

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

47th Annual Meeting



Advancing Criminal Justice Research and Education

September 26th and 27th, 2024

Aloft Chicago Mag Mile

www.MCJA.org

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2023-2024 Executive Board**

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Midwestern Criminal Justice Association

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2000 – 2001	Dean Champion	1977 – 1978	Bob Parsons

Welcome to the 2024 Midwestern Criminal Justice Annual Conference!

On behalf of the officers of the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association (MCJA) Executive Board, I would like to welcome you to this year's annual meeting. We are grateful that you have chosen MCJA as a platform for sharing your work and for collaborating with fellow scholars. MCJA has a long-standing tradition of providing high-quality presentations and workshops. As a board, we take particular pride in the welcoming environment we create for student presenters.

Conference Highlights

Keynote Address

- Dr. Beth Huebner will present *Why Jails? Opportunities for Systems Reform* on Thursday afternoon at 4:15 pm

Breakfast Workshop

- Jennifer Peck, Editor, *Journal of Crime and Justice* and her team of Managing and Deputy Editors will present, *Being a Peer Reviewer for Criminology and Criminal Justice Journals: Strategies and Approaches*, on Friday morning at 9:00 am.

Data Analysis Workshops

- *Getting Started with R* on Thursday afternoon at 2:45 pm led by Bradley O'Guinn
- Audrey Hickert will present, *Introduction to Mixture Modeling: Using Latent Class Analysis (LCA) with Administrative Criminal Justice Data* on Friday morning at 10:30 am

Business Meeting and Award Ceremony – Open to everyone!

- 2024 *Journal of Crime and Justice* Manuscript Award
- 2024 Castellano Award
- Student Poster Competition Awards
- Announcement of 2025 Executive Board – Election Results!

Receptions and lunch

- Thursday night reception sponsored by Routledge
- Friday lunch buffet
- Friday night Presidential Reception featuring Chicago food favorites

For 47 years, the MCJA has upheld a strong reputation as a prominent regional association. The vitality and significance of our association are reflected in the success of our annual meeting, the quality of our journal, and the engagement of our members. Thanks to the dedication of our current editor, Jennifer Peck and her team, along with the editors that came before her, the *Journal of Crime and Justice* has become a highly respected and excellent resource. I encourage you to continue supporting the journal by submitting manuscripts, serving as a peer reviewer, and reading the published works.

If you are already a current member of MCJA, I thank you. If you never have been a member, I encourage you to join. Your membership makes a difference in the organization. It is a very collegial association that has an engaging and enjoyable meeting each year in Chicago. For more information on how to join the MCJA, please visit the website at www.mcja.org.

The 2024 Meeting would not have been possible without the invaluable contributions of many individuals. As the First Vice President and Program Chair, I want to express my gratitude and recognition to the current MCJA officers for their dedication and effort in making this event a success. The transition from the Hilton Garden Inn

to our new venue at the Aloft required additional meetings and careful planning to make the best use of our new space. Throughout this process, the team consistently demonstrated a willingness to meet, discuss, and strategize to ensure the conference's success. Many thanks to our hotel selection team of Cory Haberman, Matt Matusiak, Jen Peck, Dena Carson, and Mike Vecchio for their work in recommending our new location.

I would also like to acknowledge my colleague Melissa Burek and our team of BGSU students for preparing the registration materials and managing the registration table. Conference registration would not be possible without their willingness to make name tags, check attendees in, and answer questions. Additionally, many thanks to Lisa Bostaph for organizing the judges for the student poster competition. Each year, the increasing number of student presenters makes the judges' task even more challenging.

Thanks to the strong history of membership and annual conference donations we are excited to have presented our first group of student travel scholarships. Thank you to Bill King and his committee for drafting the Student Travel Scholarship and to the membership who approved it. Many thanks to Breanne Pleggenkuhle for managing our website and to Dena Carson for providing the conference signs recognizing our sponsors and highlighting key conference events. Finally, thank you to our workshop facilitators, presenters, members, and attendees. We would not be here without you, and we look forward to seeing you next year at the 2025 conference September 25-26.

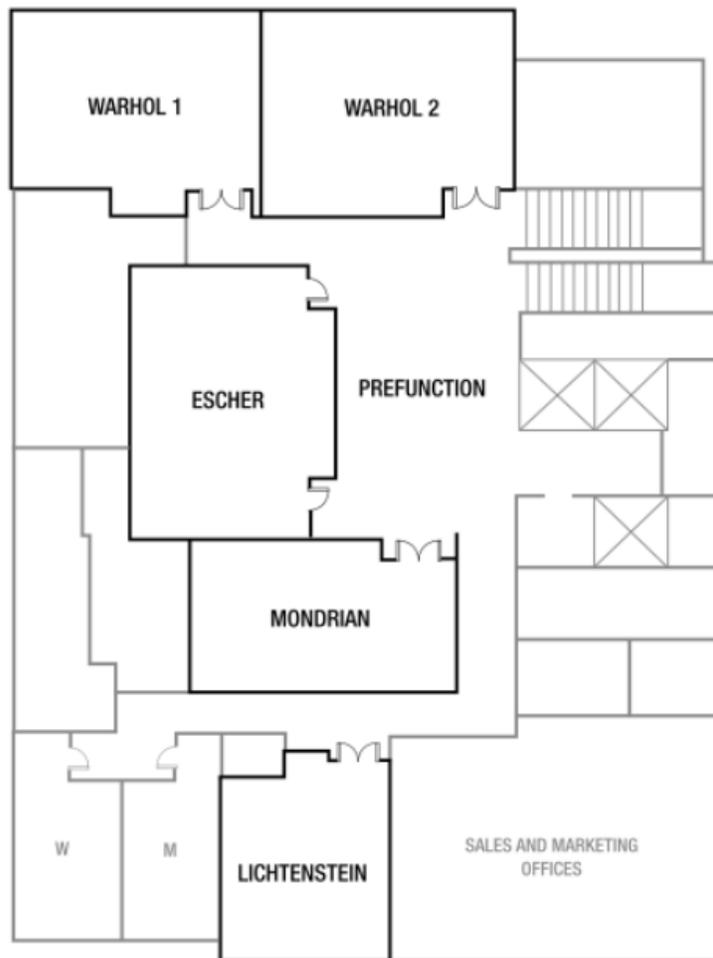
I hope you enjoy the meeting!

Catherine Pape
First Vice President and Program Chair, MCJA
Criminal Justice Program
Bowling Green State University
cpape@bgsu.edu

Midwestern Criminal Justice Association
47th Annual Meeting
A Note for Panel Chairs

All panel 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 room. 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 four presenters each presenter would get 15 minutes with 15 remaining minutes use for questions; with three presenters each would be allotted 20 minutes with 15 minutes remaining for questions. Thank you.

Conference Map



Midwestern Criminal Justice Association
Advancing Criminal Justice Research and Education

2024 Annual Meeting
Thursday, September 26th – Friday, September 27th
Aloft Chicago Mag Mile

Schedule At A Glance

Thursday, September 26th

8:00 am – 4:00 pm	Registration
8:00 am – 10:30 am	Welcome Coffee
9:00 am – 10:15 am	Panels
10:30 am – 11:45 am	Panels
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch Break
1:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Panels
2:45 pm – 4:00 pm	Workshop – Getting Started with R
2:45 pm – 4:00 pm	Panels & Executive Board Meeting
4:00 pm – 4:30 pm	Break
4:30 pm – 5:45 pm	ACJS Annual Meeting Update – ACJS President Bitna Kim Keynote: Dr. Beth Huebner
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Student Poster Session
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Welcome Reception (sponsored by Routledge)

Friday, September 27th

8:00 am – 3:00 pm	Registration
9:00 am – 10:15 am	Breakfast and Workshop – Being a Peer Reviewer for Criminology and Criminal Justice Journals: Strategies and Approaches
10:30 am – 11:45 am	Workshop – Introduction to Mixture Modeling: Using Latent Class Analysis (LCA) with Administrative Criminal Justice Data
10:30 am – 11:45 am	Panels
11:45 am – 1:00 pm	Lunch (sponsored by MCJA)
1:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Panels
2:45 pm – 4:00 pm	Panels
4:15 pm – 5:15 pm	General Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony
5:30 pm – 7:30 pm	Presidential Reception

Registration

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

8:00 am – 4:00 pm

Pre-Function Space

Welcome Coffee

8:00 am – 10:30 am

Escher

Panel 01

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

9:00 am – 10:15 am

Warhol 1

Justice in Transition: Impact of Pandemic, Protests, and Reforms on Chicago

Chair

David Olson

Loyola University Chicago

The Pandemic, Protests, and Perceptions of the Police: How Covid-19 and the Murder of George Floyd Affected Public Trust in the Chicago Police Department

William McCarty

University of Illinois at Chicago

Dae-Young Kim

State University of New York – Buffalo State

Jolie Fons

University of Illinois at Chicago

This study examines whether views of the police in Chicago were altered by the pandemic and the release of video depicting George Floyd's murder. It uses seven years of monthly survey data and finds evidence of a rally to the flag effect during the first stage of the pandemic among White and Hispanic survey respondents. Views of the police decreased significantly for Black respondents during a later stage of the pandemic. Contrary to expectations, the survey data show an immediate rise in public views of the police by Black and Hispanic respondents after the George Floyd video was released.

The Anatomy of Wrongful Convictions: A Case Study of Cook County, Illinois Wrongful Convictions 1989-2024

Tracy G. Crump

Elmhurst University

Cook County, Illinois, has been plagued by the issue of wrongful convictions. For over 35 years, numerous cases have highlighted systemic flaws and individual errors that have imprisoned innocent individuals for crimes they did not commit. This study explores Cook County, Illinois' wrongful convictions from 1989-2024, uncovering contributing factors leading to these injustices. Analyzing NRE data, findings reveal common patterns among wrongful convictions and exonerations, highlighting the intertwined relationship between individual, institutional, and societal factors and the link between sentence length and time served before exoneration.

Practitioner Views and Observations of Pretrial Reforms in Illinois

Patrick Griffin

Loyola University Chicago

Don Stemen

Loyola University Chicago

In September 2023, Illinois' Pretrial Fairness Act (PFA) went into effect. The law substantially changed pretrial practices, ranging from eliminating cash bail to requiring new processes and hearings for seeking detention and setting conditions of pretrial release. As part of Loyola's process and impact evaluation of the PFA, interviews with local practitioners (judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and pretrial officers) and observations of pretrial hearings were conducted before and after the implementation of the PFA. Using these qualitative data, this paper summarizes stakeholder views of the PFA and how the law has changed the scope and nature of pretrial hearings.

