate Assistantships to be awarded to the Fall 2023 PhD student cohort. Graduate Assistantships include generous stipends, tuition remission, subsidized health coverage, and travel funding.

RECENT FACULTY MEDIA

Wall Street Journal, National Public Radio, CNN, U.S. News and World Report, New York Times, Washington Post, Scientific American, Huffington Post

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CONTACT

218 College of Public Affairs
and Community Services
6001 Dodge Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68182

402.554.2610

UNOSCCJGrad@unomaha.edu

Twitter: @UNOSCCJ

Todd Armstrong, PhD
Doctoral Program Chair
toddarmstrong@unomaha.edu

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SAVE THE DATE!



Join over 1,500 industry and academic professionals at the **ACJS 61st Annual Meeting, March 19 - 23, 2024, at the Hilton Chicago** for experience unlike any other. Full of relevant, timely, and thought-provoking educational sessions, this meeting provides attendees the opportunity to learn, grow, and network!

You now can download the [2024 Call for Presentations](#). This document provides details on the various Annual Meeting topic areas, types of submission formats, and deadline information.



Anyone interested in presenting during the ACJS 61st Annual Meeting is encouraged to [submit an abstract](#) by the deadline: preferred, September 22; final, October 9.

To learn more, visit: <https://www.acjs.org/page/2024CallforPresentations>.

We look forward to seeing you March 2024!



Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

46th Annual Meeting

A Note for Panel Chairs

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

Conference Center Map



Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

Pursuing Fairness and Effectiveness in the Justice System

2023 Annual Meeting

Thursday, September 28th – Friday, September 29th
Hilton Garden Inn Chicago, Downtown/Magnificent Mile

Schedule at a Glance

Thursday, September 28th

8:00pm - 5:00pm	Registration
8:00am - 10:30am	Welcome Coffee
9:00am - 10:15am	Panels
10:30am - 11:45am	Panels
11:45am - 1:15pm	Lunch Break
1:15pm - 2:30pm	Panels
2:30pm - 2:45pm	Break
2:45pm - 4:00pm	Panels & Executive Board Meeting
4:00pm - 4:30pm	Break
4:30pm - 5:30pm	Keynote: Dr. Ebony Ruhland
5:30pm - 5:45pm	Break
5:45pm - 6:45pm	Poster Session
6:00pm - 8:00pm	Welcome Reception

Friday, September 29th

8:00am - 5:00pm	Registration
9:00am - 10:15am	Panels
10:15am - 11:30am	Panels
11:45am - 1:00pm	Lunch Sponsored by MCJA
1:15pm - 2:30pm	Panels
2:45pm - 4:00pm	Panels
4:00pm - 5:00pm	General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony
5:00pm - 5:30pm	Break
5:30pm - 7:30pm	Presidential Reception

Thursday, September 28th

Welcome Coffee and Registration

Thursday, September 28, 2023
8:00 am – 10:30 am
State Rooms Pre- Function Space

PANEL 01

Thursday, September 28, 2023
9:00am – 10:15am
Grand Room

Roundtable:

We are the College, We are the Program, We are the Experiences that Make a Degree Worth Getting

Moderator
Catherine Pape
Bowling Green State University

Catherine Pape
*Bowling Green State
University*

Melissa Burek
*Bowling Green State
University*

Kevin Spade
*Bowling Green State
University*

Ella Strum
*Bowling Green State
University*

Vivian Miller
*Bowling Green State
University*

Tom Gorman
*Bowling Green State
University*

High impact programming to recruit and retain college students has become a paramount concern for many universities. Experiences such as learning communities, study abroad or afar programs, and similar across students' time in college from matriculation to graduation has shown promise in increasing enrollment and persistence. In this roundtable, we will share our experiences with (1) developing and implementing a learning community specific to criminal justice majors and (2) designing study abroad and afar experiences that focus on crime and justice, as well as cultural awareness. Participants will dialog with us about their ideas and involvements with similar programs on their campuses.

PANEL 02

Thursday, September 28, 2023
9:00am – 10:15am
Conrad Room

Thematic Panel:

Bail Reform In Ohio

Chair
Elias Nader
Kent State University

Elias Nader
Kent State University

Megan Denny
Kent State University

Eleora Adams
Kent State University

Christopher Dum
Kent State University

Starr Solomon
Kent State University

This thematic panel will review three studies of Ohio bail practices to draw policy-oriented conclusions about bail's effects on public safety. Paper 1 will examine administrative court data to assess the effects of bail use on the outcomes of failure to appear to court and the commission of crime while on bail. Paper 2 will examine the opinions of Ohioans on bail reform through a representative sample of residents. Paper 3 will examine the impacts of pretrial detention through qualitative interviews conducted with individuals who experienced this incarceration. The thematic panel will conclude with recommendations for bail.

Research on Behavioral Health**The Influence of Family Conflict on Adolescent Digital Self-Harm****Chad Loes***Mount Mercy University*

Despite a robust literature base connecting family conflict to self-harm, no studies to date consider whether family conflict influences adolescents' propensity to engage in a relatively new yet destructive behavior termed digital self-harm, or the online posting of harmful information about oneself. Based on a statewide representative sample of adolescents, the results of this study suggest that even in the presence of a range of potential confounding variables, those who report experiencing family conflict are more likely to engage in digital self-harm. Finally, the results of a Karlson–Holm–Breen (KHB) analysis suggest approximately two-thirds of this relationship occurs indirectly through negative emotions.

Ecological Considerations in Accessing Behavioral Health Services**Mamta Ojha***University of Toledo***Megan Petra***University of Toledo***Melissa Burek***Bowling Green State**University*

This research examined the importance of demographic characteristics, ecological factors, and the utilization of behavioral health treatment services pre-release in incarcerated persons' (N=173) intent to receive alcohol, drug, mental health, and anger management treatment services post-release. Logistic regression results suggest that females and those utilizing behavioral health services while incarcerated had higher intent to use those services post-release. Housing plans and concentrated disadvantage interacted to predict intent to take advantage of alcohol treatment services. These findings are important given the limitations of resources available post-release in urban and non-urban areas.

The Overcriminalization of Psychiatric Illness and the Treatment of Incarcerated Individuals with Severe Mental Illness**Coreena Forstner***Eastern Michigan**University*

This paper examines the disparities in the treatment of incarcerated mentally ill individuals and explores issues within the intersection of mental health, and the criminal justice system. From an intersectional viewpoint, this paper will also explore how race, gender, socioeconomic status, and other identity factors influence criminal justice involvement. Therefore, the objectives of the present thesis are to examine the current treatment provided to mentally ill individuals within our criminal justice system and to underscore the need for community-based alternatives to incarceration that address the root cause of criminal behavior rather than focusing on criminalizing symptoms of mental illness.

Recovery Environment Characteristics and Opioid Overdose Risk**Caroline Allen***University of Cincinnati***Christine Grella***UCLA & Lighthouse**Institute***Michael Dennis***Lighthouse Institute*

The opioid epidemic continues to be a pervasive public health crisis in the United States, with an estimated 130 daily opioid-overdose fatalities. Understanding the extent and complexity of this epidemic requires a thorough examination of the social and environmental risk factors that contribute to opioid misuse and overdose. This study combines individual-level data collected from two Chestnut Health Systems experiments that target individuals with opioid use disorder (OUD) who are at risk of overdose: the Recovery Initiation and Management After Overdose (RIMO) and the Justice Community Innovation Network (JCOIN) Recovery Management Check-up–Adapted (RMC-A) experiments. Using demographic and social data collected from participants at baseline (N=425) we developed a Recovery Environmental Risk Index (RERI) comprised of several key indicators of environmental risk. A negative binomial regression is used to assess the association of the RERI on number of lifetime opioid overdoses among participants controlling for relevant demographic features. Regression results indicate that higher scores on the RERI were significantly associated with higher risk of lifetime overdose. Results underscore the critical role of addressing environmental risks, including deviant behavior, for participants seeking OUD treatment to reduce overdose risk.