Veto Players and Gun Violence in Drug Markets: Analysis Based on Field Observations of Eighty Drug-Selling Spots on the Westside of Chicago

Patrick Burke

Mount Mary University

I analyze whether the number of drug-selling spots has an impact on shootings in drug markets on the Westside of Chicago. The main variable of interest—drug-selling spots—comes from an original dataset comprised of eighty drug-selling spots I identified through covert field observations. The statistical models consistently find that the larger the number of drug-selling spots in a given drug market, the higher the number of shooting incidents over time. I forward a veto players theory of drug market violence to explain the outcome.

Navigating Pretrial Reforms: Impacts of Bail Changes, Pretrial Detention, and Diversion Initiatives**Chair**
Brandon Kooi
Aurora University

Kane County Prearrest**Brandon Kooi**
Aurora University

This presentation will describe a collaborative diversion initiative in Kane County that is based on the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) model. Leadership within prearrest shifted from the state's attorney's office to county law enforcement. Barriers for case managers implementing street-level intervention continue along with political considerations for prosecutors leading various diversion initiatives. Each of these barriers impacts evaluative consideration.

Illinois Pretrial Fairness Act: How Diverse Jurisdictions Handle Domestic Violence Offenses Under a “No Bail” System**Amanda Ward**
*Loyola University Chicago***Zhandarka Kurti**
Loyola University Chicago

In 2023, Illinois abolished cash bail and imposed a variety of reforms intended to make pre-trial processes fairer, including limiting what offenses are eligible for pretrial detention. Under the Pretrial Fairness Act (PFA), individuals charged with specific offenses, including domestic violence offenses and violations of orders of protection, are detainable if they are found to pose a specific, real, and present threat to any person. As the first state to eliminate cash bail, this policy offers a unique opportunity to examine how diverse counties handle domestic violence cases under the new policy. Using a mixed-methods approach, this presentation examines how courts have implemented PFA reforms in domestic violence cases, the impact of those reforms on decisions to detain and how practitioners who handle domestic violence cases and domestic violence advocates view these shifts.

How Has Illinois' Bail Reform Changed Jail Populations?**David E. Olson**
*Loyola University Chicago***Don Stemen**
Loyola University Chicago

Illinois' Pretrial Fairness Act (PFA), eliminating cash bail and restricting the offenses eligible for pretrial detention, went into effect September 2023. One goal of the PFA was to reduce the number of people held in pretrial detention. Using quantitative analyses of jail data and interviews with criminal justice practitioners, this paper examines how the size and composition of pretrial jail populations in Illinois have changed since the law went into effect, the degree of variation across individual counties/county types (e.g., urban vs. rural), and explanations/implications for this varied impact.

The Impact of Covid-19 and Pretrial Practices on Sentencing**Danielle M. Romain Dagenhardt**
*University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee***Tina Freiburger**
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Racial/ethnic disparities have been documented at the pretrial process, which impacts detention status at sentencing and ultimately sentencing decisions. This has led some to call for bail reform to reduce the reliance on cash bail in an effort to reduce disparity. The COVID-19 pandemic drastically altered how the criminal justice system operated, likely resulting in a reduction in cash bail and detention at sentencing. Using data from Milwaukee County, this study examines whether pretrial practices and detention status at sentencing before and during the pandemic affected sentencing disparities. Implications of the findings will also be presented.

Panel 03Thursday, September 26th, 2024

9:00 am – 10:15 am

Mondrian

Roundtable:***Enhancing Classroom Teaching with Real-World Experiences*****Moderator**

David Kalinich

Florida Atlantic University

War Stories as a Teaching Tool II**David Kalinich***Florida Atlantic University***Robert Hanson***Northern Michigan University***Stan Stojkovic***University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

“War stories” are experiences acquired from field work as practitioners or consultants. War stories are often used as part of our classroom lectures. The stories can be entertaining and instructive. We are asking participants to come prepared with one of their favorite war stories to present to the group and to explain how it facilitates teaching. Each participant will be given a chance to present their favorite story and how they applied it to the classroom. Participants should limit their presentations to 5 minutes. It is hoped that all participants have an opportunity to share their favorite war story.

Panel 04Thursday, September 26th, 2024

9:00 am – 10:15 am

Lichtenstein

Youth Gun Violence: Gang Involvement, Parental Education, and Gender Differences**Chair**

Dena Carson

Indiana University Indianapolis

Comparing Gang and Non-gang Youth involved in a Violence Prevention Program**Dena Carson***Indiana University Indianapolis***Natalie Kroovand****Hipple**
Indiana University Bloomington

Project Life is a violence prevention program designed to educate youth and their families about the consequences of illegal gun use and acts of violence against others. Youth assigned to the program are between the ages of 13-18 and are serving sentences for offenses involving a firearm, ranging from reckless discharge to armed robbery. Our analysis will focus on youths who report involvement with gangs and we will examine their trajectories within the criminal justice system, including their offending history, qualifying incident, and recidivism. We will also compare this sub-sample to similar gun-involved youth who do not report gang involvement.

Parental Preferences for Safe Storage Education in Illinois**Julianna Henrichs***Lewis University***Hannah Klein***Lewis University*

While parents have stated they would be comfortable and like for healthcare workers to tell them about firearm safe storage, the exact modality for the education is unknown. This year, we have conducted focus groups across Chicagoland to hear from parents about their preferences for safe storage education across multiple settings, including healthcare, education, and community-based outreach. Findings suggest cultural preferences matter when it comes to who is providing the education. Additionally, official pamphlets and educational materials appear more credible than education through spoken word. These findings can help shape safe storage education programming moving forward.

Assessing the Applicability of General Strain Theory to Adolescent Female Gun Offenders**Tiana Gaudette***Michigan State University*

Gun violence in K-12 schools, while rare, presents a pressing public safety concern. Though most K-12 school shootings are carried out by males, there is relatively little empirical knowledge of General Strain Theory's applicability to the incidence of female-perpetrated school shootings. This study assesses GST's applicability in explaining gender variability in gun violence incidents both in and outside K-12 school settings through a qualitative content analysis data drawn from The American School Shooting Study (TASSS), a national-level, open-source dataset. The findings compare and contrast strains experienced by offenders carrying out shootings in and outside of school settings.

Diverging Perceptions: Analyzing U.S. Police Responses and Public Sentiment**Chair**
Indigo Koslicki
Ball State University

Weapons Present, Police Absent: An Analysis of Police Behavior During 2020-2021 Left- and Right-wing Demonstrations**Indigo Koslicki***Ball State University***Amber Morczek***Nevada State University***Brianne Posey***California State**University, Northridge***Logan Kennedy***East Carolina University*

Following the January 6 insurrection attempt on the U.S. Capitol, criticisms arose across mass media platforms comparing police responses to right-wing demonstrations compared to left-wing protests, such as BLM protests in the previous summer. The present study conducts the first quantitative content analysis of media images of demonstrations from AP News, Reuters, ABC, and PBS between March 2020 to March 2021 to determine if differences exist in police responses. Preliminary results show a positive correlation between civilian possession of firearms and right-wing demonstrations, but a negative correlation between right-wing demonstrations and police presence, and civilian firearm possession and police presence.

Police Officers' Private Speech: An Empirical and Legal Analysis of Officers' Social Media Posts**Christopher Donner***Loyola University**Chicago***Martyna Malecka***Loyola University**Chicago*

Recently, several incidents of police misconduct have led many to question the legitimacy of the police. Recommendations to improve legitimacy have been to increase police professionalism, accountability, and transparency. Part of this effort has led to disciplinary action being taken against officers for their private speech on social media. The current research examines this topic by analyzing 500 Facebook posts from current and former officers in the U.S. Findings suggest that officers' private speech is rooted, in part, in racism, sexism, nationalism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, the 'thin blue line,' and the acceptance of excessive force. Specific results and implications are discussed.

A Content Analysis of Satire and Humor of Police Officers' Instagram Accounts**Jill Musgrave***Union Commonwealth**University***Jon Musgrave***Morehead State**University***David Fowler***Louisiana State University*

The purpose of this study is to understand better how police officers utilize humor and satire to convey their lived experiences as officers. This research was conducted as a content analysis of Instagram posts created, posted, or reposted by police officers as well as a thematic analysis of their comment sections. A purposive sample of 15 public Instagram accounts not affiliated with a specific department were chosen for review. Four major themes were identified: (a) infidelity, (b) "real" versus "soft" police work, (c) distaste for administration, and (d) discontent with the job.

The Perception of Police-Community Relations by Black Women in Mid-Atlantic Urban Communities**Mecca K. Terry***University of North**Carolina at Pembroke*

Existing research literature indicates that the media affects perception of law enforcement. Alternatively, literature suggests the public's perception of law enforcement is also based on their interactions with law enforcement such as routine traffic stops or calls for service. Additionally, research indicates how special populations such as autistic adults, immigrants, and those living outside of the United States perceive police. Although there is an exhausting amount of literature on the perception of police, minority women perceptions have little to no representation in the literature. Therefore, this study will focus on Black women's perception of police-community relations in Mid-Atlantic urban communities.

Leadership and Workforce Challenges in Policing and Corrections**Chair**
David White
Ferris State University

Servant Leadership Among Police Executives: Assessing Alignment in Leader-Follower Dyads**David White**
Ferris State University
Joseph Schafer
Arizona State University

Servant Leadership (SL) is a model that suggests leadership efficacy is enhanced when leaders prioritize the well-being and needs of followers. It is speculated that servant leaders will cultivate strong leader-follower relationships, resulting in employees who are more committed to the organization and its mission. Servant Leadership research has struggled to test these principles, partly because leaders and followers may have different perceptions of the leader's behavior. Using a unique data source, we assess the alignment between SL self-perceptions of leaders and their followers.

Addressing Attrition: Enhancing Human Resource Development in Emergency Dispatch and 911 Call Taker Services**David Fowler**
Louisiana State University - Shreveport
Jon Musgrave
Morehead State University
Jill Musgrave
Union College

This research addresses the challenge of high attrition rates among emergency dispatchers and 911 call takers, pivotal in emergency response. Through a comprehensive literature review, it analyzes turnover factors, human resource strategies, and offers evidence-based recommendations for recruitment, training, and workplace culture. By enhancing the sustainability and effectiveness of emergency response services through human resource development practices, this study suggests solutions that may strengthen public safety and support emergency personnel within the wider criminal justice and public safety framework, ensuring the resilience and continuity of the system.