Chair

Christopher Donner

Loyola Chicago University

Police Misconduct and Officer Perceptions

Police Perceptions of Rape and Incest Exceptions to Abortion Bans**Lisa Growette****Bostaph***Boise State University***Laura King***Boise State University***Allred Mackenzie***Boise State University*

Post-Dobbs, abortion bans have passed in a number of states. A frequent exception to existing bans is for victims of rape/incest; however, victims may be required to report their victimization to police before obtaining an abortion. Activists have noted concerns regarding historically low rates of rape reporting and the effect of rape myth acceptance on officers' perceptions of victim reports. As part of a larger survey on sexual assault investigations, we asked policing professionals (n=114) about their perceptions of abortion laws and rape exceptions. Using a mixed methods approach, we examine those perceptions along with demographic and victim credibility variables.

An Exploration of Change or Stability Over Time (2005-2018) in the Number and Likelihood of Police Officers Arrested, Dismissed, and Convicted for On- and Off-Duty Misconduct**Adam Watkins***Bowling Green State University***Eric Cooke***Bowling Green State University***Philip Stinson***Bowling Green State University***John Liederbach***Bowling Green State University*

We use data from the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database to examine the trend over time (2005-2018) in the number of sworn law enforcement officers arrested for on- or off-duty misconduct. We also address whether there is any change in the likelihood of an officer being dismissed or criminally convicted after their arrest. Given public scrutiny of law enforcement intensified over this 14-year period, we anticipate that arrests for officer misbehavior, especially while on duty, likely abated and that the chances of job loss and criminal conviction increased in more recent years.

Examining the Correlates of Citizens' Complaints against the Police**Robert Weidner***University of Minnesota Duluth*

In recent years, there has been much discourse about the state of police-community relations in general, and efforts to identify effective approaches to stem police misconduct in particular. This paper uses data from a 2020 national survey of US law enforcement agencies – the federally-administered LEMAS program – to examine the factors related to variations in citizens' complaints against officers across 2,704 law enforcement agencies. Among the factors considered are the amount and type of training required of officers, the degree to which departments engage in community policing techniques, and the existence of various administrative policies. Implications of these findings are presented.

Examining the Relationship Between Warrior/Guardian Mindset and Attitudes Towards Use of Force: An SEM Analysis of U.S. Police Recruits**Christopher Donner***Loyola Chicago University*

Police use of force is a contemporary problem with historical roots. While the use of force is a critical part of a police officer's job, such use can have tragic consequences. Therefore, it is important to examine, and better understand, the etiology of not only police use of force, but also officers' attitudes towards use of force. Prior research, however, has largely neglected the attitudes of police recruits. Using the police culture as a conceptual backdrop, this research utilizes a multi-academy sample to examine the influence of warrior/guardian mindset on U.S. recruits' attitudes towards use of force.

Criminal Justice Pedagogy**Research Methods Across Undergraduate Criminology and Criminal Justice Curriculum: An Exploratory Analysis****Kimberly L. Barrett***Eastern Michigan University Coreena***Forstner** *Eastern Michigan University***Maegen Gabriel***Eastern Michigan University*

Criminologists have argued that training in research methods is an important component of undergraduate criminology and criminal justice studies. Yet, little is known about the coverage of research methods skills in criminology and criminal justice bachelors degree programs. This study examines curriculum data from 410 bachelors programs to explore (1) what types of research methods courses are offered to criminology and criminal justice undergraduate students, (2) which tools for data analysis are centered (e.g., qualitative, quantitative), and (3) where these courses occur in programs of study (e.g., required coursework, elective). Results hold implications for criminology and criminal justice pedagogy.

Student Selection of Hybrid Instructional Modalities**Michael Seredycz***MacEwan University*

This study examined the learning interactions of 303 undergraduate students who enrolled in 7 traditional criminal justice courses. Participants were offered the opportunity to select 4 different ratios of face-to-face instruction: Students who chose higher ratios of face-to-face instruction were statistically more likely to report higher levels of learner-learner, learner-instructor, and learner-technology interactions.

Social Disorganization or Community Cultural Wealth? A Critical Race Perspective on Criminological Theory**Jason Surratt***North Iowa Area Community College*

Social disorganization theory asserts that crime and social inequality can be explained by the “breakdown” in social institutions at the neighborhood level since neighborhoods in which institutions are not effectively organized are unable to properly regulate the people who live there. Social disorganization is a theory of social and cultural capital that focuses on a framework of deficit. The community cultural wealth perspective challenges the deficit model by pointing to the unique knowledges, skills, and networks that communities have to offer, arguing that institutions should be organized around community wealth rather than conforming to a norm imposed from the outside.

Peer Review Online: A Qualitative Study**Mark Magidson***University of Houston-Downtown*

The peer-review writing process can provide important developmental outcomes for undergraduate students. However, there remains limited research on how the peer-review process is experienced within different modalities. This current research examines how the peer-review process is experienced by students enrolled in an online asynchronous Criminology course. This qualitative study will provide insight into how students make sense of the peer-review process within an online asynchronous modality. Findings from this current study will provide insight into how the peer-review process is experienced online and will help improve pedagogical techniques for both online and in-person courses.

Give Me a C: Connecting and Criminal Justice Learning Communities**Sara Lucak***Bowling Green State University***Melissa Burek***Bowling Green State University***Eric Cooke***Bowling Green State University***Catherine Pape***Bowling Green State University*

The use of learning communities have become popular among many universities that have been experiencing a lack of student connectedness, belonging, and ease of transition into post-secondary schooling. Although learning communities provide positive impacts for students and the campus community, the research is limited. This study extends the current literature by analyzing the responses from a survey that included the Campus Connectedness Scale, which was distributed to criminal justice majors at a midwestern university in 2021-22. The findings demonstrate how involvement in a learning community specific to these students has the potential to lead to encouraging outcomes for its members.

Juvenile Justice**Chair**

Shaunty James

Penn State Harrisburg

Mass Incarceration and Juveniles: Is This Solving the Problem?**Aaliyah Alcala**
Aurora University

Mass incarceration is a nationwide issue that has been increasing for the past few decades. Included with the large number of prisoners are juvenile delinquents, since recently laws have been created to charge juveniles as adults for serious crimes. Our criminal justice system locks these delinquents behind bars, but is this really solving the problem at hand? Why are juveniles only being noticed when they are in handcuffs, ready to be another criminal in the system? Mass incarceration for juveniles is only solving a temporary problem, and not focusing on the reason why it continues to occur.

Juvenile Reoffending: What Risk Factors Determine a Juvenile's Engagement with Crime**Danielle Zagone**
*Indiana University-
Purdue University
Indianapolis*

Juvenile Reoffending: What Risk Factors Determine a Juvenile's Engagement with Crime Currently, juvenile reoffending is a sizable issue and has both safety and monetary consequences. This paper examines the relationship between risk factors and a youth's likelihood to reoffend. Using data from the national evaluation of the Teens, Crime, and the Community and Community Works (TCC/CW) program. The results identify several important risk factors that can be leveraged to prevent juvenile reoffending.

Zero-Tolerance Policy: Making Black and Brown Children Criminals**Shaunty James**
*Penn State
Harrisburg*

Black & brown students are being expelled at a higher rate than their counterparts in schools using zero-tolerance policies. The question is whether zero-tolerance policies are denying black & brown students due process. Zero-tolerance policies may contradict what the court found in *Goss v Lopez* (1975) that public schools must conduct a hearing before subjecting a student to suspension. This policy analysis explores the (1) reality of zero-tolerance policy for black and brown students, (2) the evolution of zero-tolerance policy, (3) the sustainability of zero-tolerance policy alongside restorative justice policy and (4) transforming all schools to restorative justice policy.