The New Age Worker: Morale and Strain among Staff during a Correctional Staffing Crisis**Konstadina Spanoudakis**
University of Missouri – St. Louis
Beth Huebner
Arizona State University
Janet Garcia-Hallett
University of New Haven
Victoria Inzana
University of Missouri – St. Louis
Ashley Givens
University of Missouri
Kelli Canada
University of Missouri

Correctional institutions have historically faced challenges in hiring and maintaining a workforce, which only increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Considerable turnover in staff in recent years has led some states to lower the age of hiring eligibility, which in turn increases the number of new and younger officers on the job. The current study explores the challenges and opportunities the unprecedented change in the workforce in one Midwestern prison has had on workplace morale and strain. The present study uses data from semi-structured interviews with a diverse group of correctional employees. We find a considerable disconnect between 'new' and 'old' correctional officers and offer policy solutions for future staffing practices.

Stories of Trauma and Jokes of Pain: Examining Police Narratives**Don Kurtz**
Kansas State University

This paper examines the role of police storytelling, narratives, and gallows humor when utilized by officers employed in Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) following exposure to child sexual exploitation cases and/or images. Indirect trauma exposure can result in a number of negative psychological outcomes including secondary traumatic stress (STS) reactions, burnout, compassion fatigue, and substance abuse among other negative responses. This research involved extensive Interviews with police officers working in ICAC units and findings explore how officers use stories, narratives and humor to manage STS reactions. The findings spotlight both the positive and negative aspects of police storytelling.

Exploring Victimization: Identity, Fraud, and Polyvictimization Dynamics**Chair**Brittany Acquaviva
Ball State University

Beyond the Victim/Survivor Binary: A Qualitative Analysis of Sexual Victimization Identity and Help-Seeking**Brittany Acquaviva**
Ball State University

Sexual victimization is a pervasive issue that continues to permeate society at concerning rates. With the expansion of sexual violence education, advocates and scholars alike have collectively worked to combat negative stereotypes by being hyperaware of individuals' identities with their victimization. This has been exercised by replacing perceived harmful terminology such as "victim" with "survivor." Drawing on 58 in-depth interviews with individuals who have experienced sexual victimization across the United States, the present study explores individual identity (e.g., victim, survivor, experience, no label, both victim and survivor) and their help-seeking decision-making.

Grandparent Scams? Fraud in the Digital World**Abi Thede**
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

In the last decade, there have been a number of stories revolving around grandparents being defrauded by offenders. Steps have been taken to educate the public on the sharing of their personal information but fraud remains a serious issue. Our mixed-methods study examines the prevalence of fraud and how criminal justice practitioners can better combat these offenses through policy and public education.

Matt Richie
*University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh***Parental Endorsement of Street Code and Child Polyvictimization****Lena Williams**
Michigan State University

This study explores the theoretical link between parental endorsement of street code and child polyvictimization. Data from 237 students ages 10 to 14 suggests that children whose parents endorse street code are at a greater risk of experiencing a wider variety of victimization and are more likely to be classified as "polyvictims." The association between parental endorsement of the street code and lifetime polyvictimization is fully mediated by the student's endorsement of the street code, family conflict, and delinquency. Understanding family dynamics, including parental endorsement of street code beliefs, may provide insights into the risk of polyvictimization among youth.

Ethan Rogers
*University of Iowa***Chris Melde**
*Michigan State University***Justin Heinze**
University of Michigan

Evaluating Police Practices and Their Impact on Use of Force and Crime Reduction**Chair**Richard Braunstein
University of South Dakota

Measuring the Impact of the Rapid City Police Department's Community-Based Crime Reduction Program**Richard Braunstein***University of South
Dakota***Dave Kinser***Rapid City Police
Department*

Rapid City's 2019-2023 Community-Based Crime Reduction (CBCR) program aimed to enhance capacity of local communities to reduce violent crime through cross-sector community safety partnerships. Through the active engagement of community members and public safety stakeholders, the project attempted to implement effective strategies to build trust and reduce crime in the North Side neighborhood of Rapid City. The research here is a first attempt to evaluate the impact of Rapid City's CBCR program. The results point to a range of successes, as well as the need for continued investment in the community safety partnership model.

Reviewing Every Incident: Aiming to Reduce Use of Force Incidents in a Mid-Size Police Department**Samantha Keasling***Winona State
University***Michelle Keller***Winona State
University*

This current research provides analysis of how the La Crosse Police Department successfully lowered the number of use of force incidents in their police department by fifty percent in 2020. The significant decrease of use of force incidents has been driven by policy and procedure changes which specifically include mandatory meetings between officers and supervisors after every incident where force has been used. Additionally, the implemented policy, procedure, and oversight has continued to maintain reduced levels of force by La Crosse police officers each year since 2020. Possible explanations that resulted from these strategic measures are discussed as well as transparency initiatives.

Geographic Boundaries, Policing, and Crime Rates: Do Neighborhood Police Characteristics Influence Crime?**Jayden Varline***University of
Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

The current study examined whether small geographic boundaries within counties influence crime rates. The study tested effects independently on serious and less serious crimes. Data from the National Neighborhood Crime Study was utilized with a sample of census tracts (N = 10,206) from 50 cities in the United States. Interestingly, approximately 44% of violent crime was explained by characteristics of the tract, including policing. However, geographic characteristics and policing only explained approximately 20% of property crime. Taken alone, policing variables do not explain crime well, and only in conjunction with geographical information can it aid in studying crime.

Panel 09Thursday, September 26th, 2024

1:15 pm – 2:30 pm

Warhol 1 & 2

Thematic Panel:***Restore, Reinvest, Renew in Southern Illinois
Communities*****Moderator**

Breanne Pleggenkuhle

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

Restore.Reinvest.Renew: A Snapshot of Implementation and Outcome in Southern Illinois**Breanne Pleggenkuhle***Southern Illinois**University Carbondale***Shannon Christensen***Southern Illinois**University Carbondale***Haley Martinez***Southern Illinois**University Carbondale***Annika Woerner***Southern Illinois**University Carbondale*

“The R3 – Restore. Reinvest. Renew. program was developed to provide planning and services for communities impacted by poverty, incarceration, and crime. Specifically, goals of Civil Legal Aid, Economic Development, Prisoner Reentry, Violence Prevention, and Youth Development. After three years of process and outcome evaluations, this panel will provide a snapshot of the Southern region of Illinois, highlighting programs that fall within these broad targets, how they have operated, general challenges of implementation and outcome, and early evidence of outcomes. An overview of the methodological strategies will open the panel, followed by goal-specific program discussions, and conclude with overall takeaways.

Panel 10Thursday, September 26th, 2024

1:15 pm – 2:30 pm

Mondrian

***Strategies for Success: Recruitment, Soft Skills, and Leadership
in Criminal Justice*****Chair**

Joseph Schafer

Arizona State University

Police Recruitment & Hiring: Lessons Learned from High-Success Agencies**Joseph Schafer***Arizona State University***Julie Hibdon***Southern Illinois**University Carbondale***Isabella Castillo***Arizona State University*

US law enforcement agencies continue to struggle to recruit and hire, both in terms of raw numbers and in terms of expanding inclusion from underrepresented groups. While numerous recommendations have been offered to improve this situation, few apparent advancements have been made across the profession. Using recruitment and hiring data from CALEA-accredited agencies, departments that were relatively successful in recruitment diversity were identified. This presentation summarizes findings from interviews conducted with agency representatives to advance our understanding of recruitment and hiring strategies with some evidence of their efficacy.

A Content Analysis of Police and Fire Chief Job Ads in Comparison to Chief Executive Officers in Private Industry**Jon Musgrave***Morehead State**University***Jill Musgrave***Union College***David Fowler***Louisiana State**University Shreveport*

A qualitative content review of job ads was conducted to explore the prerequisite knowledge, skills, and abilities required to apply for each leadership position. One research question guided the research: How do criteria unrelated to the general duties of the position restrict more qualified applicants from applying? The findings suggest that many qualified applicants are excluded from consideration by focusing the required knowledge, skills and abilities too narrowly.

Unlocking Success: The Power of Soft Skills in Criminal Justice

Hannah Snoke

Bowling Green State University

Ella Strum

Bowling Green State University

Ryan Brady

Bowling Green State University

Mackenzie Grace

Bowling Green State University

Catherine Pape

Bowling Green State University

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Pursuing a criminal justice degree and working in the field involves more than just understanding concepts, laws, procedures, and research (the "hard" skills). Many essential "soft" skills, such as adaptability, decision-making, and communication, which require emotional intelligence, are often overlooked in the curriculum. However, these skills are important for meeting agencies' expectations and successful job performance. This study reports findings from parallel surveys conducted with current students, faculty, and professionals in criminal justice to identify which soft skills they believe need the most development for individuals working in the criminal justice field.

Panel 11

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

1:15 pm – 2:30 pm

Lichtenstein

Roundtable:

Increasing Juror Engagement in Criminal Trials

Moderator

Grant Shostak

Webster University

Searching for the Truth Through Increased Juror Engagement and Understanding

Grant Shostak

Webster University

A recent summons for jury duty in a murder case revealed a large number of potential jurors who openly expressed their desire to "get out" of serving as a juror. Given the potential penalties if convicted, this attitude was troubling. Research has revealed that jurors often do not understand the law given to them in instructions by the judge. This roundtable will explore the question that if a criminal trial is a search for the truth, can it be improved through increasing juror engagement and understanding? Likewise, the session will examine ways to improve juror understanding and engagement within the trial setting.

Workshop 1

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

2:45 pm – 4:00 pm

Warhol 1 & 2

Chair

Bradley O'Guinn

University of Cincinnati

Getting Started with R for Data Analysis

Getting Started in R

Bradley O'Guinn

University of Cincinnati

R is a powerful and versatile programming language and environment for statistical computing and graphics. In this presentation, attendees will learn how to get started with R using RStudio, a popular and user-friendly development tool for R. You will also learn how to install and load R packages, such as the Tidyverse, that provide additional functionality and features for data analysis and visualization. By the end of this presentation, attendees will understand the key benefits of R and how they can use it their own research.