PANEL 7

Friday, September 29, 2023

10:30am - 11:45am

State Room I

Roundtable:

Practical Solutions to Reduce Overall Murder Rates in Chiraq

Moderator

Bruce Wilson

Governors State University

Bruce Wilson
Governors State University

Shirlyn Garrett
Chicago State University

Chicago Post covid continues to be in the local and national news for its high level of crimes in the city. Many criminological theories of crime propose that crime is caused by several factors that can be broken down into four basic schools/categories. The four schools/categories are the classical, the positivist, the behavior of law, and the integrative theories. This paper will briefly introduce a new perspective that impacts the five neighborhoods in Chicago that account for most of the murders in the city. Once the new perspective is introduced, several solutions will be offered specifically to those communities to address the violence that is destroying families and communities and negatively impacting Chicago's quality of life overall.

PANEL 8

Thursday, September 28, 2023

10:30am-11:45am

State Room II

Work Environmental Variables and Criminal Justice Employees

CHAIR

David R. White

Ferris State University

Justice Views and Withdrawal of Correctional Staff

Nancy Hogan
Ferris State University

Eric Lambert
Indiana University Northwest

Shannon Barton
Indiana State University

David R. White
Ferris State University

Monica Solinas-Saunders
Indiana University Northwest

Organizational justice is important for correctional staff. Perceptions of low or missing procedural justice can result in withdrawal views and behaviors. While multidimensional, distributive and procedural justice are major dimensions. The current study collected data from staff at a state prison to examine if perceptions of distributive and procedural justice are associated with turnover intent and absenteeism. The results will be presented and discussed.

Association of Organizational Justice and Job Burnout for Police Officers

Eric Lambert
Indiana University Northwest

Hanif Qureshi
Haryana Police Dept., Chandigarh, India

David R. White
Ferris State University

Nancy Hogan
Ferris State University

James Frank
University of Cincinnati

The concept of justice is important in society and police officers are expected to engage in fair behaviors. Officers expect fair treatment by their employing police agency, which is labeled as organizational justice. Distributive justice (fairness of outcomes) and procedural justice (fairness of procedures/processes to reach outcomes) are two important dimensions of organizational justice. Distributive and procedural justice can result in positive state of mind which can buffer officers from other demands of being a police officer. Low or missing distributive and procedural views can result in psychological strain, which over time can raise the chances of job burnout. The current study collected data from Indian police officers to examine the relationship of distributive and procedural justice views with job burnout. The results will be presented and discussed.

Panel 8 (*continued*)

Thursday, September 28, 2023
10:30am – 11:45am
State Room II

I Am Fired and Do Not Like Life Much Anymore: The Association of Job Burnout with Life Satisfaction of Correctional Staff

Eric Lambert
*Indiana University
Northwest*

Job burnout is a negative outcome which likely decreases the level of satisfaction in life. The current study explored how job burnout is related to the life satisfaction of correctional staff. Data was collected from staff at a large Southern prison. The results will be presented and discussed.

Monica Solinas-Saunders
*Indiana University
Northwest*

Linda Keena
*The University of
Mississippi*

Matthew Leone
*University of Nevada,
Reno*

David May
*Mississippi State
University*

Stacy Haynes
*Mississippi State
University*

Social Support and Organizational Justice: An Exploratory Study Among Juvenile Correctional Staff

Eric Lambert
*Indiana University
Northwest*

Social support is important for human beings. The current study examined how social support is related to organizational justice views of correctional staff. There are different forms of social support, including from family/friends, from coworkers, from supervisors, and from management/administration. While there are different dimensions of organizational fairness, distributive justice and procedural justice are two major ones. Distributive justice deals with the views if salient organizational outcomes (e.g., pay, assignments, evaluations, promotions, and discipline) are fair. Procedural justice deals with the views if the processes and procedures for the outcomes are fair. The data for this study came from staff working at a closed youth (aged 13 to 20) correctional facility. The results will be presented and discussed.

Nancy Hogan
*Ferris State
University*

Shannon Barton
*Indiana State
University*

Monica Solinas-Saunders
*Indiana University
Northwest*

David R. White
*Ferris State
University*

Gayle Rhineberger
*University of
Northern Iowa*

Kris Mack
*University of
Northern Iowa*

Lunch Break

Thursday, September 28, 2023
11:45am – 1:15pm

PANEL 9

Thursday, September 28, 2023

1:15pm - 2:30pm

Grand Room

Roundtable:

Criminal Justice Education: A Look Back to the Future

Moderator

Michael Seredycz
MacEwan University

Michael Seredycz
MacEwan University

Michael Meyer
*University of North
Dakota*

William Wakefield
*University of
Nebraska at Omaha*

Martin Gottschalk
*University of
Wisconsin- Parkside*

Scott Sasse
*University of
Nebraska at Omaha*

This roundtable assesses the evolution of criminal justice as a discipline. Discussions will highlight the importance of revising instructional pedagogy, modalities, and curriculum. Within an emerging gig economy, Where do we go from here?

PANEL 10

Thursday, September 28, 2023

1:15pm - 2:30pm

Conrad Room

Thematic Panel:

Implementation and Evaluation of Eight Substance Use Deflection Programs in Ohio

Chair

Sarah Manchak
University of Cincinnati

Sarah Manchak
University of Cincinnati

Cory Haberman
University of Cincinnati

Kimberly Sperber
Talbert House

Aaron Vissman
Talbert House

Nichole Jenkins
*Cordata Healthcare
Innovations, LLS*

Lisa Shoaf
*Ohio Office of Criminal
Justice Services*

Bradley O'Guinn
University of Cincinnati

Sarah Light
University of Cincinnati

Deflection programs are designed to link individuals with substance use disorder (SUD) to needed treatment before more serious outcomes (e.g., CJ involvement, overdose) occur. Relatively new, deflection's evidence base is still developing and is driven by programs with funding that has performance measure requirements. This panel focuses on the implementation and evaluation of 8 deflection programs in Ohio as part of a statewide Comprehensive Opioid Stimulant and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) grant obtained and managed by the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS). Panelists will present on challenges to implementation and evaluation and preliminary process and outcome evaluation findings.

PANEL 11

Thursday, September 28, 2023

1:15pm - 2:30pm

State Room I

Chair

Julia Bell

Bowling Green State University

Studies of Reintegration

Employment, Identity, and Crime: Testing Competing Perspectives

Simon Kolbeck

*The Ohio State
University*

What causes desistance from crime remains a central focus of life-course criminology. Some theories posit a crime-reducing effect of employment. Other perspectives argue that identity changes are the primary catalyst of desistance. While numerous studies explore associations between employment and offending and associations between identity and offending, few studies have considered employment in conjunction with identity. Using a general cross-lagged panel model, this study models how changes in employment and identity induce changes in offending. Significant cross-lagged pathways from identity to offending suggest that changes in identity lead to changes in offending. Employment pathways were, however, not significant.

Earning Credits & Credentials: A Second Chance on the Path Back to Pell

Judith Leary

*Maranatha Baptist
University*

In 2015, the Obama-Biden administration established The Second Chance Pell Experiment, providing incarcerated post-secondary students with access to Pell Grant funds to attend an expanding group of approved colleges and universities. Subsequently, students have earned thousands of credits and credentials, with research consistently supporting the importance of education in improving ex-offenders' post-release employability and increasing their likelihood of successful community reintegration. As an in-prison instructor, I will walk participants through a brief history of access to Pell for post-secondary correctional education students, as well as the benefits of educational investment for these students, their communities, and the criminal justice system.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Program Participants' Motivations for Program Enrollment and Outlook After Program Completion

Jospeh Kaberlein

*University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee*

Rebecca Konkel

*University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee*

Tina Freiburger

*University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee*

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs have been integrated into treatment plans for incarcerated individuals with opioid use disorders (OUDs). To craft programs focused on participant needs, it is important to understand participants' drug histories, rationales for program enrollment, and program expectations. Using MAT participant interviews (N=11) and surveys (N=100), commonalities in drug use onset/history and motivations for enrolling in the program were identified. Additionally, although the majority of participants expressed positive appraisals of the program and were optimistic about desisting from use following release, areas for program improvement were identified. Based on these findings, recruitment and programming recommendations were provided.

An Open-Ended Approach at Reintegration

Julia Bell

*Bowling Green State
University*

Lori Brusman Lovins

*Bowling Green State
University*

With nearly 600,000 individuals being released from state and federal prisons each year, the use of effective practices to manage barriers and to reduce rates of revocation during reentry is crucial. This study examines the effectiveness of a unique reentry program that provides services to address client's criminogenic and responsibility needs. Unlike traditional reentry approaches, this program is voluntary and provides services when needs arise. Study findings illustrate that this unique approach of providing reentry services significantly lowers rates of new arrest. Policy implications will be discussed as well as next steps for reentry programming.

PANEL 12

Thursday, September 28, 2023

1:15pm - 2:30pm

State Room II

Issues in Policing

Chair

Joseph Schafer

Arizona State University

Campus Police Legitimacy and the Role of Procedural Justice

Andrea Krieg

*Elmhurst
University*

This paper explores the relationship between police legitimacy and procedural justice on a college campus. I examine the role that a student's demographics, experiences on campus, and previous victimizations plays in their perspective on campus policing.

Depolicing in Chicago: Contrasting Tactical and Patrol Officer Activity in the Aftermath of the Laquan McDonald Video Release

William McCarty

*University of
Illinois at Chicago*

Ashley Muchow

*University of
Illinois at Chicago*

Ermus St. Louis

*Northeastern
University*

Patrick Burke

*University of
Illinois at Chicago*

Rafael Moreno

*University of
Illinois at Chicago*

While studies of depolicing in the aftermath of key events have flourished, very little of the empirical work focuses on, or considers, the role of tactical officers in generating much of the law enforcement activity, especially in large police departments. Using administrative data from the Chicago Police Department (CPD) on a multitude of metrics of police activity, in addition to contextual data on CPD police districts, this study contrasts changes in how tactical officers and patrol officers responded in the aftermath of the Laquan McDonald video release in Chicago in 2015.

Gender Discrimination and Family Stressors: Perceptions and Experiences of Women Police Officers

Joseph Schafer

*Arizona State
University*

Brenna Dunlap

*University of
Nebraska at Omaha*

Michael Mancini

Saint Louis University

Donald Linhorst

Saint Louis University

Women frequently perceive they experience discrimination and work-life balance challenges that can impede their entry, advancement, and retention within policing. In-depth interviews were conducted with 12 women police officers from across the St. Louis metropolitan area to examine workplace stressors, experiences within policing, and perceptions of how gender influenced those stressors and experiences. The analysis suggests women officers perceived they had unique experiences within the workplace in comparison to their male counterparts. Consistent with extant literature, women perceived the 'default' workplace setting in police agencies as masculine. Thus, women officers often found themselves othered through direct and indirect discriminatory experiences.

Executive Board Meeting

Thursday, September 28, 2023

1:15pm – 2:30pm

Barron Boardroom

Attendance restricted to Executive Board members only.

Ecology of Violence

ChairJoseph Ferrandino
Ferris State University

Examining Firearm Offenses: Social Disorganization, Proximity from Home, and Crime Type**Jaelyn Cwick**
*Grand Valley State University***Joshua Williams**
University of Minnesota Duluth

Social disorganization theory posits that offenses occur in disadvantaged neighborhoods where informal social controls are less effective (Bursik, 1988). Research into spatial dynamics and offender decision-making shows that offenders select neighborhoods where social control is weakened and the risk of apprehension is low (Wright and Decker, 1994). The current study examines whether social disorganization within an offenders' home neighborhood influences the distance offenses are committed from home, using HLM modeling on a sample of felony cases involving firearms. Findings show that concentrated disadvantage influences the distance offenders travel from home to offense for instrumental, but not expressive crime types.

Gun Violence and Community Vulnerability**Kenneth Novak**
*University of Missouri- Kansas City***Lexi Gill**
University of South Florida

This macro-level research examines community correlates of gun violence. Specifically, we draw from the public health literature by utilizing the CDC's social vulnerability index (SVI). The SVI estimates community vulnerability across several dimensions, including socioeconomic status, household composition, minority status, and housing type. We evaluate the efficacy of the SVI fatal and nonfatal shootings. Results indicate a positive relationship between social vulnerability and gun violence; however, we observe variation across crime types. These findings have implications for policymakers interested in addressing community vulnerability to reduce gun violence.

Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Violent Crime in Washington, DC**Pallavi Roe**
Penn State University

Violent crime is a significant public safety concern in urban areas across the United States, and Washington, DC, is no exception. This research discusses the prevalence and types of crime, particularly violent crime, in Washington, DC, along with the factors contributing to the high rate of violent crime in the city, including poverty, inequality, access to guns, and racial disparities. The organizations working towards ensuring safety in neighborhoods are also listed. The proposal to perform spatial and temporal analysis on violent crime and the use of guns in crime analysis is presented to identify patterns and trends to inform evidence-based interventions to reduce violent crime and improve public safety in Washington, DC. The stakeholders for crime analysis are also discussed, including law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, judges, policymakers, and the general public. The anticipated result of the spatial and temporal analysis is to provide stakeholders with valuable information to make informed decisions about preventing and responding to violent crimes.

Correlates and Comorbidities of Crime in Chicago**Joseph Ferrandino**
Ferris State University

This paper analyzes the correlates of criminal theories in Chicago's 77 community areas across a wide range of measures. The results are then broken down by the racial composition of each area, showing the specific co-morbidities and correlates of crime and where most trauma in Chicago is present.

PANEL 14

Thursday, September 28, 2023
2:45pm – 4:00pm
Conrad Room

Professional Development Panel:

***Publishing in High-Impact Journals in Criminology and
Criminal Justice: Strategies and Approaches for Success***

Moderator
Jennifer Peck
University of Central Florida

Jennifer Peck *University
of Central Florida*

Dena Carson
IUPUI

Audry Hickert
University of Cincinnati

Matthew Matusiak
*University of Central
Florida*

Breanne Pleggenkuhle
*Southern Illinois
University Carbondale*

Christopher Sullivan
*University of Missouri-
St. Louis*

Evolving academic and agency standards have translated to an increased need for scholars to publish their research in top-tier and specialized journals for a variety of reasons. However, unpacking the “black box” of high-impact publishing does not occur in a silo, and dialogue is needed to facilitate the success of research appearing in high-ranking outlets. In this interactive panel, numerous strategies and approaches to publishing in high-impact journals will be presented, starting from the formulation of a project to ending with manuscript acceptance/dissemination. Questions and input from the audience are welcomed and encouraged to facilitate an in-depth and candid discussion.

We Scrape Together Pennies: Fairness and Effectiveness of Monetary Sanctions

Dr. Ebony Ruhland
Rutgers University



Dr. Ebony Ruhland received her Ph.D. from the School of Social Work at the University of Minnesota. Her research focuses on how criminal justice policies and practices impact individuals, families, and communities. Dr. Ruhland is currently working on research projects in four areas: 1) examining factors that lead to probation revocations, including the use probation conditions, specifically supervision fees; 2) exploring factors parole members consider to determine readiness for release; 3) identifying ways to bridge police and community relationships; and 4) examining the impacts of parental incarceration on children. Through her research, Dr. Ruhland hopes to find ways to improve criminal justice and corrections policies to reduce mass incarceration, racial disparities, and collateral consequences while at the same time maintaining public safety.

Examining Sexual Misconduct Training and Reporting to Title IX Coordinators Among College Students Victims

Alvi Ali
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Tara Richards
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Brittany Hayes
University of Cincinnati

The present study assesses the impact of sexual misconduct training on whether student victims of sexual misconduct reported their victimization to Title IX. We used data from the 2019 Association of American Universities survey and focused on the subsample of students who indicated they had experienced sexual misconduct since enrolling in college (n = 11, 563). Findings from two logistic regression models showed that (1) sexual misconduct training was not significantly related to reporting, but (2) if the training specifically included information on where to seek help after an assault, students were more likely to report to Title IX.