Recidivism: Characteristics, Mental Health, and Forecasts**Chair**

Taiping Ho

Ball State University

Hidden Impact of Offender's Mental Health on Relationships Between Correctional Education and Recidivism**Taiping Ho***Ball State University*

Rarely have researchers examined the impact of offender's mental health on correction education and its relation with post-release recidivism. By employing a longitudinal data from Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC), this study found that offender's mental health had exerted less impacted on correctional education which offenders had participated in IDOC during incarceration, but it showed a negative and significant impact on post-release recidivism. Specifically, offenders with mental health issues were likely re-incarcerated much sooner and more frequent than those offenders without mental health issues.

Forecasts of Rearrest and Actual Recidivism for Women Incarcerated in Jail: Is Optimism Justified?**Thomas LeBel***University of**Wisconsin-Milwaukee***Susan Rose***University of**Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

This study examines 115 incarcerated women's forecasts of the likelihood of their rearrest, confidence in not breaking the law after release from jail, and recidivism, as well as the relationship between these forecasts and a variety of other relevant variables. Although optimism and confidence are negatively related to recidivism, other variables (e.g., race/ethnicity, criminal history, incarceration history, mental health, substance use, and relationship status) are important factors in these women's perceptions of success and/or actual recidivism. Implications of the findings of optimistic (and confident) versus pessimistic/realistic views of success are discussed in relation to reintegration policy and practice.

Exploring Serial Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse: Common Characteristics and Offending Patterns as Serial Killers, Serial Rapists, and Serial Pedophiles**Elizabeth Donahue***Springfield Domestic**Violence Coalition*

This study investigates the phenomenon of serial domestic abuse perpetration by analyzing multi-agency court case records and police reports in Springfield, Ohio, for the year 2022. A significant finding was the identification of ten men with extensive criminal histories, each having accumulated at least 25 domestic violence arrests alongside multiple other charges. Further analysis revealed over 100 men with a minimum of 15 domestic violence arrests and additional charges related to assault, robbery, and firearm offenses.

Influence of Addiction, Identity, and Decisions on Criminality and Reoffending**Chair**

Michael Seredycz

MacEwan University

The Addiction Severity Index (ASI-6) Predicts Interval Levels of Reincarceration**Michael Seredycz***MacEwan University*

This study assessed the predictive power of the Addiction Severity Index (ASI-6) on offender re-incarceration within a Midwestern American jurisdiction. Utilizing probation and parole offender intake data, findings indicate that the ASI-6 is a reliable and valid tool to predict reoffending. The ASI-6 conservatively predicts 28% - 47% of offender re-incarceration over one-, three-, and five-year intervals.

Criminal Social Identity Among Substance Users

Meg Chrusciel

University of
Wisconsin-Superior

Allie Gronlund

University of
Wisconsin-Superior

The way we view ourselves and our place in the world has important implications for how we think and behave. Social identity theory explains how adopting a criminal social identity can perpetuate criminal behavior and impede desistance from crime. This is especially complicated for drug users because their social identity often includes aspects of both a criminal social identity and one connected to their drug use. Using in-depth interviews with substance users, this study examines the social identity of substance users to better understand its impact on criminality.

Using Branching Narratives to Study Drunk Driving

Jessica Deitzer

University of
Nebraska at Omaha

Timothy Barnum

Sam Houston State
University

Shaina Herman

Sam Houston State
University

Traditional criminological vignettes present a hypothetical situation and a single decision-point to respondents. This has limited ecological validity and may be misestimating criminal participation. In this study, we pilot the use of branching narrative vignettes that ask not only about whether respondents would commit a crime (i.e., drinking and driving), but also about several situations that often precede the crime (i.e., going to the bar, driving to the bar, and continuing to drink past the legal limit). We present descriptive results that compare results from these vignettes to those gleaned from a traditional vignette and discuss theoretical and practical implications.

Executive Board Meeting

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

2:45 pm – 4:00 pm

Marck

Attendance restricted to Executive Board members only

ACJS Annual Meeting Update – ACJS President Bitna Kim

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

4:30 pm – 4:45 pm

Warhol 1 & 2

Keynote Address – Dr. Beth Huebner

Thursday, September 26th, 2024

Why Jails? Opportunities for Systems Reform

4:45 pm – 5:45 pm

Warhol 1 & 2



Dr. Beth Huebner, is the Director of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice and Watts Endowed Professor of Public Safety at Arizona State University. She spent much of her career at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, nearly half of which she served as the director of graduate programs. She received her Ph.D. from Michigan State University, where she worked with Dr. Tim Bynum. Her principal research interests include punishment, the collateral consequences of contact with the criminal legal system, and public policy. She has spent most of her career partnering with local agencies and organizations on community-led reforms. Her research has been funded by the MacArthur Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, Pew Charitable Trusts, and Arnold Ventures, among others. She has served on many journal boards and has held leadership positions for *Criminal Justice and Behavior* and the *Oxford Bibliographies in Criminology*. She has served as the Vice President and Executive Counselor of the American Society of Criminology and the President of the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminology and Criminal Justice. She has had the privilege to work with many talented students and is the parent of two young adults, who have served as constant inspiration for her work.

Analyzing Criminal Case Disposition, Sentencing, and Employment Outcomes for Police Officers Arrested for Sexual Misconduct

Evelyn Cook
Bowling Green State University

Previous literature has identified disparities in disposition, sentencing, and employment outcomes for officers convicted of various criminal offenses, yet research on disparities for sexual offenses is lacking. This study explores disparities in case disposition, sentencing, and employment outcomes for on- and off-duty sexual misconduct cases involving sworn law enforcement. Using data from the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database, this study examines disposition, sentencing, and employment outcomes in relation to individual officer characteristics among police officers arrested for sexual offenses. This research aims to uncover differences in case outcomes and has implications for equitable justice, accountability, and police reform.

Emma Butera
Bowling Green State University

Eric Cooke
Bowling Green State University

Philip Stinson
Bowling Green State University

The Undisclosed Issue of Healthcare in Women's Prisons

Chloe Belford
Purdue University Northwest

Historically, menstrual and personal healthcare in women's prisons is overlooked and health issues are undiagnosed. Thus, it is important to examine the availability of products and services provided by prisons to understand the scope of the issue. The current study focuses on the availability of products and services through a survey of women's prisons in the United States and compares the availability of resources across jurisdictions. The data collected are cross-examined with each state's protocols for women's prisons. Implications for future research and recommendations are included.

Omeed Ilchi
Purdue University Northwest

Applying Social Learning Theory to Understand Racial Extremist Ideologies: A Comparison of U.S. Youth and Adults

Sara Lucak
University of Central Florida

Prior research indicates that the presence of hate-motivated extremist groups is a contributing factor to violence in the United States. However, less is known about the socialization process of members into racial extremist organizations and if these factors vary across age groups. Using data from the Profile of Individuals Radicalized in the United States (PIRUS), this study examines if Social Learning Theory (e.g., differential association, reinforcement) is applicable with radical beliefs surrounding racial ideologies, and if these mechanisms differ for youth/young adults compared to older adults. The findings have important implications for understanding and ultimately preventing racial extremist ideologies.

Jennifer Peck
University of Central Florida

Kristina Childs
University of Central Florida

Bridging the Gap: LGBTQ+ and Police Relations in a Diverse Society

Leo Winders
Purdue University Northwest

Using a sample of interviews, this qualitative study explores LGBTQ+ perceptions of police, as well as the quality of their interactions with the police. It also examines experiences of discrimination based on identity, as well as the role of race and the intersectionality between race and queer identity. Additionally, it investigates if LGBTQ+ individuals see opportunities for improving their community's relationship with the police. This research aims to help create a safer environment for LGBTQ+ individuals and add to a significantly understudied topic in the field of criminal justice.

Omeed Ilchi
Purdue University Northwest

Comparing and Contrasting Entry-level vs. High-ranking Officers in Association with Criminal Activity

Logan Casey

Bowling Green State University

Eric Cooke

Bowling Green State University

Philip Stinson

Bowling Green State University

Officers are susceptible to committing crimes. This study explores potential for officers engaging in criminal behavior, similar to the general population. The level of power that comes with being an officer impacts their resolutions and actions. This research compares the likelihood of entry-level officers committing misdemeanors or felonies compared to higher-ranking officers. The objective of this study is to determine whether experienced or inexperienced officers require increased monitoring. Variables include rank, criminal charge, on-duty or off-duty status, and crime classification. Analysis is based off of a 2013-2023 time period. Officers could be influenced to commit crimes, given a compelling motive.

Examining Officer, Agency, and Victim Characteristics in On-Duty Fatal Shootings

Molly Whetstone

Bowling Green State University

Eric Cooke

Bowling Green State University

Philip Stinson

Bowling Green State University

This study examines the characteristics of officers, agencies, and victims involved in an on-duty fatal shooting. Previous research has identified that officer gender, experience level, and victim race influence incidents but has often overlooked agency characteristics. This study uses data from the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database to examine the relationship between officer, agency, and victim characteristics of officers charged with murder or manslaughter resulting from an on-duty fatal shooting. This analysis aims to inform discussions that could lead to new policies and implications for police agencies.

A Mixed Methods Approach: Examining the Efficacy of Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs

Taylor Gonzales

University of Nebraska at Omaha

Carisma Jano

University of Nebraska at Omaha

Alexia Di Giulio

University of Nebraska at Omaha

Hospital-based Violence Intervention Programs (HVIPs) are aimed at providing comprehensive care to patients admitted due to violent injuries. Since 2020, Encompass Omaha, a HVIP based at the University of Nebraska's Medical Center, has supported victims of gunshot wounds and violent injuries through community-based services. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, this study seeks to assess the program's effectiveness at reducing the recurrence of violent injuries among patients. Data is collected from patient interviews, case management files, and hospital trauma registries. The findings aim to inform best practices for HVIP implementation, contributing to enhanced strategies for violence prevention and patient recovery.

Bullying Victimization and Generalized Anxiety Disorder: A Focus on Sex, Race and Ethnicity

Anna Tovchigrechko

University of Maryland, College Park

Ellie Hyde

Oberlin College

Cici Houser

Arizona State University

Alayna Przybys

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Micheal Turner

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Studies examining the long-term impact of repeated bully victimizations have found that victimization in childhood and adolescence may lead to anxiety disorders in adulthood (Carlisle and Rofes, 2007; Copeland et al., 2013; Stapinski et al., 2014). Few studies have investigated this association across categories of sex and race/ethnicity. Using the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 data, this study explores the relationship between childhood bullying victimization and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) in middle adulthood. Results suggest that repeated bully victimizations had a positive association with GAD and this association was general across categories of sex and race/ethnicity.