Challenges Faced by Older Adults During and Post Incarceration: A Scoping Review

Karlee Augustus
Bowling Green State University

Hannah Snoko
Bowling Green State University

Kevin Spade
Bowling Green State University

Seniors are heavily impacted within the criminal justice system; formerly incarcerated seniors have increased needs during the process of reintegrating into society. To further explore the experiences of seniors during and post-incarceration, our study searched university databases to identify extant literature on this topic. This research synthesizes the findings of ten articles (N=10) that highlight struggles older adults face during and post-incarceration. Obstacles inside the carceral system and during reentry include rapid aging, increased chronic conditions, and a lack of community resources. Older adults involved in the criminal justice system need more attention to understanding and serving this population.

Charge or Not to Charge: Does Sexual Assault Kit Evidence Impact Prosecutorial Charging Decisions?

Caralin Branscum
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Research shows prosecutorial decision-making is linked to case attrition in sexual assault cases—and availability of corroborating evidence such as sexual assault kits (SAKs), may be key to these decisions. Few studies, however, have directly tested whether having SAK evidence impacts prosecutors' decisions to file charges in cases of sexual assault. Using a sample of 346 sexual assault cases from a mid-sized jurisdiction in a Midwestern state, the current study asks: Does having SAK evidence impact prosecutorial charging decisions? Descriptive, bivariate, and multivariate analyses are presented. Implications assess the utility of SAKs for prosecutorial decision making in these cases.

OPD-UNO Collaboration for the Prevention and Intervention of Human Trafficking against Children in Omaha

Michaela Goldsmith
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Teresa Kulig
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Tara Richards
University of Nebraska at Omaha

In collaboration with the Omaha Police Department, we explored which characteristics distinguished sex trafficking (ST) victims from non-ST victims among a sample of high-risk missing/runaway girls. We examined behavioral risk factors (e.g., substance abuse), childhood maltreatment experiences, personal victimizations, housing instability, mental health concerns, and demographics for 520 girls who had been identified as missing/a run away. Multinomial logistic regression analysis showed that ST victims had a greater number of missing/running away reports, were more likely to be found in a hotel/motel while missing, had more reports of child maltreatment, and greater rates of foster care.

The Deadly Consequences of COVID-19 on Male Inmates in Illinois Prisons**Kimberly A. Ingold**
Illinois State University

COVID-19 has taken over 1.1 million American lives since early 2020. Since then, U.S. correctional facilities have had the difficult responsibility of protecting inmates from the virus while remaining operable. Through the use of Illinois' publicly available Death in Custody reports, 330 inmate deaths were examined. The results indicated at least 21.8% of deaths that occurred in Illinois' male state prisons between March 2020 and September 2022 were related to COVID-19, which is disproportionately higher than the rate for non-incarcerated individuals. Additional precautions are necessary to ensure that inmates are better protected from future public health crises.

Prisons Across the Pond: Comparisons of Prison Re-Entry Between the United Kingdom And The United States**Nikolas King**
*Bowling Green State University***Catherine Pape**
*Bowling Green State University***Sara Lucak**
Bowling Green State University

In the United States (US), justice involved individuals with a criminal record are more likely to be rearrested and convicted of another crime. In places like the United Kingdom (UK), however, recidivism rates are lower by comparison. This study examines various domestic and international re-entry policies and procedures to gain a broader understanding of the implications they hold on recently released individuals. In an attempt to compare both the US and UK, representatives from both countries were interviewed and asked about how they try to manage challenges associated with reentry, which can be used to make improvements to the criminal justice system.

Helping Them Rebuild Their Lives: An Examination of Services Provided to Human Trafficking Victims by State**Frank Knox**
*Purdue University Northwest***Omeed Ilchi**
Purdue University Northwest

In 2019, 32 states reported at least one code offense for human trafficking, and 1,235 suspects were prosecuted by U.S. Attorneys. However, many cases of human trafficking go undiscovered and unreported and thus, we are unable to determine how many there actually are. This poster looks at the states with the most human trafficking cases and examines what services they provide to victims. This crime is detrimental to a victim's mental and physical well-being, as they often develop PTSD, substance abuse disorders, or eating disorders. As well as analyzing the services provided to victims, solutions will be offered for improvements.

Improving Preventative and Reactive Factors Associated with Childhood Sexual Abuse Through Online Training for Mandated Reporters: A Systematic Review**Katelyn McMahon**
University of Louisville

The purpose of this systematic review is to determine the effectiveness of online mandated reporter training for improving preventative and reactive factors associated with childhood sexual abuse. Nine published studies from 2006-2023 evaluating Stewards of Children, Enough!, and iLookOut online programs were included in this analysis. Results demonstrated that knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors all improved after training participation. Additionally, participants should be given the opportunity to debrief after viewing potentially stressful content. Based on the analysis, these more specific and advanced online trainings should be required for mandated reporters, and should be evaluated with additional groups of mandated reporters.

Examining the Effectiveness of Program Policies: A Policy Analysis of ODRC

Morgan Perkins
Bowling Green State University

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC) is responsible for setting standards and creating policies for Ohio-based facilities to implement. ODRC policies range in a variety of areas including Mental Health Treatment, Reentry Programs, and Recovery Services. Guided by steps adapted from Bardach and Patashnick's Policy Analysis Guide, this study aims to determine if the policies mentioned above are effective in their goals. The results from these analyses can be utilized to create policy improvements that will benefit those who are served by ODRC.

Emma Lau *Bowling Green State University*

Zachary Lewis
Bowling Green State University

Setup for Failure: Gender Differences and Trauma-Informed Care in Drug Treatment Courts

Hannah Ridner
Indiana University

Dylan Stoltz
Indiana University

Drug court are often implemented as an alternative to incarceration, emphasizing treatment over criminalization. Prior research suggests that these programs may lead to prosocial outcomes, including reduced offending and substance abuse. Importantly, research on gender-specific drug courts has revealed differences in how participants engage with treatment. The current study examines differences in barriers to completion across gender using data from a Midwestern drug court program. Our findings highlight the need for trauma-informed care for all genders, and specific services for females. The results also indicate a need for specific care for transgender and gender non-conforming individuals to aid in success.

Transgender Individuals: Targets of a New Genocide

Alyssa Conde
Illinois State University

This article examines how the transgender community is the current target of a developing genocide within the United States. This hatred is perpetuated by various actors and will be measured through Dr. Gregory H. Stanton's "The Ten Stages of Genocide", and will be proven through online social movements ranging from both infamous commentators to anonymous users, as well as pieces of existing anti-transgender legislation throughout the country. This paper seeks to legitimize the threats against the transgender community and calls to implement anti-genocidal measures as policy.

Friday, September 29th

PANEL 15

Friday, September 29, 2023
9:00am - 10:15am
Grand Room

Constitutional Issues in the Criminal Justice System

Chair
David Jones
University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

What Does the Second Amendment Mean Now?

David Jones
University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Recently, in the case of New York State Rifle and Pistol Association, the United States Supreme Court reiterated its position that the Second Amendment applied to personal rights. The Court also held that the process adopted by lower courts for determining the constitutionality of gun control laws was inappropriate and mandated a new approach. This decision prompted a number of challenges to existing laws. This paper will examine how lower federal courts have reacted to these challenges.

Pretrial Identification Methods in Greater Kansas City Area

Greg Plumb
Park University

Pretrial identification is an important step in criminal investigation and successful prosecution. Many textbooks devote an entire chapter to this step, often focused on live lineups and the constitutional issues that arise. But how often are live lineups used today? This research analyzes data gathered from police agencies in the Greater Kansas City area, both Missouri and Kansas. The focus is on live lineups, individual showups, traditional photo arrays, and modern computer databases as used in the most recent ten years.