An Exploratory Analysis of the Situational Contexts that Influence On-Duty Police Fatal Shootings

Aubrey Hill

Bowling Green State University

Eric Cooke

Bowling Green State University

Philip Stinson

Bowling Green State University

Examining the diverse scenarios and situations underlying fatal shootings by on-duty officers charged with murder and manslaughter is crucial for developing effective prevention strategies and policy recommendations. Previous studies focus on victim characteristics but often overlook motivations and situational contexts. To address this gap, this study uses data from the Henry A. Wallace Police Crime Database to examine situational contexts of on-duty fatal shootings. Specifically, we explore how the nature of the encounter, environment, weapons and bodycam presence, and officers' perceptions influence these events. By analyzing these factors, we aim to understand the underlying causes of fatal shootings.

Comparing Sex Crime Statues with Sexual Assault Reform at the State Level: A Content Analysis

Katelyn McMahon

University of Louisville

Ana Prata

University of Louisville

The current study compares sex crime statutes at the state level to the sexual assault reform occurring in that state. For this content analysis, themes of victim blame, the relation to the perpetrator, gendered language, and punishment were examined. The purpose of the current study is to explore the legal perceptions of sex crime cases and victim-survivors by state, and how that may impact the ability to improve reform. Policy implications and future research will also be discussed.

Creating Trauma-Informed Spaces on College Campuses for Survivors of Sexual Assault

Emilie Whitehouse

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Sexual assault is widespread across college campuses in the US, leaving survivors with lasting trauma such as depression, flashbacks, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Informal and formal sources of support are essential for survivors since negative reactions from loved ones and professionals can negatively impact their mental health. Trauma-informed spaces are supportive places designed for survivors to feel comfortable sharing their experiences. The current study describes how college campuses can adopt trauma-informed spaces and provides examples from case studies.

Examining the Extent of Missing Native Americans in New Mexico: Findings from a State-Wide Study

Alvi Ali

The University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Sheena Gilbert

The University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Emily Wright

Urban Institute

Tara Richards

The University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Emily Wright

Urban Institute

Recent legislative initiatives have focused on raising awareness and improving investigative protocols for missing Native American individuals. Additionally, researchers have emphasized the need to understand the context behind these cases. This study replicates prior work by analyzing six point-in-time counts from 2023 to examine missing persons rates in New Mexico. Findings reveal that most missing Native American persons are male, typically in their early thirties, and listed as missing for less than eight years. Furthermore, these cases appear on state and national missing persons lists at similar rates. Implications and directions for future research are discussed.

Online Sexual Exploitation in the Southern Baptist Convention

Kaitlyn Swanberg

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Emily Milner

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Dakota Schroll

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Tara Richards

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Sexual abuse in “the church” has been a topic of interest over the last decade as information regarding the widespread abuse of children by Catholic priests has surfaced. However, less attention has been paid to sexual abuse within the Southern Baptist Convention (SBC), which holds fellowships in 41 states and oversees nearly 13 million members (Lifeway Research, 2024). This poster will examine the use of modern technology by SBC actors (e.g., pastors, church leadership) to solicit sexual activity. Specifically, descriptive statistics and bivariate analyses will explore the prevalence and context of cyber-sexual abuse in the SBC alongside qualitative examples.

Self-Prediction vs. Rated Substance Abuse Among Probationers: Predicting Future Substance Abuse

Matthew Durham

Southern Illinois

University

Carbondale

Yasmin Nielsen

Southern Illinois

University

Carbondale

Self-report and self-prediction instruments aim to identify the presence of criminogenic needs. The following study compared self-predicted and self-reported substance abuse using the Transition Inventory (TI) substance abuse scale and a single-item rating of substance abuse, to predict future substance abuse, as measured by the SAQ substance abuse scale. The sample comprised 68 male county-level probationers, 58.2% of whom had a recorded drug/alcohol-related offense. A regression analysis revealed that the TI was a significant predictor of substance abuse at follow up.

A Constitutional Shift: Solitary Confinement and Cruel and Unusual Punishment

Dean

Tsoumbakopoulos

Saint Xavier

University

This project explores the constitutionality of solitary confinement as practiced in US prisons. Qualitative data is utilized to investigate the constitutional landscape of the Eighth Amendment. The research emphasizes the link between solitary confinement and severe mental health consequences. Analysis exposes judicial inconsistencies and a misunderstanding or disregard of the mental health consequences of social isolation. This research finds that the practice of solitary confinement violates the constitution. Instead, a nuanced approach in collaboration with experts is crucial to developing safer alternatives to solitary confinement.

Fatal Outcomes of Police Pursuits: Assessing Relationships Between Jurisdiction Density and Racial Composition

Peyton Gillespie

Ball State University

Indigo Koslicki

Ball State University

Recent news coverage of fatalities from police pursuits has raised awareness of this issue but current research is lacking. The present study uses data compiled, deduplicated, and verified from Mapping Police Violence and Fatal Encounters to examine relationships between population density and population racial composition, and whether these increase the likelihood of a fatality from a police pursuit. The study also examines the race of the suspect, essentially to ascertain whether racial profiling has an effect on the likelihood of a fatal pursuit.

Comparing Adult Gang and Non-Gang Member Assault Rates

Jessica Esho

Wayne State

University

This poster aims to look at the differences between adult gang and non-gang affiliated offenders. There is not much information on the differences between adult gang and non-gang offending patterns, as many studies focus solely on juvenile offenders. To fill this gap in the literature, this poster will attempt to capture the difference in assault rates between adult gang and non-gang affiliated offenders by examining the U.S. Department of Justice (2014) “Recidivism in the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997” dataset. It is hypothesized that gang and non-gang affiliated offenders will not commit assaults at the same rates.

From Street to Suit: The Effects of Adolescent Gang Involvement on Adult Employment Through Life

Course Theory

Sonyah Ngwafang

University of

Maryland

Maizie Hill

Curry College

Isabelle Gochtovtt

American University

Maria Holmes

Gonzaga University

Lawrence Pear

Lafayette College

Beth Bjerregaard

University of North

Carolina at Charlotte

Research has demonstrated that gang membership in adolescence is related to a variety of negative outcomes in adulthood including criminal involvement (Dong & Krohn, 2016) and educational attainment (see Pyrooz, 2014). The purpose of this research is to examine the long-term consequences of gang membership with a focus on examining how gang membership impacts economic prosperity in adulthood. Utilizing data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 we employ propensity score matching to examine the impact of adolescent gang membership on such things as employment, salaries, the use of government benefits, etc. over the life-course.

Perceptions and Realities: Exploring Crime Fear in LGBTQ+ and Non-LGBTQ+ Communities Through Media and Victimization

Valeria Torres-

Rivera

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Erin Kearns

University of

Nebraska at Omaha

Adam Ghazi-

Tehrani

Indiana University

Sociodemographic factors are known to influence fear of crime, with marginalized groups like the LGBTQ+ community often experiencing heightened fear. Research has also found a correlation between prior victimization and fear of crime, while individuals with limited direct crime victimization exposure often form perceptions through media portrayals. Using data collected from a Qualtrics survey, this study considers these prior literatures and examines whether individuals who identify as LGBTQ+ differ from their non-LGBTQ+ counterparts regarding their fear of crime while controlling for prior experiences with crime victimization.

Registration

Friday, September 27th, 2024

8:00 am – 3:00 pm

Pre-Function Space

Workshop 2

Breakfast Sponsored by MCJA

Friday, September 27th, 2024

9:00 am – 10:15 am

Warhol 1 & 2

Strategies for Peer Reviewing Academic Manuscripts

Chair

Jennifer Peck

University of Central Florida

Being a Peer Reviewer for Criminology and Criminal Justice Journals: Strategies and Approaches

Dena Carson

Indiana University -

Indianapolis

William King

Boise State University

Sara Lucak

University of Central Florida

Jennifer Peck

University of Central Florida

Breanne Pleggenkuhlee

Southern Illinois University

- Carbondale

Joseph Schafer

Arizona State University

Peer reviewing manuscripts for publication in academic journals is crucial for maintaining the integrity, quality, and advancement of scholarly research, policy, and practice. This form of service ensures that published studies are robust, credible, and contribute meaningfully to the field. In this interactive panel, numerous strategies and approaches to conducting thorough and constructive peer reviews will be presented, from evaluating the originality and significance of a manuscript, to providing actionable feedback and making informed recommendations. Questions and input from the audience are welcomed and encouraged to facilitate an in-depth and candid discussion.

Workshop 3

Friday, September 27th, 2024

10:30 am – 11:45 am

Warhol 1 & 2

Applying Latent Class Analysis to Criminal Justice Data

Chair

Audrey Hickert

University of Cincinnati

Introduction to Mixture Modeling: Using Latent Class Analysis (LCA) with Administrative Criminal Justice Data

Audrey Hickert

University of Cincinnati

Mixture modeling is an effective data reduction technique for finding empirical patterns or typologies in complex data. This can be especially useful for gaining insights from administrative criminal justice data. This practical overview of mixture modeling will focus on one such method – latent class analysis (LCA), drawing from examples in criminological and criminal justice literature. LCA can be used with cross-sectional data (with extensions to longitudinal) to identify clusters on multiple indicators. In addition to being useful for descriptive statistics, the latent constructs from these models can be used in downstream analyses (e.g., regressions) although it is necessary to account for the probabilistic nature of group assignment for individual cases. The workshop will show that the results of these models are data-driven, yet there is an “art” to these techniques, with the analyst’s choices – and knowledge of the data-generating process – being important for model results. An example of LCA application to a large administrative dataset will be provided, including details on how to check for robustness of model convergence. Suggested further readings will also be shared.

Enhancing Education with VR, Core Courses, and Interactive Assessments**Chair**

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University

Virtual Reality in Education: Assessing Technological Appropriateness, Classroom Impact, and Facilitator Evaluations**Shaunty James***Penn State Harrisburg***Sarah Kettell***Penn State Harrisburg***Autumn Zodet***Penn State Harrisburg*

In higher education, teaching the complexities of the criminal justice system presents challenges, which this paper addresses by pioneering the use of virtual reality (VR) technology. Drawing from the firsthand experiences of an educational applications developer, student, and faculty member, we employ an autoethnographic approach to achieve three objectives: (1) Conducting a comprehensive review of literature on virtual learning; (2) Providing an intimate exploration of our subjective encounters with VR as a teaching tool in various formats; (3) Highlighting the vital role of autoethnography in amplifying marginalized voices in academic discourse. The analysis suggests that VR enhances higher education pedagogy.

From the Class to the Field: Professionals Rank the Must-Have Courses for Criminal Justice Success**Rylan Celajes***Bowling Green State University***Tyson Jackson***Bowling Green State University***Kirsten Grenus***Bowling Green State University***Chloe Haas***Bowling Green State University***Melissa Burek***Bowling Green State University***Catherine Pape***Bowling Green State University***Mackenzie Grace***Bowling Green State University*

Undergraduate criminal justice programs in the US have diverse course requirements, and without a formal accreditation process, external program reviews and assessments offer valuable feedback on curriculum content. However, there is limited research on which courses are most relevant for careers in the field. This study shares insights from professionals in various criminal justice roles, highlighting their views on the importance of specific courses within the curriculum.

Student Perspectives of TopHat: In-Class Interactive Formative Assessment**Alyssa LaBerge***Michigan State University***Julie Krupa***Michigan State University*

As the use of interactive online courseware in classrooms increases, it is important to gauge student experiences with and perspectives of these technologies. Using data collected from surveys of students in a lower-level Criminal Justice Research Methods course at a research university, this presentation examines student perspectives on the use of TopHat in the classroom, summarizing findings from pre- and post-tests administered to students regarding class participation, content comprehension, and learning outcome achievement. The findings illustrate the complexities of classroom technology. Implications and suggestions for future use of interactive online courseware will be discussed.

Panel 15Friday, September 27th, 2024

10:30 am – 11:45 am

Lichtenstein

Roundtable:***Departmental Culture and Community*****Moderator**

Martin Gottschalk

University of Wisconsin-Parkside

The Care and Feeding of Departmental Culture and Community**Martin Gottschalk***University of**Wisconsin-Parkside***Michael Meyer***University of**North Dakota***Scott Sasse***University of**Nebraska at Omaha***Michael Seredycz***MacEwan University***William Wakefield***University of**Nebraska at Omaha***Stan Stojkovic***University of**Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

This roundtable discusses the extent to which the traditional vision of a department's self-governance model, centered around a shared organizational/educational/scholarly mission, has evolved. Demographic changes, declining enrollments, political pressures, professional incentive structures, the growing emphasis on online programs and course offerings, and the influence of COVID as an accelerant to the fragmentation of faculty physically - i.e., we spend less time together in hallways, offices, and classrooms - has shifted the traditional departmental culture and community away from a collaborative exercise, toward a more mercenary relationship of independent contractors. The perception animating this discussion may be the residue of a romanticized view of the academy of the more distant past. But it's difficult to ignore what seem to be more fundamental changes in the culture and nature of "community" within modern academic departments.

Lunch***Sponsored by MCJA***Friday, September 27th, 2024

11:45 am – 1:00 pm

Conference Area

Panel 16Friday, September 27th, 2024

1:15 pm – 2:30 pm

Warhol 1

Roundtable:***Research with Justice-Involved Individuals*****Moderator**

Lindsay Bouchard

Cook County Adult Probation Department

Strategies and Considerations for Qualitative Research**Lindsay Bouchard***Cook County**Adult Probation***Carly McCabe***Cook County**Adult Probation*

Researchers from the Cook County Adult Probation Department propose facilitating a roundtable discussion on conducting equitable qualitative research with justice-involved individuals. This roundtable would be moderated by researchers and include practitioners in the field, academics, and individuals with lived experience in the criminal justice system. Sample questions include: what are some strategies you employ to recruit difficult to reach populations; how do you prioritize participant agency in all steps of conducting research; how do you aim to build trust within an interview setting; and how do you strive to create a reciprocal relationship with research participants?

Thematic Panel:***Workplace Issues for Criminal Justice Employees*****Chair**

David White

Ferris State University

The Association of Organizational Trust and Job Burnout for Correctional Staff**Eric Lambert***Indiana University**Northwest***Monica Solinas-Saunders***Indiana University**Northwest***Job Gutierrez***Indiana University**Northwest***David May***Mississippi State**University***Stacy Haynes***Mississippi State**University***Matthew Leone***University of Nevada,**Reno***Linda Keena***University of**Mississippi*

Working in institutional corrections is a demanding job that raises the chances of job burnout.

Further, organizational trust is a salient workplace variable for correctional staff. There are different types of organizational trust, with the major ones being coworker trust, supervisor trust, and management trust. The current study examined the association between the three types of organizational trust and the three job burnout dimensions of emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced sense of accomplishment at work. Data from a survey of staff at a high security U.S. prison was used for the current study. The results will be presented and discussed.

Social Support and Overall Organization Trust among Community Corrections Staff**Monica Solinas Saunders***Indiana University**Northwest***Eric Lambert***Indiana University**Northwest***Matthew Leone***University of Nevada,**Reno***Stacy Haynes***Mississippi State**University***David May***Mississippi State**University***Linda Keena***University of**Mississippi*

Organizational trust is a salient workplace variable which has been positively linked to many beneficial outcomes and negatively linked to many detrimental outcomes. There has been little research on what variables are linked to building or reducing organizational trust. Social support is an important workplace variable. The current study explored how family/friends support, coworker support, supervisor support, and management support were related to overall organizational trust. The data for the current study came from a survey of all the community corrections staff in a selected state. The results will be presented and discussed.

Organizational Trust and Willingness to be Whistleblower among Jail Staff

Nancy Hogan

Ferris State University

Eric Lambert

Indiana University

Northwest

Shannon Barton

Indiana University

Northwest

Shelby Kock

Indiana State University

William Hamlin

Indiana State University

David White

Ferris State University

James Wells

Eastern Kentucky

University

Kevin Minor

Eastern Kentucky

University

Monica Solinas Saunders

Indiana University

Northwest

Job Gutierrez

Indiana University

Northwest

Gayle Rhineberger

University of Northern

Iowa

Kristin Mack

University of Northern

Iowa

The willingness of staff to point out major violations at a jail is important for the correct operation of the jail. The current study examined how trust in jail administrators, in jail managers, in supervisor, and in coworkers were related to the willingness to be a whistleblower (i.e., reported salient violations). The data is from a survey of staff at a county jail. The results will be presented and discussed.

Exploring Civil Liability Views of U.S. Midwestern Police

Daniel Hall

Miami University

Morris Jenkins

Lewis University

Eric Lambert

Indiana University

Northwest

Shanon Gillette

Lewis University

Yung Hyeock Lee

KonKuk University

In the past several years, there has been a greater social call for police officers to be civilly and/or criminally liable for their actions. It is unclear if concern for liability exists today among police officers and if this concern influences how officers interaction with community members. The current study explored the civil and criminal liability views of police officers and if officers feel that this liability changed how they provide services. Data for this survey came from a recent survey of police officers in the U.S. Midwest. The results will be presented and discussed.

Impact of Police Practices on Safety and Perception**Chair**

David Lapsey Jr.

Indiana University Southeast

The Effects of License Plate Readers on Arrest Rates: Results from a Natural Experiment**David Lapsey Jr.**Indiana University
Southeast**Emily Hayden**Campbellsville
University**David Fegget**Campbellsville
University

In the United States, license plate readers (LPRs) are increasingly used by law enforcement, with most medium-sized police agencies adopting this technology. Previous studies have primarily focused on LPRs' effectiveness in investigating specific offense types and their deterrent effects. However, there is limited knowledge regarding the impact of LPRs on arrest rates across a wider range of offenses. Using a natural experiment, our study evaluates the effect of LPR implementation on monthly arrest rates by comparing data from periods pre- and post-LPR deployment.

Fatal Outcomes of Police Pursuits: Assessing Suspect vs. Non-Suspect Deaths**Peyton Gillespie**

Ball State University

Recent research about the dangers of police pursuits is lacking beyond several studies that took place in the 2000s, and the rate of innocent bystanders dying due to police pursuits is nearly one in three two decades later when assessing data compiled from Mapping Police Violence and Fatal Encounters. The current study examines the identities of the casualties (whether suspect, passenger, or bystander) to understand the predominant victims of fatal pursuits. Additionally, the initial crime that prompts the pursuit is examined to provide suggestions of when a pursuit is necessary in terms of policy and law.

An Examination of the Effect Police Departments' Vehicle Pursuit Policies on Car Chases Resulting in Fatalities**Rob Weidner**University of
Minnesota Duluth

Across the U.S., hundreds die annually as the result of police vehicular pursuits, a substantial proportion of whom are either innocent bystanders or passengers in the vehicles pursued. This paper uses data from a 2016 national survey of US law enforcement agencies – the federally-administered LEMAS program – and a national data set of more than 3,300 deaths in police car chases in 2017–2022 compiled by reporters at the San Francisco Chronicle to examine the effect of vehicular pursuit policies on the prevalence of deaths related to police car chases. Implications of its findings for policy and future research are considered.

Balancing Form & Function: Public Perceptions of Police Uniforms across Situational Contexts**Indigo Koslicki**

Ball State University

David MakinWashington State
University

Recent research about the dangers of police pursuits is lacking beyond several studies that took place in the 2000s, and the rate of innocent bystanders dying due to police pursuits is nearly one in three two decades later when assessing data compiled from Mapping Police Violence and Fatal Encounters. The current study examines the identities of the casualties (whether suspect, passenger, or bystander) to understand the predominant victims of fatal pursuits. Additionally, the initial crime that prompts the pursuit is examined to provide suggestions of when a pursuit is necessary in terms of policy and law.

Ch-Ch-Ch-Ch-Changes (in Policing)**Chair**

Tad Hughes

University of Louisville

Reform, Control, and Police Fear of Failure to Protect Liability: “Protection, that’s what I need”**Tad Hughes**

University of Louisville

Police Reform remains a salient issue. How jurisdictions respond to persons in mental health crisis has received substantial consideration. The idea of syphoning off some police calls for service involving mental health issues and directing them to other non-police entities has been advocated. Yet the specter of the danger and perceived potential liability may overly constrict the volume of calls police are willing to surrender to non-police responses. This paper focuses on police liability for failure to protect. A more thorough understanding of this legal framework may mitigate some police fears related to this type of reform effort.