The Need for Constitutional Policing Now That The Exclusionary Rule is in Hospice

Thomas J. Martinelli
Institute for Intergovernmental Research

As hiring and retaining ethical cops becomes more of a challenge today, character and the nobility of the police subculture must be critical concepts addressed and embraced in all training modules. From academy training to Intelligence Led Policing to SWAT Task Force Training, the Oath to protect the constitutional rights of those served must form the basis for all police discretionary motives. This paper discusses the increasing irrelevance of the Exclusionary Rule that clearly reinforces the need for quality police training in order to manage agency risk.

Disasters, Riots, and Pandemic-Related Issues

ChairJoseph DeLeeuw
Ohio Northern University

Culturally Responsive Domestic Violence Services in the COVID-19 Era: Examining Access and Implementation of Programs in Illinois**Tracy G. Crump**
*Elmhurst University***Anina Black****Leslie Elena****Jacqueline Guaman****Antonia Marsico****Jacqueline Lopez-Medina****Mark Pullen****Samantha Reyes****Alen Salkic****Adeen Zamir**

The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly impacted under-resourced populations, including survivors of domestic violence (DV). This paper examines the accessibility and implementation of culturally responsive DV services for survivors across Illinois counties. We assess services that were available pre-pandemic and initiatives to address emerging needs during the crisis. We discuss several initiatives agencies could adopt to improve the quality of culturally responsive DV services in Illinois. This research provides insight into how agencies can better respond to the needs of under-resourced DV survivors during times of crisis.

Note: *All co-authors are affiliated with Elmhurst University.*

Disasters and Crime: The Effect of 2023 Earthquake on Property Crime in Turkey**Mutlu Koseli***Chicago State University***Halil Akbas***Troy University***Arif Akgul***Indiana State University*

Natural disasters often have far-reaching consequences, extending beyond physical destruction to impact social order and security. This paper presents an analysis of crime patterns following the February 2023 earthquake in Turkey, with a focus on leveraging social media data, particularly Twitter, to gain insights into post-disaster criminal activities. The study aims to understand the relationship between natural disasters and subsequent criminal behavior by examining user-generated content on Twitter during the aftermath of the earthquake. By analyzing a large volume of publicly available tweets, our research seeks to uncover patterns, trends, and themes related to crime, including looting, fraud, and other illicit activities that commonly occur in disaster-stricken areas.

Five Finger Discount: An Analysis of Shoplifting During the COVID-19 Pandemic**Ernesto Lopez***Council on Criminal Justice***Kelsey Kundiff***University of Missouri- St. Louis***Bobby Boxerman***University of Missouri St. Louis*

Beginning in 2021 and continuing into 2022, media stories on retail theft tripled compared to 2019, and “smash and grab” stories doubled (Bennett et al., 2022). A 2022 survey of retailers reported that 74% of respondents stated that external retail theft had been an increased priority in the last five years (NRF, 2023). One type of retail theft is shoplifting. This project analyses shoplifting trends and other property offenses in several large cities from 2017 – June 2023. Early results show a diversity of trends. Some cities experienced higher levels of shoplifting while other property crimes returned to or below pre-pandemic levels.

The Outcomes of Sports Riots in the United States**Joseph DeLeeuw***Ohio Northern University***Robert Carruthers***Ohio Northern University*

Sports riots have occurred across the United States since the 1950's. Using an open-source database that includes over one hundred incidents, this examination focuses on the prominent characteristics that are found in many sports riots and how those characteristics relate to the outcomes of the incidents. The results of this analysis can help practitioners, policy makers, and researchers better prepare to mitigate the impact of these incidents and expand the existing literature in this area.

PANEL 17

Friday, September 29, 2023

9:00am - 10:15am

State Room I

Roundtable:

Moderator

Welcome Home: Piloting a Housing-Based Reentry Program Mid-Pandemic

Jenny Fritz

Eastern Michigan University

Jenny Fritz
Eastern Michigan University

Barbara Walters
Eastern Michigan University

Bonnie Miller
Eastern Michigan University

The pandemic highlighted societal concerns in unique ways. Two examples included the spread of COVID in carceral settings and among the homeless. The pandemic promoted solutions such as eviction moratoriums, rental assistance, and carceral diversion. As emergency programs wane, the US, still has one of the highest homelessness rates worldwide (World Population Review, 2023). The interrelatedness between homelessness and recidivism was well-documented before the pandemic (Urban Institute, 2023). This roundtable examines how social work faculty at a Midwestern university used the pandemic crisis to implement a housing-based reentry program to reduce recidivism risk and increase community safety.

PANEL 18

Friday, September 29, 2023

9:00am - 10:15am

State Room II

Roundtable:

Moderator

Managing stress at the Command level: Sworn and Nonsworn Perspectives

Jessica Dockstader

CNA

Jessica Dockstader
CNA

Brittany Cunningham
CNA

Geoff Smith
CNA

Matthew Davis
Illinois State Police

As part of the Using Analytics to Improve Officer Safety and Wellness initiative, CNA interviewed sworn and professional command staff from six agencies about sources of stress, how their stress has changed throughout their career, and specific methods they use to cope with stressors they face. Sworn and professional command staff both described the stress specific to supervision (e.g. managing resources, interpersonal challenges, increased workload). When describing coping mechanisms, many shared the impact their own supervisor as well as their fellow command staff have on their wellbeing, as well as a philosophy of managing only what is within their control.

Chair

Phillip Galli

St. Croix County (WI)

Research on Diversion and Incarceration Issues

A Systematic Review of the Benefits and Consequences of Segregating Incarcerated Persons by Age**Eric Cooke***Bowling Green State University***Vivian Miller***Bowling Green State University***Arabelle Skelly***Bowling Green State University***Shannon Williams***Bowling Green State University*

As the number of aging persons in the criminal justice system increases, it is critically important for correctional policymakers to understand the implications of segregating older people from the general population of offenders. Through a systematic review of the literature, this study explores the physical, mental, and social aspects of segregating older adults involved in the penal system. Findings illuminate potential advantages of this, including improved healthcare and reduced victimization, and drawbacks, including social isolation and limited reintegration opportunities. This review may be used to inform correctional decision-makers and have implications for the health and well-being of aging adults.

SCF Sanctioning: An Experimental Evaluation**Matthew Makarios***University of Northern Iowa*

Swift Certain and fair sanctioning seeks to improve the response to violations of the conditions of supervision by 1) conducting violation hearings immediately following the violation, 2) consistently applying sanctions, and 3) applying sanctions that are proportionate to the offense. This research examines the effects of implementing Swift Certain and Fair sanctioning using an experimental design. Results and implications are discussed.

Evaluation of a "Blended Strategy" Focused Deterrence Program**Amanda Ward***Loyola University Chicago*

This paper presents findings from the first two years of a four-year process and impact evaluation of a focused deterrence program in Winnebago County (Rockford), Illinois. The program is intended to deter high-risk individuals on probation and Mandatory Supervised Release (parole) with previous gun charges, from committing acts of gun violence. The program is unique in that it takes a "blended-strategy" approach to combatting gun-violence, combining "swift, certain and fair" sanctioning with the provision of social services. The evaluation utilizes interviews with participants and stakeholders (criminal justice agencies and community organizations) as well as analyses of case-level data on participants.

Promoting Desistance in Two Upper Midwest Jurisdictions**Phillip Galli***St. Croix County (WI)***Shawn Trusten***Ramsey County (MN) Community Corrections*

This research explores what two criminal justice organizations are doing to promote desistance. We look specifically at the entire criminal legal system of two jurisdictions and how behavior change is being promoted. We suggest this change comes from repairing relationships within the communities (restoration) and not any work being done by either judicial or criminal legal systems. Further, we seek to define accountability as it applies to change and discuss who justice-involved persons may be accountable to. Our argument is that the criminal legal system may facilitate a relationship between justice-involved populations and communities at large.

PANEL 20

Friday, September 29, 2023
10:30am - 11:45am
Conrad Room

Roundtable:

Criminal Justice Pedagogy Unicorns: Examining the Differences Between Theory and Practice in the Classroom Panel

Moderator
Dianna Carmenaty
Park University

Dianna Carmenaty
Park University
Tamera Jenkins
Park University
W.Gregory Plumb
Park University

Academics generally appreciate field experience in various disciplines, yet those lacking practical expertise in the field have largely assumed the responsibility of shaping the curriculum and educational framework for criminal justice programs. This academic trend is partially due to police officers and other criminal justice experts' inability to establish themselves as a recognized profession akin to social workers and physicians consequently seldom considered for full time faculty roles. This panel discussion aims to highlight the importance of augmenting the faculty with "unicorns" possessing both field experience and a terminal degree to infuse the academic curriculum with vital field expertise.

PANEL 21

Friday, September 29, 2023
10:30am - 11:45am
State Room I

Roundtable:

Building Practitioner-Community-Researcher Partnerships to Explore Prosecution in Indiana

Moderator
Eric Grommon
IUPUI

Eric Grommon
IUPUI
Erika Oliphant
Monroe Co. Prosecutor's Office
Maqube Reese
NAACP-Monroe Co. Branch
Ariana Setlak
Lake Co. Prosecutor's Office
Tri Keah Henry
Indiana University
Carmen Diaz
Indiana University

Since July 2022, the Monroe County Prosecutor's Office, Lake County Prosecutor's Office, NAACP Monroe County Branch, and Indiana University have been working to build and maintain an innovative partnership to explore how prosecutors resolve criminal cases and traffic infractions. Included in this work are assessments of racial and ethnic disparities at multiple decision points, evaluations of diversion policy and practice, and the development of a public-facing prosecution data dashboard. This thematic panel provides an overview of our project as well as a discussion of early findings and lessons learned.

PANEL 22

Friday, September 29, 2023
10:30am-11:45am
State Room II

Roundtable:

Defining the Political Prisoner: Determinates of Political Status

Moderator
Michael Harrington
Northern Michigan University

Michael Harrington
Northern Michigan University
Michael Seredycz
MacEwan University
D. Alper Camlibel
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
Michael Jasinski
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

The label "political prisoner" attracts attention to what is generally presumed to be an unjust incarceration of individuals, the underlying reasons for their detention, and demands for humane treatment, there is a lack of clarity on the inclusiveness of that term. The authority and process for defining who shall be included as political prisoners is not universally agreed upon and often is a source of contention across groups and nation states. Overly broad criteria risks minimizing the status and efforts at releasing those who may be unjustly incarcerated, while narrowly defined criteria may risk "criminalizing" a collective political cause. This panel addresses such concerns and includes incarceration of political prisoners in the 20th century. This panel discussion will highlight the challenges of determining how the label "political prisoner" can be applied.

PANEL 23

**Friday, September 29, 2023
1:15pm - 2:30pm
Grand Room**

International Studies of Crime and Justice

**Chair
Beth Fera
*John Jay College of Criminal Justice***

The Role of Culture in Korean Maternal Filicides

Phillip Shon
*Ontario Tech
University*

Previous works have noted the lack of resources and mental illness as motivating factors in maternal filicides. Although scholars have argued that filicides should be understood in their appropriate cultural contexts, the processes by which macro-level structures such as culture and ideology are embodied in the situated behaviors of offenders and victims have been insufficiently explored in previous works. The findings indicate that cultural factors unique to mid-twentieth century Korea, such as polygyny and shame, influenced the characteristics of maternal filicides in ways that differentiate them from Western ones.

Police Violence and the Mitigation of Stigma Among The Underclass in Mexico City

Roger Guy
SUNY-Oswego
Piotr Chomczynski
University of Lodz

The relationship between police corruption and violence is well established in Latin America. Using ethnographic and qualitative methods, we probe the effect of corrupt police behavior on the stigma of arrest and imprisonment by members of impoverished neighborhoods in Mexico City. We find that police violence and corruption has indirectly mitigated the negative effects of the stigma of arrest and incarceration by what we term the repudiation of stigma. For the subjects in our study, the adjustment to pervasive corruption has led amelioration of the social stigma associated with arrest and incarceration among those with whom they share similar biographies of experience.

Individualism, Neoliberalism and Punitiveness: A Cross-national Test of the Neoliberal Penalty Thesis

Beth Fera
*John Jay College of
Criminal Justice*
Kevin Wolff John
*Jay College of
Criminal Justice*

According to the neoliberal penalty thesis, neoliberal economic shifts (e.g., deregulation, privatization) and the dominant cultural standard of individualism, have made punitive responses to crime more likely. Prior research has established an association between individualism and punitive attitudes; however, research has yet to examine the role of neoliberal economic conditions. Utilizing multilevel modeling techniques, country-level measures of neoliberalism, and individual survey data for 41 countries, we assess whether individualism is positively related to punitive attitudes (i.e., support for the death penalty), whether neoliberal policies predicts individual punitiveness, and whether or not neoliberalism moderates the relationship between individualism and individual punitiveness.

Do Cultural Values Influence How We Perceive the Police? Examining the Cultural Impact of Confucian Values on Police Legitimacy

Sung Lee
*Texas A & M
University San
Antonio*

This study examines the impact of cultural values on the perception of police legitimacy in the South Korean context. Based on original data collected from a convenience sample of 2188 South Korean University students from all seven metropolises in Korea, we reveal a prominent influence of Confucian cultural values on the citizens perception of police legitimacy. Our results indicate that Confucian values such as social hierarchy and social harmony impacted various stages of police legitimacy. Specifically, both Confucian values significantly and positively impacted procedural justice, the obligation to obey, and cooperation. However, it fails to predict legitimacy in any capacity. The results have important policy implications for effective policing in South Korea.

Chair

Patrick Griffin

*Loyola University Chicago
Center for Criminal Justice*

Diversion and Pre-sentencing Decisions

The Impact of Extralegal Variables on Pretrial Sentencing Outcomes**Lizzie Adams***University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee***Joseph Kaberlein***University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee***Tina Freiburger***University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee***Danielle Romain***Dagenhardt University
of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee*

Racial and ethnic disparities have been found throughout the judicial process. Disparities at early stages are especially concerning given that they have the potential to negatively impact later decisions, resulting in cumulative disadvantage in sentencing outcomes. This study examines the impact of race and ethnicity in pretrial release decisions and outcomes in Milwaukee County. A total of 9,416 felony cases charged between 2018-2019 will be examined. Implications of the findings will also be presented.

University Mediation Centers**Brandon Kooi***Aurora University*

This presentation is based on an exploratory study for creating a community mediation center that would serve as a model for teaching conflict resolution and the ideals of direct democracy. A national impetus for changes in the court system has been evolving for decades. Today, progressive prosecutors have pushed these changes to historic dimensions. New opportunities exist for university students and faculty to play a participatory role in implementing evidence-based theory into practice by helping to mediate community conflict. Trained mediators will be beneficial for any public or private conflict where the parties maintain some form of an existing relationship.

Evaluation of a Prosecutor-Led Pretrial Diversion Program**Patrick Griffin***Loyola University
Chicago Center for
Criminal Justice*

This paper will present findings from the first year of an ongoing evaluation of a deferred prosecution program in Winnebago County, Illinois. The program is intended to hold nonviolent, first-time offenders accountable while limiting the costs and harms associated with formally prosecuting them. We are evaluating implementation and recidivism and case outcomes associated with the program, using case-level data on participants enrolled during the first 34 months of operation as well as a comparison group consisting of (1) defendants who were eligible but not enrolled and (2) similar defendants whose cases occurred during the year before the program launched.

Chair

Alli Willingham

University of Wisconsin-Superior

Gender, Violence, and Victimization**Transgender Individuals: Targets of a New Genocide****Alyssa Conde**
*Illinois State
University*

This article examines how the transgender community is the current target of a developing genocide within the United States. This hatred is perpetuated by various actors and will be measured through Dr. Gregory H. Stanton's "The Ten Stages of Genocide", and will be proven through online social movements ranging from both infamous commentators to anonymous users, as well as pieces of existing anti-transgender legislation throughout the country. This paper seeks to legitimize the threats against the transgender community and calls to implement anti-genocidal measures as policy.