Implementing Constitutional Policing Policies: Training in Justice For All**Thomas J. Martinelli**Institute for Governmental
Research

This work addresses the cutting edge training issues associated with Constitutional Policing concepts and trending philosophies. Law enforcement priorities for valuing the sanctity of all life and respect for human dignity are now the foundations for use of force model policies, from street policing to S.W.A.T. Teams. Training blocks for state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies must embrace the tenets of Constitutional Policing to re-establish trust in their communities and minimize liability. Focus will be given to recent caselaw and training modules to provide guidance for constitutionally policing the streets.

The Impact of Race and Ethnicity on Police Officer Retention**Constantus Akuma-Zanu**

Illinois State University

Michael Rossler

Illinois State University

Police officer retention has been identified as a significant challenge for agencies across the United States. Factors that influence the attrition of officers, the effects of attrition, and how police agencies can change job conditions to mitigate the problem have received increasing research attention. However, examinations of the specific factors that may influence officers of color to leave policing as a career field are comparatively limited. Retaining officers who are underrepresented in policing is particularly important, as increasing diversity of departments is listed as an integral part of improved police-community relations. Drawing upon a survey of officers from eight police agencies across the United States, the current study examines how race and ethnicity impact officers’ intentions to leave their career field.

The Changing Nature of Radicalization in America**Amanda M. Sharp****Parker**

Campbell University

Since 9/11, the way individuals are radicalized to become terrorists has greatly changed with the increased use of the Internet. This change has made it more difficult to track potential terrorists and those most vulnerable to radicalization. This paper will review statistics and cases studies over the last 20 years, detailing the changes in the radicalization process and the difficulty it poses for law enforcement.

Panel 20Friday, September 27th, 2024

2:45 pm – 4:00 pm

Warhol 1

Roundtable:
Police Partnerships**Moderator**

Stephanie Kent

Cleveland State University Criminology Research Center

Partnerships with Police: A Multi-Method Approach to Evaluating Law Enforcement Use of Gunfire**Stephanie Kent***Cleveland State
University Criminology
Research Center***Rachel Lovell***Cleveland State
University Criminology
Research Center*

Past evaluation of gunfire detection systems used quantitative analyses to discover whether the technology resulted in quicker police response (likelihood of arrests made; victims helped) and/or more worthwhile police responses (likelihood of evidence discovered; crimes solved). However, almost none implemented additional, complementary methods that are necessary in order to fully understand how officers use the technology in the field. We use a multi-pronged approach that supplements quantitative analyses with field observation and informal interviews of officers, in-depth interviews of administrators, and online surveys of officers. We discuss the processes and challenges associated with our evaluation.

Panel 21Friday, September 27th, 2024

2:45 pm – 4:00 pm

Warhol 2

***Teen Cyberbullying, School Violence, and Zero Tolerance:
Analyzing Trauma and Accountability*****Chair**

Justin Patchin

University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire

Exploring Teen Cyberbullying Through the Lens of Trauma**Justin Patchin***University of
Wisconsin-Eau Claire***Sameer Hinduja***Florida Atlantic
University*

Despite an increase in research exploring the nature and extent of cyberbullying among youth, comparatively little is still known about the consequences of those experiences. The current research explores whether a sample of middle and high school students (mean age = 15.1) from the US who experienced cyberbullying had traumatic outcomes associated with those experiences. We were specifically interested in whether more experience with cyberbullying led to more trauma, and whether different types of cyberbullying was associated with more or less trauma. Overall, we found that the more cyberbullying a youth experienced, the more trauma they experienced, though the type of cyberbullying did not seem to matter.

Profiling School Gun Violence Offenders using Latent Class Analysis**Tiana Gaudette***Michigan State University***Steven Chermak***Michigan State University***Joshua Freilich***John Jay College of
Criminal Justice – CUNY***Brent Klein***University of South
Carolina*

Since the shooting at Columbine High School, gun violence in K-12 schools has come to be characterized as a pressing public safety issue. This study creates a typology of fatal and non-fatal school gun violence perpetrators using Latent Class Analysis (LCA), a statistical method that can identify latent classes or “hidden groups” within a given population. Data for this study come from The American School Shooting Study (TASSS), a national-level, open-source dataset (N = 354). The findings report the size and nature of each class as well as the average likelihood of individuals being assigned to each class.

Revisiting Zero Tolerance: Assessing Impact and Accountability

Shaunty James
Penn State Harrisburg

Zero tolerance policies in schools often shield administrations from thorough due diligence and due process, particularly regarding student expulsions' potential ripple effects. Seal v. Morgan's case highlights the urgency to scrutinize policy impacts, disparities, and unchecked administrative power. This analysis explores four key areas: (1) the historical evolution of zero tolerance policies; (2) their sustainability and effectiveness; (3) the need for checks and balances; and (4) considerations for future policy. By examining these aspects, this analysis aims to prompt discussions on reforming zero tolerance for a more equitable educational system.

Panel 22

Friday, September 27th, 2024
2:45 pm – 4:00 pm
Mondrian

Unintended Consequences and Wrongful Convictions

Chair
Roger Guy
SUNY - Oswego

Protected or Prejudiced?: Assessing Gender and Custody in Order for Protection Cases

Elizabeth Lyne
University of
Missouri-St. Louis

Orders for protection (OFPs) are civil orders prohibiting contact between a petitioner and a respondent if a judicial officer determines there is an immediate threat of harm. Although prior studies have evaluated case-level victimization and sociodemographic factors in OFP cases, research has yet to consider how specific types of requested relief, such as filing on behalf of minor children, affect case outcomes. Utilizing a sample of 506 OFP cases from a Minnesota county (N=506), this research investigates how the petitioner's gender, particularly when seeking relief on behalf of minor children, influences judicial decision-making.

An Ecological Understanding of Wrongful Convictions in the U.S. Criminal Justice System

Tracy Crump
Elmhurst University

This study examines the factors contributing to wrongful convictions and exonerations in the United States from 1989 to 2024, and synthesizes existing research to highlight critical correlations. The study analyzed NRE records, to understand the systemic issues and individual circumstances contributing to these miscarriages of justice. The findings reveal similarities among wrongful convictions and exoneration patterns and correlation between the canonical factors of wrongful conviction—false or misleading forensic evidence, false confession, mistaken witness identification, official misconduct, perjury or false accusation, and inadequate legal defense, as well as interconnectedness between sentence length, and length of time spent incarcerated before exoneration.

Fear, Hunger, and Courage: Organized Crime, Structured Opportunities, and Calderón's War on Drugs, 2006 – 2012

Roger Guy
SUNY - Oswego
Piotr A. Chomczyński
University of Łódź

Membership in drug trafficking organizations (DTO) dramatically increased during Filipe Calderón's war on drugs by destabilizing an arrangement between the Mexican state and criminal organizations resulting in competition for regional control of illicit drug markets. Using interviews with incarcerated members of criminal organizations, we discuss how the war on drugs had a second unintended consequence of inadvertently structuring criminal opportunities among Mexico's underclasses. This mutually beneficial scenario garnered needed personnel for essential activities for DTOs such as kidnapping, robbery, and homicide while offering needed income and social status to the economically marginalized in urban and rural areas of Mexico.

The Killing of Cousins and Siblings in-law in Korea: A Descriptive Study

Phillip Shon

Ontario Tech University

Leah C.J. Shon

St. John Fisher University

The killing of cousins and siblings-in-law has been examined as part of 'relative killings' in prior research. However, they have not been disaggregated and examined in their own right. A content analysis of a major Korean newspaper (Chosun Ilbo) and sentencing verdicts from regional trial courts of original jurisdiction in Korea was conducted. This paper examines the offense characteristics in cousin and siblings-in-law killings. Cousin and siblings-in-law killings made up 4 percent of 682 family homicides. The victims and offenders were primarily men who used edged weapons to kill one another during the course of arguments. Women appeared as offenders and victims in the early period (1948-62) while they appeared primarily as victims in the latter period (2013-23). The data suggest a shift in the age structure of victims and putative motivations across time. The average age of victims and offenders increased by 20 years; the character of violence also shifted from confrontational homicides to killings in the context of domestic disputes between relatives' spouses.

Panel 23

Friday, September 27th, 2024

2:45 pm – 4:00 pm

Lichtenstein

Criminal Justice Stigma, Training Impact, and Juvenile Life Sentences

Chair

Alyssa Sheeran

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Liminality and the Felon: A Ceremony of Degradation

Edward Green

Roosevelt University

This paper draws from 54 interviews with "lifers"—those serving 20 years or more—from three correctional facilities in the Midwest of the US; it addresses an overlooked lacuna in criminal justice literature about prisoner identity in the context of long prison sentences. This paper asks, what happens to identity when/after being handed a life sentence? This study proposes that incarceration represents a ceremony of degradation and stigma for an increasing number of people in the US serving long prison sentences. Utilizing the concept of liminality to capture significant life events highlights shortfalls in correctional processing and re-entry.

Evaluating the Effects of a Disability Awareness Training Program for Probation Officers

Michael Cassidy

Niagara University

Craig Rivera

Niagara University

Jason Rydberg

University of

Massachusetts - Lowell

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a probation officer disability awareness training conducted at two probation departments in western New York. Using a pre-/post-quasi-experimental design, we collected survey data from 149 probation officers to estimate the effects of the training on participants' subjective and objective knowledge before and after the training. The findings suggest the training helped the participants feel more knowledgeable on disability awareness, improved their ability to answer objective questions on these topics, and taught them how to properly and appropriately respond to probationers with disabilities.

Participants' Experiences from a Veteran's Treatment Court: Results from a Process Evaluation

Alyssa Sheeran

University of

Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Leon Sawh

University of

Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Tina Freiburger

University of

Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Veterans' treatment courts (VTC) provide rehabilitation rather than incarceration for justice-involved veterans to promote recovery. A collaboration of professionals provides participants with services related to substance abuse, mental and physical health, and other support services. While outcome evaluations on VTCs are a growing area, research examining the implementation of these courts is further needed. To examine this, the current study presents qualitative process evaluation data from a VTC in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. Specifically, exit interviews were conducted with VTC participants to examine their perceptions of procedural justice, programming and services, and strengths and barriers of the court, among others.

Juvenile Life Without Parole – Trends since *Jones v. Mississippi*

David Jones

University of
Wisconsin-Oshkosh

For many years Supreme Court decisions tended to limit the application of the life without parole sentence as it applied to juveniles. Some have suggested that this trend ended when the Court announced its decision in the case of *Jones v. Mississippi*. This paper will examine lower court decisions in order to examine any trends that might have developed.