A Bunch of Suburban Bitches: Gendered Good Girls**Mia Kelly**
*University of Wisconsin-
Eau Claire***Amber Wilson**
*University of Wisconsin-
Eau Claire*

Media depictions of women suspected or convicted of committing crime tend to reflect traditional gender attitudes and norms. This study presents an exploratory analysis of the various ways five primary characters', in the NBC television series *Good Girls* (2018-2021), experiences with crime are shaped or changed by their gender. The results offer insight into how gender shapes offending behaviors, specifically motivations for criminal offending, access to offending opportunities, and reliance on gendered stereotypes to avoid legal system detection, even in fictional programming. The discussion examines how certain social phenomenon such as gendered criminal expectations are mirrored in media.

Harassment in TikTok Comments: A Pilot Test of the TikTok Research API**Justin Patchin**
*University of Wisconsin-
Eau Claire*

TikTok is the leading short-form video platform with approximately 150 million monthly active users in the United States. In the Spring of 2023, TikTok released a Research API to academic researchers in the United States in an effort to "enhance transparency with the research community" and "stay accountable to how we moderate and recommend content." The current research utilized the TikTok Research API to identify harassment, hate speech, and threats within comments to videos posted by 20 high profile creators. Overall, our inquiry identified relatively little harassment within the comments of TikTok videos.

Bullying, Victimization, and Hearing Loss: Parental Perceptions of Children's Experiences**Alli Willingham**
*University of Wisconsin-
Superior*
Meg Chrusciel
*University of Wisconsin-
Superior*

This paper uses data from a 2015 qualitative study done in South Carolina with parents of Deaf and Hard of Hearing children. During in-depth interviews, adults were asked about their knowledge and understanding of bullying and peer victimization, as well as how their own children may have experienced bullying and peer victimization. The 2015 interview data is used to provide a thick description of how parents of children with disabilities perceive their children's proximity to bullying and violence, with thought given to the limitations of relying on the lens of the children's parents.

PANEL 26

Friday, September 29, 2023

1:15pm – 2:30pm

State Room II

Roundtable:

The Role of “War Stories” in the Teaching-Learning Process: Instruction Craft or Crap?

Moderator

Bob Hanson

Northern Michigan University

Bob Hanson
Northern Michigan University

Dave Kalinich
Florida Atlantic University

Stan Stojkovic
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Alper Camlibel
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

Attendees will interact with the panel to explore what storytelling can bring to the student learning experience. What functions do stories bring to a classroom? Can they accomplish course objectives? Are they merely a substitute for preparation? Do stories trivialize serious subjects? What is your experience? Listen or join the conversation.

PANEL 27

Friday, September 29, 2023

2:45pm - 4:00pm

Grand Room

Gun Violence

Chair

David Olson

Loyola University Chicago

Parental Sentiment Towards Firearm Safety Education in Prenatal and Pediatric Settings

Daisy Collazo
Lewis University

Hannah Klein
Lewis University

The CDC reports that nine children and teens die daily from firearms, often in homes with unsecured or improperly stored guns. Preventing these deaths can be done by prioritizing gun safety education in prenatal classes and pediatric settings. Illinois parents participated in online surveys to collect their opinions on firearm education in these settings. Parents reported a lack of information on firearm storage safety and safety around children. Findings on education were mixed, with limited mention overall. In conclusion, parents are receptive to gun safety education in pediatric and prenatal settings, but professionals lack sufficient training.

Raising Red Flags: Legislation to Reduce Gun Deaths and Gun Violence

Jennifer Grimes
Indiana State University

Jayde Seitzinger
Indiana State University

Red Flag Laws allow for the temporary removal of firearms from an individual who poses a threat to themselves or others. Extreme Risk Protective Order, Firearm Restraining Order, and Lethal Violence Protective Order are different names for the state laws collectively known as Red Flag Laws. To date, twenty-one U.S. states have added a Red Flag Law to their state statutes, although the provisions in these laws vary. We examined existing Red Flag legislation in the United States to identify the statutory policies and processes that are most effective in preventing gun violence.

PANEL 27 (*continued*)

Friday, September 29, 2023

2:45pm - 4:00pm

Grand Room

The Relationship Between Law Strengths and Gun Deaths

Jakub Kmiecik
Lewis University

The US is facing a unique epidemic of gun deaths. This research builds on existing analysis of laws and their effects on different types of gun deaths. Looking at the states with the highest rates of gun deaths and lowest rates of gun deaths, a measure of law strength ranging from weak policies (1) to strong laws (5) was created. These measures are then compared with Midwestern states to understand why Illinois, despite its strong laws have high rates of gun death. Findings indicate the US needs solutions at a nationwide level, instead of a state-by-state basis.

The Impact of Mandatory Prison Sentences for Illegal Possession of a Firearm: The Chicago Experience

David Olson
*Loyola University
Chicago*

Branden DuPont
*Loyola University
Chicago*

Don Stemen
*Loyola University
Chicago*

This paper examines the implementation and impact of two policies in Illinois regarding firearm possession that were intended to reduce firearm violence: 1) mandatory prison for felons in possession of a firearm (effective 2006), and 2) mandatory prison for anyone possessing a loaded, accessible handgun in public/in a vehicle without a permit (effective 2011). Using monthly data from 2001 through 2022, this paper will determine if these policies increased the number of individuals from Chicago incarcerated for illegal possession of a firearm (i.e., implementation), and if so, the independent influence, net other factors, on fatal and non-fatal firearm violence.

PANEL 28

Friday, September 29, 2023

2:45pm – 4:00pm

Conrad Room

Roundtable:

Stopping the Revolving Door of Incarceration-Release-Recidivism: Social Workers and Reentry

Moderator

Barbara Walters
Eastern Michigan University

Barbara Walters
*Eastern Michigan
University*

Jenny Fritz
*Eastern Michigan
University*

Bonnie Miller
*Eastern Michigan
University*

America's "tough on crime" stance maintains its stronghold as the US still leads the world in incarceration rates (World Population Review, 2023). The revolving door of incarceration-release-recidivism is well-documented as "each year, more than 600,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons. Another nine million are released from local jails" (Harvard Political Review, 2021). Although often under-resourced, reentry services are key to assisting returning citizens and their communities. This roundtable examines how a Midwestern university leveraged community partnerships to create a practicum unit for social work student interns who wish to become reentry service providers upon graduation.

PANEL 29

Friday, September 29, 2023
2:45pm – 4:00pm
State Room I

Professional Development Panel:

Getting Started with Bayesian Statistics

Moderator
George Burruss
University of South Florida

George Burruss
*University of
South Florida*

Null hypothesis testing is the statistical method most academics learned in graduate school and use in their work today. While this 'frequentist' method is a powerful tool for inference, it does have limitations, especially in low-powered studies due to small sample sizes. In addition, a researcher cannot make probability statements about how likely a research hypothesis is true, though it is tempting to do so. Thanks to advances in computing power and software algorithms, a different inference method is now available for research called Bayesian statistics, which uses the same tests for correlation, t-tests, and regression. However, it employs a different paradigm to estimate population parameters, allowing one to say how likely their hypothesis is true. Because Bayesian inference is not based on sampling error, small samples are not as problematic to use. In this introductory lecture, Dr. Burruss will discuss how Bayesian statistics work through a few motivating examples. He will also demonstrate how to do Bayesian statistics with a few common (and some free) software tools.

General Business Meeting & Award Ceremony

Friday, September 29, 2023
4:00pm – 5:00pm
State Room I & II

Please join the MCJA executive board to help guide the future of MCJA and hear the announcements of the 2023 MCJA Awards.

Presidential Reception

Friday, September 29, 2023
5:30pm – 7:30pm
State Rooms Pre-Function Space