General Business Meeting & Awards Ceremony

Friday, September 27th, 2024
4:15 pm – 5:15 pm
Warhol 1 & 2

Please join the MCJA Executive Board to help guide the future of MCJA and celebrate the announcement of the 2024 MCJA Award winners.

Presidential Reception

Friday, September 27th, 2024
5:30 pm – 7:30 pm
Conference Pre-Function Space

Participant Directory

Brittany Acqaviva

Ball State University
Panel 07

Alvi Ali

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Shannon Barton

Indiana University Northwest
Panel 17

Beth Bjerregaard

University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Poster Session

Ryan Brady

Bowling Green State University
Panel 10

Melissa Burek

Bowling Green State University
Panels 10, 14

Emma Butera

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Dena Carson

Indiana University-Indianapolis
Panel 04, Workshop 2

Michael Cassidy

Niagra University
Panel 23

Rylan Celajes

Bowling Green State University
Panel 14

Kristina Childs

University of Central Florida
Poster Session

Shannon Christensen

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Panel 09

Evelyn Cook

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Tracy Crump

Elmhurst University
Panels 01, 22

Alexia Di Giulio

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Christopher Donner

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 05

Constantus Akuma-Zanu

Illinois State University
Panel 19

Timothy Barnum

Sam Houston State University
Panel 13

Chloe Belford

Purdue University Northwest
Poster Session

Lindsay Bouchard

Cook County Adult Probation
Panel 16

Richard Braunstein

University of South Dakota
Panel 08

Patrick Burke

Mount Mary University
Panel 01

Kelli Canada

University of Missouri
Panel 06

Logan Casey

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Isabella Castillo

Arizona State University
Panel 10

Steven Chermak

Michigan State University
Panel 21

Piotr Chomczynski

University of Lodz
Panel 22

Meg Chrusciel

University of Wisconsin-Superior
Panel 13

Eric Cooke

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Jessica Deitzer

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Panel 13

Elizabeth Donahue

Springfield Domestic Violence Coalition
Panel 12

Matthew Durham

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Poster Session

Jessica Esho

Wayne State University
Poster Session

Jolie Fons

University of Illinois at Chicago
Panel 01

Tina Freiburger

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panels 02, 23

Janet Garcia-Hallett

University of New Haven
Panel 06

Adam Ghazi-Tehrani

Indiana University
Poster Session

Peyton Gillespie

Ball State University
Panel 18, Poster Session

Ashley Givens

University of Missouri
Panel 06

Taylor Gonzales

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Panel 13

Mackenzie Grace

Bowling Green State University
Panels 10, 14

Kirsten Grenus

Bowling Green State University
Panel 14

Allie Gronlund

University of Wisconsin-Superior
Panel 13

Karen Gunderman

Missouri Southern State University
Panel 22

Roger Guy

SUNY-Oswego
Panel 22

Daniel Hall

Miami University
Panel 17

Robert Hanson

Northern Michigan University
Panel 03

Stacy Haynes

Mississippi State University
Panel 17

David Fegget

Campbellsville University
Panel 18

David Fowler

Louisiana State University-Shreveport
Panels 05, 06, 10

Joshua Freilich

John Jay College of Criminal Justice-CUNY
Panel 21

Tiana Gaudette

Michigan State University
Panels 04, 21

Sheena Gilbert

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Shanon Gillette

Lewis University
Panel 17

Isabelle Gochtovtt

American University
Poster Session

Martin Gottschalk

University of Wisconsin-Parkside
Panel 15

Edward Green

Roosevelt University
Panel 23

Patrick Griffin

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 01

Mikh Gunderman

Missouri Southern State University
Panel 22

Job Gutierrez

Indiana University Northwest
Panel 17

Chloe Haas

Bowling Green State University
Panel 14

William Hamlin

Indiana State University
Panel 17

Emily Hayden

Campbellsville University
Panel 18

Justin Heinze

University of Michigan
Panel 07

Julianna Henrichs

Lewis University
Panel 04

Julie Hibdon

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Panel 10

Aubrey Hill

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Sameer Hinduja

Florida Atlantic University
Panel 21

Nancy Hogan

Ferris State University
Panel 17

Cici Houser

Arizona State University
Poster Session

Tad Hughes

University of Louisville
Panel 19

Yung Hyeock Lee

KonKuk University
Panel 17

Victoria Inzana

University of Missouri-St. Louis
Panel 06

Shauntey James

Penn State Harrisburg
Panels 14, 21

Morris Jenkins

Lewis University
Panel 17

David Kalinich

Florida Atlantic University
Panel 03

Samantha Keasling

Winona State University
Panel 08

Michelle Keller

Winona State University
Panel 08

Stephanie Kent

Cleveland State University Criminology Research Center
Panel 20

Dae-Young Kim

State University of New York-Buffalo State
Panel 01

Shaina Herman

Sam Houston State University
Panel 13

Audrey Hickert

University of Cincinnati
Workshop 3

Maizie Hill

Curry College
Poster Session

Taiping Ho

Ball State University
Panel 12

Maria Holmes

Gonzaga University
Poster Session

Beth Huebner

Arizona State University
Panel 06, Keynote Address

Ellie Hyde

Oberlin College
Poster Session

Omeed Ilchi

Purdue University Northwest
Poster Session

Tyson Jackson

Bowling Green State University
Panel 14

Carisma Jano

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

David Jones

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
Panel 23

Erin Kearns

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Linda Keena

University of Mississippi
Panel 17

Logan Kennedy

East Carolina University
Panel 05

Sarah Kettell

Penn State Harrisburg
Panel 14

William King

Boise State University
Workshop 2

Dave Kinser

Rapid City Police Department
Panel 08

Brent Klein

University of South Carolina
Panel 21

Brandon Kooi

Aurora University
Panel 02

Natalie Kroovand Hipple

Indiana University-Bloomington
Panel 04

Zhandarka Kurti

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 02

Alyssa LaBerge

Michigan State University
Panel 14

David Lapsey Jr.

Indiana University Southeast
Panel 18

Matthew Leone

University of Nebraska, Reno
Panel 17

Sara Lucak

University of Central Florida
Poster Session, Workshop 2

Kristen Mack

University of Northern Iowa
Panel 17

Martyna Malecka

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 05

Haley Martinez

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Panel 09

Carly McCabe

Cook County Adult Probation
Panel 16

Katelyn McMahon

University of Louisville
Poster Session

Michael Meyer

University of North Dakota
Panel 15

Kevin Minor

Eastern Kentucky University
Panel 17

Hannah Klein

Lewis University
Panel 04

Shelby Kock

Indiana State University
Panel 17

Indigo Koslicki

Ball State University
Panels 05, 18, Poster Session

Julie Krupa

Michigan State University
Panel 14

Don Kurtz

Kansas State University
Panel 06

Eric Lambert

Indiana University Northwest
Panel 17

Thomas LeBel

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 12

Rachel Lovell

Cleveland State University Criminology Research Center
Panel 20

Elizabeth Lyne

University of Missouri-St. Louis
Panel 22

David Makin

Washington State University
Panel 18

Thomas Martinelli

Institute for Governmental Research
Panel 19

David May

Mississippi State University
Panel 17

William McCarty

University of Illinois at Chicago
Panel 01

Chris Melde

Michigan State University
Panel 07

Emily Milner

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Amber Morczek

Nevada State University
Panel 05

Jill Musgrave

Union Commonwealth University
Panels 05, 06, 10

Sonyah Ngwafang

University of Maryland
Poster Session

Bradley O'Guinn

University of Cincinnati
Workshop 1

Catherine Pape

Bowling Green State University
Panels 10, 14

Lawrence Pear

Lafayette College
Poster Session

Breanna Pleggenkuhle

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Panel 09, Workshop 2

Ana Prata

University of Louisville
Poster Session

Gayle Rhineberger

University of Northern Iowa
Panel 17

Matt Richie

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
Panel 07

Ethan Rogers

University of Iowa
Panel 07

Susan Rose

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 12

Jason Rydberg

University of Massachusetts-Lowell
Panel 23

Leon Sawh

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 23

Dakota Schroll

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Amanda Sharp Parker

Campbell University
Panel 19

Leah C.J. Shon

St. John Fisher University
Panel 22

Jon Musgrave

Morehead State University
Panels 05, 06, 10

Yasmin Nielson

Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Poster Session

David Olsen

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 02

Justin Patchin

University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire
Panel 21

Jennifer Peck

University of Central Florida
Poster Session, Workshop 2

Brianne Posey

California State
Panel 05

Alayna Przybys

Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Poster Session

Tara Richards

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Craig Rivera

Niagra University
Panel 23

Danielle Romain Dagenhardt

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 02

Michael Rossler

Illinois State University
Panel 19

Scott Sasse

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Panel 15

Joseph Schafer

Arizona State University
Panels 06, 10, Workshop 2

Michael Seredycz

MacEwan University
Panels 13, 15

Alyssa Sheeran

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 23

Phillip Shon

Ontario Tech University
Panel 22

Grant Shostak

Webster University
Panel 11

Monica Solinas-Saunders

Indiana University Northwest
Panel 17

Don Stemen

Loyola University Chicago
Panels 01, 02

Stan Stojkovic

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panels 03, 15

Kaitlyn Swanberg

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Abi Thede

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
Panel 07

Anna Tovchigrechko

University of Maryland. College Park
Poster Session

Michael Turner

University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Poster Session

William Wakefield

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Panel 15

Rob Weidner

University of Minnesota Duluth
Panel 18

Molly Whetstone

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Emilie Whitehouse

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Leo Winders

Pursue University Northwest
Poster Session

Autumn Zodet

Penn State Harrisburg
Panel 14

Hannah Snoke

Bowling Green State University
Panel 10

Konstadina Spanoudakis

University of Missouri-St. Louis
Panel 06

Philip Stinson

Bowling Green State University
Poster Session

Ella Strum

Bowling Green State University
Panel 10

Mecca Terry

University of North Carolina at Pembroke
Panel 05

Valeria Torres-Rivera

University of Nebraska at Omaha
Poster Session

Dean Tsoumbakopoulos

Saint Xavier University
Poster Session

Jayden Varline

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Panel 08

Amanda Ward

Loyola University Chicago
Panel 02

James Wells

Eastern Kentucky University
Panel 17

David White

Ferris State University
Panels 06, 17

Lena Williams

Michigan State University
Panel 07

Emily Wright

Urban Institute
Poster Session